

YOUR STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE TO SWITCHING TO EDUQAS

A LEVEL SOCIOLOGY



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MAKE THE SWITCH TO A BOARD THAT WILL SUPPORT YOU

Switching to Eduqas could be the best move you make.

Whether you're with AQA or OCR, you can rest assured that switching to Eduqas is straightforward. Simply follow this guide, compare our specifications, and make the switch!

MAKING THE SWITCH

Switching to Eduqas is simple, just follow these quick and easy steps:

- 1. Follow our switcher guide for your subject.
- Register your interest at www.eduqas.co.uk/switch and receive a printed copy of your chosen specification(s).
- Visit your qualification page at www.eduqas.
 co.uk/qualification, to access the materials you need to begin teaching our specifications.
- Visit our Digital Resources Website (resources. eduqas.co.uk), for free resources that can be used as classroom aids and as revision tools.
- 5. Contact our subject specialists for subject specific queries, practical advice and guidance.
- 6. Your Exams Officer will need to register your centre, if your centre is not already registered with us.
- 7. Once registered, your Exams Officer will be able to provide you with access to our Secure Website (www.wjecservices.co.uk), which hosts a wealth of resources that are not available elsewhere.

WE'RE HERE TO SUPPORT YOU

If you have a question, simply contact our Sociology team who will offer friendly advice and guidance:

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A LEVEL SOCIOLOGY WITH EDUQAS

WHY CHOOSE US?

- Focus on understanding concepts, theories and issues
- Choice of popular optional areas of study that include families and households, youth culture, social inequality, education, media, religion, crime and device, health and disability and world sociology
- Separate component for research skills emphasises the significance of theory and evidence to learners and can be applied to all topics
- Direct access to experienced subject specialists, via email or phone with no call centres
- Access to our free digital resource website which includes a glossary of key terms
- Marked on line examples of student responses

SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT

Component 1: Socialisation and Culture		
Written examination: 2 hours 30 minutes (120 marks)		40% of qualification
 Sectiona A - 20 marks One structured question on the key concepts and processes of cultural transmission, socialisation and the aquisition of identity. Section B - 50 marks This section offers a choice between two options: families and households youth cultures Each option includes a compulsory question and a choice between two essay questions. 	Section C - 50 marks This section offers a choice between • education • media • religion Each option includes a compulsory between two essay questions.	
Component 2: Methods of Sociological Enquiry		
Written examination: 1 hour 45 minutes (60 marks)		20% of qualification
Two compulsory questions. One question will be based on stimulus material which will be a synopsis of a piece of sociological research.	The questions will include extended writing and one question will require learners to design, justify and evaluate a piece of sociological research.	
Component 3: Power and Stratification		
Written examination: 2 hours 30 minutes (120 marks)		40% of qualification
Section A - 60 marks One question on the theme of social differentiation and stratification. This will include a compuldory question and a choice between two essay questions.	Section B - 60 marks The questions in this section are of There is a choice between four opt • crime and deviance • health and disability • politics • world sociology Each option includes a compulsory between two essay questions.	ions:

HELPING YOU MAKE THE SWITCH - COMPARING SPECIFICATIONS

SWITCHING TO EDUQAS FROM AQA

Eduqas Sociology	AQA Sociology	
Component 1: Socialisation and Culture This component focuses on the theme of socialisation, identity and culture.		
 Section A is compulsory and is intended to familiarise students with the key concepts and processes of cultural transmission. the social construction of culture the processes and agencies of socialisation examples of the influence of socialisation on identity 	Similar to Paper 2, Section A. One out of four options is studied Option 4.2.1 Culture and Identity. Students are expected to be familiar with different conceptions of culture; the socialisation process and identity.	
 Section B develops the key concepts and processes through the detailed study of one of two options. Option 1: Families and households: family forms and diversity demographic changes relationships in families and households theoretical perspectives of families and households Option 2: Youth Culture factors influencing the formation of youth cultures the changing nature of youth culture and the growth of neo tribes youth subcultures, deviance, with reference to delinquency, crime, education and media theoretical perspectives of youth culture 	Similar to Paper 2, Section A Option 4.2.2 Families and Households Students are expected to be familiar with family and social change; changing family patterns and structures; gender roles, domestic labour and power relationships; demographic changes and changes in childhood No option to study youth culture as such.	

Eduqas Sociology	AQA Sociology
Eduqas Sociology	AQA Sociology
Section C develops the key concepts in Section A and	Similar to Paper 1
includes consideration of social differentiation, power and stratification through the detailed study of one of	4.1.1 Education
three options.	Students are expected to be familiar with the role
Option 1: Education	and function of education; differential educational achievement of social groups; relationships and
	processes within schools and the significance of
the role and function of education	educational policies.
 patterns and trends of differential attainment and participation 	Similar to some of the content in Paper 2. Section B
 contemporary social policy 	Option 4.2.7 The Media
the influence of material and cultural factors and	the new media and their significance; the relationship
processes such as labelling	between ownership and control; the media and
theoretical perspectives of education	globalisation; the processes of selection and
Option 2: Media	presentation of news' content. Students also look at media representation of social groups and the
 the role of the media in contemporary society 	relationships between media, content, presentation and
 ownership and control of the media 	audiences.
 patterns and trends in the representation of social 	Similar to some of the content in Paper 2, Section B
groups	Option 4.2.5 Beliefs in Society
contemporary social policy	
theoretical perspectives of the media	the relationship between social change and social stability and religious beliefs, practices and
Option 3: Religion	organisations. Students also consider the significance of
 the role and function of religion 	religion and religiosity in the contemporary world.

Component 2: Methods of Sociological Enquiry

• patterns and trends of participation and religiosity

• religious structures and organisations

• theoretical perspectives of religion

• contemporary social policy

Students will be required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a range of methods and sources of data, to apply this knowledge, to design, analyse and evaluate their own research design and to use examples from contemporary sociological research.

 key concepts primary quantitative and qualitative research methods	Similar to some of the content found in Paper 1 and Paper 3, 4.1.3 and 4.3.2 Theory and Methods
 methodological approaches to research secondary methods and data sampling 	Students are expected to be familiar with different methods of research; research design; sources of data; theory of sociological methods and theoretical,
 ethical issues practical issues theories of research 	practical and ethical issues. Students also look at the scientific nature of sociology and must be able to apply sociological methods to the study of both Education and Crime.

SWITCHING TO EDUQAS FROM AQA

Eduqas Sociology	AQA Sociology	
Component 3: Power and Stratification		
This Component focuses on the theme of social different	ntiation, power and stratification.	
 Section A evidence and examples of areas of inequality related to class, gender, ethnicity and age changing patterns of inequality theories and explanations for inequality and stratification 	 Evidence of areas of inequality can be found in Paper 1, 4.1.1 Education Paper 2, Option 4.2.3 Health, Option 4.2.4 Work, Poverty and Welfare and Option 4.2.8 Stratification and Differentiation Paper 3, 4.3.1 Crime and Deviance Other aspects of Paper 2, Option 4.2.8 Stratification and Differentiation can be applied to the Eduqas specification 	
 Section B This section focuses on the theme of power, issues of social order and control studied through one of the following options: Option 1: Crime and deviance patterns of the social distribution of crime and deviance measuring crime contemporary social policies definitions of crime and deviance influence of theories and explanations on social policy theories and explanations of crime and deviance Option 2: Health and disability patterns and trends of the social distribution of health and illness explanations for patterns and trends definitions and the social construction of health, illness and disability impact of social policies on health theories and explanations of health and disability patterns and trends in the social distribution of political participation the role of political organisations theories and explanations of power and politics Option 4: World sociology patterns of inequality related to health, education, employment, poverty explanations for patterns of inequality impact of globalisation 	 Similar to Paper 3, 4.3.1 Crime and Deviance Crime and Deviance is a compulsory topic. Students are expected to be familiar with crime, deviance, social order and social control. They look at the social distribution of crime and deviance; globalisation and crime; the media and crime, green crime, human rights and state crimes; crime control, surveillance, prevention and punishment, victims and the role of the criminal justice system. Similar to Paper 2, Section A Option 4.2.3 Health Students are expected to be familiar with the social construction of health, illness, disability and the body and models of health and illness; unequal social distribution of health chances, health care and mental illness; the role of medicine, the health professions and the globalised health industry. No option to study politics as such. Similar to some of the content found in Paper 2, Section B Option 4.2.6 Global Development Development, underdevelopment and global inequality; the influence of globalisation on relationships between societies; the role of transnational corporations; the impact of development and employment, education, health, demographic change and gender as aspects of development. 	

SWITCHING TO EDUQAS FROM OCR

Eduqas Sociology	OCR Sociology	
Component 1: Socialisation and Culture		
This component focuses on the theme of socialisation, identi	ty and culture.	
 Section A is compulsory and is intended to familiarise students with the key concepts and processes of cultural transmission. the social construction of culture the processes and agencies of socialisation examples of the influence of socialisation on identity 	Similar to Component 1, Section A: Introducing socialisation, culture and identity Students consider what is culture, what is socialisation and what is identity	
Section B develops the key concepts and processes through the detailed study of one of two options.	Similar to Component 1, Section B where students study one of three options.	
 Option 1: Families and households: family forms and diversity demographic changes relationships in families and households theoretical perspectives of families and households Option 2: Youth Culture factors influencing the formation of youth cultures the changing nature of youth culture and the growth of neo tribes youth subcultures, deviance, with reference to delinquency, crime, education and media theoretical perspectives of youth culture 	Option 1: Families and relationships Students consider family diversity and demographic changes; the ideology of the nuclear family and theoretical perspectives; changing roles and relationships between partners and between parents and children, including issues of power. Option 2: Youth subcultures Students consider how and why youth culture and subcultures are formed and why young people participate in deviant subcultures.	
 Section C develops the key concepts in Section A and includes consideration of social differentiation, power and stratification through the detailed study of one of three options. Option 1: Education the role and function of education patterns and trends of differential attainment and participation contemporary social policy the influence of material and cultural factors and processes such as labelling the role of the media in contemporary society ownership and control of the media patterns and trends in the representation of social groups contemporary social policy the oretical perspectives of the media patterns and trends in the representation of social groups contemporary social policy theoretical perspectives of the media patterns and trends in the representation of social groups contemporary social policy theoretical perspectives of the media 	 Similar to Component 3, Section B Option 2 Education Students consider the role of education in society; patterns and trends of educational inequalities by class, ethnicity and gender; how differential educational achievement can be explained and how the UK education system has changed. Similar to Component 1, Section B Option 3: Media Students consider how different social groups are represented in the media in relation to ethnicity, gender, social class and age and the effect the media has on audiences Some overlap with Component 3, Section A: Globalisation and the digital social world Similar to Component 3, Section B Option 3: Religion, belief and faith Students consider how religion, belief and faith are defined and measured; the role of religion, belief and faith; patterns and trends of religion, belief and faith 	

SWITCHING TO EDUQAS FROM OCR

Eduqas Sociology	OCR Sociology	
Component 2: Methods of Sociological Enquiry Students will be required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a range of methods and sources of data, to apply this knowledge, to design, analyse and evaluate their own research design and to use examples from contemporary sociological research.		
 key concepts primary quantitative and qualitative research methods methodological approaches to research secondary methods and data sampling ethical issues practical issues theories of research Component 3: Power and Stratification This Component focuses on the theme of social differe 	Similar to some of the content found in Paper 1 and Paper 3, 4.1.3 and 4.3.2 Theory and Methods Students are expected to be familiar with different methods of research; research design; sources of data; theory of sociological methods and theoretical, practical and ethical issues. Students also look at the scientific nature of sociology and must be able to apply sociological methods to the study of both Education and Crime.	
 Section A evidence and examples of areas of inequality related to class, gender, ethnicity and age changing patterns of inequality theories and explanations for inequality and stratification 	Similar to Component 2, Section B Understanding Social Inequalities Students consider the main patterns and trends in social inequality and difference and how these differences can be explained.	
 Section B This section focuses on the theme of power, issues of social order and control studied through one of the following options: Option 1: Crime and deviance patterns of the social distribution of crime and deviance measuring crime contemporary social policies definitions of crime and deviance influence of theories and explanations on social policy theories and explanations of crime and deviance 	Similar to Component 3, Section B Option 1: Crime and deviance Students consider definitions and measurement of crime and deviance; patterns and trends in crime; explanations of crime and deviance and how crime and deviance can be reduced	

Eduqas Sociology	OCR Sociology
 Option 2: Health and disability patterns and trends of the social distribution of health and illness explanations for patterns and trends definitions and the social construction of health, illness and disability impact of social policies on health theories and explanations of health and disability 	No option to study health and disability as such.
 Option 3: Politics patterns and trends in the social distribution of political participation explanations of the distribution of political participation the role of political organisations theories and explanations of power and politics 	No option to study politics as such.
 Option 4: World sociology patterns of inequality related to health, education, employment, poverty explanations for patterns of inequality impact of globalisation theories and explanations of development 	No option to study world sociology as such

THE SUPPORT YOU NEED

FREE TAILORED SOCIOLOGY DIGITAL RESOURCES

We've created a wealth of free digital resources to support our qualifications. They have been developed to enhance learning, stimulate classroom discussion, and encourage student engagement. Access our resources today at **resources.eduqas.co.uk**

REGIONAL SUPPORT

Our Regional Support Team are also on hand to offer free support in the delivery of our qualifications. They can also give you face-to-face advice on our range of qualifications, online resources, CPD and curriculum developments. To book a visit or to find out more, please visit **www.eduqas.co.uk/RegionalSupportTeam**



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TEACHERS WHO HAVE MADE THE SWITCH

"As a large college across 3 campuses it was essential we had one common board which was supportive and accessible. Eduqas offers a range of options for students and teachers meaning it suited our vast range of skills and knowledge. Students find the contemporary content really interesting."

CHARLIE MILLER

LEARNING MANAGER HAVANT & SOUTH DOWNS COLLEGE





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