GCE AS

B200U10-1

Z22-B200U10-1-R1

TUESDAY, 17 MAY 2022 – MORNING

SOCIOLOGY – AS component 1
Socialisation and Culture

2 hours 30 minutes

B200U101
01

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
Answer Section A.
Answer **one** question from Section B and **one** question from Section C.
Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total number of marks available is 120.
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.

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SECTION A

Compulsory question

1. Read the item below and answer the following questions.

Social characteristics such as class, gender, ethnicity and age help to shape our **identity**.

We all have an ethnic identity. This ethnic identity is learned through the process of socialisation.

History, language and religion are some of the characteristics of belonging to an ethnic group.

(a) With reference to the item and sociological knowledge, explain the meaning of the term **identity**. [5]

(b) Using the item and sociological knowledge, explain how any **two** agents of socialisation transmit ethnic identity. [10]

SECTION B

Choose **one** of the following options.

Option 1 Families and Households

Compulsory question

2. (a) (i) Describe what is meant by the term sandwich generation. [10]

(ii) According to Silva (2009), technology has had an effect on all areas of family life. She argues this could be seen as positive.

Explain **two** sociological ways in which technology may have changed family life in the contemporary UK. Use evidence to support your answer. [15]

Either,

(b) Evaluate new right theories of families and households in the contemporary UK. [25]

Or,

(c) Discuss the view that conjugal roles have become more equal in the contemporary UK. [25]

Option 2 Youth Culture

Compulsory question

3. (a) (i) Describe the characteristics of neo-tribes. [10]

(ii) According to Denscombe, girls are spending more time in public spaces in the contemporary UK than they did in the past.

Explain **two** sociological reasons why girls are spending more time in public spaces. Use evidence to support your answer. [15]

Either,

(b) Evaluate interactionist explanations of youth subcultures. [25]

Or,

(c) Discuss the view that ethnicity is a reason for the formation of youth subcultures. [25]

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SECTION C

Choose **one** of the following options.

Option 1 Education

Compulsory question

4. (a) Study the following item and answer all of the questions.

Higher education student enrolments by age 2013/14 to 2017/18

	Years				
	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Age group					
20 and under	880,650	903,475	928,610	950,090	967,070
21 – 24 years	622,200	604,705	615,830	637,320	655,030
25 – 29 years	265,990	260,375	258,360	258,340	259,280
30 years and over	530,410	497,100	477,805	471,905	461,495
Age unknown	215	330	225	225	225

Source: Adapted from HESA.ac.uk: HE student enrolments by age 2013/14 to 2017/18, 2019

(i) Summarise the item showing Higher Education student enrolments by age 2013/2014 to 2017/2018. [10]

(ii) Explain **two** sociological reasons why people may choose not to apply to university straight from school. [10]

Either,

(b) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the role of education as an agent of socialisation. [10]

(ii) Evaluate Marxist explanations of education. [25]

Or,

(c) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term hidden curriculum. [10]

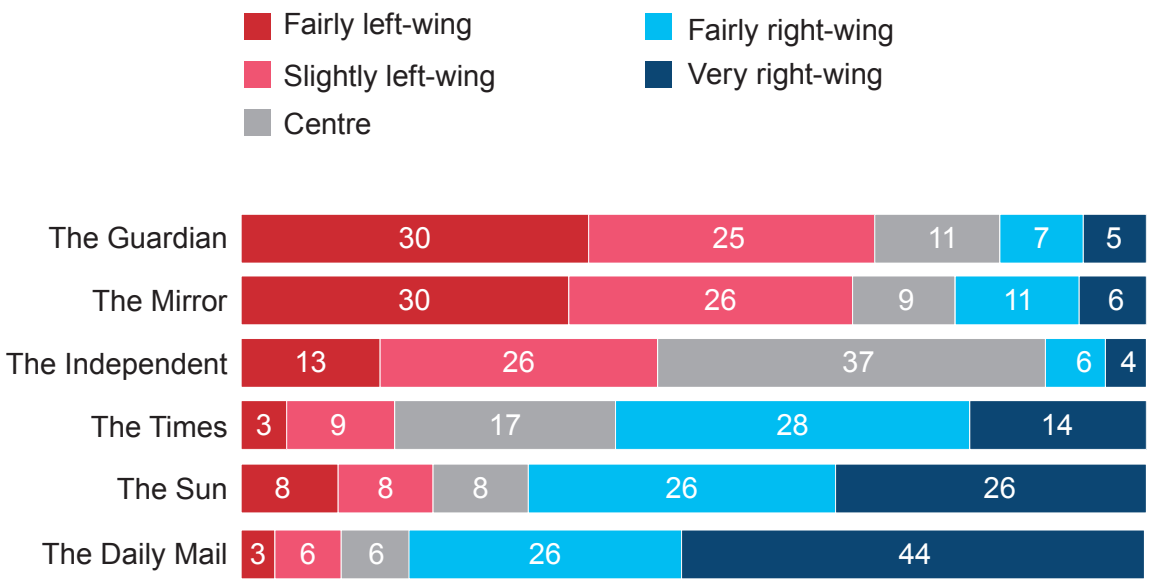
(ii) Discuss the view that in-school factors affect educational attainment. [25]

Option 2 Media

Compulsory question

5. (a) Study the following item and answer all of the questions.

How left or right wing are mainstream UK newspapers?



Source: adapted from Yougov 22nd February 2017

(i) Summarise the item on how left or right wing mainstream UK newspapers are. [10]

(ii) Explain **two** sociological reasons why the media may be biased. [10]

Either,

(b) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term new media. [10]

(ii) Evaluate sociological explanations of the ownership and control of the media. [25]

Or,

(c) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term news values. [10]

(ii) Discuss the view that women are under-represented in the media. [25]

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Option 3 Religion

Compulsory question

6. (a) Study the following item and answer all of the questions.

Percentage of women ministers by denomination

Denomination	Total number of ministers	Number of female ministers	% of female ministers
Anglican	9,615	1,928	20.05%
Baptist	2,953	400	14.54%
Independent churches	2,204	62	2.81%
New churches	2,934	405	13.80%
Pentecostal churches	7,474	1,252	16.75%
Smaller denominations	1,954	741	37.92%
Methodist	2,186	879	40.21%
Total churches	**36,636**	**6,146**	**20.05%**

Compiled using data from UK Church Statistics 2005–2015 by Peter Brierley

Source: UK Church Statistics, 2017

(i) Summarise the data in the item on the percentage of women ministers by denomination. [10]

(ii) Explain **two** sociological reasons why the number of men and women ministers in religions is unequal. [10]

Either,

(b) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term fundamentalism. [10]

(ii) Evaluate Weberian explanations of religion. [25]

Or,

(c) (i) Using sociological evidence and examples, explain the meaning of the term secularisation. [10]

(ii) Discuss the view that religion is a conservative force. [25]

END OF PAPER

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