



GCE AS – **NEW AS**

B200U10-1



S16-B200U10-1



SOCIOLOGY – Component 1
Socialisation and Culture

A.M. TUESDAY, 17 May 2016

2 hours 30 minutes

B200U101
01

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this paper you will need a 12 page answer booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Section A.

Answer **one** question from Section B and **one** question from Section C.

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Section A carries 15 marks.

Section B carries 50 marks.

Section C carries 55 marks.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are advised to divide your time accordingly.

SECTION A***Compulsory question***

1. Read the item below and answer the following questions.

Schools are agents of **secondary socialisation** and play an important part in cultural transmission. They pass on important messages about the norms and values of society. In schools, a variety of methods is used to control the behaviour of pupils.

- (a) With reference to the item and sociological knowledge, explain the meaning of the term **secondary socialisation**. [5]
- (b) Using material from the item and sociological knowledge, explain how any **two** agents of socialisation influence behaviour. [10]

SECTION B

Choose **one** of the following options.

Option 1 Families and Households

Compulsory question

2. (a) (i) Describe the features of a traditional nuclear family. [10]
- (ii) Statistics and research show that there has been an increase in the number of women who do not have children. In 1985, 11% of women over the age of 45 had not had a child. In 2005, the figure was 18%.

Explain **two** sociological reasons for the increase in women who do not have children. [15]

Either

- (b) Assess the view that single-parent families are a problem for society. [25]

Or

- (c) Assess feminist views of families. [25]

Option 2 Youth Cultures

Compulsory question

3. (a) (i) Describe the features of spectacular youth sub-cultures. [10]
- (ii) Research into youth sub-cultures has often focused on males. Females have been described as 'invisible'.

Explain **two** sociological reasons for the apparent lack of participation by females in sub-cultures. [15]

Either

- (b) Assess the view that youth cultures are deviant. [25]

Or

- (c) Assess post modern views of youth culture. [25]

SECTION C

Choose **one** of the following options.

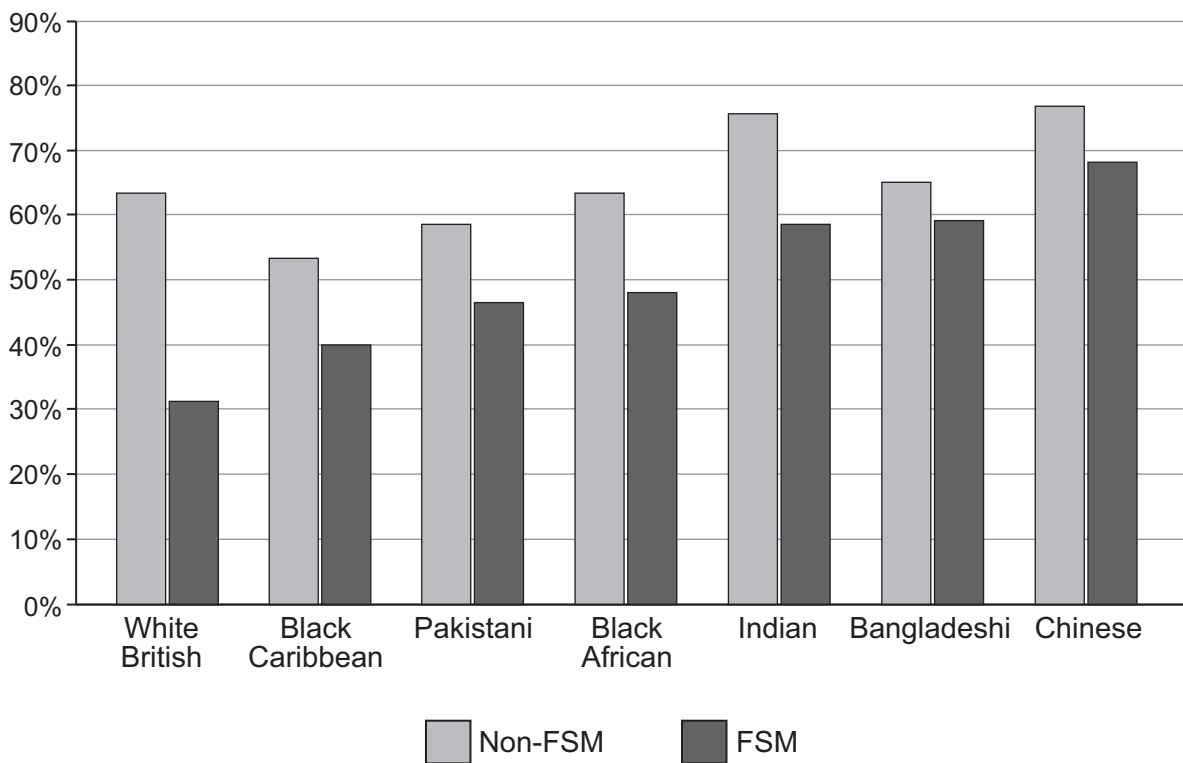
Option 1 Education

Compulsory question

4. (a) Study the following item and answer the questions.

The relationship between free school meals [FSM] on attainment in education by ethnic group.

Percentage of students reaching GCSE threshold by ethnic group, FSM vs. non-FSM



Source: adapted from www.education.gov.uk 2012

- (i) Summarise the content of the item showing the relationship between free school meals [FSM] and attainment in education. [10]
- (ii) Explain **two** sociological reasons for the relationship between ethnicity and attainment in education as shown in the item. [10]

Either

4. (b) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term labelling in education. [10]
- (ii) Evaluate the view that social class is the most important reason for differences in attainment in education. [25]

Or

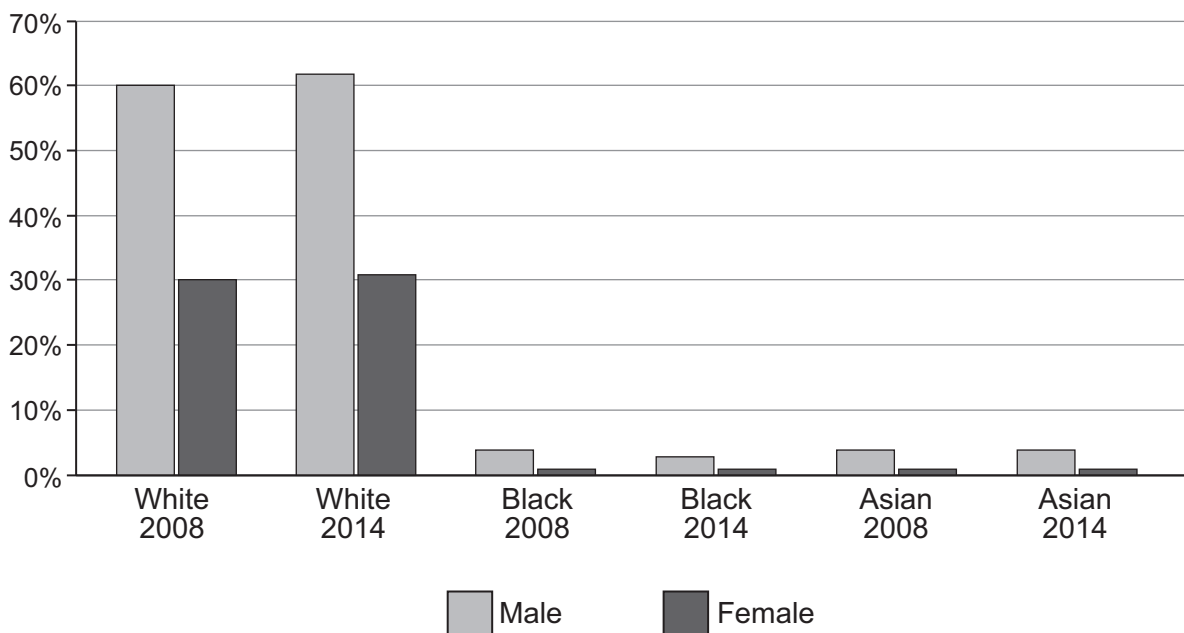
4. (c) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term material deprivation in education. [10]
- (ii) Assess functionalist explanations of the role of education. [25]

Option 2 Media

Compulsory question

5. (a) Study the following item and answer the questions.

Representation of people on TV by ethnic group and gender in 2008 and 2014



Source: British Broadcasting Standards Commission Report

- (i) Summarise the content of the item showing the representation of ethnic minorities on TV. [10]
- (ii) Explain **two** sociological reasons for the representation of ethnic minorities on TV as shown in the item. [10]

Either

5. (b) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term gatekeeper. [10]
- (ii) Evaluate the view that the representation of gender in the media has changed. [25]

Or

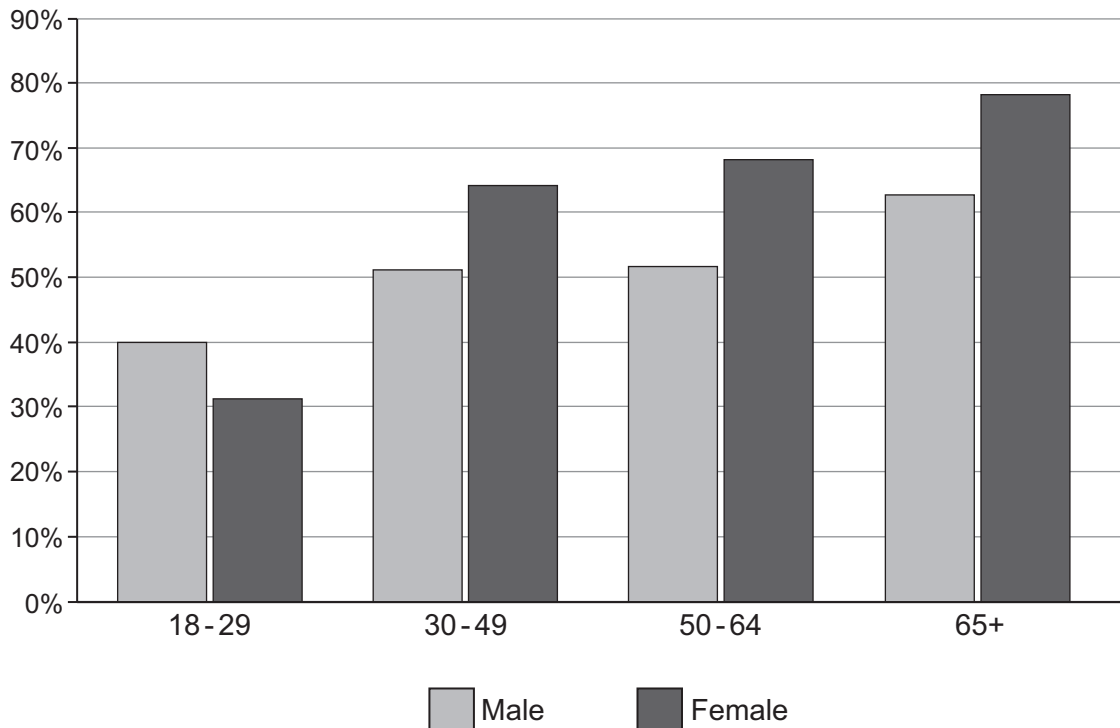
5. (c) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term news values in the media. [10]
- (ii) Using sociological theories, assess the influence of the media on audiences. [25]

Option 3 Religion

Compulsory question

6. (a) Read the following item and answer the questions.

The importance of religion in the UK by age and gender



Source: *www.gallup.com* 2010

- (i) Summarise the content of the item showing the importance of religion in people's daily lives. [10]
- (ii) Explain **two** sociological reasons for the relationship between gender, age and the importance of religion as shown in the item. [10]

Either

6. (b)
- (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term new religious movements. [10]
 - (ii) Evaluate sociological views of the role of religion in society. [25]

Or

6. (c)
- (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term fundamentalism in religion. [10]
 - (ii) Assess sociological explanations of the relationship between religion and gender. [25]

END OF PAPER