



Section 1: Key Vocabulary	
Tier 3 vocabulary	Definition
Feral Children	Children who are taught the norms and values of society through primary socialisation. Sometimes abandoned.
Primary Socialisation	Learning the norms and values from your family and carers.
Secondary Socialisation	Learning the norms and values from the media, education, religion and peers.
Canalisation	Giving boys and girls different toys seen as acceptable for their gender.
Manipulation	Expecting different behaviours from boys and girls, such as boys shouldn't cry.
Role Model	Someone who you look up to and imitate/ copy.
Gender Role Socialisation	How we learn our gender roles through the agents of socialisation.
Verbal appellations	How teachers and parents might speak to children differently based on their gender.
Social Class	A category you are put into based on your job or occupation, such as a teacher would be considered middle class.
National identity	How you see yourself based on the country you were born. It might effect the team you support in the world cup, for example.
Tier 2 vocabulary	Definition
Status	A level of importance that someone has
Norms	The unwritten informal rules surrounding how people should behave
Culture	A learned way of life shared by a group, including traditions, customs and language.
Values	The beliefs and behaviours that we see as important
Roles	The part played by someone in a particular situation, such as a mother.
Identity	How you see yourself or how others see you.
Society	A group of people who share a common territory and culture.
Sanctions	Positive or negative actions used to encourage or discourage certain behaviours.
Peer group	Friendship group
Mass Media	Something that sends messages to a large audience, such as TV, social media, radio.
Role conflict	When two roles compete with each other, a father who is a teacher for example.

Section 2: Important ideas	
<p>Key concepts</p> <p>Questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the nature vs nurture debate? 2. What makes up our identity? 3. What is status? 4.. What are the main agents of socialisation? 5. What is cultural diversity? 	<p>Answers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a debate about whether behaviour is learned or instinctive. 2. Aspects such as class, gender, ethnicity and nationality. 3. The level of importance and respect that we or our job has in society. 4. family, education, mass media, peers, religion and workplace. 5. How cultures are different and can change across the world and through time. Sociologists use this to support the 'nurture' idea.
<p>Gender Socialisation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. What is the role of the family in gender role socialisation? 7. What is the role of schools in gender role socialisation? 8. How does the media affect gender role socialisation? 9. How do peer groups/ friends have a role in gender socialisation? 	<p>Answers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Family can teach us gender differences through being role models, canalisation, verbal appellations and manipulation. 7. Schools teach gender roles through different sports, expecting different uniforms and speaking to boys and girls differently. 8. Disney films, superhero films, video games and cartoons teach children definite gender differences. 9. peers might sanction boys and girls if they do not follow gendered norms, for example clothing and hair.

Section 3: Case Studies and Theories	
 <p>Ann Oakley</p>	<p>Feminist sociologist who believes that one of the reasons women are seen as unequal to men in society is due to gender socialisation. She suggests that parents give their children toys depending on what gender they are, and this affects their behaviour and opportunities in life.</p>
 <p>Oxana</p>	<p>Oxana is an example of a feral child. Her parents neglected her and she lived with dogs until she was 8. They provided her love and affection and she copied their behaviour. She couldn't walk or talk, instead she ran around on all fours.</p>
 <p>Genie</p>	<p>Genie was born in 1957 in the USA. Her father hid her away in a room in their house from the age of 20months until she was 13 years old. She was locked in a room at all times. No one ever spoke to Genie, so she hadn't learnt how to speak.</p>
<p>Feminism</p> 	<p>A group of sociologists that believe that society is not fair or equal but is run by men for the benefit of men and to the detriment of women. There are several types of feminists, such as radical, liberal and post-modern.</p>