



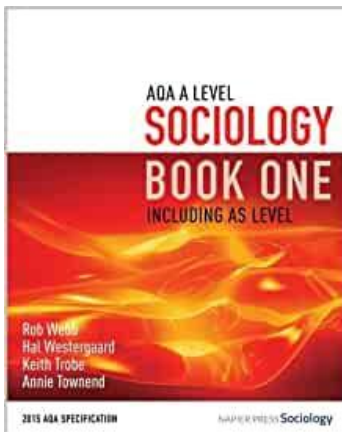
## Sociology

1. View our courses [here](#)
2. Exam board specification: (Insert URL link here)

<https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/sociology/as-and-a-level/sociology-7191-7192/specification-at-a-glance>

3. Suggested reading list, websites, pod casts, films etc.

### Course textbook



#### **AQA A Level Sociology Book One Including AS Level: Book one**

Rob Webb, Hal Westergaard, Keith Trobe, Annie Townend

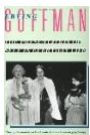
ISBN 978-0954007911

**Website** - to accompany the textbook (includes activities) - <https://napierpress.com/>

### Other books of interest



Gang Leader for a Day: A Rogue Sociologist Takes to the Streets by Sudhir Venkatesh



The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life by Erving Goffman, Sven Bergström



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## Websites

<https://napierpress.com/as-sociology-student-activities> - a wide range of activities here

<https://revisesociology.com/> - summary information about topics on the course

<https://www.cife.org.uk/article/guide-individual-a-level-subjects/all-about-a-level-sociology/> - general information about the A level

<https://www.theguardian.com/society> - keep up to date with relevant news stories

## Podcasts

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b006qy05> - a range of sociological podcasts here

## Films

I, Daniel Blake - Where can I watch it: Amazon Prime

Freedom writers - Where can I watch it: Amazon Prime and YouTube Movies

Pride - Where can I watch it: Netflix



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## 4. A summer learning activity/task

### Introduction to Sociology

Sociology is the study of society and of people and their behaviour. Sociology contains some key terms and theories that help us to explain human behaviour. As an introduction we will look at some key terms in sociology: nature, nurture, culture, norms and values.

### Part 1 – Key terms

1. Search the internet to find a definition of each of these key terms:
  - a. Nature
  - b. Nurture
  - c. Culture
  - d. Norms
  - e. Values
2. Suggest one aspect of behaviour that is determined by:
  - a. Nature
  - b. Nurture
3. Give an example of part of your life that is affected by your culture.
4. Why do you think it is important to have norms and values in society?

### Part 2 – Activity – What counts as food

1. Would you find it acceptable to eat the following: cats, dogs, rabbits, guinea pigs, horses, lambs, calves, swans, burgers.
2. In which cultures is it forbidden to eat:
  - a. Beef
  - b. Pork
  - c. shellfish
3. Find an example of a rule from a particular culture that governs how animals must be slaughtered.
4. What does this activity tell us about what counts as food?

### Part 3 – Research – Cannibalism as a norm

In some cultures, and in some circumstances, cannibalism is a cultural norm.

A. Using the web links below (or others), find definitions for the following types of cannibalism:

1. exocannibalism
2. endocannibalism
3. necro-cannibalism



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<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cannibalism>

<http://www.deathreference.com/Bl-Ce/Cannibalism.html>

B. The Korowai people of Papua New Guinea practise endocannibalism. Use the web links to research the reasons why these people eat human flesh.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korowai\\_people](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korowai_people)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qRXwwZWEYkU>

<http://www.smithsonianmag.com/travel/sleeping-with-cannibals-128958913/>

D. Write a summary of how the meaning of cannibalism varies between cultures. (You may like to consider how it reflects differences in attitudes towards death and bereavement in different cultures.)

## Part 4 – Research – Changing norms about lesbian, gay, bi and trans

A. Using the link below, answer the questions that follow.

[http://www.stonewall.org.uk/at\\_home/history\\_of\\_lesbian\\_gay\\_and\\_bisexual\\_equality/default.asp](http://www.stonewall.org.uk/at_home/history_of_lesbian_gay_and_bisexual_equality/default.asp)

1. When did the first trans woman undergo surgery?
2. When was the Wolfenden Committee's report published and what did it recommend?
3. When were homosexual acts between men decriminalised, and what was then the age restriction?
4. When was homosexuality decriminalised in: a. Scotland; b. Isle of Man; c. Northern Ireland?
5. When did lesbian parents receive legal recognition to conceive a child through fertility treatment?
6. When was the first lesbian and gay pride march held?
7. What was introduced in the 2008 Human Fertilisation and Embryology Act?
8. When was the first gay TV series?
9. When did the first gay MP 'come out' whilst in office?
10. When were same-sex couples allowed to marry?

B. From your answers to questions 1 to 10, write a brief summary of how norms relating to homosexuality have changed over time.

## Part 5 – Application – revisit the key terms

From what you have learned in the activities, can you now add anything to your definitions and examples of key terms.