



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Tuesday 06 October 2020 – Afternoon

A Level Sociology

H580/01 Socialisation, culture and identity

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes



You must have:

- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Fill in the boxes on the front of the Answer Booklet.
- Answer **all** the questions in Section A.
- Choose **one** option in Section B and answer **all** the questions for that option.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **90**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document has **4** pages.

ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

SECTION A

Answer **all** the questions in Section A.

Source A

Sociologists have examined the importance of the complex process of socialisation and how it takes place through interaction with many individuals, groups and social institutions. They explore how socialisation is not only critical to children as they develop, but how it is a lifelong process through which we become prepared for new social environments and expectations in every stage of our lives. In many societies, socialisation throughout the life course is determined greatly by age norms; as we grow older, we encounter age-related transition points that require socialisation into a new role, such as becoming school age, entering the workforce, or retiring.

Source: Little, W. (2014) *Introduction to Sociology*
<https://opentextbc.ca/introductiontosociology/chapter/chapter5-socialization/>

Source B

Work colleagues

New army recruits

A group of retired people

- 1 Explain, using examples, the concept of values. [6]
- 2* Using sources A and B and your wider sociological knowledge, explain how socialisation changes during an individual's life. [12]
- 3* Outline and briefly evaluate the view that ethnic identities are now hybridised. [20]

SECTION B

Choose **one** option from Section B and answer **all** the questions for that option.

OPTION 1**Families and relationships**

- 4* Outline **two** reasons for the increase in cohabitation. Illustrate your answer with examples. [12]
- 5* Explain and briefly evaluate the view that children have more power than parents in family life. [16]
- 6* Assess the view that the nuclear family remains the strongest family type. [24]

OPTION 2**Youth subcultures**

- 7* Outline **two** reasons why females have been largely absent from the study of youth subcultures. Illustrate your answer with examples. [12]
- 8* Explain and briefly evaluate the view that boys join deviant subcultures as an expression of masculinity. [16]
- 9* Assess the view that youth culture and subcultures are related to conflict. [24]

OPTION 3**Media**

- 10* Outline **two** ways that representations of masculinity in the media are changing. Illustrate your answer with examples. [12]
- 11* Explain and briefly evaluate the view that media representations of the upper class are always positive. [16]
- 12* Assess the view that the media does not have a direct effect on the audience. [24]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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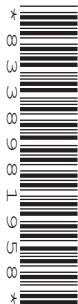
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 23 May 2022 – Morning

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SECTION A

Answer **all** the questions in Section A.

Source A – Graffiti?



Source B – Smoking

When smoking was cool, cheap, legal and socially acceptable

In 1950s America, cigarette smoking was seen as cool and glamorous. Hollywood icons such as James Dean and Humphrey Bogart were never without a cigarette. Screen beauties such as Audrey Hepburn made smoking look sensual and sophisticated. Even a future president – Ronald Reagan – was handed free packs of Chesterfield cigarettes in his early acting days. By the late 1950s around half of the population of industrialised nations smoked – in the UK up to 80% of adults were hooked. The product was cheap, legal and socially acceptable. Fast-forward 50 years and the picture is very different. Since 1995 there have been a number of laws to restrict or ban smoking. By 2005 less than a quarter of the US population smoked cigarettes. In the UK today it is estimated that the proportion of the population who are smokers is 15%.

Source: Adapted from an article in the Guardian newspaper

- 1 Explain, using examples, the concept of consumer culture. [6]
- 2* Using sources A and B and your wider sociological knowledge, explain how norms are relative. [12]
- 3* Outline and briefly evaluate the view that attitudes to sexuality and sexual identity remain traditional. [20]

SECTION B

Choose **one** option from Section B and answer **all** the questions for that option.

OPTION 1

Families and relationships

- 4* Outline **two** ways in which relationships between same-sex couples are more equal than relationships between heterosexual couples. [12]
- 5* Explain and briefly evaluate the view that individuals are increasingly living alone. [16]
- 6* Assess the view that the nuclear family is the most functional family type. [24]

OPTION 2

Youth subcultures

- 7* Outline **two** reasons why the media create moral panics about youth deviance. [12]
- 8* Explain and briefly evaluate the view that youth subcultures are no longer spectacular. [16]
- 9* Assess the view that youth deviance is related to working class identity. [24]

OPTION 3

Media

- 10* Outline **two** ways in which old people are represented in the media. [12]
- 11* Explain and briefly evaluate the feminist view that representations of gender in the media disadvantage females. [16]
- 12* Assess the view that the media amplifies deviance. [24]

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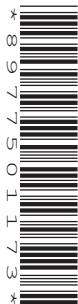
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Tuesday 5 October 2021 – Afternoon

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SECTION A

Answer **all** the questions in Section A.

Source A

A group of Muslim friends

Source B

The aim of the project was to investigate the key themes and issues that young people identify with religion. The focus group discussions asked questions about the young people's own religious identity and faith backgrounds. The following quotes illustrate a range of belief and practice:

I do practise [...] on a daily basis; what I do is I wake up – as a Muslim I have to pray five times a day, so I'd wake up and then I'd pray and get ready, go to school; after I come back from school, I pray again and, then, when the sun sets, I have to do another prayer and then just before I go to bed, I also do another prayer.

(Year 10 male)

I'm not really religious, like I don't pray or anything, but I believe in God.

(Year 11 female)

I don't practise, but sometimes I do go to a temple to pray [...] mostly on religious festivals and occasions or weddings.

(Year 10 female)

I don't like read the Bible every day, but I do go to church, though. I go to church like almost every Sunday.

(Year 10 female)

In the group discussions, the young people also indicated that their families had a strong influence on whether they were themselves religious or not especially when parents felt strongly about religious upbringing.

Source: Adapted from Elisabeth Arweck & Gemma Penny (2015) Young People's Attitudes to Religious Diversity, Journal of Intercultural Studies

- 1 Explain, using examples, the concept of formal social control. [6]
- 2* Using sources A and B and your wider sociological knowledge, explain how religion socialises an individual into their norms and values. [12]
- 3* Outline and briefly evaluate the view that social class is no longer part of an individual's identity. [20]

Please turn over for the next question.

SECTION B

Choose **one** option from Section B and answer **all** the questions for that option.

OPTION 1

Families and relationships

- 4*** Outline **two** reasons why individuals delay having children. [12]
- 5*** Explain and briefly evaluate the view that childhood has changed. [16]
- 6*** Assess feminist views of the family. [24]

OPTION 2

Youth subcultures

- 7*** Outline **two** examples of anti-school subcultures. [12]
- 8*** Explain and briefly evaluate the view that youth subcultures are linked to ethnicity. [16]
- 9*** Assess feminist views on the role of youth culture in society. [24]

OPTION 3

Media

- 10*** Outline **two** examples of the 'uses and gratifications model'. [12]
- 11*** Explain and briefly evaluate the view that media representations of old age are negative. [16]
- 12*** Assess Marxist views on representations in the media. [24]

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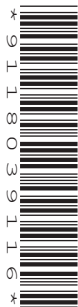
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 22 May 2023 – Morning

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SECTION A**Source A****School behaviour chief endorses detention system that punishes pupils for rolling their eyes**

The government school behaviour chief has supported a detention system that punishes pupils for rolling their eyes and questioning decisions made by teachers. Tom Bennett, who has been appointed to head up a taskforce into bad behaviour, has given his support to the Royal Docks Academy strict discipline guide.

Detentions can be given to students who: have missing equipment, do not have their student planner signed (two hour detention), roll their eyes (one hour detention) or kiss their teeth to show expression of annoyance (two hour detention).

When the school's discipline policy received a lot of criticism online Mr Bennett tweeted: "This is pretty standard for many schools. And it's fine, as part of a range of strategies, that includes encouraging social norms, routines, targeted support etc."

However, the National Education Union (NEU) described "zero-tolerance" behaviour policies in schools as "inhumane" and "damaging to pupil mental health" at their conference in April.

Adapted from <https://www.independent.co.uk/news/education/education-news/detention-school-tom-bennett-discipline-rolling-eyes-zero-tolerance-twitter-a9155191.html>

Source B**A student receiving a prize for good behaviour**

- 1 Explain, using examples, the concept of global culture. [6]
- 2* Using sources A and B and your wider sociological knowledge, explain how education can be used as an agent of social control. [12]
- 3* Outline and briefly evaluate the view that disability is viewed as a negative identity. [20]

Please turn over for the next question.

SECTION B

Choose **one** option from this section and answer **all** the questions for that option.

OPTION 1

Families and relationships

- 4* Outline **two** reasons for the increase in reconstituted families. Illustrate your answer with examples. [12]
- 5* Explain and briefly evaluate the view that roles between partners are changing. [16]
- 6* Assess the view that ethnicity has the greatest influence on family diversity. [24]

OPTION 2

Youth subcultures

- 7* Outline **two** examples of delinquent subcultures. Illustrate your answer with examples. [12]
- 8* Explain and briefly evaluate the view that youth culture is a bridge between childhood and adulthood. [16]
- 9* Assess the view that all subcultures are now hybrid. [24]

OPTION 3

Media

- 10* Outline **two** examples of the two step flow model. Illustrate your answer with examples. [12]
- 11* Explain and briefly evaluate the view that the media gives what the audience wants. [16]
- 12* Assess the view that representations of ethnicity within the media are increasingly positive. [24]

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