

Candidate 1 evidence

Human society

- a) one difference between common sense and sociological explanations is that common sense is not backed by any research or study meaning that it relies on prejudice and stereotypes, on the other hand the sociological explanations are built upon studies, research and experiments. Another difference would be that the common sense approach is focused on the individual or group primarily blaming them for a social issue, while the sociological explanation sees the larger problem and the other outside factors that make up for said issue.
- b) one feature of a structured interview is that the questions are rigid and pre-made this means that the answers are rarely in depth or personalised, however another feature is that with these answers can be easily translated into statistics.
- c) one advantage of participant observation is that with being fully involved with the study you can learn more and get a better understanding of the subject, however a disadvantage of being so close is risking the validity of the study as your actions can have unforeseen effects on the participants and the study as a whole.
- d) one feature of official statistics is that the information gathered is normally used in such as government sense and polls and using this information it can be easily translated. another feature would be the rigidity of official statistics as they are mainly gathered via questionnaires.
- e) one feature of an action perspective is that it views issues on the micro level seeing the issues from a smaller perspective and moving up, another would be that it states that individuals have power over themselves and are less influenced by outside factors such as institutions.
- f) a structural perspective would view relationships on a macro scale as a form of socialisation as we are influenced by our peers and family to become a functional member of society, not only that we are heavily influenced by institutions.

culture and identity

- a) one way that primary socialisation can influence human behaviour is via the family dynamic as from birth we are taught gender norms in our community for example in some groups the father is the bread winner and the mother looks after the kids in other cultures this can be different and so is learned by the children, another way would be that morally we are taught our family's morals and values this can affect how we view and interact with other people as we grow up.
- b) the culture I have studied is that of the Amish as their culture heavily differs from our own, as they believe in the unreliance of electricity and use of old physical jobs such as wood work and joining this is different from our culture as we rely heavily on technology and the use of old practices are becoming outdated, another feature of the Amish are their gender norms as primarily the men focus on the physical side of the chores while the women see more to the house work this is somewhat similar to our norms however in our culture these gender roles are far more open.

- c) the term diversity is used to describe a community made up of different cultures and backgrounds with every group sharing their culture and peacefully living together, these communities are primarily open and tolerant and therefore they are diverse in many ways, for example the abundance of different religions in Edinburgh living alongside each other such as churches and mosques built alongside.
- d) the Pygmalion in the classroom has helped to develop my understanding of identity by showing that not only do the expectations of our teachers, parents and peers affect not only how we see ourselves but also play a massive role in our ability as the views of us affect how we perceive ourselves and therefore greatly important to our development as we grow up,

social issues

- a) the roles in which social class affects the differential of achievement in education is as people of a lower class go into the education system they are bullied by their peers and feel undervalued by their teachers this can lead to an anti-school subculture in which leads to less effort giving in class as they feel disrespected by the education system.
- b) one finding is that the expectations and views on a person can heavily affect their results as the pupil that is viewed by the teacher as more gifted that pupil is given more attention and feedback therefore improves more and meets the teacher's expectations, however what was also found was that if there are no pre-existing views on the pupil to succeed there will be no change in learning capability.
- c) 1. the social issue that I'm covering is poverty explained by functionalism, functionalism explains that all parts of society have a purpose and views poverty as a necessary part of society as an incentive for hard work, as without the threat of poverty the people would not maintain work therefore not playing their part in the system