






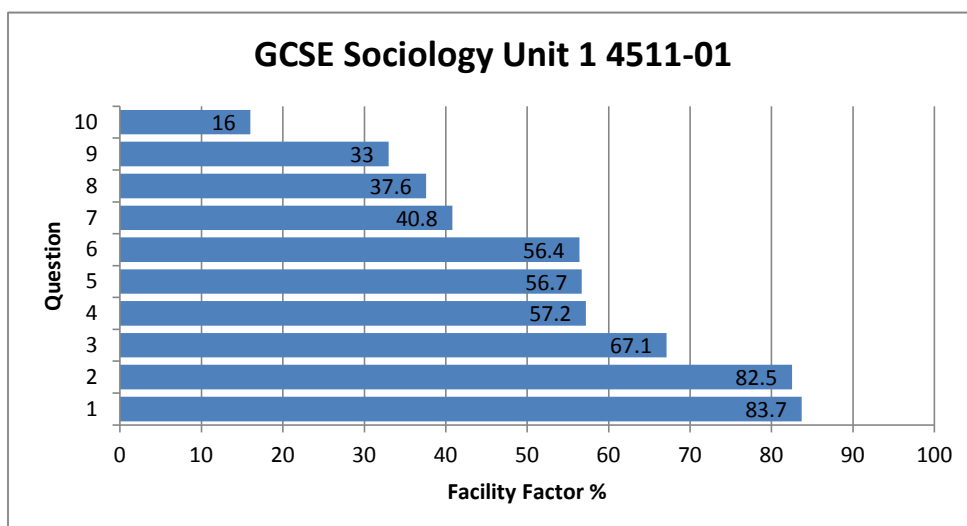


GCSE Sociology Unit 1 4511-01

All Candidates' performance across questions

						
Question Title	N	Mean	SD	Max Mark	FF	Attempt %
1	3207	5	1.2	6	83.7	100
2	3207	5	1.1	6	82.5	100
3	3206	8.7	3	13	67.1	100
4	3207	4.6	2	8	57.2	100
5	3206	7.9	3.2	14	56.7	100
6	3202	7.3	2.6	13	56.4	99.8
7	2336	16.3	8.4	40	40.8	72.8
8	406	15	8.4	40	37.6	12.7
9	418	13.2	9.1	40	33	13
10	41	6.4	5.1	40	16	1.3



- (f) A researcher is investigating mothers' attitudes to working outside the home while their babies are very young. Suggest a suitable method that could be used and give **one** reason why you chose it. [2]

(i) **Method**

.....

(ii) **Reason**

.....

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.....

- (g) Outline **one** problem that the researcher might experience when conducting research into mothers' attitudes to working outside the home. [2]

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- (f) A researcher is investigating mothers' attitudes to working outside the home while their babies are very young. Suggest a suitable method that could be used and give **one** reason why you chose it. [2]

(i) **Method** ANONYMOUS
QUESTIONNAIRE

(ii) **Reason**

It is simple and easy to answer,
the woman may not feel as if
she should lie because she won't
feel judged

- (g) Outline **one** problem that the researcher might experience when conducting research into mothers' attitudes to working outside the home. [2]

Not everyone sends questionnaires
back, and they may not be taken
seriously. It also costs a lot
of money to send out questionnaires
all over the country.

- (f) A researcher is investigating mothers' attitudes to working outside the home while their babies are very young. Suggest a suitable method that could be used and give **one** reason why you chose it. [2]

(i) **Method** anonymous
questionnaire



(ii) **Reason**

It is simple and easy to answer,
the woman may not feel as if
she should lie because she won't
feel judged

- (g) Outline **one** problem that the researcher might experience when conducting research into mothers' attitudes to working outside the home. [2]

Not everyone sends questionnaires
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seriously. It also costs a bit
of money to send out questionnaires
all over the country.



- (f) A researcher is investigating mothers' attitudes to working outside the home while their babies are very young. Suggest a suitable method that could be used and give **one** reason why you chose it. [2]

(i) **Method**

~~questionnaire~~ consensus.

(ii) **Reason**

it would allow ~~the~~ mothers to ~~on~~
~~give~~ a large scale to give their
opinion on it.

- (g) Outline **one** problem that the researcher might experience when conducting research into mothers' attitudes to working outside the home. [2]

Some mothers may feel pressured
into saying a certain thing as
they feel as though they need to
go to work. Also lots can't afford
to optionally stay out of work for longer
than maternity leave.

- (f) A researcher is investigating mothers' attitudes to working outside the home while their babies are very young. Suggest a suitable method that could be used and give **one** reason why you chose it. [2]

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- (f) A researcher is investigating mothers' attitudes to working outside the home while their babies are very young. Suggest a suitable method that could be used and give **one** reason why you chose it. [2]

(i) **Method**

~~the~~ covert observation

(ii) **Reason**

because the mothers won't want people to think they aren't caring for their ~~first proper~~ child properly.

- (g) Outline **one** problem that the researcher might experience when conducting research into mothers' attitudes to working outside the home. [2]

The mothers may not want to show how they are with their child all the time and don't want anyone to think the child is being neglected.

- (f) A researcher is investigating mothers' attitudes to working outside the home while their babies are very young. Suggest a suitable method that could be used and give **one** reason why you chose it. [2]

(i) **Method**



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The mothers may not want to show how they are with their child all the time and don't want anyone to think the child is being neglected.

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(9)

4. Look at the following information from the BBC Wales website and answer the following questions.

Disruptive behaviour is a problem in schools because it may affect how children learn. Schools may have a number of **sanctions** for disruptive behaviour such as detentions or sending letters home.

In the worst cases, a child may be excluded from school. In 2010/11, 158 children in Wales were permanently excluded from schools. Assault and violence towards staff and pupils were the largest cause of permanent exclusion.

Adapted from the BBC Wales website

- (a) How many children were excluded permanently from school in Wales in 2010/11? [1]

.....

- (b) What is the sociological meaning of the term **sanction**? [1]

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- (c) Explain the meaning of the term social control. [4]

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- (d) A researcher wishes to gain a representative sample of pupils in a comprehensive school. Name and explain **one** method he/she could use to gather a representative sample.

[2]

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- (d) A researcher wishes to gain a representative sample of pupils in a comprehensive school. Name and explain **one** method he/she could use to gather a representative sample.

[2]

The researcher could conduct a random sample, by using this method they will get a range of answers as the pupils picked will ~~be~~ not be specific. They will get a non bias sample.

- (d) A researcher wishes to gain a representative sample of pupils in a comprehensive school. Name and explain **one** method he/she could use to gather a representative sample.

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Adapted from the BBC Wales website

- (a) How many children were excluded permanently from school in Wales in 2010/11? [1]

158 children

- (b) What is the sociological meaning of the term **sanction**? [1]

The term sanction refers to rewards or punishment that is expected to encourage or condone behaviour as a method of social control.

- (c) Explain the meaning of the term social control. [4]

The term social control refers to the methods used by society so as to make its members conform to the norms, values and beliefs of that society. Those that don't conform can be excluded from society or even worse. Reasoning for this is social control can be formal or informal. Informal is when we spontaneously pick up behaviour from those around us unintentionally, such as turning a negative body language so their feelings are not hurt. For example, if we break a friend's phone, they would not trust you to have their property again. However, formal social control is methods that deliberately try to change us, such as rules and laws made enforceable by the state and courts such as a prison sentence if you murder someone. Also in schools, they are an institution that practices social control with negative and positive sanctions, such as positive letters home or negative detentions or phone call home.

- (d) A researcher wishes to gain a representative sample of pupils in a comprehensive school. Name and explain **one** method he/she could use to gather a representative sample.

[2]

The researcher should use the method of random sampling
in which names are picked out of a hat or generated by a
computer, that way the sample consists of a representative sample
as every one has an equal chance of being chosen and it takes
into account categories of male/female, what year students, etc.

4. Look at the following information from the BBC Wales website and answer the following questions.

Disruptive behaviour is a problem in schools because it may affect how children learn. Schools may have a number of **sanctions** for disruptive behaviour such as detentions or sending letters home.

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2

⑧

- (d) A researcher wishes to gain a representative sample of pupils in a comprehensive school. Name and explain **one** method he/she could use to gather a representative sample.

[2]

The researcher could pick every third ~~as~~ name from
a register or list of pupils.

- (d) A researcher wishes to gain a representative sample of pupils in a comprehensive school. Name and explain **one** method he/she could use to gather a representative sample. [2]

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SECTION B

*Answer parts (a), (b) and (c) of **one** of the following questions.*

Question 7 Family

- (a) Describe the ways in which culture may affect family forms. [10]
- (b) Explain reasons why all societies have some form of family. [10]
- (c) Using sociological knowledge, discuss reasons why family forms in Britain appear to be changing. [20]

Question chosen

seven

Examiner
only

Answer for part (a).

Culture depends on how a family expresses themselves. Culture often changes depending on the society.

In some cultures it is seen as normal to be in extended families. For example in India it is often seen as normal for children, parents and grandparents to live in one house. They have a very family orientated culture, and it is seen as normal, so the elder men and women can be easily cared for.

In other cultures such as in Ireland they are highly religious and their ~~national~~ ^{religion} a common religion followed is the Catholic Church. In this culture it is seen as abnormal and deviant to have a divorce because they believe that it is going against God. In these cultures nuclear families are common as they do not believe in divorce.

In some cultures family is seen as an important thing, in ~~etc~~ places such as Britain we are more accepting of different family forms as society has changed and we have become more accepting. Meaning there are now a large variety of family forms.

~~In some cultures~~

~~In some cultures~~

Question chosen Seven

Examiner
only

Answer for part (b).

Family is a ~~set~~ group of people, often two parents and their offspring that live close to or with each other.

All societies have families because they hold structure and are seen as a necessity to have a good and fulfilling life.

Family is an important part of society because they are where primary socialisation takes place. ~~In fam~~ Families are the first places people are taught the norms and values of society.

All ~~societys~~ societies have some form of a family because it brings order to society, and helps people understand the norms and values of society.

Without families most societies would be unable to run successfully, and there would be many people unable to communicate.

Question chosen SevenExaminer
only

Answer for part (c).

Using sociological knowledge I have acquired during the last two years I will discuss the topic of why family forms in Britain appear to be changing.

In Britain family forms ~~that~~ first started to change during world war one. Before then nuclear families were seen as the norm but when the war started men had to go and fight for their countries. With the men gone women had to take on more of the roles of men. This changed the roles of women as it led to them having more rights and starting to work.

~~Because~~ ^{more} women were working they ~~men also were having~~
After the war women were more independent and didn't rely as much on men. When they became widowed during the war

they ~~are~~ became single parents and had to look after their children alone. However, it also increased the numbers of other family forms, such as step-families emerged as it became acceptable to remarry after their husbands had died at war.

As times change divorce became more common. As women are now more independent they no longer rely on men to pay the bills and look after them. This led to families being split apart and children having more than one family, for instance one with their mother and another with their father.

As people are living longer extended-families are now seen more frequently. This is because as we live longer we need to be cared for. Parents often live with their children's families as they need to be cared for and can easily be helped.

For continuation only.

Question Seven (C) Continued
To conclude I think the main reason why family forms are changing in British society is because women are becoming more independent and no longer have to rely on men. In British society ~~it is now less likely for~~ there has been a dramatic decrease in nuclear families, I think this is because women are finding a new independence and can run their families alone. Statistically the number of single parents in the ~~UK~~ Britain has increased. I think that this is proof that family forms are changing.


Question chosen seven

Answer for part (a).

Culture depends on how a family expresses themselves. Culture often changes depending on the society.

In some cultures it is seen as normal to be in extended families. For example in India it is often seen as normal for children, parents and grandparents to live in one house. They have a very family orientated culture, and it is seen as normal, so the elder men and women can be easily cared for.

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~~In some cultures~~ 


Question chosen


Seven

Examiner
only


Answer for part (b).

Family is a ~~set~~ group of people, often two parents and their offspring that live close to or with each other. 

All societies have families because they hold structure and are seen as a necessity to have a good and fulfilling life. 

Family is an important part of society because they are where primary socialisation takes place. ~~In fam~~ Families are the first places people are taught the norms and values of society. 

All ~~societys~~ societies have some form of a family because it brings order to society, and helps people understand the norms and values of society.

Without families most societies would be unable to run successfully, and there would be many people unable to communicate. 

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Examiner
only

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In Britain family forms ~~that~~ first started to change during world war one. Back then nuclear families were seen as the norm but when the war started men had to go and fight for their countries. With the men gone women had to take on more of the roles of men. This changed the roles of women as it led to them having more rights and starting to work.

~~Because more women were working they men also were having~~
After the war women were more independent and didn't rely as much on men. When they became widowed during the war

they ~~at~~ became single parents and had to look after their children alone. However, it also increased the numbers of other family forms, such as step-families emerged as it became acceptable to remarry after their husbands had died at war.

As times change divorce became more common. As women are now more independent they no longer rely on men to pay the bills and look after them. This leads to families being split apart and children having more than one family, for instance one with their mother and another with their father.



As people are living longer extended-families are now seen more frequently. This is because as we live longer we need to be cared for. Parents often live with their children's families as they need to be cared for and can easily be helped.



For continuation only.

Question Seven (C) Continued
To conclude I think the main reason why family forms are changing in British society is because women are becoming more independant and no longer have to rely on men. In British society ~~it is now less tightly~~ for there has been a dramatic decrease in nuclear families. I think this is because women are finding a new independance and can run their families alone. Statistically the number of the single parents in the ~~UK~~ Britain has increased. I think that this is proof that family forms are changing.



10

(21)

Question chosen 7

Examiner
only**Answer for part (a).**

The term culture refers to a shared way of life for a group of people, this encompasses their norms, values, beliefs and way of life. Culture may affect family forms, one way is that a culture may mean in many Asian cultures that an extended family is the family form they practice, compared of a nuclear family composed of a heterosexual couple, dependent children as well as grandparents. However in many Asian cultures they may endeavour to advocate arranged marriages whereby the ~~husband~~ ^{husband} and ~~wife~~ ^{wife} do not choose each other, instead family members who have prestige are more inclined to pick the marriage partners, in turn many Asian cultures see it as acceptable for the families to be large in terms of lots of children and many Asian cultures emphasise the potency of religion so would view same sex, single parent and reconstituted as sinful, therefore they would pursue either an extended family or a nuclear family.

Furthermore, Britain which is more of an individualist culture feel that the nuclear family is the only acceptable family form, this is because David Cameron as Prime Minister emphasises the importance of a nuclear family in raising children and socialising them, as well as the father being responsible for economical support.

Moreover this is the view of Functionalists who feel that the nuclear family is the best way for children to be brought up as they are socialised, provided with economic, as well as emotional support. New Right also adhere to this and see all other family forms as degenerating.

Moreover in some cultures, such as American culture, many families practice polygamy where the husband has more than one wife the wife has more than one husband whereas in Britain and British culture we practice monogamy only.

However nowadays many sociologists argue that British culture has evolved to accept more diverse family types so it is more acceptable for same sex families to exist, compared to a homosexual couple and changes in the law mean homosexuality is no longer considered illegal and changing norms and values have meant that gay or lesbian couples can adopt or have children naturally.

Also, lone parent families are more common as British culture has evolved and there is a rise in divorce so only one parent may bring up the child. Furthermore, feminists would argue that it is possible single women are mainly responsible for raising the children and they feel that this allows women to be more independent and to separate financial dependence away from their husbands, allowing them to be emancipated from oppression and abuse as they perceive marriage as heavily patriarchal.

Question chosen 7

Examiner
only**Answer for part (b).**

There are many reasons why all societies have some form of family, however the views on what is seen as the 'typical family' vary from culture to culture and this is known as family ideology.

The first reason why all societies have some form of family is due to kinship, where people feel obliged to care for members of their family, or where men people are choosing to bond as family.

Functionalists would argue that there is a type of family in all societies due to the need to advocate socialisation, therefore they feel the nuclear family exists, also as to provide economic and emotional support.

Modern sociologists feel there are several kinds of family in all societies because of people being born, or marrying or adopting. Also many people just argue there is lots of family diversity, they feel longer life expectancy with better healthcare means more family diversity.

Also despite an increase in divorce many people argue that a new kind of family exists whereby people may get divorce from a previous marriage.

Also due to the feminist movement and more equality for women, feminists argue that the perfect families exist with the women as the role ~~one~~ care of money, replacing the father.

Moreover all societies have some form of family because of homosexuality no longer being considered deviant and changes in the law, now gay or lesbian couples can adopt which functions as a positive because they feel they are still performing the function of raising the children.

Also empty nest families are in existence due to the nuclear family undergoing a dramatic change, where children have left the home to pursue their education or career prospects. However the homecoming effect means many children or now returning home so therefore nuclear families exist in all societies.

Furthermore not all families may be evident, but due to the rising popularity with cohabitation, types of family exist in all societies whereby the partners chose to be child free or have children but are not married due to his emphasis on religion. However as secularization above religious views are now no longer considered as pivotal to life.

Also, due to the feminist movement women gaining more rights has led to a dramatic change in family types which feminism is a positive because they feel the ideal family is a mother and child & perceive this as never being not independent.

Question chosen

7

Examiner
only**Answer for part (c).**

Family forms in Britain appear to be changing, this has led to Britain being perceived as incorporating lots of family diversity. Traditionally in the 1950's Britain was composed of many extended families because families lived close to each other and had to work long hours so grand parents were responsible for socialising the children. However due to advances in technology, nowadays many families preferred to incorporate nuclear families as this allowed a logistical advantage of families being able to move around. The nuclear family, commonly referred to as the 'core' or 'nuclear' family, is entered across the UK and Europe and is thought to be the most traditional, however family forms appear to be changing.

The most predominant reason due to the feminist movement in the 1960's which inaugurated and gave women more rights, encouraging them not to be oppressed the home and emancipating them from the shackles of their husband. Therefore with this new sense of freedom many career women evolved which in turn caused tensions between husbands and wife and led to an increase in divorce with more women living alone or being single mothers. Feminists perceive this as positive because it means women are more independent and can earn a living, plus they feel the original family should be comprised of a mother and child.

Also, the introduction of the contraceptive pill has led to the link between sex and marriage being eradicated, therefore women can be more sexually active and therefore many live alone. Singlehood is the choice of many career women who choose to live

live more luxuriously. The ^{single head} ~~two head~~ is due to people choosing friends
as opposed to family and living more selfish, child-free lives.

Furthermore an increase in divorce has led to a significant
difference in family forms in Britain changing. There has meant that
re-constituted families have emerged, where people practice serial
monogamy and remarry again after divorce from a previous marriage.
Furthermore divorce has led to more single parent families where
New Kids receive a negative to society as they feel
it creates an underclass of welfare dependant women and children
live more unstable lives, prone to a lot of crime and delinquency, as
well as obesity and poor education. However many do perceive divorce
as positive for society because they feel women judges held back
men from competing in a competitive society.

Furthermore more single household have developed whereby the life
expectancy has increased so people are living longer which has led to
led to greater family diversity.

Also due to changes in the law and the introduction of the
Civil Partnership Act of 2005 it has led to the emergence of
non same sex couples and due to changing attitudes and
norms homosexuality is no longer considered deviant or a sin.
Also infand adoption means that gay or lesbian couples
can start a family.

Furthermore cohabitation is more acceptable nowadays,
due to the expense of marriage and the fact women are
career women they are unlikely ever to have children
so the chance of promiscuity is diminished.

For continuation only.

However many sociologists would agree there is still an essence of the nuclear family persisting in Britain however they feel there is more equality, with women and men having joint parental roles as described by Young and Wilmott, and also due to gender roles changing such as the emergence of the new man who looks after children too and also home husbands where in a crisis of masculinity, the husband stays at home and looks after the children. However postmodernists feel that all new family types are alright as long as they adequately look after children, provide them with economical and emotional support.

Also there is such thing as triple shift whereby the pressure on women means that nuclear families do exist but now they have to be responsible for juggling emotional, domestic and paid work.

Also due to secularisation, more people are choosing to cohabit and not get married but still have children so overall the nuclear family still exists but it has evolved to be a modern nuclear family.

Question chosen 7

Answer for part (a).

The term culture refers to a shared way of life for a group of people, this encompasses their norms, values, beliefs and way of life.

Culture may affect family forms, one way is that a culture may

mean in many Asian cultures that an extended family is the family form they practice, composed of a nuclear family composed of a heterosexual couple, dependent children as well as grandparents.

Moreover in many Asian cultures they may endeavour to advocate arranged marriage whereby the husband and wife do not choose each other, instead family members who have prestige are more

inclined to pick the marriage partners, in turn many Asian cultures see it as acceptable for the families to be large in terms of lots of children and many Asian cultures emphasise the potency of religion so would view same sex, single parent and re-constituted as sinful, therefore they would pursue either an extended family or a nuclear family.

Furthermore, Britain which is more of an individualist culture

feel that the nuclear family is the only acceptable family form, this is because David Cameron as Prime Minister emphasises the importance of a nuclear family in raising children and socialising them, as well as the family being responsible for economical support.

Moreover this is the view of Functionalists who feel that the nuclear family is the best way for children to be brought up as they are socialised, provided with economic, as well as emotional support.

New Right also adhere to this and see all other family forms as degenerating.

Moreover in some cultures, such as American culture, many families practice polygamy where the husband has more than one wife the wife has more than one husband whereas in Britain and British culture we practice monogamy only. ✓

However nowadays many sociologists argue that British culture has evolved to accept more diverse family types so it is more acceptable for same sex families to exist, compared to a homosexual couple and changes in the law mean homosexuality is no longer considered illegal and changing norms and values have meant that gay or lesbian couples can adopt or have children of their own. ✓

Also, lone parent families are now common as British culture has evolved and there is a rise in divorce so only one parent may bring up the child. Furthermore, feminists would argue that it is possible since women are mainly responsible for raising the children and they feel that this allows women to be more independent and therefore financial dependence away from their husbands, allowing them to be emancipated from oppression and abuse as they perceive marriage as heavily patriarchal. ✓

Question chosen 7

Answer for part (b).

There are many reasons why all societies have some form of family, however the views on what is seen as the 'typical' family vary from culture to culture and this is known as family ideology.


The first reason why all societies have some form of family is due to kinship, where people feel obliged to care for members of their family, or where men people are choosing friends as family.


Functionalists would argue that there is a type of family in all societies due to the need to advocate socialisation, therefore they feel the nuclear family exists, also as to provide economic and emotional support.

Modern sociologists feel there are several kinds of families in all societies because of people being born, or marrying & adopting. Also many people just argue there is lots of family diversity. They feel large life expectancy with better healthcare means more family diversity.

Also despite an increase in divorce many people argue that a new 'total' family exists whereby people may split divorce from a previous marriage.

Also due to the feminist movement and more equality for women, feminists agree that the poorest families exist with the women as the role ~~are~~ care of money, replacing the father.

Nowadays all societies have some form of family because of homosexuality no longer being considered deviant and changes in the law, now gay or lesbian couples can adopt which functions as a positive because they feel they are still performing the function of raising the children. 

The empty nest families are in existence due to the nuclear family undergoing a drastic change, where children have left the home to pursue their education or career purposes. However the home may exist near many children or now returning home is present nuclear families exist in all societies. 

There are not all families may be evident, but due to the rising popularity with secularization, types of family exist in all societies whereby the parents chose to be child free or have children but are not married due to less emphasis on religion. However as secularization above religious views are now no longer considered a pivotal topic.

Also, due to the feminist movement women gaining more rights has led to a dramatic change in family types which feminism is positive because they feel the ideal family is a mother and child to provide this as women being more independent. 

Question chosen

7


Examiner
only


Answer for part (c).


Family form in Britain appear to be changing, this has led to Britain being perceived as incorporating lots of family diversity. Traditionally in the 1950's Britain was composed of many extended families because families lived close to each other and had to work long hours so grand parents were responsible for socialising the children. However due to advances in technology, nowadays many families preferred to incorporate nuclear families as this allowed a logical advantage of families being able to move around. The nuclear family, commonly referred to as the 'core' or 'nuclear' family is endorsed across the island. Europe and the world to be the most traditional, however family form appear to be changing.


The most predominant reason is due to the feminist movement in the 1960's which inaugurated and gave women more rights, encouraging them not to be oppressed the hope and emancipating them from the shackles of their husband. Therefore with their new voice of freedom many career women evolved which in turn caused tension between husbands and wife and led to an increase in divorce with more women living alone as single mothers. Women perceive this as positive because if most women are more independent and can earn a living, rather than feel the original family should be comprised of a mother and child.

Also, the introduction of the contraceptive pill has led to the link between sex and marriage being eradicated, therefore women can be more sexually active and therefore may live alone. Singlehood is the choice of many career women who choose to live

lives more luxuriously. The ^{single head} ~~two head~~ is due to people choosing friends
as opposed to family and living more selfish, child-free lives. 

Furthermore an increase in divorce has led to a significant
difference in family forms in Britain changing. There has meant that
re-constituted families have emerged, where people practice serial
monogamy and remarry again after divorce from a previous marriage.
Furthermore divorce has led to more single parent families which
have often receive a negative to reality as they feel
it creates an understanding of welfare dependent mothers and children
live more unstable lives, more to a life of crime and delinquency, as
well as obesity and poor education. However mothers receive divorce
a positive to reality because they feel women/pugs held back
men from completing in a competitive society. 

Furthermore more single households have developed whereby the life
expectancy has increased so people are living longer which has led to
led to greater family diversity. 

Also due to changes in the law and the introduction of the
Civil Partnership Act of 2005 it has led to the emergence of
non-same sex couples and due to changing attitudes and
norms homosexuality is no longer considered deviant or a sin.
Also infand adoption means that gay or lesbian couples
can start a family. 

Furthermore a lot of factors to more acceptable sexuality
due to the exposure of marriage and the fact women are
career women they are wanting to have children
so the chance of homosexuality is diminished.

For continuation only.

However many sociologists would agree there is still an existence of the nuclear family, possibly in Britain however they feel there is more equality, with women and men having joint parental roles as described by Young and Wilmott, and also due to gender roles changing such as the emergence of the new masculine look after children's food and also have husbands who are a source of morality, the husband stays at home and looks after the children. However functionalists feel that all new family types are almost as long as they adequately facilitate children, provide them with economical and emotional support.

Also there is still thing a tide shift whereby the pressure on women means that nuclear families don't exist but now they have to be responsible for juggling emotional, domestic and paid work.

Also due to secularisation, more people are choosing to cohabit and not get married but still have children so overall the nuclear family still exists but it has evolved to be a modern nuclear family.

15

32

Question chosen 7

Answer for part (a).

In our society today we have a number of different family types, for instance the nuclear family, single parent families and extended families. Because different cultures have different norms and values, it is natural that there are different types of families in different cultures.

In our ^{culture} ~~society~~ today, 25% of families are nuclear families and the the biggest family form. However, in other cultures this figure could be higher or lower. Cultures with higher crime rates could suggest that they have a lower percentage of nuclear families and more single parent families. This could be because children with only one parent may not be socialised properly and may become delinquent.

Some cultures that are highly religious may have a high percentage of nuclear families for a few reasons.

Because marriage is a religious ceremony it ~~not~~ may be important to get married in highly religious cultures. Then because of religion they might not get divorced easily because of their religious beliefs, meaning less single families are created through divorce.

limited answer which displays little evidence of kn. of cultural variety in families, only one family type discussed

Question chosen 7.

Answer for part (b).

Families are seen as an important part of any society. Therefore every society has one form of family, or many. However, some sociologists debate whether families are a good thing.

Functionalists argue that the nuclear family is positive for society because in the family children are socialised to conform to the norms and values of society, this helps prevent delinquency. They also provide ~~economic~~ economic support by paying for food, clothes and housing and education. The family also nurture the child and teach them how to behave. When children are not properly nurtured and in some cases abandoned, they ~~are~~ do not learn the norms and values of society and are referred to as feral children.

Another group of sociologists are Marxists, Marxists view the family as negative for society. They think that the family create ~~segregation~~ and keep segregation between the two social classes, the bourgeoisie and the proletariat. Because the family have to pay for the upbringing of children such as their food, ~~at~~ home and education, they do not gain money because it is spent raising children. However, for the bourgeoisie this is no problem because they have lots of money and are able to give their ~~child~~ children a good education to ensure that they get good, highly paid

Turn over.

jobs. Because of this, the rich stay ~~rich~~ rich and the poor stay poor, and so keep their social classes.

Feminists also have a negative view of the family because they encourage gender roles for girls and boys.

4 points made but ^{no depth} ~~underdeveloped~~ ref. to theory,
clear ref. to specific reasons why some soc's have
fams.

Question chosen 7.

Answer for part (c).

There can be no debate that the forms of the family are changing. Figures show that the number of nuclear families in the UK is dropping while only ^{approximately} 25% of families are nuclear families, there used to be approximately 35% of families were nuclear families. There are lots of reasons for these changes, such as a change in Religion, medical advances, economic changes as well as others.

One of the main reasons for this change, in my opinion is changes in society. These days it is a lot more socially acceptable to be a single parent and to have sex before marriage. Because of the change in attitude about these things there are lots more single parents than there were before. However, Religion also links in to this because our society is a lot less religious than it has been in the past. Because less of our values in our society are formed around religion, such as getting married and having sex before marriage it is more acceptable to not get married and have sex before marriage. Marriage is seen as a religious ceremony and therefore some people see it as unnecessary. Because of this, lots of children are born out of wedlock.

Despite a decrease in marriage, people are still getting

married because it is seen as tradition. However, marriage is also one cause of single parent families. Because it is now easier to legally end a marriage, lots more marriages are being ended, leaving the woman with the child, causing a ~~new~~ single parent family. Also, because of changes in the law, gay people are now able to get married and adopt children meaning ~~it~~ there are now gay parent families ~~it~~ which there wouldn't have been 60 years ago.

Advancements in medicine also has a big part to play in the changes of the family. People are now living longer than they used to and so they are needed to be taken care of by their children who also have children of their own. This is ~~the~~ the cause of extended families because ~~they~~ ~~the~~ households may have a family with children, but also with grandparents.

As more changes are happening ~~in~~ within the law, medicine, religion and other factors, I think we will continue to see a decrease in nuclear families and increase in other forms of families.

- breadth, clear id. ref's to Family types, changing att's to Family life + soc. lang.

- @

Question chosen 7Examiner
only

Answer for part (a).

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- a)

