

Candidate 1 evidence

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
1	<p>One feature of symbolic interaction is Cooley's theory of self. This theory is one in which we identify who we are through the interactions of others. This is known as looking glass self, our self image is formed through our own reflection and from what others think of us. Cooley believed that it is these interactions that one forms a sense of who they are.</p>	
	<p>Secondly, another feature of symbolic interactionism is Mead's theory of symbols. Symbols allow us to interact with others, symbols refer to words that stand for objects, we can relate to others as they carry shared meaning. For example, language is a key symbol as it allows us to anticipate the response of others.</p>	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
3.	<p>One difference between the consensus and conflict theory is that although they both belong to the structural approach, the consensus theory views different parts of society working together for the better of society as a whole. For example, functionalists believe in a value consensus. However, conflict theories view different parts of society working against each other. For example, marxists believe there is class conflict between the bourgeoisie and proletariat.</p>
	<p>One similarity between consensus and conflict theories is that they both belong to the structural approach. This means that both theories view individuals as being the puppets of society as it is institutions and systems that shape our behaviour. For example, both functionalism and marxism look at society as a</p>

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

whole and both produce quantitative data to investigate patterns and trends in society.

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
3	
4	
one feature	
one stage of the research process is theory. During this stage, the researcher will perform a literature review of books, journals, articles and conference papers to come up with a theory. The researcher will also acknowledge any existing ideas and implications of other existing work of researchers and take this into consideration when creating a theory.	
Secondly, another stage of the research process is processing results. Once fieldwork is completed and the researcher has accurate data and acknowledged ethical issues. The results should be published in a form of paper, article, book, journal or conference paper.	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
5.	<p>One feature of a focus group is that it is a primary research method. This means that information and data collected from the focus groups was done first hand by the researcher, as he/she is actively involved in the group.</p>
	<p>Secondly, another feature of a focus group is that it produces qualitative data. This means as the participants are allowed to freely talk about a specific topic or experience, it gives the researcher a lot of in depth detail.</p>

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
6	
<p>One strength of participant observation is that if a covert approach is used, it allows the researcher to gain true to life behaviour as he does not reveal his identity, therefore this makes results more ecologically valid. For example, James Patrick who investigated Glasgow gangs.</p>	
<p>One weakness of participant observation is that if an overt approach is used, results may be more inaccurate as the group/individual is aware of the researcher's presence and may change behaviour as a consequence. This could be exemplified in a classroom, workplace or pub.</p>	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
7	<p>One way primary socialisation participates in the formation of identity is the family. From a very young age families play the role in teaching children how to dress, talk, behave and so on, Talcott Parsons believed that it is the family who socialise us into our identities. For example, feminist Anne Oakley's theory of cannalisation is proven to be a factor of accurate gender identity. For example, she states that families treat us different according to our gender as boys are given toys such as guns, cars and swords. This gives boys the impression that they must be strong and fight when they are older, however girls are given toys such as dolls, make up and toy kitchens. These toys give the impression that females must have an maternal instinct and always cook and look pretty for the husbands.</p>

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
<p>Secondary socialisation also plays an important role in the formation of identity as all our learned norms, behaviours and beliefs are challenged by secondary socialising agents such as peer groups, education and media and religion. For example, women in education are encouraged to study certain subjects in school such as English, home economics, art and so on whilst males are encouraged to study stem subjects. This indicates that the education systems are getting males prepared to find occupations in technology, health care and mathematical jobs however women are only getting prepared to stay at home and cook for the family whilst the husband brings home the money.</p>	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
9.	<p>a) One finding of this study is that the "moral panic" caused at the beach was not at all the mods nor rockers and the violence portrayed the violence portrayed by the media was in fact "minimum" to what was portrayed shown by the media.</p> <p>Secondly another finding of this study is that it was the mods and rockers who played the "folks and devils" as society view youth subcultures to go beyond the societal norms.</p>	
b)	<p>One strength of this study is that it contributes to traditional marxism. Traditional marxists argue that no matter the outcome of the working class, they will never have the power as it it is the ruling class who rule</p>	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	Education and social class	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
10.	<p>Students from working class backgrounds do not experience the same opportunities as those from the working class middle class backgrounds. The education system and peers have failed to be equal to working class students. Although it is obvious that those who are more wealthy may experience better education from private schools, state schools aren't doing enough for working class pupils as there is a significant decrease in learning materials and technology compared to private schools. The guardian states that Kelunhall private school have a pass rate of 97% at A level or CSE's whilst state school Lochend in Easterhouse Glasgow has a pass rate of 8%. Marxists analysis to this is that the working class</p>	

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

