

QUESTION

“Yes, you’re right! The mommy cooks a delicious dinner, and the daddy goes to work. That’s exactly right! And the little girl, what does she do?”

“She wants to make only 75% as much as men in a comparable position!”



1. WHAT SOCIOLOGICAL IDEAS COULD YOU LINK TO THIS PICTURE?

GENDER DIFFERENCES:

YOU CAN BE ANYTHING YOU
WANT TO BE WHEN YOU
GROW UP... AN ENGINEER,
FIREFIGHTER, ASTRONAUT,
PILOT...

YOU CAN BE ANYTHING YOU
WANT TO BE WHEN YOU
GROW UP... A BLONDE,
BRUNETTE...



2. WHAT are aspirations?

3. Which theory has helped girls improve their aspirations and ambitions??



4. Not getting on with your work, challenging teachers, arguing, smoking and thinking school work is feminine are all part of a A- S-S -C. What is an A- S-S-C?

Or L-S-C



5. Not having a good place to work in, a good diet, books or a computer are example of which factor that can influence achievement?

6. Which study is this from?

Which CJ who was female, found that boys appearing cool was very important to them. Messing around and disrupting gave them an excuse to fail.

7. Which theory is this?

- 'The boys in the lower stream did not feel good about themselves . They had been put in bottom sets by the teachers.'
- Bonus for name of sociologist

8. What changes have happened in the UK since the 1970's that may have improved the success of girls?

QUESTION

“Yes, you’re right! The mommy cooks a delicious dinner, and the daddy goes to work. That’s exactly right! And the little girl, what does she do?”

“She wants to make only 75% as much as men in a comparable position!”



1. WHAT SOCIOLOGICAL IDEAS COULD YOU LINK TO THIS PICTURE? *Feminism, Gender Pay Gap, Patriarchy, Stereotypes, Aspirations, Traditional gender roles*

GENDER DIFFERENCES:

YOU CAN BE ANYTHING YOU
WANT TO BE WHEN YOU
GROW UP... AN ENGINEER,
FIREFIGHTER, ASTRONAUT,
PILOT...

YOU CAN BE ANYTHING YOU
WANT TO BE WHEN YOU
GROW UP... A BLONDE,
BRUNETTE...



2. WHAT are aspirations? Aspirations are parents and their children's ideas and expectations about what they can achieve in life . E.g. job, lifestyle, experiences, possessions.

3. *Which theory has helped girls improve their aspirations and ambitions??*

Feminism



4. Not getting on with your work, challenging teachers, arguing, smoking and thinking school work is feminine are all part of a A- S-S -C. What is an A- S-S-C?

Anti-School Sub-culture

Or L-S-C Laddish sub-culture



5. Not having a good place to work in, a good diet, books or a computer are example of which factor that can influence achievement?

Material factors

6. Which study is this from?

Carolyn Jackson

found that boys appearing cool was very important to them. Messing around and disrupting gave them an excuse to fail.

- Labelling -Stephen Ball
- 'The boys in the lower stream did not feel good about themselves . They had been put in bottom sets by the teachers.'
- Feminism has raised female aspirations
- Equal Pay Act 1970 has not yet given equal pay, but it has meant better pay and the idea that women could be earners as well.
- More jobs traditionally done by females and many women are setting up their own businesses.
- Stereotypes have been challenged by women.
- More positive role models like Karen Brady on The Apprentice.
- Schools have more equality in careers education
- Girls are socialised by their parents to achive more

7. Which theory is this?

- Labelling -Stephen Ball
- 'The boys in the lower stream did not feel good about themselves . They had been put in bottom sets by the teachers.'
- Labelling
- Bonus for name of sociologist

8. What changes have happened in the UK since the 1970's that may have improved the success of girls?

- Feminism has raised female aspirations
- Equal Pay Act 1970 has not yet given equal pay, but it has meant better pay and the idea that women could be earners as well.
- More jobs traditionally done by females and many women are setting up their own businesses.
- Stereotypes have been challenged by women.
- More positive role models like Karen Brady on The Apprentice.
- Schools have more equality in careers education
- Girls are socialised by their parents to achieve more,

Task

Challenge – InEtqauliy – Unscramble/What does it mean? What can cause it within education? Why is it a problem?

Part 1 -Spot the odd one out (3 marks)

- 1. Public, Private, State.**
- 2. 'Old boy's network', poverty, Oxford, privilege.**
- 3. Labelling, Hargreaves, Functionalism, self-fulfilling prophecy.**

Recall 5 key facts about the differences between different ethnic groups.

Suggest reasons for the underachievement of some ethnic minority groups. At least one material, one cultural and one school factor.

Part 2 – Make a link (3 marks)

- 1. Self-fulfilling prophecy, success, failure.**
- 2. Crisis, masculinity, men, underachievement.**
- 3. Books, Internet access, space, rules of the game.**

(a) Explain what is meant by labelling. [4]

.....

.

.....

.

.....

.

.....

.

.....

Useful words

Labelling

teacher expectations

self image

Self-fulfilling prophecy

Becker

Hargreaves

Interactionism

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Let's mark some examples of 15 mark answers

Discuss how far Sociologists would agree that the role of schools is more important in helping social control than the family.

[15 marks]

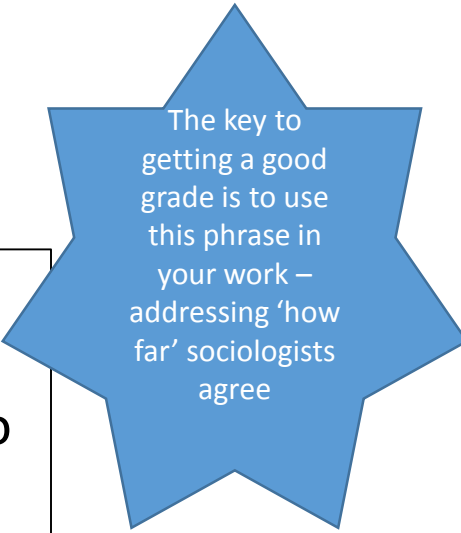
Marking Examples – Candidate A

- Schools teach and discipline children from what's right and what's wrong. Schools also give children an education by teaching them things they might need when looking for a job. Schools can also make children more self-aware on how waking, getting ready and organising themselves ready to start the day or finishing homework in spare time. if children perform deviant acts they will give sanctions to teach them it is wrong like detentions. families will tell their children off when they do things wrong and will show them how to behave in public by acting in certain ways.

This is worth 5 marks

Marking Examples – Candidate B

- Some sociologists would say that school is very important in teaching children formal social control because they have rules e.g. wear school uniform and bring equipment, and if you break those rules and go against the norm they will give you a detention or you might even get excluded which is a sanction to teach children what the social expectations are. Some sociologists would say that school also teaches children informal social control because children will not be friends with children that do not follow social rules e.g. what to wear, music you like and how to behave. If children are deviants and do not follow social rules they will be ignored and won't have any friends. If they want friends the deviants will have to follow social rules.
- Some sociologists would say that families are only important in teaching young children social control because once children get older they learn more outside of the home. They will learn by watching how their parents behave and will copy them although sometimes they will learn from the media more than their family because their family will probably only be 2 people to learn from.



The key to getting a good grade is to use this phrase in your work – addressing 'how far' sociologists agree

This is worth 8 marks but it does not include any theories /sociologists.
How would you improve this?

And the controversial bit of Bernstein's theory is:

- He claimed the working-class people use the Restricted code more.
- And that middle-class people use the Elaborated code more!
- Do you agree?

8 marks Questions

1. Explain how cultural factors affect educational success. (8 Marks)

- Include at least two factors in your answer.

2. Explain how subcultures affect educational success. (8 Marks)

- Include at least two factors in your answer.

3. **Schools provide equal chances for everyone.**

Do you agree with this view ? [15]

8 mark Questions

1. Explain how cultural factors affect educational success. (8 Marks)

Cultural capital UC/WC– parental expectations/aspirations/literacy skills

Ethnic minorities – Chinese/Black African-Caribbean

Social class – Ruling class expectations/Boy's Club

Language skills/Values Bourdieu – UC control education – fits UC norms/values

Feminists – men fix education system to ensure men are at the top.

Diane Reay – mother's from upper classes are more able to articulate what they want and need.

Understand the rules of the game – Becky Francis

RC more likely to go to Private /Public School – higher expectations

8 mark Questions

2. Explain how subcultures affect educational success.
(8 marks)

Include at least two factors in your answer.

Pupil subcultures are often based on social class, gender and ethnicity

Aspirations/ambitions/low attainment/focus on being popular rather than achievement.

Hargreaves (1967, 1976), Ball (1981) have found that teachers' perception of students' academic ability influences how students behave, and led to pro/anti-school subcultures.

Self-fulfilling prophecy/Self-negating prophecy.

- An anti-school subculture was identified by the Marxist sociologist Paul Willis in his famous study "Learning to Labour" where a group of working-class male pupils ("the Lads") subverted the values of the school: for them academic success was frowned upon while "mucking about" was rewarded. They identified themselves in opposition to the ear'oles (those who conformed to the school's expectations who might be considered a *pro-school* subculture. Other sociologists have identified various subcultures within schools and have explored a range of reasons for why these subcultures form.**

Pro-school subcultures are those which accept the values and ethos of the school and willingly conform to its rules. They tend to be those students in higher sets who aspire to high academic achievement and are prepared to work hard, and work 'with the teachers' to achieve these goals.

Schools provide equal chances for everyone.
Do you agree with this view ? [15]

In your answer you are advised to refer to class, ethnicity, gender and any other relevant factors to support your judgement.

Schools provide equal chances for everyone.
Do you agree with this view ? [15]

In your answer you are advised to refer to class, ethnicity, gender and any other relevant factors to support your judgement.

Free education system

Funding for PP

University loans /Funding available for low income families/expectations from some Red brick universities to increase nos of PP in universities

State education v Public/Private – Aspirations/opportunities/ambition

Parental aspirations

Cultural capital/Material factors

Anti school subcultures more dominant in State Schools

Pro-school subcultures more dominant in Public

Bourdieu – UC control education – fits UC norms/values

Feminists – men fix education system to ensure men are at the top.

Diane Reay – mother's from upper classes are more able to articulate what they want and need.

Understand the rules of the game – Becky Francis

“Smart poor kids are less likely to graduate from college now than dumb rich kids. That's not because of the schools, that's because of all the advantages that are available to rich kids.”

EDUCATION QUESTIONS

Do you agree with this view? [15]

In your answer you are advised to refer to class, ethnicity, gender and any other relevant factors to support your judgement.

“Smart poor kids are less likely to graduate from college now than dumb rich kids. That's not because of the schools, that's because of all the advantages that are available to rich kids.”

Fact

Cost of fees puts WC off

Material factors

Cultural capital

Ascribed status

Rules of the game

Social class – Ruling class expectations/Boy's Club

Language skills/Values

Bourdieu – UC control education – fits UC norms/values

Diane Reay – mother's from upper/middle classes are more able to articulate what they want and need.

Understand the rules of the game – Becky Francis

Anti school subcultures more dominant in State Schools

R-C more likely to go to Private /Public School – higher expectations

Pro-school subcultures are those which accept the values and ethos of the school and willingly conform to its rules. They tend to be those students in higher sets who aspire to high academic achievement and are prepared to work hard, and work 'with the teachers' to achieve these goals.