Candidate 2 evidence

Instructions for candidates

This assignment is worth a maximum of 30 marks. Your report should be between 800 and 1,200 words long, excluding references, footnotes, and appendices. You must provide the word count of your completed report, excluding references, footnotes, and appendices. Your report is marked by SQA. If the word count exceeds the maximum by 10%, a penalty will be applied.

Please note that you are not permitted to use the two sociological studies which are a mandatory part of the National 5 Sociology course: — Rosenthal R. and Jacobson L. 1968. Pygmalion in the classroom. New York: Holt. Rinehart and Winston — Kingdon G. and Cassen R. 2007. Understanding low achievement in English schools. London School of Economics.

A Choosing and describing a topic that is of interest to sociologists — maximum of 2 marks available.

Misogyny and rape are very important to sociologists because its becoming too easy to influence young boys or even woman through media, putting more woman in danger. The use of social media is continuing to increase and the age of people who use social media has gradually become lower meaning young people are more prone to being influenced and it is a lot easier to spread these misogynist messages. Misogyny effects everyone, specifically women who make up halve of our population so of course it's important. For example different areas of the media poetry woman as objects and something that people own , and I say something because that's how we are typically seen rather than a someONE, and when it comes to sexual or just general abuse and and harassment, people become very quick to find ways to victim blame . "Untraditional" "asking for it" are terms used often to slut shame and tear woman down as if the "traditional woman" they reference wasn't stripped of her rights and in a time where domestic violence only became illegal between certain hours because it was too loud.

B Describing basic differences between sociological and common-sense explanations of human social behaviour – maximum of **6** marks available.

Sociological and common-sense differences are merely based on truth and opinion. The sociological approach is backed up by evidence, facts statistics and research, that's what sociological views are made up of, facts. Comparing to common sense statement is Soley based on someone's opinion, personal experience's or judgement for example, in the media men more than woman treat us as less than, critic and comment on how woman should live. A common sense statement would be "woman are too emotional\cant handle stress" where as a sociological view would tell you this is contradicting not true and a common sense statement, from a sociologists point of view you would research and find something to back this OR disprove this. In this example it was disproven. From 2021 "ibtimes" done an experiment on men and woman about emotional regulation and found there was barely a difference and had almost the same results. When men are feeling high emotions they are described as passionate but if a woman expresses feeling even if it is provoked, they are labelled as irrational and out of control, misogyny is taught. Misogyny is becoming worse, like we are doing a full cycle and social media part of that cause and makes it seem so much more acceptable and shameless. This becomes even more dangerous when people use their common sense statements to slut shame victims of rape and project ideas that woman can or should be able to prevent rape based on items of clothing or the way they act, deeming it as "slutty" or "no self respect" simply by living their life or in other words, being able to choose. There has been too many rape cases that have been dismissed based on what a woman chose to wear equalling consent stating she was "asking for it" https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC9914422/. These same messages and common sense statements that are so dangerous are all being shown to kids, and kids are getting false ideas and teaching rather than the right way, finding evidence to back up what you say, fact checks, and non biased sources like sociologists approach.

C Using investigation skills to find appropriate sources of information – maximum of **2** marks available.

https://targetinternet.com/resources/how-different-age-groups-are-using-social-media-2024/
https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC9914422/
https://www.kcl.ac.uk/news/almost-a-third-of-gen-z-men-agree-a-wife-should-obey-her-husband

D Organising and interpreting information in sociology – maximum of 10 marks available.

The way mens views specifically have been analysed in different studies and have shown us a downfall of how they perceive women, very prominent in genZ. A study by IPSOS on adults opinions on woman and how they should behave splitting the 23,000 adults between 16-74 across the world into there age range, Gen Z had the highest agreement percentage on statements like "woman shouldn't be too self sufficient or independent" with 24% compared to the 12% of 'baby boomers' the oldest generation in the study which tends to be common theme, another statement with again the highest percentage " men are being expected to do too much to support equality" at 59% and the same again, baby boomers were the least in agreement at 45% which is their highest in agreement but the theme is the same. This is also being the leading generation in social media use the main ones being TikTok, instagram, YouTube and Snapchat - https://targetinternet.com/resources/how-different-age-groups-are-using-social-media-2024/ This study explains how much social media differs between the ages, 4-18 year olds in 2024 spend an average of 120 minutes on TikTok each day, and the media on TikTok obviously isn't FACTS. yes, people do post truthful information but there is no way to know until you check as there is a lot of misinformation on TikTok but not only that, the content on it is dangerous. With TikTok came podcasts and streamers that have became immensely popular as well as shared all over TikTok, YouTube and instagram and yes some can use these platforms for good but a lot of them are harmful, one of the very common themes on these podcasts and streams is woman, and how they should act, behave , dress, eat and look while degrading and saying damaging things about victims of SA, one of the very popular podcast on YouTube is called "whatever" with a mainly younger male audience like all of them. They spread dangerous, damaging, predatory messages and misinformation while using violent disrespectful language towards woman. https://vm.tiktok.com/ZNRHvqMNe/. There is a direct correlation between the ages and exposure to social media and how men see woman and with social media its easier for people to place blame and not want to change if they see it all the time.

E Communicating sociologically informed views – maximum of 10 marks available.
Misogyny and rape is a huge problem that needs to change, sociologists have researched and documented this for years and still, it either does not change or gets worse. There needs to be more education and moral focused classes, not everyone has someone to teach them so they listen and consume media from the same common sense principles that are extremely harmful and embedding into the new generation.

E Communicating sociologically informed views – maximum of 10 marks available.

It is clear from both sociological studies that the issue is still relevant today, as rape cases are still high. The trends are that men don't report rape cases as they feel embarrassed or they aren't confident enough to talk to someone about it. Research findings didn't consider men getting raped and the statistics. To understand this topic better, future studies should include clear statistics of men being raped. The stigma of under-reporting is also problematic because it creates difficulty in policy responses and leaves the survivor unsupported.

Feminist theory can be explained in terms of rape as an act of power and control. It challenges the notion of rape as a sexual act, highlighting its function as a form of male dominance and patriarchy. Radical feminists believe that criminal justice systems are male-dominated (67% are male officers in Scotland). Radical feminists are also interested in how men use their strength to overpower women and make it hard for women to refuse men.

Liberal feminists believe that men are more likely to be prosecuted for their violent crimes. According to Anne Oakley, canalisation channels children towards appropriate toys. This means that boys in childhood are given toys like boxing figures, tools, guns, and swords, so that they can learn aggression, while girls are given kitchen sets, making them learn that they are only for household tasks. This tells us that it is no surprise that males are prosecuted due to being violent. Expectations show that males are physically stronger, aren't meant to show any sign of weakness. This might make men hesitate to report assault or rape due to thinking they should 'man-up'.

The evidence has refuted the common-sense view that women are raped because they drink and wear revealing clothes. This is not right, as rape can happen for any reason. If it were about clothes, why are men and children the victims? There is evidence of labelling; the person who has committed this crime will now have a master status as a rapist. They won't be able to find jobs due to the master status, and their social lives will be affected. They will also end up losing people around them, making them lonely. The government should bring changes so that the raped and sexually abused are heard. The government has come up with a strategy for tackling this called Violence Against Women and Girls. This includes teachers to tackling misogyny in the classroom with a view to reducing violence. Young people should know how to report rape cases anonymously. They should learn about consent and respect. Abused men can't open up due to being judged. Usually, it is observed that the victim gets blamed instead of the offender, and most of the offenders do not get punished, as the victims do not report properly. The police should have courses on labelling, as they only focus on a certain group.