

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

B672

SOCIOLOGY

Socialisation, Culture and Identity

WEDNESDAY 15 JUNE 2011: Afternoon

DURATION: 1 hour 30 minutes

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

Candidates answer on the answer booklet.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

**8 page answer booklet
(sent with general stationery)**

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- **Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.**
- **Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.**
- **Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.**
- **Answer ANY THREE sections.**
- **Answer ALL the questions in each of the three sections that you choose.**

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- **The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.**
- **The total number of marks for this paper is 120.**
- **You will be awarded marks in questions 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 19, 20, 23 and 24 for the quality of your written communication of your answer.**

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SECTION A – FAMILY

If you choose this section answer ALL four questions.

**Average weekly hours spent on household tasks,
Survey of married couples in Manchester**

HOUSEHOLD TASK	HUSBANDS	WIVES
Ironing	2	4
Cooking	3	14
Gardening	4	3
Total	9	21

1 (a) FROM THE SOURCE, identify ONE:

- (i) household task husbands spent more time on than wives. [1]
- (ii) household task wives spent more time on than husbands. [1]

(b) Using your wider sociological knowledge, identify ONE OTHER example of a household task not included in the source that traditionally is more likely to be completed by:

- (i) husbands [1]
- (ii) wives [1]

2 CONCEPTS:

Symmetrical family

Child abuse

Domestic violence

Househusband

Conjugal roles

Write out the name or concept from the list above, which best matches each of the statements below:

- (a) A family in which husband and wife roles are similar, but not identical. [1]
- (b) Parts played by husbands and wives or couples who live together as partners. [1]
- (c) A man with the main responsibility for domestic tasks and childcare. [1]
- (d) Threatening behaviour and aggression which is committed by one member of the family against another. [1]

3 Identify and explain TWO reasons why divorce has increased. [8]

4 'The family has the most influence on an individual's behaviour.' Evaluate the arguments for and against this claim. [24]

Section A Total [40]

SECTION B – EDUCATION

If you choose this section answer ALL four questions.

Quote from an interview with a head teacher in Cardiff

“Schools should be about the whole child. The purpose of education should not just be about passing exams. It should also include helping the student learn to become an adult by learning the norms and values they will need to succeed.”

- 5 (a) FROM THE SOURCE, identify TWO purposes of education. [2]**
- (b) Using your wider sociological knowledge, identify TWO other purposes of education, not included in the source. [2]**

6 CONCEPTS:

Socialisation

Label

Self-fulfilling prophecy

Identity

Subculture

Write out the name or concept from the list above, which best matches each of the statements below:

- (a) Where a person acts in a way that other people expect them to. [1]
- (b) How we see ourselves and others see us. [1]
- (c) The process of learning norms and values. [1]
- (d) A stereotype placed upon an individual or a group. [1]

7 Identify and explain TWO ways class can affect a child's educational achievement. [8]

8 'Changes in education since 1988 have helped pupils.' Evaluate the arguments for and against this claim. [24]

Section B Total [40]

SECTION C – MASS MEDIA

If you choose this section answer ALL four questions.

Quote from an interview with Adam, a 15 year old boy from Newcastle

“I feel that television has a direct effect on me. I watch what celebrities wear so I can stay in fashion. I choose my latest gadgets from the adverts I see and know how to act by seeing the role models in the programmes I watch.”

- 9 (a) FROM THE SOURCE, identify TWO ways television affected Adam’s behaviour. [2]**
- (b) Using your wider sociological knowledge, identify TWO OTHER types of mass media that can affect behaviour, NOT included in the source. [2]**

10 CONCEPTS:

Convergence

Interactivity

Globalisation

Norms

Mass media

Write out the name or concept from the list above, which best matches each of the statements below:

- (a) Any form of communication, either written or technological, that is invented to allow transmission to many. [1]
- (b) The coming together of different forms of media. [1]
- (c) Audience participation in the creation of media content. [1]
- (d) The opening up of the world, economically and politically, allowing mass media to become international. [1]

11 Identify and explain TWO ways the mass media act as an agent of socialisation. [8]

12 'The mass media tell the truth.' Evaluate the arguments for and against this claim. [24]

Section C Total [40]

SECTION D – WORK

If you choose this section answer ALL four questions.

A survey of work patterns in Dorset, by gender

WORK PATTERN	MALE	FEMALE
Part-time	15%	57%
Full-time	60%	10%
Not employed	25%	33%
Total	100%	100%

- 13 (a) FROM THE SOURCE, identify which gender is more likely to work part-time. [1]
- (b) Using your wider sociological knowledge, identify ONE REASON WHY an individual might work part-time. [1]
- (c) FROM THE SOURCE, identify which gender is more likely to be NOT employed. [1]
- (d) Using your wider sociological knowledge, identify ONE reason why someone might not be employed. [1]

14 CONCEPTS:

Work

Unemployed

Flexi-time

Leisure

Life chances

Write out the name or concept from the list above, which best matches each of the statements below:

- (a) Allowing workers some choice over when they work their agreed weekly hours. [1]**
- (b) Free time left after individuals have done everything they have to do. [1]**
- (c) People over 16, not in education, work or training. [1]**
- (d) How likely an individual is to obtain good health or high income. [1]**

15 Identify and explain TWO ways workers might take industrial action. [8]

16 “Ethnicity has the greatest influence on whether an individual gets a job.” Evaluate the arguments for and against this claim. [24]

Section D Total [40]

SECTION E – CRIME AND DEVIANCE

If you choose this section answer ALL four questions.

Results from a sociological observation in a shopping centre, on a Saturday evening

During my observation I saw several examples of delinquent behaviour. There was underage drinking, but not by every young person. I also observed anti-social acts such as breaking property and fighting.

- 17 (a) FROM THE SOURCE, identify TWO examples of delinquency. [2]**
- (b) Using your wider sociological knowledge, identify TWO other examples of delinquent behaviour, NOT included in the source. [2]**

18 CONCEPTS:

Victim surveys

Official statistics

Deviance

Self report studies

Crime

Write out the name or concept from the list above, which best matches each of the statements below:

- (a) Research asking people what crimes have been committed against them. [1]
- (b) An action against the law. [1]
- (c) Government figures showing recorded crime. [1]
- (d) Research asking people what crimes they have committed. [1]

19 Identify and explain TWO agents of formal social control. [8]

20 'All deviance is relative.' Evaluate the arguments for and against this claim. [24]

Section E Total [40]

SECTION F – YOUTH

If you choose this section answer **ALL** four questions.

Survey asking 15 year olds in Doncaster which agent of socialisation affects their behaviour the most

AGENT OF SOCIALISATION	Girls	Boys
Peer group	52%	55%
Family	15%	20%
Other	33%	25%

- 21 (a) **FROM THE SOURCE**, what percentage of boys felt family affected their behaviour the most? [1]
- (b) **FROM THE SOURCE**, identify **WHICH** agent affected girls and boys the most. [1]
- (c) Using your wider sociological knowledge, identify **TWO OTHER** agents of socialisation that might affect young people's behaviour, **NOT** included in the source. [2]

22 CONCEPTS:

Conformity

Bedroom subculture

Rite of passage

Youth culture

Loss of innocence

Write out the name or concept from the list above, which best matches each of the statements below:

- (a) A subculture based on discussing romance and make up formed by teenage girls. [1]**
- (b) A set of norms and values that connects all young people. [1]**
- (c) Following the rules. [1]**
- (d) The belief that children grow up fast and become aware of adult issues early. [1]**

23 Identify and explain TWO ways ‘youth’ can be seen to be socially constructed. [8]

24 ‘People join gangs to gain a sense of belonging.’ Evaluate the arguments for and against this claim.

[24]

Section F Total [40]



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