



General Certificate of Secondary Education

Sociology

3192/H Higher Tier

Mark Scheme

2008 examination - June series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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Dr Michael Cresswell, Director General.

General Certificate of Secondary Education

SOCIOLOGY (3192/H)

HIGHER TIER

MARK SCHEME

All examiners should bear in mind that we are assessing the level of attainment of the notional 16-year-old. Examples in the mark scheme are for guidance only. They are neither exhaustive nor prescriptive. It is unlikely that candidates at this level will express themselves so formally. Clear sociological explanation should be credited. Annotations, where appropriate, should be used to justify the mark given. If they offer alternative answers to the examples in the mark scheme, and these are appropriate to the question, then credit should be given.

SECTION A

WHAT IS SOCIOLOGY?

Total for this question: 20 marks

	AO	Marks
Question 1		
(a) According to the information in Item A :		
(i) was the proportion of women binge drinking higher in 1989 or 2003?	<i>(1 mark)</i>	
2003.	AO2(ii)	1
(a) (ii) is it possible to tell how many women aged 16 to 24 were surveyed?		
<i>(1 mark)</i>		
No.	AO2(ii)	1
(b) Explain briefly why a sociologist might be interested in the link between gender and changes in alcohol consumption. <i>(2 marks)</i>		
1 mark for simple explanation(s).	AO1(i)	1
2 marks for clear reference to, for example, the effect of social factors on changing female behaviour; health; crime concerns.	AO1(ii)	1
(c) Explain briefly what sociologists mean by youth culture. <i>(2 marks)</i>		
1 mark for simple explanation, eg young people and their way of life.	AO1(i)	1
2 marks for clear explanation related to young people's distinctive styles of dress; music tastes; language codes; leisure habits and so forth.	AO1(ii)	1
(d) Imagine that for your coursework you are going to carry out research into the levels of binge drinking amongst 18 to 24 year old males and females. You are going to do this at a local college using postal or e-mailed questionnaires.		
(i) Identify and explain one disadvantage of using postal or e-mailed questionnaires for this piece of coursework. <i>(3 marks)</i>		
1 mark for identification of appropriate disadvantage, eg non-response rate; wording confusing, thus questions misunderstood; level of confidentiality of e-mail.	AO1(ii)	1
2 marks for identification with some explanation.	AO1(ii)	1
3 marks for identification with clear explanation explicitly related to this piece of coursework.	AO2(ii)	1

(d)	(ii)	Identify and explain one advantage of using postal or e-mailed questionnaires to find out about binge drinking amongst young adults. <i>(3 marks)</i>	AO	Marks
		1 mark for identification of appropriate advantage, eg answers easy to compare; no interviewer bias; geographical spread.	AO1(ii)	1
		2 marks for identification with some explanation.	AO1(ii)	1
		3 marks for identification with clear explanation explicitly related to topic.	AO2(ii)	1
(e)	Item A	refers to changes in women's behaviour. To what extent would sociologists agree that changes in social behaviour are due mainly to the influence of the mass media? <i>(8 marks)</i>		
		1-2 Simple descriptive statement(s) about the media and changing behaviour.	AO1(i)	2
		3-5 To reach this band there must be some understanding of relevant sociological concepts and/or ideas, but there will be either no reference to 'extent' or the response may address the issue of 'extent' but lack sufficiently clear understanding for the top band. Responses are likely to refer to the role of the media in changing behaviour. Candidates could relate to the Item and refer to how advertising or a change in drinking hours may influence a change in gender drinking behaviour. Reference could be made to representations of females in the media and the rise in 'girl power'.	AO1(i) AO1(ii)	2 1
		6-8 To reach this band there must be evidence of relevant sociological concepts and/or ideas showing a clear and overt understanding of these, within a well focused, detailed discussion which explicitly addresses the issue of 'extent'. Candidates may tackle this question in a variety of ways, eg by a comparison of the influence of the media with peer groups or how law enforcement agencies attempt to modify behaviour. Reference could be made to the weakening of informal agents of social control leading to a change in social behaviour, eg more secular society; parent/child relations and a change in social attitudes. The issue of 'extent' is likely to be dealt with by inclusion of, and an understanding of, the role that other agencies play in the process, as should illustration of the limitations of the power of the mass media in changing social behaviour. This is most likely to be done via a consideration of various agents of social change as well as changes in society.	AO1(ii) AO2(iii)	2 1

SECTION B

FAMILY

Total for this question: 15 marks

Question 2

	AO	Marks
(a) According to the information in Item B , what percentage of males said that the household cleaning was usually/always done by their partner? (1 mark)		
55%.	AO2(ii)	1
(b) Explain briefly what sociologists mean by role relationships within the family. (2 marks)		
1 mark for simple explanation.	AO1(i)	1
2 marks for clear explanation with explicit reference to roles between family members in the home eg husband/wife, parent(s)/child(ren).	AO1(ii)	1
(c) Identify and explain one reason why the average age at which people get married has increased in the last 30 years. (3 marks)		
1 mark for identification eg change in social norms; careers.	AO1(i)	1
2 marks for identification with some explanation.	AO1(ii)	1
3 marks for identification with clear sociological explanation explicitly linked to marrying later in life.	AO2(iii)	1
(d) To what extent would sociologists agree that the roles of men and women in the family have changed in the last 30 years? (9 marks)		
1-2 Simple descriptive statement(s) about gender roles in the family.	AO1(i)	2
3-6 To reach this band there must be some understanding of relevant sociological concepts and/or ideas but there will be either no reference to 'extent' or the response may address the issue of 'extent' but lack sufficiently clear understanding for the top band. Responses are likely to refer to domestic roles and the emergence of the 'New Man' and men taking more responsibility for housework and childcare.	AO1(i) AO1(ii) AO2(iii)	2 1 1
7-9 To reach this band there must be evidence of relevant sociological concepts and/or ideas showing a clear and overt understanding of these, within a well focused, detailed discussion which explicitly addresses the issue of extent. Candidates may refer to the emergence of the 'New Man' and men taking more responsibility for housework and childcare, or whether this is a myth. Changes in the number of working women and their authority in the family should be rewarded, as well as reference to women doing more of traditional 'men's work' in the home. Arguments for and against are required for this band. The issue of 'extent' is likely to be dealt with by reference to a feminist critique of the actual extent of the 'New Man'.	AO1(ii) AO2(iii)	2 1

EDUCATION**Total for this question: 15 marks****Question 3**

	AO	Marks
(a) According to the information in Item C , which subject had the largest percentage entry of girls? <i>(1 mark)</i>		
English Literature.	AO2(ii)	1
(b) Explain briefly what sociologists mean by the hidden curriculum. <i>(2 marks)</i>		
1 mark for simple explanation.	AO1(i)	1
2 marks for clear explanation, such as attitudes taught through the school's organisation and ethos which are not part of the formal timetable.	AO1(ii)	1
(c) Identify and explain one reason for the educational under-achievement of boys. <i>(3 marks)</i>		
1 mark for identification eg laddish subculture; attitudes of boys; the job market.	AO1(i)	1
2 marks for identification with some explanation.	AO1(ii)	1
3 marks for identification with clear sociological explanation explicitly linked to boys' under-achievement.	AO2(iii)	1
(d) To what extent would sociologists agree that a pupil's gender is the most important influence on his or her educational achievements? <i>(9 marks)</i>		
1-2 Simple descriptive statement(s) about gender and educational achievement.	AO1(i)	2
3-6 To reach this band there must be some understanding of relevant sociological concepts and/or ideas but there will be either no reference to 'extent' or the response may address the issue of 'extent' but lack sufficiently clear understanding for the top band. Responses are likely to refer to reasons like attitudes to learning, changing female attitudes and ambitions, peer group pressure.	AO1(i) AO1(ii) AO2(iii)	2 1 1
7-9 To reach this band, there must be evidence of relevant sociological concepts and/or ideas showing a clear and overt understanding of these, within a well focused, detailed discussion which explicitly addresses the issue of 'extent'. Responses may refer to differences between females and males, providing reasons for these, eg parent and teacher expectations and labelling; role models; attitudes to learning; peer group pressure. The response must deal with both female and male achievement to reach this band. The issue of 'extent' is likely to be dealt with by reference to a range of other factors that influence achievement, eg social class as well as ethnicity, such as the significant under-performance of working class white boys and black Caribbean boys.	AO1(ii) AO2(iii)	2 1

SOCIAL DIFFERENTIATION**Total for this question: 15 marks****Question 4**

	AO	Marks
(a) According to the information in Item D , what was the minimum wage rate per hour for 18 – 21 year olds in 2004? <i>(1 mark)</i>		
£4.10.	AO2(ii)	1
(b) Explain briefly one way in which gender can affect an individual's life chances. <i>(2 marks)</i>		
1 mark for simple explanation.	AO1(i)	1
2 marks for clear explanation with explicit reference to gender and life chances, eg sexism and employment prospects.	AO1(ii)	1
(c) Identify and explain one way in which a person can achieve upward social mobility. <i>(3 marks)</i>		
1 mark for identification eg through educational success, marriage.	AO1(i)	1
2 marks for identification with some explanation.	AO1(ii)	1
3 marks for identification with clear sociological explanation explicitly linked to social mobility, such as through promotion; educational qualifications.	AO2(iii)	1
(d) To what extent would sociologists agree that social mobility has become more common in Britain over the last 50 years? <i>(9 marks)</i>		
1-2 Simple descriptive statement(s) about social mobility.	AO1(i)	2
3-6 To reach this band there must be some understanding of relevant sociological concepts and/or ideas but there will be either no reference to 'extent' or the response may address the issue of 'extent' but lack sufficiently clear understanding for the top band. Responses are likely to refer to changes in the class structure, meritocracy.	AO1(i) AO1(ii) AO2(iii)	2 1 1
7-9 To reach this band there must be understanding of relevant sociological concepts and/or ideas showing a clear and overt understanding of these, within a well focused, detailed discussion which explicitly addresses the issue of 'extent'. Likely references include changes in the class structure, meritocracy. The issue of 'extent' is likely to be dealt with by comparing the amount of social mobility in society now to in the past as well as the importance of class, eg obtaining a degree; access to private health care.	AO1(ii) AO2(iii)	2 1

POVERTY AND THE WELFARE STATE**Total for this question: 15 marks**

Question 5	AO	Marks
(a) According to the information in Item E , which local authority area has the highest deprivation score? <i>(1 mark)</i>		
Liverpool.	AO2(ii)	1
(b) Explain briefly what sociologists mean by the poverty trap. <i>(2 marks)</i>		
1 mark for simple explanation.	AO1(i)	1
2 marks for clear explanation on the lines of being unable to get out of poverty, particularly when getting a job does not mean extra income since benefits are lost.	AO1(ii)	1
(c) Identify and explain one way in which voluntary organisations provide welfare to vulnerable groups in society. <i>(3 marks)</i>		
1 mark for identification eg raising awareness (Child Poverty Action Group); direct help (Meals on Wheels).	AO1(i)	1
2 marks for identification with some explanation.	AO1(ii)	1
3 marks for identification with clear sociological explanation of how voluntary organisations, such as the Salvation Army, help those in need to deal with their vulnerability.	AO2(iii)	1
(d) To what extent would sociologists agree that the welfare state has been successful in reducing poverty in Britain over the last 30 years? <i>(9 marks)</i>		
1-2 Simple statement(s) about the welfare state and reducing poverty.	AO1(i)	2
3-6 To reach this band there must be some understanding of relevant sociological concepts and/or ideas but there will be either no reference to 'extent' or the response may address the issue of 'extent' but lack sufficiently clear understanding for the top band. Responses are likely to refer to recent government initiatives designed to reduce poverty.	AO1(i) AO1(ii) AO2(iii)	2 1 1
7-9 To reach this band there must be evidence of relevant sociological concepts and/or ideas showing a clear and overt understanding of these, within a well focused, detailed discussion which explicitly addresses the issue of 'extent'. Responses may refer to successes in reducing absolute poverty through reference to various state interventions. The issue of 'extent' is likely to be dealt with by reference to the inadequacy of the welfare state in reducing child poverty as well as reference to the 'nanny state' encouraging a culture of dependency, leading to a continuation of relative poverty.	AO1(ii) AO2(iii)	2 1

THE SOCIOLOGY OF POWER AND POLITICS**Total for this question: 15 marks**

Question 6	AO	Marks
(a) According to the information in Item F , what was the trend in trade union membership from 1978 to 2002? <i>(1 mark)</i>		
Fell/went down/decreased.	AO2(ii)	1
(b) Explain briefly why an adult may not use their vote in a general election. <i>(2 marks)</i>		
1 mark for simple explanation.	AO1(i)	1
2 marks for clear explanation explicitly linked to why adults may not vote. Responses may include disillusionment; no candidate representing their views.	AO1(ii)	1
(c) Identify and explain one way in which pressure groups are different from political parties. <i>(3 marks)</i>		
1 mark for identification, eg don't seek election; one issue focus.	AO1(i)	1
2 marks for identification with some explanation.	AO1(ii)	1
3 marks for identification with clear sociological explanation of the difference between each.	AO2(iii)	1
(d) To what extent would sociologists agree that trade unions are a powerful force in British society? <i>(9 marks)</i>		
1-2 Simple statement(s) about trade union membership.	AO1(i)	2
3-6 To reach this band there must be some understanding of relevant sociological concepts and/or ideas but there will be either no reference to 'extent' or the response may address the issue of 'extent' but lack sufficiently clear understanding for the top band. Responses are likely to refer to factors such as government policies affecting the level of trade union power or reference to their 'insider' status.	AO1(i) AO1(ii) AO2(iii)	2 1 1
7-9 To reach this band there must be evidence of relevant sociological concepts and/or ideas showing a clear and overt understanding of these, within a well focused, detailed discussion which explicitly addresses the issue of 'extent'. Responses may refer to factors such as government policies affecting the level of trade union power as well as stating when trade union power has increased or decreased, or reference to their 'insider' status. The issue of 'extent' is likely to be dealt with by reference to changes in the law weakening their power as well as changing patterns of employment affecting those in trade unions.	AO1(ii) AO2(iii)	2 1

THE SOCIOLOGY OF WORK

Total for this question: 15 marks

Question 7

AO Marks

(a) According to the information in **Item G**, what percentage of women were editors of national newspapers? *(1 mark)*

13%.

AO2(ii) 1

(b) Explain briefly why women earn, on average, less money than men in the United Kingdom. *(2 marks)*

1 mark for simple explanation.

AO1(i) 1

2 marks for clear explanation explicitly linked to why women earn less, such as often found in low paid jobs; sexism in the workplace; issues of childcare and ability to access overtime.

AO1(ii) 1

(c) Identify and explain **one** reason for the increased number of married women in paid employment over the last 30 years. *(3 marks)*

1 mark for identification eg changes in social attitudes; more employment opportunities; changes in conjugal roles.

AO1(i) 1

2 marks for identification with some explanation.

AO1(ii) 1

3 marks for identification with clear sociological explanation explicitly linked to the increase in working married women.

AO2(iii) 1

(d) To what extent would sociologists agree that age discrimination affects an individual's experience in the workplace? *(9 marks)*

1-2 Simple descriptive statement(s) about ageism in the workplace.

AO1(i) 2

3-6 To reach this band there must be some understanding of relevant sociological concepts and/or ideas but there will be either no reference to 'extent' or the response may address the issue of 'extent' but lack sufficiently clear understanding for the top band. Responses are likely to refer to young and/or older workers and how they may be unfairly treated in the workplace as well as how they are rewarded, opportunities for promotion.

AO1(i) 2

AO1(ii) 1

AO2(iii) 1

7-9 To reach this band there must be evidence of relevant sociological concepts and/or ideas showing a clear and overt understanding of these, within a well focused, detailed discussion which explicitly addresses the issue of 'extent'. The issue of 'extent' is likely to be dealt with by reference to changes which have occurred in employment law as well as awareness of pressure groups such as Age Concern highlighting ageism in the workplace and by assessing age discrimination in comparison with sex and/or racial discrimination.

AO1(ii) 2

AO2(iii) 1

MIGRATION AND MOVEMENT**Total for this question: 15 marks**

Question 8	AO	Marks
(a) According to the information in Item H , what was the trend in migration into the United Kingdom from 1994 to 2002? <i>(1 mark)</i>		
Went up/increased/rose.	AO2(ii)	1
(b) Explain briefly why a retired person may choose to move to a rural area. <i>(2 marks)</i>		
1 mark for simple explanation.	AO1(i)	1
2 marks for clear explanation with explicit reference to retired people moving to a rural area, eg for tranquillity; seen as safer.	AO1(ii)	1
(c) Identify and explain one problem a migrant may face when living in a new country. <i>(3 marks)</i>		
1 mark for identification eg hostile host community, finding decent affordable housing.	AO1(i)	1
2 marks for identification with some explanation.	AO1(ii)	1
3 marks for identification with clear sociological explanation explicitly linked to problems migrants may face.	AO2(iii)	1
(d) To what extent would sociologists agree that migration of different ethnic groups into an area improves community life? <i>(9 marks)</i>		
1-2 Simple descriptive statement(s) about different ethnic groups moving into an area.	AO1(i)	2
3-6 To reach this band there must be some understanding of relevant sociological concepts and/or ideas but there will be either no reference to 'extent' or the response may address the issue of 'extent' but lack sufficiently clear understanding for the top band. Responses are likely to refer to the benefits of cultural diversity improving community provision and solving labour shortages.	AO1(i) AO1(ii) AO2(iii)	2 1 1
7-9 To reach this band there must be evidence of relevant sociological concepts and/or ideas showing a clear and overt understanding of these, within a well focused, detailed discussion which explicitly addresses the issue of 'extent'. Responses may refer to the benefits of cultural diversity and improving community provision and solving labour shortages. The issue of 'extent' is likely to be dealt with by reference to issues involving strain on local services as well as culture clash between migrants and existing community members.	AO1(ii) AO2(iii)	2 1

SOCIAL CONTROL AND DEVIANCE**Total for this question: 15 marks**

Question 9	AO	Marks
(a) According to the information in Item I , in which age group did more females than males admit to anti-social behaviour? <i>(1 mark)</i>		
14-15.	AO2(ii)	1
(b) Explain briefly what sociologists mean by informal social control. <i>(2 marks)</i>		
1 mark for simple explanation.	AO1(i)	1
2 marks for clear explanation as to how people are persuaded to conform to social norms, for example, approval from peer group.	AO1(ii)	1
(c) Identify and explain one reason why most convicted criminals are male? <i>(3 marks)</i>		
1 mark for identification eg gender role socialisation; more opportunity.	AO1(i)	1
2 marks for identification with some explanation.	AO1(ii)	1
3 marks for identification with clear sociological explanation explicitly linked to why most convicted criminals are male, such as visible, targeted.	AO2(iii)	1
(d) To what extent would sociologists agree that labelling teenagers as deviant leads to an increase in youth crime? <i>(9 marks)</i>		
1-2 Simple descriptive statement(s) about how youths are labelled.	AO1(i)	2
3-6 To reach this band there must be some understanding of relevant sociological concepts and/or ideas showing a clear and overt understanding of these but there will be either no reference to 'extent' or the response may address the issue of 'extent' but lack sufficiently clear understanding for the top band. Responses are likely to refer to the idea that labelling of youth as 'folk devils' by agents of social control leads to an increase in deviant behaviour (ASBOs viewed as a badge of honour).	AO1(i) AO1(ii) AO2(iii)	2 1 1
7-9 To reach this band there must be evidence of relevant sociological concepts and/or ideas showing a clear and overt understanding of these, within a well focused, detailed discussion which explicitly addresses the issue of 'extent'. Responses in this band are likely to deal with the idea that labelling of youth as 'folk devils' by agents of social control leads to an increase in deviant behaviour. The issue of 'extent' is likely to be dealt with addressing how this 'demonising' of youth could be assessed in association with peer pressure and youth subcultures as well as parental social control and its absence.	AO1(ii) AO2(iii)	2 1

MARKING CRITERIA FOR QUALITY OF WRITTEN COMMUNICATION

For each GCSE subject, 5% of the total marks available in each component of the examination will be allocated to Quality of Written Communication according to the following criteria, as defined in the GCSE Mandatory Code of Practice:

High Performance	Candidates spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with almost faultless accuracy, deploying a range of grammatical constructions; they use a wide range of specialist terms adeptly and with precision.	4 marks
Intermediate Performance	Candidates spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with accuracy; they use a fairly good range of specialist terms appropriately.	2–3 marks
Threshold Performance	Candidates spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with reasonable accuracy; they use a limited range of specialist terms appropriately.	1 mark
Below Threshold Performance	Candidates do not meet the threshold performance criteria.	0 marks

EXAMINERS

Having marked the candidate's script for subject content, recording the question totals for each question, you must review the script as a whole and according to the bands of marks defined above, decide on the mark to be awarded to the candidate for Quality of Written Communication. This mark should be written in the next available mark box on the front of the answer book, and Qual written next to it in the corresponding question number box. Then you should add the question total marks together and add the Qual mark to give the grand total and enter this in the box for the total mark. The grand total for the whole paper (including Qual) is the mark you should write and encode on the Examiner's Mark Sheet.

Objectives Grid – Higher Tier Paper – June 2008

Assessment Objectives	Higher Tier
Recall (AO1)(i)	30
Explanation (AO1)(ii)	29
Acquisition (AO2)(i)	-
Interpretation (AO2)(ii)	8
Use of information (AO2)(iii)	13
Written Communication (AO2)(iv)	4
Overall Weighting of Unit (%)	80

Question	AO1		AO2				Total Marks
	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	
1	6	9		4	1		20
2	6	5		1	3		15
3	6	5		1	3		15
4	6	5		1	3		15
5	6	5		1	3		15
6	6	5		1	3		15
7	6	5		1	3		15
8	6	5		1	3		15
9	6	5		1	3		15
Paper as a whole						4	20 + (15 x 4) + 4 (AO2 (iv))
Section A plus 4 from Section B	30	29		8	13	4	= 84

Question 1	AO1(i)	AO1(ii)	AO2(ii)	AO2(iii)	Marks
(a) (i)			1		1
(a) (ii)			1		1
(b)	1	1			2
(c)	1	1			2
(d) (i)		2	1		3
(d) (ii)		2	1		3
(e)	4	3		1	8
Total	6	9	4	1	20

Questions 2 to 9	AO1(i)	AO1(ii)	AO2(ii)	AO2(iii)	Marks
(a)			1		1
(b)	1	1			2
(c)	1	1		1	3
(d)	4	3		2	9
Total	6	5	1	3	15