



Switching to OCR from Eduqas

Introduction

If you want to really engage your students, teaching the OCR Sociology qualification is the ideal option, providing a blend of both familiar and contemporary A Level sociology content. The specification is clearly set out and after the key themes of socialisation, culture and identity are explored - designed as an accessible introductory topic for all learners - we have a range of popular topic options. We also have our globalisation and the digital social world content which is bound to get your students talking!

How the content compares

OCR Sociology	Eduqas Sociology
Component 1 Section A:	Component 1
Introducing socialisation, culture and identity	Socialisation and culture
Socialisation, culture and identity are key	Like the OCR content, Section A requires
themes within sociology. Students become	students to be familiar with the social
familiar with:	construction of culture, the process and
	agencies of socialisation, and the influence of
different types of culture	socialisation on identity.
the process of socialisation	
the concept of identity.	
Teachers have told us having this content in	
Component 1 is a great introduction for	
students with these themes then leading nicely	
into, and being developed through, the context	
of 1 of 3 options: Families and relationships,	
Youth subcultures or Media.	
Component 1 Section B:	Component 1 Section B
Option 1 Families and relationships	Option 1 Families and households
In this popular option, students consider:	Like the OCR content, students are expected







OCR Sociology	Eduqas Sociology
	to consider the diversity of the family,
• the diversity of the family and demographic	demographic trends, relationships and
trends	theoretical perspectives. Students need to be
the ideology of the nuclear family	familiar with the links between the family and
how roles and relationships are changing	social change.
• issues such as: the domestic division of	
labour and the 'dark side' of the family	
the child-centred family.	
Component 1 Section B:	Component 1 Section B
Option 2 Youth subcultures	Option 2 Youth cultures
Why not consider the increasingly popular	Like the OCR content, consider factors
option of teaching 'Youth subcultures'.	influencing the formation of youth cultures and
	reference to delinquency and crime.
 how and why are youth subcultures 	Theoretical perspectives of youth cultures.
formed?	
why do young people participate in deviant	
subcultures?	
One teacher remarked how this offers	
'fantastic opportunities to explore social history	
coupled with endless appeal to students'.	
Component 1 Section B:	Component 1 Section C
Option 3 Media	Option 2 Media
This option focuses on how media plays an	Students are expected to consider the role of
increasing important role as an agent of	the media, ownerships and control of the
socialisation in contemporary society. Students	media, and social policy. Like the OCR
consider:	content, students consider media
	representations in relation to ethnicity, gender,
 how different groups are represented in the 	social class and age as well as the relationship
media in relation to ethnicity, gender, social	between the media and audiences.
class and age, and the theoretical views of	
representations	
the effect the media has on audiences.	







OCR Sociology	Eduqas Sociology
Component 2	Component 2 Methods of sociological enquiry
Research methods and researching social	Component 3 World Sociology option
inequalities	
	Theory and methods are explored in a very
The main stages of the research process and	similar way to the OCR specification within
the relationship between theory and methods	Section A.
are explored in Component 2.	
	Some content from the Component 3 option on
Learners go on to apply this to the context of	World Sociology could be applied to the OCR
social inequalities – a central theme within	specification in relation to patterns of
sociology. At A Level the main patterns and	inequality, work and employment
trends of social inequality and difference, and	
explanations for these, are considered in	
relation to social class, gender, ethnicity and	
age. Students consider evidence from a range	
of areas of social life and consider how	
inequalities affect life chances.	
Component 3 Section A:	Component 1 Section C
Globalisation and the digital social world	Option 2 Media
Really want to engage your students?	Some content on new media and globalisation
Described by a teacher as a 'breath of fresh	but within the broader media option.
air' this is an opportunity to consider a very	
relevant and important issue in today's society	
- the impact of digital forms of communication	
on peoples' identity, social inequalities,	
relationships, and the opportunity to consider	
how this might impact on culture.	
Component 3 Section B:	Component 3 Power and stratification
Option A Crime and deviance	Section B: Option 1 Crime
This option is an opportunity for students to	Like OCR, students must be familiar with what
consider and discuss:	crime and deviance are, the social distribution
	of crime and deviance by social class, gender,
how crime and deviance are defined and	and ethnicity as well as age. Theories and
- How online and deviance are defined and	and stimony as from as ago. Thospics and







OCR Socio	logy	Eduqas Sociology
measure	ed	explanations for crime and deviance, and their
 patterns 	and trends in crime including the	influence on social policy, are considered.
social di	istribution of offending and	
victimisa	ation by social class, gender,	
ethnicity	and age	
• global o	rganised crime and green crime	
how crin	ne and deviance can be explained	
how crir	me and deviance can be reduced.	
Component	: 3 Section B:	Paper 1 Section C
Option 2 Ed	ducation	Option 1 Education
This option	is an opportunity for students to	Like OCR, within this option students must be
consider an	d discuss:	familiar with the role of education in society,
		differential educational achievement by social
• the role	of education in society	class, ethnicity and gender and how this can
• the patte	erns and trends of educational	be explained, as well as the relationships and
inequali	ties by social class, ethnicity and	processes that occur within schools. Students
gender		are also expected to know social policy.
how diff	erential educational achievement	
can be	explained	
how the	UK education system has	
change	d including educational policy in	
relation	to gender, class and ethnicity.	
Component	: 3 Section B:	Paper 1 Section C
Option 3 Re	eligion, belief and faith	Option 3 Religion
This option	is an opportunity for students to	Students consider the role and function of
consider an	d discuss:	religion, as well as knowing about religious
		structures and organisations. Like OCR,
how religion.	gion, belief and faith are defined	students learn about patterns and trends of
and mea	asured and the different types of	participation and religiosity in relation to social
religious	s institutions and movements	class, gender, ethnicity and age. Students are
• the role	of religion, belief and faith	also expected to know about social policy with







OCR Sociology	Eduqas Sociology
the patterns and trends in relation to social	regard to religion in society and theoretical
class, gender, ethnicity and age	perspectives.
whether secularisation is occurring.	
There is a global focus with consideration	
given to the change in the significance of	
religions in societies.	







Assessment

OCR Sociology	Eduqas Sociology
AS Component 1	AS Component 1
Socialisation, culture and identity	Socialisation and Culture
50% of AS	70% of AS
Written paper	Written paper
75 marks 1 hour 30 minutes	120 marks 2 hours 30 minutes
Section A: Short and medium tariff questions. 30 marks.	Section A: One structured question. 15 marks.
Section B: Choose 1 of the 3 options. Within	Section B: Choose 1 of the 2 options.
each option there are three extended	Compulsory question and essay question.
response. 45 marks.	50 marks
	Section C: Choose 1 of the 3 options. Each option includes a compulsory question. 55 marks
AS Component 2 Researching and	AS Component 2
understanding social inequalities	Methods of sociological enquiry
50% of AS	30% of AS
Written paper	Written paper
75 marks 1 hour 30 minutes	50 marks 1 hour 15 minutes
Section A: Short and medium tariff questions. 45 marks. Section B: Two extended response. 30	One compulsory question. Based on stimulus material which will be a synopsis of a piece of sociological research.
marks.	







A Level Component 1	A Level paper 1
Socialisation, culture and identity	Socialisation and culture
30% of A Level	40% of A Level
Written paper 1 hour 30 minutes	Written paper 2 hours 30 minutes
90 marks	120 marks
Section A: Short and medium tariff	Section A: Compulsory. One structured
questions. 38 marks.	question. 20 marks
Section B: Choose 1 of 3 options. Within an	Section B: Option. Compulsory question and
option three extended response. 52 marks.	essay question. 50 marks
	Section C: Choose 1 of 3 options.
	Compulsory question and essay question.
	50 marks
A Level Component 2 Researching and	A Level paper 2
understanding social inequalities	Methods of sociological enquiry
35% of A Level	20% of A Level
Written paper 2 hours 15 minutes	Written paper 1 hour 45 minutes
105 marks	60 marks
Section A: Short and medium tariff	2 compulsory questions. The questions
questions. 45 marks.	include extended writing and one question
Section B: Two extended response. 60	will require learners to design, justify and
marks.	evaluate a piece of sociological research.
A Level Component 3	A Level paper 3
Debates in contemporary society	Power and stratification
35% of A Level	40% of A Level
Written paper 2 hours 15 minutes	Written paper 2 hours 30 minutes
105 marks	120 marks
Section A: Short and medium tariff	Section A: One question on the theme of
questions. 35 marks.	social differentiation and stratification.
Section B: Choose 1 of 3 options. Within an	Includes a compulsory question and a choice
option three extended response. 70 marks.	between two essay questions. 60 marks
	Section B: Choose 1 of the 4 options. Each
	option incudes a compulsory question and
	an essay questions. 60 marks
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