## WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW:

- ☐ The formation of pupil subcultures.
- ☐ The types of educational subcultures
- ☐ How schools can shape pupil identities.

### **KEY TERMS FOR THIS TOPIC**

- Pro-School Subculture
- Anti-School subculture
- Symbolic Capital
- Hyper Heterosexuality
- Working class Dilemma
- Class
- Gender
- Ethnicity
- Uniform
- Symbolic Violence
- Nike Identities

### **KEY THINKERS**

- Willis
- Archer
- Mac an Ghail
- Evans
- Skeggs
- Bourdieu
- Sewell

#### **RESOURCES**

#### ISB Education Part 2: P4 - 16



- Webb, Westergaard, Trobe and Townend: P62 - 64
- Browne: 41- 44
- Collins: 63 67



- Hectic Teacher's A Level Site
- Revise Sociology
- The Sociology Teacher
- The Sociology Guy



- Alexandra Sugden
- Sociology Ferret

## **TEMPLATES:**

All Templates are in PowerPoint or Word format for you to either print off or write in and save.

**ESQ** 



- 10 Markers No item
- 10 markers with item
- Essays
  - Argument Essay
  - Relative Importance Essay
- Methods in Context

These are to be uploaded to the shared area.



# **NOTE TAKING TASK**

To ensure that your notes are complete and cover all the necessary content, you need to make sure that you are answering each of the questions below.

Sub-Cultures	Pupil Identities
How are subcultures formed according to Colin Lacey?	How do schools shape pupil identities:  • Peer Groups and Symbolic Capital.  • Symbolic Violence  • School Environments
What are the characteristics of different types of subculture?	Ethnocentric Curriculum     Subject Choice     Uniforms     Subcultures     Labelling
Evaluate the link between labelling	Evaluate the impact each factor has on shaping pupil identities looking at gender, ethnicity and social class.



# **PRIORITISATION**

Once you have taken your notes, colour code the question according to your level of confidence.

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## **CONSOLIDATION:**

## Page 66 from the Collins Textbook

Answer all the questions in full and complete sentences and at least three sentences for each answer.



## Item

Research suggest that Pro and anti school subcultures are a common feature in many schools. Such student subcultures can have a significant impact on the educational achievement of the members. Some research in the northeast of England, for example, sounds that members of a subculture known as 'Charvers' rejected the schools secondary school and deliberately aim to fail their GCSEs. Charvers were mainly from deprived backgrounds, that didn't lack confidence or self esteem. Rather, status within the subculture was dependent on a rejection of schooling and their social standing within the subculture was more important to them then gaining qualifications. Other pupils who did not belong to the subculture would never the less affected by it because they were afraid of being bullied is always seem to have done their homework or to be answering questions in class.

Applying material from the Item and your own knowledge, evaluate the view that educational underachievement is a product of membership of an anti school subculture. [30]