



GCE AS/A LEVEL

2200U20-1

TUESDAY, 23 MAY 2023 – MORNING

SOCIOLOGY – AS unit 2

**Understanding Society and Methods of
Sociological Enquiry**

2 hours plus your additional time allowance

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Answer ALL parts of question one in Section A.

Answer ONE question from Section B.

Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 90 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.

(Turn over)

SECTION A

Read the following item and answer EACH part of the following question.

Compulsory question

POLICING IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Sarah Chapman reviewed studies on the police and having discovered traditional masculinity was an important characteristic of police culture, she carried out primary research. She used a longitudinal approach to avoid just taking a snap-shot of police culture. 24 male police recruits were interviewed on four occasions over a four-year period. She chose semi-structured interviews to gather rich qualitative insights into police culture. Chapman explained to those taking part that she would be following the British Sociological Association's guidelines on ETHICS.

Adapted from: Sarah Chapman: 'The New Face of Policing'. September (2018) Sociology Review

(Turn over)

ANSWER EACH PART OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTION.

- 1 (a) Using material from the item and sociological knowledge, explain the meaning of the term ETHICS. [5 marks]**
- (b) Using material from the item and sociological knowledge, explain TWO possible reasons why some sociologists adopt a longitudinal approach in their research. [10 marks]**
- (c) With reference to the item and sociological studies, discuss the strengths and weaknesses of using qualitative methods to gather information. [20 marks]**

(Turn over)

A LEVEL ACHIEVEMENT OF PUPILS BY ETHNIC GROUP, 2015–16

ETHNIC GROUP	TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS	PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS ACHIEVING 3 A GRADES OR BETTER
White British	132,462	10.7
White Irish	901	15.1
Irish Traveller	4	0.0
Gypsy/Roma	17	0.0
Indian	7,702	13.7
Pakistani	6,210	6.7
Bangladeshi	3,396	6.2
Black Caribbean	1,961	3.2
Black African	6,582	5.2
Chinese	1,450	23.9

Source: Adapted from A level Attainment: Characteristics. Department for Education, 2017

SECTION B

Answer ONE of the following options.

OPTION 1 EDUCATION

COMPULSORY QUESTION

- 2 (a) Study the item opposite and answer both parts of question 2 (a).**
- (i) Summarise the content of the item showing the relationship between ethnicity and achievement at A level. [10 marks]**
- (ii) Explain TWO reasons for the relationship between ethnicity and educational achievement. [15 marks]**

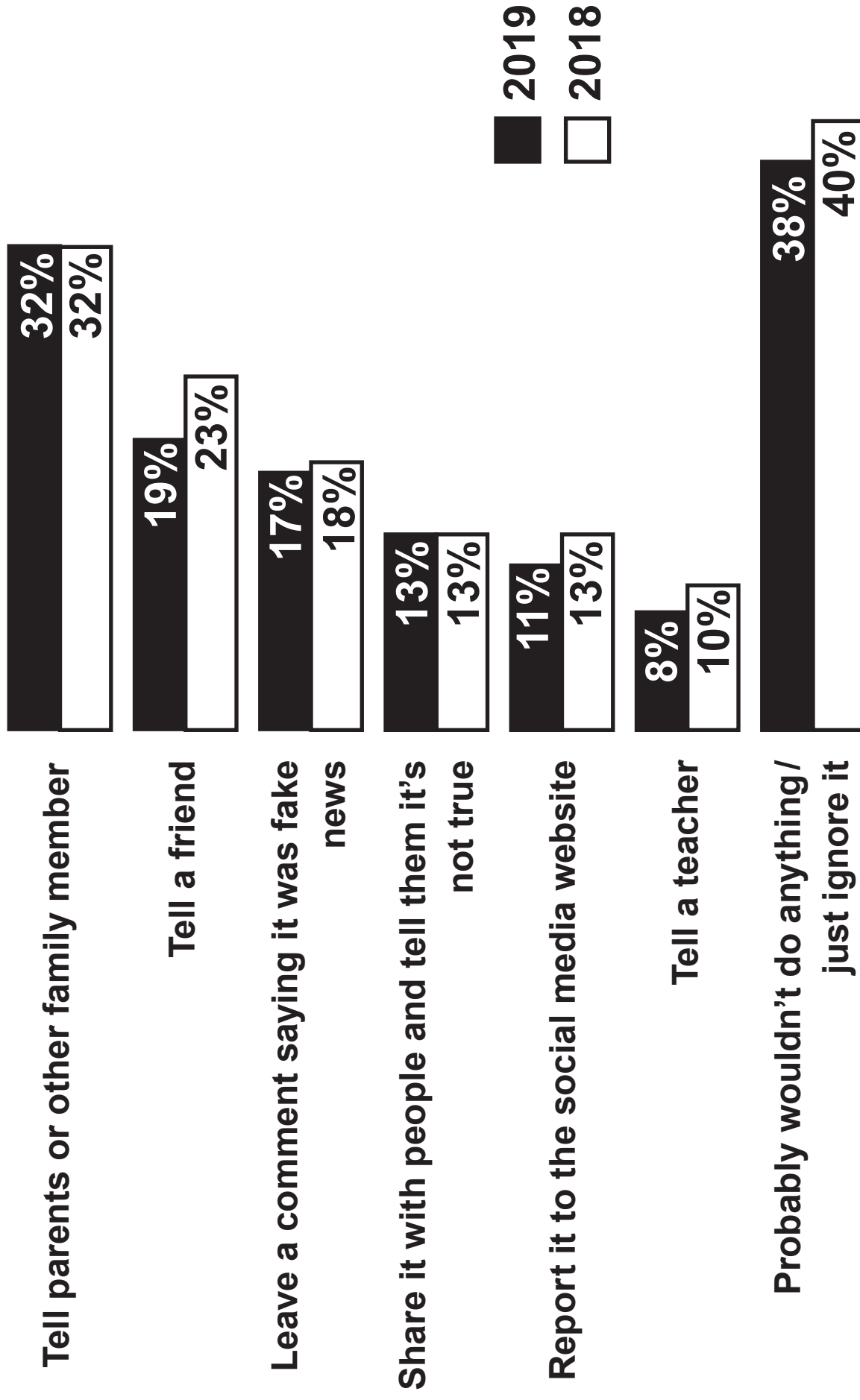
(Turn over)

EITHER,

2 (b) Evaluate feminist views of education. [30 marks]

OR,

(c) Assess the view that the school is the main influence on the educational achievement of pupils from different social classes. [30 marks]



All young people aged 12–15 in survey aware of 'fake news'
 Source: Ofcom Kids News Consumption 2019

OPTION 2 MEDIA**COMPULSORY QUESTION**

- 3 (a) Study the item opposite and answer both parts of question 3 (a).**

YOUNG PEOPLE'S ATTITUDES TO 'FAKE NEWS'

Fake news: 'false/made up news stories written deliberately to mislead people.'

Q. 'If you did see a story on social media or online that you thought was "fake news" what, if anything, would you do about it?'

- (i) Summarise the content of the graph on young people's attitudes to 'fake news'. [10 marks]**
- (ii) Explain TWO ways sociologists say that decisions are made about the content of the news.**

[15 marks]

(Turn over)

EITHER,

3 (b) Evaluate the view that media representations of minority ethnic groups are stereotypical.

[30 marks]

OR,

(c) Assess pluralist views of the media. [30 marks]

(Turn over)

RELIGIOUS BELIEF IN GOD OR A HIGHER POWER, ACCORDING TO GENDER IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 2018

PERCENTAGE %	ALL	MALE	FEMALE
STATEMENTS:	%	%	%
There is definitely a God/Gods or some 'higher power'	21.07	17.25	24.73
There is probably a God/Gods or some 'higher power'	17.22	14.73	19.61
There is probably not a God/Gods or some 'higher power'	21.25	22.92	19.66
There is definitely not a God/Gods or some 'higher power'	28.06	33.75	22.61
Don't know	12.40	11.35	13.39

Source: Counting Religion in Britain: Clive D. Field, based on YouGov survey of 19,101 adults in England and Wales during October and November 2018.

OPTION 3 RELIGION

COMPULSORY QUESTION

4 (a) Read the item opposite and answer both parts of question 4 (a).

(i) Summarise the content of the item on religious belief in God or a higher power in England and Wales. [10 marks]

(ii) Explain TWO sociological reasons for differences in religious belief in England and Wales.

[15 marks]

EITHER,

(b) Evaluate the view that religion is a force for change in society. [30 marks]

OR,

(c) Assess the view that the growth of New Age Movements is evidence of an increase in spirituality. [30 marks]

END OF PAPER