## Cycle 2 Homework

## Subject: Sociology



Year 10

This cycle you are learning: Research Methods

Sampling Methods
Questionnaires
Observations
Interviews
Secondary Data
Ethical considerations
Revision
Rationale for home work this term:
- To consolidate in class learning
<ul> <li>To secure your knowledge of key topics</li> <li>To practice skills related to your assessment</li> </ul>
To practice skills related to your assessment
<ul> <li>Expectations</li> <li>□ Complete 3 homework tasks per cycle (or the equivalent time if doing a longer project).</li> <li>□ Complete 1 week of revision based homework per cycle ready for week 8.</li> <li>□ Your homework will be marked by a mix of peer, self and teacher assessment.</li> </ul>
Name
Teacher
Task 1: Due in
Sampling methods
A. What 'a constation to the constate that the constate the constate that

1. What is a population (in terms of sociological research)?

	2. What is a sample (in terms of sociological research)?			
	3. ideally what should samples be like?			
4.	Describe how the following sampling m	ethods work		
	Random	systematic		
	Random stratified	Snowball		
	4. Which method gives a completely fair sample? \	Why?		
	5. Which method gives a completely representativ	e sample? Why?		
Task 2: Questionnaires and Observations				
Dυ	ie:			

1.	Why might a sociologist use a questionnaire?
2.	What are three advantages of using questionnaires for sociological research?
3.	What are two disadvantages of using questionnaires for sociological research?
Observ	vations:
	What is the difference between an overt and a covert observation?
2.	What is the difference between a participant and a non participant observation?
3.	What is the 'observer effect'?
РТО	
	Why might doing a non-participant observation be easier than a participant observation for a

Questionnaires:

sociologist?

<ol> <li>Why might a sociologist choose to do a covert observation? (give an example of when it appropriate)</li> </ol>	: might be
6. What might be an ethical issue with doing a covert observation?	
Task 3: Interviews	
DUE:	

Advantages of interviews:
Disadvantages of interviews:
What things should the interviewer try to avoid doing when interviewing? (give at least 4 things)
PTO What are the following:  1. Structured interview

2.	Semi	structured	interview

3. Unstructured interview

Which of these is the best in your opinion and why?

Task 4: Revise for end of topic test

Due:			

Create a revision resource to revise for your research methods assessment.

## Topics to revise:

Research methods PLC
How do you conduct research?
Sampling methods
Ethical considerations
Questionnaires – advantages and disadvantages
Structured and unstructured interviews
Covert and overt observations
Participant and non-participant observations
Longitudinal studies
Secondary data
Content analysis