Earlston High School Programme of Study: Modern Studies 2020-2021

	1st Autumn 8 weeks	2 nd Autumn 12 weeks	Spring 11 weeks	Summer 4 weeks
S1 1 lesson /wk	 Immigration Immigration and Emigration – what's the difference? Push and Pull Factors Problems facing Immigrants and the impact. 	Prejudice	 What is Democracy? Difference between a democracy and a dictatorship. Rights and Responsibilities Who are my representatives? Political Parties How do elections work? Campaigning 	 Mock Election Create a Manifesto Understand campaign methods. Speech writing Take part in a hustings. Take part in the voting process.
Assessment Skill	Presentation Skills Describe	Explain Support/Oppose Research Skills – Hypothesis	Describe / Explain Options Choice	Describe/Explain Group Work
S2 2 lessons /wk	 Child Soldiers Who are child soldiers? Where are child soldiers used? The recruitment Role of Child Soldiers. Impact of being a child soldier. What is aid? Work done by NGO's to stop the use of child soldiers. 	China Background to China Population What is communism? Communism and the CCP. What is censorship? Human Rights Inequalities – urban and rural. Working Conditions International Influence of China on other countries.	Poverty in the UK What is Poverty? Absolute v Relative Poverty around the globe. Causes of Poverty. Government responses to poverty. Public attitudes to poverty. Voluntary Sector responses to poverty.	 Added Value Select topic from their studies this year. Recap of what is a hypothesis Why do we have research aims? Gathering evidence under research aim headings.
Assessment Skill	Describe Support/Oppose	Explain Conclusions	Describe, Explain Options choice	Research Skills – Aims
S3	 Terrorism What is terrorism? Causes of Terrorism Terrorism across the globe. The Media and Terrorism. Consequences of Terrorism. UK Responses to Terrorism International Organisations Response to terrorism 	Democracy in the UK Structure of Parliament Devolved/Reserved Powers Role of the Prime Minister, House of Lords/Commons Political Parties Role of MP's Brexit Representation of Women/ Ethnic Minorities. Pressure Groups	 Added Value Select topic from their studies this year. Develop a hypothesis and aims. Use two sources in their research. Conclusion on if hypothesis is correct/incorrect. Putting AVU into presentation form. 	 Crime and the Law What is Crime? Types of Crime. Causes of Crime.
Assessment Skill	Explain Conclusions	Describe Support/ Oppose	Describe/ Explain Research Skills – Sources	Describe/ Explain Options Choice.

S4/5 - N4/5	Crime and the Law Nature of Crime Evidence of Crime Causes of Crime Consequences of Crime. Role and effectiveness of the Police. Scottish Court System. Government Responses to Crime Prisons and Non-custodial sentences.	 Democracy in the UK Features of Scottish Democracy. Role and Powers of the First Minister. Participation. Influence of the Media and Pressure Groups. Role of MSP's Representation of Women and Ethnic Minorities. Committees 	 The USA Features of the US Democracy. How can US citizens participate in politics. Representation in politics. Social and Economic Inequalities – impact on groups in society (Health, Employment, Poverty, Education etc.) 	 The USA Government policies to tackle inequalities and their successes. (Affordable Health Care Act, HUD, Recovery Reinvestment Act.). Advantages and Disadvantages of Immigration. International Influence (Politically, Economically, Culturally, Military).
		Voting Systems.	The Assignment	Revision for the May Exam
S5/6- Higher	 Democracy in the UK Effectiveness of Parliamentary representatives in holding the Govt. to account. Possible alternatives for the Governance of Scotland. Implications of the UK's decision to leave the EU. Strengths and weaknesses of different electoral systems. Factors which can influence voting behaviour. Ways in which citizens can influence Govt. decision making, including pressure groups. 	 The USA Political Institutions and their ability to dominate Govt. decision making. Ways in which the political system allows for participation. Socio – economic inequalities—impact on groups in society (Health, Employment, Poverty, Education etc.) Government policies to tackle inequalities and their successes. International influence (Politically, Economically, Culturally, Military). 	Social Issues	Social Issues Reasons for health inequalities Measures to tackle health inequalities – from current and previous Govt and their impact. Effect of inequality on groups in society. Revision for the May Exam
S6- Adv High	Social Research Methods Social Research terms – validity, reliability, credibility and triangulation. Different sampling techniques Advantages and disadvantages of: interviews, surveys, focus groups, participant observation, case studies, longitudinal studies and official statistics Ethical issues relating to undertaking social research.	Theories of Crime	Responses to Crime	Consolidation and revision for May exams

S5/6 -	Political Systems (UK and USA)	Political Theory	Political Theory	Consolidation and revision for May
Higher Politics	 Nature, types and origins of constitutions Key underlying principles of constitutions Flexibility and adaptability of constitutions The position of judiciary Role of constitution in safeguarding individual rights The passage of legislation Ability to scrutinise actions of government The role of committees The distribution of power The policy-making function Relationship between executive and other branches of government. Comparison source skill 	 Power – definitions of power including conflict view, Luke's three faces of power. Authority- obligation to obey and Weber's three types of authority. Legitimacy – sense of rightfulness, relevance of Weber, enabling of legitimacy and impact of a loss of legitimacy. Different forms of democracy Arguments for and against direct and representative democracy. Interpreting electoral data question	 Conservatism – Theorists and Key ideas. Socialism – Theorists and Key ideas. Political Parties and Elections Dominant ideas within a political party – SNP. Civic Nationalism and left of centre democratic. Impact of political campaign strategies: media, new technology and traditional grassroots campaigns. Theories of voting behaviour – rational choice, sociological and party identification model. 	exam