

Subject: Sociology Paper 2 FAMILIES AND HOUSEHOLDS		
Revise using knowledge organisers and @precookedsociology	Possible theorists	✓
Functionalist views on the family. Key concepts and ideas include. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nuclear family. • Primary socialisation. • Sexual regulation. • Economic functions. • Reproductive functions. • Gender socialisation. • Instrumental and expressive roles. • Stabilisation of adult personality. • Privatised nuclear family. • Biological/ Sexual division of labour. • Social and geographical mobility. • Symmetrical family. 	Parsons Murdoch. Willmott and Young Fletcher.	
New Right views of the Family Key concepts and ideas include; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welfare dependency • Underclass • Conservative social policies 	Murray	
Marxist views of the Family Key concepts and ideas include; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primitive communism • Exploitation • Alienation • Commodification • Inheritance • Safe haven • Pester power • Ideological state apparatus • Policing the family • Dominant ideology • Reproducing workforce 	Engels Zaretsky Donzelot Hochschild	
Feminist views on the family. Key concepts and ideas include; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liberal feminism. • Radical feminism. • Marxist feminism. • Intersectional Feminism. • Patriarchy. • Division of domestic labour. • Dual Burden. • Triple shift. • Reserve army of Labour. • Power relationships. • Emotional labour. 	Benston. Oakley. Somerville. Greer Delphy and Leonard. Ansley	



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic violence. • Patriarchal control. • Decision-making. 		
<p>Post and late modernity view of the family. Key concepts and ideas include.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family diversity. • Same sex families. • Isolated nuclear family. Romantic love. • Confluent Love. • Pure relationship. • Reflexivity. • Plastic sexuality • Individualization thesis. • Divorce. Extended family. 	<p>Giddens. Beck Stacey Bauman</p>	
<p>Impacts of social policy on family life. Key social policies include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of the NHS. • Beveridge Report/ Welfare state. • Divorce Reform Act. • Family Planning Act. • Legislation on abortion. • Equal Pay Act. • Sex Discrimination Act. • Marital rape clause removed. • Section 28. • Civil Partnership Act. • Gay Marriage Act. • Two child benefit cap. • Equality Act • Creation of the child support agency • Sure start • 30 hours free childcare • Working family tax credits/child tax credits • Universal credit • Maternity/ paternity and parental leave • New Deal • Adoption and Children Act • Means-tested Child Benefit • Married persons tax allowance • Troubled Families Programme • Cuts to legal aid. • Triple lock pensions. • Winter fuel payments. • Immigration policies. 	<p>Donzelot Murray Hirsch</p>	
<p>Changing patterns of marriage, cohabitation, divorce, childbearing, and the life course, including sociology of personal lives. Key ideas/concepts, and debates regarding greater family diversity, including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secularisation. 	<p>Chambers Beck</p>	



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing attitudes to relationships. • Life expectancy. • Conventional family. • Nuclear family. • Lone parent family. • Lone person Household. • Reconstituted/ Blended Family. • Cohabitation. • Dual worker families • Same sex families. • Beanpole families • Divorce reforms. • Organisational Diversity. • Cultural Diversity. • Life cycle/ life course diversity • Social class diversity. • Living apart together (LATs) • Chosen families. • Matrifocal • Common law families. • Visiting relationships. • Neo conventional family. • Connectedness thesis • Individualization thesis. Loss of functionality. 	<p>Giddens Oakley Rapoport and Rapoport Smart Morgan Weekes May Reynolds Berthould Bhatti Madood Barrow Chester Parsons Fletcher. Haskey Murray</p>	
<p>Gender roles and relationships. Key ideas, concepts, and debates regarding gender roles and relationships, including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint and segregated conjugal roles. • Instrumental and expressive roles. • Symmetrical family. • Domestic division of labour. • Dual earner families. • Gender pay gap • Childcare. • Emotional work. • Dual burden • Triple shift. • Power relationships. • Decision making. • Pooling of resources. • Domestic violence. • Domestic abuse. • Gender scripts. • Changing masculinities. • Newman. 	<p>Bott Oakley Willmott and Young Parsons. Walklate Dobash and Dobash Gershuny Dunscombe and Marsden Pahl Vogler Dunne</p>	
<p>Childhood. Key ideas, concepts, and debates regarding childhood, including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social construction of childhood. • Childhood and innocence. 	<p>Palmer Postman Aries Wagg</p>	



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural variations of childhood. • Age Patriarchy. • March of Progress. • Modern childhood and child centeredness. • Impacts of social policy and childhood. • Social class differences in childhood experience. • Gender differences in childhood experience. • Ethnic differences in childhood experience. • Toxic childhood. • Disappearance of childhood. 	<p>Pilcher Gittins Mayall McRobbie Jenks Brannen Bhatti Womack</p>	
<p>Demographic trends. Key ideas, concepts, debates regarding demographic trends, including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birth rate. • Death rate. • Fertility rates. • Infant mortality rate. • Life expectancy. • Migration. • Immigration. • Emigration • Net migration. • Demographic transition. • Economic/ cultural factors for declining fertility. • Contraception. • Medical improvements. • Changes in lifestyle. • Ageing population. • Impacts on public services. • Impacts of ageing population on Family structure. • Social policy impacts of ageing population. • Impacts of globalisation and migration. • Impacts of migration on family structures. 	<p>UK Census. Office for National Statistics. McKeown McRobbie Hirsch</p>	
Subject: Sociology Paper 2 BELIEFS		
Revise using knowledge organisers and @precookedsociology	Possible theorists	✓
<p>Science, religion and ideology. Key concepts and ideas include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social construction of science. • Open and closed belief systems. • Paradigm shifts. • CUDOS norms • Ideology. • Nationalism and civil religion. • Utopia. • Substantive definitions of religion. Functional definitions of religion. • Construction is definitions of religion. 	<p>Durkheim Comte Merton Weber Popper Kuhn Mannheim Aldridge Sayer Woolgar</p>	

<p>Functionalist views on religion. Key concepts and ideas include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sacred and profane. • Collective conscience. • Social solidarity. • Totemism • Psychological Factors. • Value consensus. • Civil religion. 	<p>Durkheim Parsons Malinowski Bellah</p>	
<p>Marxist views on religion. Key concepts and ideas include; Ideology.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opium of the masses • Alienation • Spiritual gin • Social control. • Conservative force. • Religion as revolutionary force. • Theology of hope. • Liberation Theology. • Hegemony. • Organic intellectuals. • Dual consciousness • Counter hegemony • Religion as an ideological state apparatus 	<p>Marx Engels Gramsci Bloch Althusser Maduro</p>	
<p>Weber And religion. Key concepts and ideas include; Rationalisation. Calvinism. Protestant ethic. Asceticism Role of capitalism. Predestination.</p>	<p>Weber</p>	
<p>Feminist views of religion. Key concepts and ideas include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patriarchal organisation of religion. • Oppression of women in religion. • Goddess Religions. • Gender inequality in religion. • Female Spirituality. 	<p>Woodhead. De Beauvoir. El Sadaawi Daly Armstrong</p>	
<p>Religion and social change. Key concepts, ideas, theorists and debates include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religion as a conservative force. • Religion is a revolutionary force. • Fundamentalism and conflict. • Calvinism and Protestant ethic. • Consensus Views. • Role of patriarchy • Alienation. 	<p>Durkheim Marx Weber De Beauvoir Daly Billings Maduro Bloch</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oppression • Liberation Theology. • Baptist movement and civil rights. • Principle of hope. • Pentecostalism. • Hegemony and counter-hegemony • Organic intellectuals. • Dual consciousness. • Christianity is revolutionary force • Female Spirituality. 	<p>Gramsci Armstrong Bellah Parsons Engels Bruce</p>	
<p>Religious organisations. Key concepts, ideas, reasons and explanations for formation and existence of different forms of religious organisations, including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Churches. • Denominations. • Cults • Sects • New age movements. • New religious movements. • Religious market theory. • Compensators • Vicarious religion • Spiritual Shopping. • Holistic milieu. • World Affirming NRM • World Accommodating NRM • World Rejecting NRM • Client cults. • Audience cults. • Cultic Movements. • Typologies • Marginalisation. • Rejection of meta narratives. • Rationalisation. 	<p>Bruce Stark and Bainbridge Woodhead and Heelas Wallis Troelsch Niebuhr Weber Wilson Davie Hervieu-Leger Lyon</p>	
<p>Social groups and religiosity. Key concepts ideas, reason and explanations for trends in religious belief and attendance of different forms of religious organisations, including by social class, gender, age and ethnicity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theodicies of misfortune. • Theodicies of good-fortune • New age movements. • New religious movements. • Marginalisation. • Changing social norms. • Patriarchal organisation. • Rationalisation. • Secularisation. • Gender socialisation. • Expressive and instrumental roles. 	<p>Weber Marx Bruce Stark and Bainbridge Davie Woodhead Maddood et al Voas and Crockett Bird UK Census</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk aversion. • Employment. • Cultural Defence. • Cultural Transition. • Ageing effect. • Socialisation. • Cohort effect. 		
<p>Secularisation and renewal of religious beliefs.</p> <p>Key concepts, ideas, theorists, debates over the extent of secularisation, including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rationalisation. • Disenchantment. • Desacrilisation • Monopoly on truth • Sacred Canopy. • Schism in religion. • Structural Differentiation. • Religious pluralism. • Religious market theory. • Believing without belonging. • Disneyfication of religion. • Cultural Defence. • Cultural Transition. • Impacts of migration. 	<p>Weber Wilson Berger Bruce Davie Stark and Bainbridge Lyon Voas Parsons</p>	
<p>Significance of religion in contemporary society.</p> <p>Key concepts, ideas, reasons and explanations for trends in religious belief and attendance of different forms of religious organisations, including by social class, gender, age and ethnicity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secularisation in global context. Fundamentalism has reaction to globalisation. • Postmodernism and religion • Online religion. • Religious diversity globally • Religious resilience. • The new Christian Right. • Globalisation and growth of rational thinking. • Spiritual Individualism. • Problems with measuring religious belief on global scale. 	<p>PEW Research Centre Davie Bruce Weber Berger Hervieu- Leger Lyon</p>	