

A LEVEL

Revision Guide

Examination Board/Department
Assessments

OAKWOOD PARK GRAMMAR SCHOOL
2021



Art and Graphics

As directed by OFQUAL Art and Design is wholly assessed by NEA and student grades based on their portfolio only.

There are the two projects the students have been working on since the start of the course.

We will review the final assessment against the course Assessment Objectives set out by the exam board. These are

Develop

Experiment

Refine

Present.

You must show you have effectively met these assessment Objectives in your NEA. Therefore, you need to spend time reinforcing their Assessment Objectives. This might include Artist research and analysis; drawing, photography, printmaking, painting and digital work; experimentation with materials, styles and themes; development of final pieces and completion of final outcomes with evaluations, presentation and annotation of work.

You will have detailed, personalised feedback from teachers which you should be working on to develop their grade. All the feedback will lead directly into one of the main assessment objectives to provide evidence for the final mark.

REMEMBER – Art and Graphics students are permitted to attend school until Monday 24th May to complete your portfolios.

Biology

Module number	Specification content to be examined
1	Statistical tests (which one and why), Biological drawings, Preparing microscope slides
2	Organelles, Cell membranes and their permeability, Specialised cells, Stem cells, Cell cycle and Mitosis, Body organisation, Anabolic reactions, Protein and fatty acid structure, DNA replication, Enzyme inhibition, Q10
3	Heart, Oxygen dissociation curves, Blood cells, Blood vessels, ECGs, Ventilation, Insect respiratory systems
4	Immune system, Pathogens and transmission, Plant defences, Domains, Classification system, Convergent evolution, Sampling methods, Population estimates, Reasons for conservation
6	Body plans, Immobilised enzymes, Variation and Hardy-Weinberg, Meiosis, Sexual and asexual reproduction, Statistical tests, Peat bogs, Conservation, Abiotic factors

Chemistry

Please ensure you are revising the following

The Periodic table, Energy and Physical Chemistry

- The periodic table – periodicity
- Ionisation energies
- Structure, bonding and properties
- Group 2 – The Alkaline Earth Metals
- Group 7 – The Halogens
- Disproportionation and Water Treatment
- Test for ions
- Enthalpy changes
- Enthalpy calculations
- Reaction rates
- Catalysts
- Calculating reaction rates
- Equilibrium
- K_c – The equilibrium constant

Core organic Chemistry

- Alkanes
- Reactions of alkanes
- Alkenes
- Stereoisomerism
- Reactions of alkenes
- Polymers
- Alcohols
- Oxidation of alcohols
- Haloalkanes
- Haloalkanes and the Environment
- The greenhouse effect and global warming
- Analytical techniques
- Organic synthesis – practical skills and synthetic routes

Physical Chemistry

- Lattice enthalpy and Born-Haber cycles
- Enthalpies of solution
- Entropy
- Free energy
- Redox equations

- Redox titrations
- Iodine thiosulfate titrations
- Rates of reaction
- Reaction orders
- Rate constant
- Rate determining step
- Equilibrium constant
- Equilibrium concentrations

Organic Chemistry

- Aromatic compounds
- Carbonyls and carboxylic acids

Computer Science

Please ensure you are revising the following

Data Representation

Number Systems
Bits, Bytes and Binary
Representing Sound
Floating Point Binary
Fixed point binary
Two's complement
Encryption

Hardware and Software

Hardware and Software
Role of Operating System
Boolean Algebra/expression
Logic gates and Truth Table
Programming Languages Classification

Computer Organisation and
Architecture

Internal Computer hardware
Assembly Language
The processor
The processor Instruction Set

OOP and functional Programming
The internet

Functional Programming
Internet Security
IP Addresses
Ethical

Drama and Theatre Studies

Please ensure you are revising the following

Component 3 written paper Section

Live Theatre Evaluation (20 marks) and Section C Interpreting a Performance Text (24 marks)

Set Text Dr Faustus - prescribed practitioner Steven Berkoff.

Dr Faustus - Extract TBC

Performer Terminology - Vocal Skills & Physical Skills

Designer Terminology: Lighting, Sound, Set, Staging, Costume, Props/Stage

Furniture

Director Terminology - Dramatic Intention, Directorial Vision etc

Original Performance Conditions - Elizabethan Theatre

Practitioner Theory in Practice - Steven Berkoff

How to answer the Live Theatre Evaluation Question

How to answer the Interpreting a Performance Text Question

DT - Product Design

Please ensure you are revising the following

Ergonomics.

Health and Safety in design.

Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive.

Quality Assurance and Quality Control.

Virtual Modelling techniques.

Total Quality Management.

Go no-go gauge.

Memphis postmodern design.

Sustainable and energy efficient design.

Development of microelectronics and materials.

Directives, standards and legislation. Includes logos.

Maths – Box Plot Graphs. Calculations of Median, Lower quartile and Upper quartile.

Probability calculation.

Volumes and Mass calculation.

Economics

Please ensure you are revising the following

Microeconomics:

Demand and Supply Analysis

Taxes and subsidies using demand and supply

Elasticities : includes the calculation and application of the 4 elasticities

Market Failure: Externalities, Public Goods, Information Failure and Government failure

Macroeconomics:

Macroeconomic objectives

Macroeconomic Policies

Globalisation

Theory of International trade

Trade Blocs

Protectionism

Exchange rates & Exchange rates

Issues in Ledcs : Poverty & Inequality

English Language

Please ensure you are revising the following:

Revision for Paper 3

- Linguistic devices; forms of writing; narrative structure; conventions of different genres etc.

Revision for paper 1

- Be familiar with use of IPA (you will be expected to refer to it in the transcript – but not in significant depth)
- Go over example transcripts and features of creative writing genres

English Literature

Please ensure you are completing revision on the following;

Pre-U Lit -Paper 3: Commentary and Analysis

- Revise examples of Paper 3 texts, with particular focus on the literary timeline section of your folder.
- Learn the literary terminology in your glossary as well as practicing applying the terminology to unseen extracts.

Revision: Pre-U Lit Paper 1 Sound understanding of the epic poem

- Sound understanding of context: religion/culture/ political
- Good use of critical terminology
- Close analysis of writer's language - linking to context where appropriate
- Appropriate discussion of the roles of form and structure – in shaping meaning for the reader.
- At least one critical theory/ Critic/s
- Key themes as appropriate to the question
- Appropriate link to the Bible English Language: Learn glossary

French

Please ensure you are revising the following;

Theme 1: Les changements dans la société française

Theme 1 is set in the context of France only. This theme covers social issues and trends.

- **Les changements dans les structures familiales**

Les changements dans les attitudes envers le mariage, les couples et la famille.

- **L'éducation**

Le système éducatif et les questions estudiantines.

- **Le monde du travail**

La vie active en France et les attitudes envers le travail; le droit à la grève; l'égalité des sexes.

Theme 2: La culture politique et artistique dans les pays francophones

Theme 2 is set in the context of francophone countries and communities. This theme covers artistic culture (through music and festivals and traditions) and political and artistic culture (through media).

- **La musique**

Les changements et les développements; l'impact de la musique sur la culture populaire.

- **Les médias**

La liberté d'expression; la presse écrite et en ligne; l'impact sur la société et la politique.

- **Les festivals et les traditions**

Les festivals, fêtes, coutumes et traditions.

Theme 3: L'immigration et la société multiculturelle française

Theme 3 is set in the context of France only. This theme covers social issues and trends.

- **L'impact positif de l'immigration sur la société française**

Les contributions des immigrés à l'économie et à la culture.

- **Répondre aux défis de l'immigration et l'intégration en France**

Les activités des communautés; la marginalisation et l'aliénation du point de vue des immigrés.

- **L'extrême droite**

La montée du Front National; les leaders du Front National; l'opinion publique.

Theme 4: L'Occupation et la Résistance

Theme 4 is set in the context of France only. This theme covers political culture.

- **La France occupée**

La collaboration; l'antisémitisme.

- **Le régime de Vichy**

Maréchal Pétain et la Révolution nationale.

- **La Résistance**

Jean Moulin, Charles de Gaulle et les femmes de la Résistance; la résistance des français.

Geography

Topic 7: Superpowers

Superpowers can be developed by a number of characteristics. The pattern of dominance has changed over time. Superpowers and emerging superpowers have a very significant impact on the global economy, global politics and the environment. The spheres of influence between these powers are frequently contested, resulting in geopolitical implications.

Enquiry question 1 – What are the superpowers and how have they changed over time?

Geopolitical power stems from a range of human and physical characteristics of superpowers. Patterns of power change over time and can be uni-, bi- or multi-polar. Emerging powers vary in their influence on people and the physical environment, which can change rapidly over time.

Enquiry question 2 – What are the impacts of superpowers on the global economy, political systems and the physical environment?

Superpowers have a significant influence over the global economic system. Global concerns about the physical environment are disproportionately influenced by superpower actions.

Enquiry question 3 – What spheres of influence are contested by superpowers and what are the implications of this?

Global influence is contested in a number of different economic, environmental and political spheres. Developing nations have changing relationships with superpowers with consequences for people and the physical environment.

Topic 2B: Coastal Landscapes and Change

Overview:

Coastal landscapes develop due to the interaction of winds, waves and currents, as well as through the contribution of both terrestrial and offshore sources of sediment. These flows of energy and variations in sediment budgets interact with the prevailing geological and lithological characteristics of the coast to operate as coastal systems and produce distinctive coastal landscapes, including those in rocky, sandy and estuarine coastlines. These landscapes are increasingly threatened from physical processes and human activities, and there is a need for holistic and sustainable management of these areas in all the world's coasts. Study must include examples of landscapes from inside and outside the UK.

Enquiry question 1: Why are coastal landscapes different and what processes cause these differences?

2B.1 The coast, and wider littoral zone, has distinctive features and landscapes.

2B.3 Rates of coastal

Recession and stability depend on lithology and other factors.

Enquiry question 2: How do characteristic coastal landforms contribute to coastal landscapes?

2B.4 Marine erosion creates distinctive coastal landforms and contributes to coastal landscapes.

2B.5 Sediment transport and deposition create distinctive landforms and contribute to coastal landscapes.

2B.6 Subaerial processes of mass

movement and weathering influence coastal landforms and contribute to coastal landscapes.

Enquiry question 3: How do coastal erosion and sea level change alter the physical characteristics of coastlines and increase risks?

2B.7 Sea level change influences coasts on different timescales.

2B.8 Rapid coastal retreat causes threats to people at the coast.

2B.9 Coastal flooding is a significant and increasing risk for some coastlines.

Enquiry question 4: How can coastlines be managed to meet the needs of all players?

2B.10 Increasing risks of coastal recession and coastal flooding have serious consequences for affected communities.

2B.11 There are different approaches to managing the risks associated with coastal recession and flooding.

2B.12 Coastlines are now increasingly managed by holistic integrated coastal zone management (ICZM).

Government and Politics

Please ensure you are revising the following topics

Constitution

Topics include: The nature of the US Constitution. • The key features of the US Constitution (as listed below) and an evaluation of their effectiveness today. • Federalism. • Separation of powers and checks and balances. • Bipartisanship. • Limited government. Interpretations and debates around the US Constitution and federalism. • The extent of democracy within the US Constitution, its strengths and weaknesses and its impact on the US government today. • The debates around the extent to which the USA remains federal today

Congress

Topics include :The structure of Congress. • Bicameral nature, the membership of Congress and the election cycle. The functions of Congress. Representation. • Congressional elections and the significance of incumbency. • Factors that affect voting behaviour within Congress: o parties and caucuses, constituency, pressure groups and lobbyists. Oversight. • Factors that influence the relationship between Congress and the presidency. • The checks on the other branches of government. Interpretations and debates around Congress. • Changing roles and powers of Congress and their relative importance, and debates about adequacy of its representative role. • Changing significance of parties in Congress. • Significance and effectiveness of the powers outlined in the Constitution.

Presidency

Topics include : Formal sources of presidential power as outlined in the US Constitution and their use. • Informal sources of presidential power and their use. • The electoral mandate, executive orders, national events and the cabinet. The significance of these powers with reference to presidents since 1992. Relationships between the presidency and the following institutions and why this varies: • Congress and the Supreme Court. Limitations on presidential power and why this varies between presidents: • changing nature of power over their term in office • the election cycle and divided government. Interpretations and debates of the US presidency. • How effectively they have achieved their aims. • The imperial presidency. • The extent of presidential accountability to Congress. • The role and power of the president in foreign policy. With reference to presidents since 1992.

Supreme Court

Topics include :_The nature and role of the Supreme Court. • The US Constitution. • The impact of the Supreme Court on public policy in the US, with a range of examples, including examples post-2005. • Political significance debate: the role of judicial activism and judicial restraint and criticisms of each. The protection of civil liberties and rights in the US today. • Rights protected by the Constitution, by the Bill of Rights, by subsequent constitutional amendments and by rulings of the Supreme Court. Interpretations and debates of the US Supreme Court and civil rights. • How effectively civil and constitutional rights have been upheld by the Supreme Court and

the effectiveness of this protection. • The extent of their powers and the effectiveness of checks and balances. • The successes and failures of measures to promote equality, including affirmative action and immigration reform.

Democracy

Topics include: Electoral systems in the USA. Presidential elections and their significance. • Campaign finance. • The role of campaign finance and the current legislation on campaign finance, including McCain-Feingold reforms 2002 and Citizens United vs FEC 2010. 5.2 The key ideas and principles of the Democratic and Republican parties. Democrats: liberals, moderates and conservatives. • Republicans: moderates, social conservatives and fiscal conservatives.

Coalition of supporters for each party. • Voters: how the following factors are likely to influence voting patterns and why, in relation to one recent presidential election campaign (since 2000) – race, religion, gender and education. Interest groups in the USA – their significance, resources, tactics and debates about their impact on democracy.

History

Revision for Italy: Italy 1915–1925

Early neutrality and subsequent entry into war; Treaty of London; the conduct of war, including the defeat at Caporetto and the victory at Vittorio Veneto; post-war problems including economic problems, industrial and agrarian unrest, political instability; the career of Mussolini; the ideas, appeal and support of Fascism; the weaknesses of the post-war governments, the mutilated victory, reactions to the Paris Peace conference and the seizure of Fiume by d'Annunzio; electoral pact 1921 and the March on Rome; the transition of Mussolini from prime minister to Duce; the Acerbo law and the murder of Matteotti.

Revise for England: Enquiry Topic: Wars of the Roses 1445–1461.

The Outbreak of the Wars 1445–1450. The Government of England c.1445; the growth of opposition, the issue of taxation, Henry VI's advisors, patronage, Cade's rebellion (1450); Henry's illness (1453–1455); the problem of the nobility; Somerset and York; failure in France to 1450 and its impact on Government.

The early actions of Richard, Duke of York

York's return from Ireland (1450); York's attempted coup (1452); reaction to the birth of Henry's heir (1453); York's first Protectorate (1454); York's removal from the Protectorate; York's response to the actions of Margaret of Anjou and the second Protectorate (1455).

War and the defeat of Richard, Duke of York

Battle of St Albans (1455); capture of Henry VI; restoration of York to Protectorate; Government of Margaret of Anjou; the role of Neville; the 'love-day' (1458); flight of the Yorkists; 'Parliament of the Devils'; Battle of Northampton (1460); York as heir; death of York (1460) and Edward's claim to the throne.

Mathematics

Please ensure you are revising the following topics

Pure topics

Integration techniques

Differentiation techniques

Trig equations & identities

Functions

Exponentials and Logs

Numerical methods

Vectors

Differential equations

Binomial expansion

Aps, GPs

Radians

Circles and straight lines

Applied topics

Normal distribution

Binomial distribution

Probability

Correlation and regression

Hypothesis testing - Normal, binomial, correlation

Connected particles

Further kinematics

Projectiles

Forces

Further Mathematics

Please ensure you are revising the following topics

Core topics+G45:G68

Volume of revolution

Differential equations

Matrices

Vectors

Series

Complex numbers

Methods in calculus

Hyperbolic functions

Further mechanics topics

Momentum and impulse

Work, energy and power

Elastic strings and springs

Elastic collisions in one dimension

Elastic collisions in two dimensions

Further pure topics

Vectors

Conics

Inequalities

Numerical methods

Methods in calculus

Taylor series

Differential equations

Media Studies

Please ensure you are revising the following topics:

Component 1: Section B stepped questions 3 and 4 on Media Industries and Audiences.

The set texts can come from the following industries: Advertising, Film Marketing, Newspapers, Music Videos, Video Games and Radio.

Students will need to be sure they know key media terms for regulation of their set texts, patterns of ownerships e.g. who produces, distributes/ markets, exhibits their set texts and key terms such as horizontal and vertical integration, convergence, conglomerates etc..

Students will also need to know how digital technologies have impacted each industry. Students will need to apply relevant industry theorists such as Curran and Seaton's Power & the Media Industries, Hesmondalgh's Cultural Industries, Chomsky's Manufacturing Consent.

Students will need to know the target audience for their set texts, using demographics and psychographics, and be able to identify how these are reached.

Students will also need to apply Blumler & Katz's Uses and Gratifications Theory, Shirky's End of Audience Theory, Jenkins Theory of Fandom to their set texts with specific and detailed textual examples to back up their points.

Students may need to consider how different or specialised audiences are reached e.g. primary/ secondary/ local/ national/ global.

Physics

Please ensure you revise the following

Unit 1 – Development of Practical Skills

Unit 2 – Foundations of Physics:

Physical Quantities, Units and Measurements, Nature of Quantities

Unit 3 – Forces and Motion:

Motion, Forces in Action, Work, Energy and Power, Materials, Newton's Laws

Unit 4 – Electrons, Waves and Photons:

Electricity: Charge and Current, Energy Power and Resistance and Electrical Circuits

Waves: Progressive and Standing Waves, Longitudinal and Transverse Waves, Wave behaviour, Wave Superposition

Quantum Physics

Unit 5 – Newtonian world and Astrophysics

Circular motion, Oscillations, Gravitational Fields

Unit 6 – Particles and Medical Physics

Capacitors, Electric Fields, Electromagnetism

Physical Education

Please ensure you are completing revision on the following topics

Anatomy & Physiology and Biomechanics
Cardiovascular System
Musculo Skeletal System
Preparation and Training
Diet and Nutrition
Skill Acquisition & Sports Psychology
Skill Characteristics and Classification
Guidance
Arousal Theories
Attitudes
Aggression
Sport & Society
Ethics
Violence in Sport
Impact of Commercialisation
The Roles of Technology

Psychology

<p>Memory Multi-store memory model and features -Types of long-term memory -Working memory model and features -Explanations for forgetting -Factors affecting eyewitness testimony -Improving accuracy of eyewitness testimony</p>	
<p>Attachment -Caregiver-infant interactions; Schaffer -Animal studies; Harlow and Lorenz -Explanations of attachment; Bowlby -Ainsworth's Strange Situation; Van Ijzendoorn -Bowlby's theory of maternal deprivation; Romanian orphans -Influence of early attachment on child and adult relationships</p>	
<p>Approaches -Learning approaches: behaviourist, Pavlov, Skinner, social learning theory, Bandura -Cognitive approach; emergence of cognitive neuroscience -Biological approach -Psychodynamic approach; Freud -Humanistic approach; Maslow, the influence on counselling -Comparison of approaches</p>	
<p>Schizophrenia -Classification of schizophrenia; positive symptoms; negative symptoms; reliability and validity of diagnosis -Biological explanations -Psychological explanations -Drug therapy -Cognitive behavioural therapy and family therapy' token economies -Importance of the interactionist approach in explanation and treatment; diathesis-stress model</p>	
<p>Relationships -Evolutionary explanations for partner preference -Factors affecting attraction: self-disclosure; physical attractiveness; filter theory -Theories of romantic relationships: social exchange theory; equity theory; Rusbult's investment model; Duck's phase model of breakdown -Virtual relationships in social media: self-disclosure in virtual relationships; effects of absence of gating -Parasocial relationships: levels; absorption addiction model; attachment theory</p>	

Forensic Psychology

Problems defining crime; measuring crime, official statistics, victim surveys and offender surveys

-Offender profiling; top-down approach, organised and disorganised offenders; bottom-up approach, investigative psychology; geographical profiling

-Biological explanations; historical approach, atavistic form; genetic and neural

-Psychological explanations; Eysenck's criminal personality theory; cognitive explanations, level of moral reasoning and cognitive distortions, hostile attribution, bias and minimisation; differential association theory; psychodynamic explanations

-Dealing with offending behaviour; custodial sentencing aims and psychological effects; recidivism; behaviour modification; anger management and restorative justice

Religious Studies

Topic	Content	Key Knowledge (AO1)
Ancient philosophical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the philosophical views of Plato, in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understanding of reality the Forms the analogy of the cave the philosophical views of Aristotle, in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understanding of reality the four causes the Prime Mover 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plato's reliance on reason as opposed to the senses the nature of the Forms; hierarchy of the Forms details of the analogy, its purpose and relation to the theory of the Forms Aristotle's use of teleology material, formal, efficient and final causes the nature of Aristotle's Prime Mover and connections between this and the final cause
	<p>Learners should have the opportunity to discuss issues related to the ideas of Plato and Aristotle, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> comparison and evaluation of Plato's Form of the Good and Aristotle's Prime Mover comparison and evaluation of Plato's reliance on reason (rationalism) and Aristotle's use of the senses (empiricism) in their attempts to make sense of reality 	

Topic	Content	Key Knowledge (AO1)
Natural Law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aquinas' natural law, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>telos</i> the four tiers of law the precepts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> origins of the significant concept of <i>telos</i> in Aristotle and its religious development in the writing of Aquinas what they are and how they are related: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Eternal Law: the principles by which God made and controls the universe and which are only fully known to God Divine Law: the law of God revealed in the Bible, particularly in the Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount Natural Law: the moral law of God within human nature that is discoverable through the use of reason Human Law: the laws of nations what they are and how they are related <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the key precept (do good, avoid evil) five primary precepts (preservation of life, ordering of society, worship of God, education of children, reproduction) secondary precepts
	<p>Learners should have the opportunity to discuss issues raised by Aquinas' theory of natural law, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> whether or not natural law provides a helpful method of moral decision-making whether or not a judgement about something being good, bad, right or wrong can be based on its success or failure in achieving its <i>telos</i> whether or not the universe as a whole is designed with a <i>telos</i>, or human nature has an orientation towards the good 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • whether or not the doctrine of double effect can be used to justify an action, such as killing someone as an act of self-defence
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Topic	Content	Key Knowledge (AO1)
Death and the Afterlife	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christian teaching on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • heaven • hell • purgatory • election 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • different interpretations of heaven, hell and purgatory, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • heaven, hell and purgatory are actual places where a person may go after death and experience physical and emotional happiness, punishment or purification • heaven, hell and purgatory are not places but spiritual states that a person experiences as part of their spiritual journey after death • heaven, hell and purgatory are symbols of a person's spiritual and moral life on Earth and not places or states after death • different Christian views of who will be saved, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • limited election (that only a few Christians will be saved) • unlimited election (that all people are called to salvation but not all are saved) • universalist belief (that all people will be saved) • the above to be studied with reference to the key ideas in Jesus' parable on Final Judgement, 'The Sheep and the Goats' (Matthew 25:31–46)
	<p>Learners should have the opportunity to discuss issues related to Christian ideas on death and the afterlife, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • whether or not God's judgement takes place immediately after death or at the end of time • whether or not hell and heaven are eternal • whether or not heaven is the transformation and perfection of the whole of creation • whether or not purgatory is a state through which everyone goes 	

Sociology

Please ensure you are revising the following topics

Digital World Topics for Assessment

1. Definitions of globalisation Developments in digital forms of communication in a global society: • digital revolution • global village • networked global society • media convergence • social media • virtual communities • digital social networks Applying sociological theories to digital forms of communication: • Marxism • feminism • postmodernism be aware of the problems with defining globalisation. consider how developments in digital communication are related to social capital. have an overview of how developments in digital forms of communication have been theoretically interpreted.

2. What is the impact of digital forms of communication in a global context? The impact of digital forms of communication on: • people's identity • social inequalities • relationships The impact of digital forms of communication on culture: • conflict and change • cultural homogenisation • cultural defence/ 'glocalisation'

Crime Topics for Assessment

How can crime and deviance be explained? Theoretical views of crime and deviance: Functionalism; Marxism; neo-Marxism/radical criminology; interactionism; realism (left and right); New Right; subcultural theories and feminism.

Consider the explanations of crime and the patterns and trends of offending in relation to social class, gender, age and ethnicity.

How can crime and deviance be reduced?

Left Wing: Social and community crime prevention and punishment Restorative justice. structural changes in society

Right Wing: Situational crime prevention Environmental crime prevention. Retributive justice. Punitive punishment and control.

Consider policies relating to crime prevention, punishment and control

Spanish

1- Evolución de la Sociedad española:

- Cambios en al estructura familiar:
 - Diversidad en los modelos de familia
 - ¿Vivir juntos o casarse?
 - El casado casa quiere.
- El mundo laboral
 - Jóvenes con ganas de trabajar
 - Ojalá me renueven el contrato.
 - Mujeres que hacen malabarismos.
- El impacto turístico en España
 - El gigante turístico se transforma, 50 años de cambios.
 - Turismo, ¿todos ganamos?
 - Lo que nos ha dejado el turismo.

2- La cultura en el mundo de habla española:

- La música
 - El papel de los cantantes y músicos.
 - La guitarra española: música popular y clásica
 - Tiene olor a vida, tine gusto a muerte, la evolución del tango en Argentina y Uruguay.
 - ¡A Bailar!
- Los medios de comunicación:
 - La televisión, telebasura, telenovelas y teleadictos.
 - La prensa ha muerto.
 - Sígueme en Facebook!
- El papel de las costumbres y tradiciones
 - ¡Qué rico! La importancia de las tradiciones gastronómicas en España
 - ¡Vamos de fiesta o de carnaval!
 - Tradiciones gastronómicas y fiestas en Hispanoamérica.

2- La inmigración y la Sociedad multicultural española.

- El impacto positivo de la inmigración en al sociedad española
 - España como destino migratorio
 - Nos faltan deportistas y marinos.
 - Gracias por los deliciosos postres árabes.
- Los desafíos de la inmigración y de la interacción en España
 - Aprendemos gracias a las diferencias
 - Lo siento, ya esta alquilado
 - Inmigrantes. ¿Por qué tratarlos así?
- La reacción pública y social a la inmigración
 - Las vidas detrás de de las políticas de inmigración.
 - ¿Y tú que opinas de la inmigración?

3- La dictadura franquista y la transición a la democracia.

- La Guerra Civil y el ascenso de Franco.

