ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE AND INSPIRATIONAL TEACHING

Kent is a top 20 UK university and the School of Social Policy, Sociology and Social Research (SSPSSR) has an excellent reputation for both research and teaching.

All of the University’s academic schools produce world-class research, and Kent is rated as internationally excellent, leading the way in many fields of study.

Sociology is the science of human societies. It helps us to understand how individual lifestyles and life chances are shaped by society. It also provides us with an understanding of the conditions that allow for social stability, as well as the processes that create social change. At Kent, our courses allow you to study diverse aspects of contemporary industrial societies to enable you to understand the complexity of the social world in which we live.

World-leading research
Sociology at Kent has had a distinguished history since the University was founded at Canterbury in 1965. Kent sociologists are at the forefront of the development of their discipline both within and beyond the UK. The School (SSPSSR) is one of the largest of its type in the UK. It currently has the highest national research rating available (ranked 5th in the most recent Research Assessment Exercise). We are home to world-leading experts in specialist areas across the social sciences, and pride ourselves in having one of the most dynamic research and publishing cultures in Europe.

Outstanding teaching
Our academics are leaders in their field and their passion for their subject will inspire you. They challenge you to develop your own opinions and ideas, encouraging you to become an independent thinker. We offer high levels of support both during teaching sessions and in one-to-one meetings, and our staff members are friendly and accessible. The School’s teaching was described as ‘very impressive’ by national assessors.

Stimulating programme
We offer an impressive range of courses and the flexibility to study the subjects that really interest you, while giving you a solid background in the key ideas that sociologists address. Our modules span many countries (Britain, the USA, Europe, the developing world) and a range of topics such as race, gender, health, work, popular culture, violence, terrorism, digital cultures, poverty, education, the politics of food and political change.

A global outlook
Kent has a reputation as the UK’s European university and has developed international partnerships with a number of prestigious institutions. We have an international community on campus, with our students coming from 145 different countries.
Year abroad
We offer you the chance to study at a European university, spending your third year studying in Italy, Spain, Holland or Finland. There is also an opportunity to spend a year studying in Hong Kong.

Supportive academic community
We want our students to feel that they are part of the academic community at Kent, and welcome the contributions they make. All of our sociology students are assigned an academic adviser. The School also provides a Student Support Officer (who is available both as an academic guide and for general help with any pastoral issues). All of our academics hold regular, scheduled office hours (when students can visit for questions and advice), and they are also available to offer face-to-face feedback on assignments.

A successful future
As well as providing a first-rate academic experience, we want you to be in a good position to face the demands of a tough economic environment. During your studies, you develop key transferable skills considered essential for a successful career. For more information on the careers support we provide at Kent, please go to p8 or visit www.kent.ac.uk/employability

DID YOU KNOW?
According to The Guardian University Guide 2014, 85% of students at Kent were satisfied with the quality of teaching on their course.
SUPERB STUDENT EXPERIENCE

Our Canterbury campus provides a stunning location for your studies and offers first-class academic and leisure facilities. The campus benefits from a multicultural learning environment and is within easy reach of both London and mainland Europe.

Excellent study resources
The study resources on campus are excellent. The Templeman Library has over a million publications, films and images. There are also over 1,000 PCs on campus and there is a range of support services offering help or advice.

Diverse environment
Our students come from a variety of backgrounds. There is always a number of mature students with work experience, as well as an increasing number of students from overseas. This mix means you not only learn from your lecturers, but also from the experiences of your peers.

Beautiful green campus
The campus is set in 300 acres of parkland offering plenty of green and tranquil spaces, both lawns and wooded areas. It is set on a hill with a view of the city, Canterbury Cathedral and the Stour Valley.

For entertainment, you are spoilt for choice. The campus has its own cinema, theatre and a student nightclub. Kent has a reputation for being a very friendly university with a cosmopolitan environment.

There are many restaurants, cafés and bars on campus, as well as a sports centre and gym.

Everything you need on campus is within walking distance, including a general store with an off-licence, a bookshop, a bank, a medical centre and a pharmacy. From campus, it’s just a 25-minute walk or a short bus-ride into the city centre.

Attractive location
Canterbury is a lovely city with medieval buildings, lively bars and atmospheric pubs, as well as a wide range of shops. The attractive coastal town of Whitstable is close by and there are sandy beaches further down the coast. London is under an hour away from Canterbury by high-speed train, while the Eurostar service from Ashford and Ebbsfleet can take you to Brussels and Paris in just over two hours.

DID YOU KNOW?
The University has a cosmopolitan atmosphere with students from 140 different nationalities.
What are the facilities like on campus?
I have found the facilities on campus to be very good. I have no complaints.

What do you do in your spare time?
I spend most of my spare time with friends that I met in my hall on campus. Next year, I plan to get involved with societies more on campus and perhaps join one of the many sports societies.

What are you planning to do after leaving Kent?
I am not sure what I want to do, career-wise, after university. I do know, however, that I definitely want to do a bit of travelling after I graduate. That’s high on the agenda. I want to travel while I’m young and before I have too many commitments.

Have you any advice for other students?
Work hard… and don’t worry, university will be the best time of your life.

Charlotte Cox is in her second year, studying for a BA (Hons) in Sociology.

Why did you choose to study at Kent?
I chose to study at Kent as it had a good position in the league tables and because my brother and sister both went to Kent and gave great recommendations. Also, the University wasn’t too far from – or too close to – home.

How is your course going?
My course is going very well. I have just finished the first year of my degree. It has been a bit of a change, in the sense that I have had to adapt from the A level-style of study that I was used to.

How would you describe your lecturers?
I have found my lecturers to be very friendly and approachable as well as extremely involved in their subjects. They are more than happy to offer help if you should need it.

What do you think about the level of support in your studies?
There are a lot of people you can go to if you need help with your work, such as personal tutors, lecturers and seminar leaders, who have all helped me with various assignments.

Which modules have you enjoyed the most and why?
I enjoyed the Cultural Studies modules immensely as the lecturers and seminar leaders were very enthusiastic about their area of study. This made engaging with the subject very easy. I particularly enjoyed these modules as I have found that they have a good balance of sociological theory and work as well as great contemporary examples, making them easy to relate to modern life.

How would you describe your fellow students?
I have found a real mix of students in my chosen subject. This has been good for gaining new insights and has helped in my degree subject, in which you need to assimilate lots of different opinions.
A SUCCESSFUL FUTURE

Kent equips you with essential skills to give you a competitive advantage when it comes to getting a job and the University is consistently in the top 20 for graduate starting salaries.

Good career prospects
According to recent employment statistics, Kent graduates are doing better than ever in the changeable job market. Six months after graduation in 2012, only 6% of the University’s students were without a job or further study opportunity.

Sociology is a discipline which develops your communication and analytical skills. Graduates do well in a wide range of positions, particularly those careers that require independent thinkers with a deep understanding of the forces at work in society.

In recent years, Kent Sociology graduates have gone into a wide range of professions. They have become teachers, social workers or probation officers. Others have joined commercial organisations, working in marketing or human resources, or joined voluntary or charitable organisations to become field officers, administrators or campaign organisers. Many of our students also go on to further study both at home and abroad.

Gain transferable skills
As part of your learning experience at Kent, we help you to acquire key transferable skills such as communication and presentation, IT, information-gathering, project-planning and team-working that will stand you in good stead for future employment. Getting to grips with challenging ideas, writing well, gaining confidence and experience in expressing your ideas coherently and with sensitivity are all important skills and ones you acquire during your degree.

Careers advice
The Careers and Employability Service can give you advice on how to choose your future career, how to apply for jobs, how to write a good CV and how to perform well in interviews and aptitude tests. It also provides up-to-date information on graduate opportunities before and after you graduate.

Further information
For more information on the careers help we provide at Kent, please see our Employability web page at www.kent.ac.uk/employability
Hanna Nõmm graduated in 2010 with a degree in Sociology and Social Anthropology. She now works for a foreign policy think tank.

Why did you choose Kent?
The University was ranked well for my subject area; I wanted to go to a campus university and Kent seemed to have a lot going for it (although I did not realise quite how much until Freshers’ Week madness kicked in). As an overseas student, I wanted to go somewhere that was quaint and quirky in a very English way but still had an international edge to it.

How did you find the course?
I loved my course and, looking back, having gone on to do an MSc at a university that is ranked as one of the top three in the country, I value the academic side of my time at Kent even more. I applied to read Sociology but discovered that I could make use of Kent’s flexible system and switch to a joint honours degree, which is useful if you have several areas of interest.

Did the course live up to your expectations?
It exceeded my expectations. I appreciated the variety of topics offered within my degree and the balance between a good grounding in the basics of my discipline and the liberty to pursue my own more specialised interests. That said, it is very much what you make of it. It is possible to go through the university experience by doing the bare minimum, but if you fall in love with your subject, those all-nighters at exam time are a much nicer experience.

Which part of the course most interested you?
I stumbled across risk society pretty early on, learning about the intersection of society and our fears relating to terrorism, disasters, and man-made hazards. I became interested in nationalism, thanks to the School of Anthropology and Conservation, and ended up marrying the two in my thesis and research beyond my BA. I also enjoyed the ‘wild modules’ that had blissfully little to do with my degree. It’s a pity more students do not take advantage of the opportunity to practice their French or learn the basics of psychology or read fairy tales in between their Tort law seminars. It keeps you sane and makes you better company for your new found friends.

What about your lecturers?
Some were outstanding. More than any knowledge or skill set that I knew my lecturers to possess (and there is no doubting that many of these were experts in their field), it was their boldness in exploring and pushing the boundaries of their profession that has been the greatest inspiration to me.

What was the level of support like in your studies?
If you ask, you get. I rarely felt that I could not go and see my lecturer or seminar leader if I needed to, probably because in most cases a congenial atmosphere had been created in the classroom. Some academic staff noticed my interest in certain aspects of the course and found the time to nurture that.

How did you find university life in general?
I cannot fault Kent. The University has a hugely active student union and many societies, from circus skills to debating. Kent Union employs students in its campus shop, bars and cafés, allowing you to earn a bit of extra cash without having to jump through hoops to make it work with your academic schedule. In the end, though, it is the people who make the experience.

What are you doing at the moment?
I am events manager for a foreign policy think tank based in London, overseeing a busy programme of lectures in Parliament that feature brilliant speakers from around the world. I love the fast-paced nature of my work, the thrill of meeting fascinating individuals every day, and the ability to help create public debate on topics that matter to me.

What would you say to someone thinking of studying at Kent?
I would not trade the three years that I spent at Kent. There are universities that are more famous, closer to a big city, that may be ranked higher in the league tables – but there are very few where students are as happy with their overall experience as they are at Kent.
Not sure which programme to choose? Here's a quick guide to the Sociology degrees offered at Kent.

**Single honours**

**Sociology**
A single honours degree enables you to focus in-depth on your chosen subject. You also have the option to do your own research project in your final year. The variety of our courses allows you to graduate with both general and specialist knowledge of sociology.

**Sociology with Italian**
This is a four-year degree. You spend the third year in Bologna, Italy, where courses are taught in Italian. Marks from your year abroad will count towards your final degree.

**Sociology with a Year in Finland**
This is a four-year degree. You spend the third year in Finland, where courses are taught in English. Marks from your year abroad will count towards your final degree.

**Sociology with a Year in Spain**
This is a four-year degree. You spend the third year at the University of Granada in Spain, where courses are taught in Spanish. Marks from your year abroad will count towards your final degree.

**Joint honours**
Joint honours are available with a range of other subjects (see p19). Study is divided 50:50 between your two honours subjects. For more information about your other subject area, please order the relevant subject leaflet from the Information and Guidance Unit (see p18).

**Part-time study**
Our Sociology degree is available on a part-time basis to the same academic standards and covering the same subject matter as you would on a full-time course. It allows an extended period of study – up to six years for a full degree. Students choosing the part-time route usually take half the modules each year that a full-time student would take, but other options may be available.

**Other degrees in the School**
Sociology is offered within the School of Social Policy, Sociology and Social Research. For all programmes within this School, you have the flexibility of changing programmes at the end of Stage 1 (your first year of full-time study).

Related programmes offered in the School include: Criminal Justice and Criminology; Criminology; Cultural Studies; Health and Social Care; Social Policy; Social Sciences and Social Work. For more details, you can order the relevant subject leaflet from the Information and Guidance Unit (see p18) or go to the undergraduate studies web page at www.kent.ac.uk/ug

**Kent International Foundation Programme**
If you are applying from outside of the UK without the necessary English language qualifications, you may be able to take the Kent International Foundation Programme (IFP). Passing the Kent IFP with an overall average of 60% guarantees you entry on to the first year of the Sociology degree programme. For more details, see www.kent.ac.uk/cewl/courses/ifp
Stage 1 is the first year of your degree programme and we encourage you to study as broadly as possible across the social sciences. You also develop the study skills needed for degree-level work.

Most modules involve individual study using library resources and, where relevant, computer-assisted learning packages. On average, you have four hours of lectures and up to four hours of seminars a week. Seminars involve discussion of lectures and reading assignments. If you are taking modules involving computing or learning a language, you have additional workshop time.

Stage 1 is continuously assessed, and the coursework marks combine with the results from end-of-year exams in each module. These marks do not count towards your final degree result.

All students take two compulsory modules:
• Fundamentals of Sociology
• Sociology of Everyday Life.

Students taking Sociology with Italian or Spanish, must also take 30 credits of either beginners’ Italian or Spanish as appropriate. Single honours students select further modules from a wide range.

Modules are subject to change to ensure relevance. Below is a typical sample of what the School offers:

• Contemporary Culture
• Crime, Culture and Control
• Environmental Issues
• Introduction to Criminology
• Modern Culture
• Social Problems and Social Policy 1: Youth, the Family and the State
• Social Problems and Social Policy 2: The Market, the Family and the State.

In addition to the compulsory modules, joint honours students may select modules from the list above, as well as studying the required modules in their other subject area.

Further options are available from a wide range on offer in the Faculty of Social Sciences.

Crime, Culture and Control

This module provides first-year students with a general introduction to the various ways in which cultural dynamics intertwine with the practices of crime and crime control within contemporary society. To that end, there are lectures on subjects such as crime and everyday life, ‘reality’ crime television, surveillance and the culture of control, the police culture and the politics of crime control. You are also introduced to other areas of criminological interest (such as the critical analysis of criminological theory and methods) via innovative teaching techniques, involving staff debates and the close textual reading and analysis of contemporary crime news stories.

Environmental Issues

You gain an understanding of the ways that sociology, anthropology, social policy, political science and law tackle environmental issues. Topics include: cultural conceptions of nature; biodiversity and trade; conservation and animal welfare; energy consumption and sustainability; waste management; and the growth of environmental activism. You discover how the environment is viewed by the different disciplines and why some situations are defined as problems while others are ignored. You also look at the role that local, national and international environmental measures play in resolving environmental problems and the main obstacles encountered.
Fundamentals of Sociology
This follows on from the Sociology of Everyday Life (see below). It provides a grounding in the basic history and assumptions of sociological thinking and research, and how they apply to key aspects of our society. Topics are more abstract than in the Sociology of Everyday Life module and include, for example, the state and globalisation. There is a lecture and seminar each week and you are encouraged to engage in informed discussion and debate.

Introduction to Criminology
Crime is a major social and political issue, and is the source of much academic and popular debate. You examine key criminological issues within a wider sociological and social policy context. Emphasis is placed on understanding the nature and extent of crime and victimisation, analysing public and media perceptions of crime, and exploring the relationship between key social divisions (age, gender and ethnicity) and patterns of offending and victimisation.

Modern Culture
This module is for anyone who has an interest in the sources, forms and contexts of culture and cultural debate in the contemporary West. You look at how culture has been defined and at the, often, fierce political contests over the value and significance of cultural difference and the cultural implications of developments in literature, the arts and mass media in recent times.

Sociology of Everyday Life
Sociology offers insight into how society works. Sociologists question and look behind the ‘common sense’ view of everything in the social world. We look at a range of aspects of society and discover how we can make better sense of them by ‘thinking sociologically’. You are introduced to a range of topics that comprise contemporary sociology and learn how social circumstances shape and influence our lives. This module is suitable for those who have not studied sociology at A level. There is an emphasis on interactive discussion, through weekly seminar groups.

Social Problems and Social Policy 1: Youth, the Family and the State
This explores the ways in which phenomena are labelled as social problems, focusing on the ‘problem of youth’ and suggested solutions, particularly in terms of the balance between state and family responsibility. Topics include: young people’s changing relationship to the family; teenage pregnancy; youth homelessness and unemployment, transitions to work, and youth and crime.

Social Problems and Social Policy 2: The Market, the Family and the State
You look at why and how the state may intervene in family life or the workings of the free market to tackle social problems. It can be taken independently, but builds on Youth, the Family and the State (see left). You focus on government intervention in family life and policy responses to issues such as family breakdown, domestic violence, and the balance between work and domestic responsibilities. You also look at government action in the market economy and explore policy agendas in areas such as poverty, homelessness and unemployment, and discover how social policies encompass the needs, rights and entitlement of the users of welfare services.
Stages 2 and 3 represent the second and final years of your degree programme. You focus on more specialised topics and have the chance to complete a research project that reflects your interests.

Most Kent modules are assessed by 50% coursework and 50% examination, and your marks at Stages 2 and 3 count towards your final degree result. If you are taking a year abroad, this takes place between Stages 2 and 3 and the marks also contribute towards your degree result.

Single honours students take the following compulsory modules:

- Concepts and Theories in Sociology
- Social Research Methods
- Sociology Dissertation.

In addition, students take at least six optional modules. Here is a selection of what is available as modules change from time to time:

- The Care and Protection of Children and Families
- Childhood, Society and Children’s Rights
- Chinese Society
- Crime, Media and Culture
- Criminal Justice in Modern Britain: Development, Issues and Politics
- Cultures of Embodiment
- Digital Culture
- Drugs, Culture and Control
- Education, Training and Social Policy
- Gender, Crime and Criminal Justice
- Gender, Work and the Family: Exploring the Work-Life Balance
- Health, Illness and Medicine
- Popular Culture, Media and Society
- Poverty, Inequality and Social Security
- Race and Racism
- Reproductive Health Policy in Britain
- Risk and Society
- The Social Politics of Food
- The Sociology of Crime and Deviance
- The Sociology of Work
- ‘Terrorism’ and Modern Society
- Violence and Society
- Welfare in Modern Britain
- Youth and Crime.

You may also choose a maximum of four modules from any that are offered in the Faculties of Social Sciences and Humanities. Students taking Sociology with Italian are required to take modules in Italian.

Joint honours

Joint honours students take:

- Concepts and Theories in Sociology.

Optional modules can be chosen from the list above. You also take the required modules for your other subject. For details of your other subject, please refer to the relevant subject leaflet, available from the Information and Guidance Unit (see p18).

Modules: Stages 2 and 3

The Care and Protection of Children and Families

This provides a broad introduction to social care services for children and families in the UK. It covers the major debates, perspectives and challenges associated with childcare policy and practice. This includes the high-profile and complex issues associated with child abuse and protection, and the less well-known but equally important services to support families and prevent abuse and neglect.

Childhood, Society and Children’s Rights

This module introduces the concept of childhood, its historical evolution and ‘social construction’. You examine different perspectives on children’s rights such as the sanctity of the family, the state’s duty to protect, and children’s participation and empowerment. You also look at contemporary social problems such as child prostitution and child labour.

Chinese Society

This course provides you with a well-rounded assessment of modern China, with particular emphasis on events since the 1978 Open Door Policy initiated by Deng Xiaoping. It introduces key sociological concepts related to Chinese traditional society and looks at major events that form state-society relations in the past three decades. You are encouraged to connect China’s rise to your own life and think comparatively. You explore a range of contemporary
issues, including: diversity and social gaps in modern China; social mobility and the welfare system since the 1980s; and the rise and individualisation of China’s new middle class and social media.

**Concepts and Theories in Sociology**

You trace the history of European sociological theory from its classical roots (in the work of Marx, Weber, Durkheim, Simmel and Freud) to contemporary concerns (critical theory, postmodernism, feminism, risk and globalisation). This is a critical introduction to sociological theory, exploring the development of key concepts in relation to social problems and ideological interests. You also look at the critical and emancipatory role of sociological theory in the context of political debates over the moral character of Western modernity and its possible futures.

**Crime, Media and Culture**

You gain an understanding of the contested cultural meanings underpinning crime in this module. Too often, criminology is satisfied by taking definitions of criminality at face value, when really it means different things to different people and in different contexts. You examine how media representations propagate particular perceptions of crime, criminality and justice. You discover cutting-edge research and theory in the fields of cultural criminology, visual criminology, and media and crime, placing issues such as music, photography, street gangs, extreme sports, newspapers and nights on the town in new and exciting contexts.

**Criminal Justice in Modern Britain: Development, Issues and Politics**

This module focuses on the history and development of the Criminal Justice System (CJS), looking at the impact of the (party) politicisation of crime and criminal justice issues. You study how the modern penal system emerged and look at recent developments that have led to the crisis of prison overcrowding. All aspects of the criminal justice system are considered: the police force and how it is responding to increasing demands to be more efficient, effective and economical; the probation service and how recent trends are bringing about fundamental changes in its role; the changing position of victims of crime; and the growth in alternatives to custody, particularly for young offenders.

**Cultures of Embodiment**

Images of ‘trim, taut and terrific’ bodies surround us in contemporary consumer culture. They look down on us from billboards, are increasingly central to advertisers’ attempts to sell us clothes, cosmetics, cars and other products, and pervade reality television programmes based on diet, exercise and ‘extreme’ makeovers. These trends have occurred at the same time that science, technology, genetic engineering and medicine have achieved unprecedented levels of control over the body. There are now few parts of the body which cannot be remoulded, supplemented or transplanted in one way or another. This module explores how culture represents and shapes bodies, and examines how embodied subjects are able to act on and influence the culture in which they live.

**Digital Culture**

You explore the so-called ‘information age’ from a cultural perspective, and concentrate on how the internet, in particular, has challenged some of our more traditional ideas of identity, relationships, community, space and culture. You discover how some of the basic components of culture have been complicated by the rise of virtuality and cyberspace, and look at how cyberspace has become its own cultural context.

**Drugs, Culture and Control**

This module is divided into three parts: the first offers an analysis of current and potential methods of drug control; the second explores cultural contexts of illicit drug use within modern society; and the third considers and evaluates practical issues facing policymakers of today. Each is considered in a global context with an emphasis on the theoretical arguments underpinning the major debates and drawing on the latest research.
Issues in Social Care
This module looks extensively at social care, encompassing the various needs of: vulnerable children, perhaps in neglectful or abusive families; people with physical disabilities whether acquired in childhood or as result of accident or illness later in life; those with mental health problems living in the community; people with learning difficulties; and older people with various forms of frailty, whether living at home or in residential care. You also look at those providing care and support, as family carers or paid workers, to these groups.

Health, Illness and Medicine
Health and illness are of major concern to most of us, irrespective of our cultural and social backgrounds. Yet perceptions of what constitutes health and illness vary greatly. Health is often defined by its opposite: we know what it means to be healthy when illness strikes, but health is not a state most people think about. This module explores how ideas surrounding health and illness are culturally constructed.

Gender, Work and the Family: Exploring the Work-Life Balance
This examines debate and policymaking in relation to the ‘work-life balance’, including consideration of so-called ‘family friendly’ work practices and childcare policies. Discussion is set in the context of changes to working practices (including concern over workplace stress) and to patterns of family life, such as marriage and cohabitation, gender and employment, and men’s relationships to family life.
Popular Culture, Media and Society
You are introduced to ideas in critical and cultural theory, and encouraged to apply them to debates and issues surrounding media and popular culture. In particular, you focus on themes such as cultural elitism, power and control, the politics of representation, racism, sexualities and consumption. Popular television, celebrity, rave and club culture, video games, drugs and hedonism are some of the cultural contexts and themes within which issues are identified and investigated.

Poverty, Inequality and Social Security
This module focuses on poverty and inequality and how social security policies impact upon them. You analyse the nature, extent and causes of poverty and inequality, with special reference to the UK, and look at current issues in social security relating to key groups that are vulnerable to poverty, such as the unemployed, the sick and disabled, elderly people, children and lone parents.

Race and Racism
Charges of racism are seemingly everywhere – in the workplace, in the streets, in everyday interactions. But what exactly is racism? Is it beliefs about racial inferiority or superiority? Is it found in actions and consequences, whether people intend to be racist or not? You critically assess how changing conceptualisations of racism arise in specific, socio-political contexts and examine policies aimed at combating racism.

Reproductive Health Policy in Britain
Contraception, abortion and teenage pregnancy are subjects of public controversy in Britain. This module considers why these aspects of ‘reproductive health’ became the focus of policymaking, and looks at how such policies have changed over time.

Risk and Society
You explore the relatively new ideas of living in a ‘risk society’ and the heightened sensitivity within Western societies to the numerous ‘risks’ which shape our lives. These range from grand meta hazards, such as global warming, to the more everyday dangers allegedly posed by mobile phones and contaminated food. You look at the strengths and limitations of the various theories that account for this development in a comparative and historical context.

The Sociology of Crime and Deviance
You develop a critical understanding of the nature and extent of crime and deviance in contemporary society, and the main ways in which they can be explained and controlled. The focus is on contemporary sociological theories of crime against a background of classical ideas so you engage with the most up-to-date debates.

Sociology Dissertation
You design and conduct your own piece of research in this module. This can be primary research where you collect and analyse your own data, or it can be library-based, where you research existing literature or reanalyse data collected by others. The research can be about a particular policy or policy area, social problem, social development, or matter of sociological interest.

The Social Politics of Food
This module introduces you to the social and political issues raised by food and its provision. You discuss the links between food and gender, age and social class, and explore the meanings of food and food practices within the household and beyond. You address the emergence of food as a political issue in the wake of food crises such as Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE), looking at the role of producer interests in the form of farmers, manufacturers, supermarkets and the conflicts between them and consumer groups. You also look at changing patterns of eating: the growth of fast food, vegetarianism and dieting.

Social Research Methods
This introduces you to how social research is conducted and the way in which research is a multi-step and multi-dimensional process. You look at the kinds of data collection involved and what ethical and political issues may arise in the course of your research. You explore various techniques such
as interviewing and questionnaire design, and look at potential methodological and ethical difficulties which can arise through research.

The Sociology of Work

Work and economic life is one of the central themes of sociology. Work allows us to think about class, gender, race and issues of identity. Work defines how people live and is a major constituting factor in identity formation. In recent years, work has been transformed with the rise of globalisation, deindustrialisation and the ending of old certainties which used to underpin working lives. You look at how sociologists have looked at the issue of work in the past as well as in contemporary societies, focusing on issues such as industrialisation, deindustrialisation, notions of career and identity, and places and spaces of work.

‘Terrorism’ in Modern Society

Following the events of 9/11, public concerns surrounding the threats associated with terrorism have deepened. This module is a general introduction to terrorism, the social, political and cultural, and in many cases, the religious dimensions of some of the main terrorist movements, both contemporary and historical. You examine the actual risk posed by international terrorism and whether or not the threat is enhanced by the fears and anxieties generated by a risk-averse culture.

Violence and Society

Violence is receiving increasing attention within social science research. You look at the theoretical and research themes involved in the analysis of violence and consider issues of violence, aggression and masculinity, with particular reference to racist and homophobic crime and domestic violence. The module approaches violence from interpersonal and societal perspectives, and includes consideration of collective violence and genocide. You also look at conflict resolution and the effects of intervention strategies.

Youth and Crime

You look at the social and historical contexts within which debates and anxieties surrounding youth and crime have arisen. You critically evaluate different theoretical explanations of youth crime, and study the main criminal justice initiatives, looking at them in the context of broader social policy and political responses to young people and their problems.

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SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES

For details of scholarships and bursaries at Kent, see www.kent.ac.uk/ugfunding
VISIT THE UNIVERSITY

Come along for an Open Day or a UCAS Visit Day and see what it is like to be a student at Kent.

Open Days
Canterbury Open Days are held in the summer and autumn for potential students and their families and friends to have a look round the campus. The day includes a wide range of subject displays, informal lectures and seminars, and the chance to tour the campus with current students to look at campus accommodation and facilities. You can also meet staff to discuss course options or admissions, disability and dyslexia support, and study skills.

For more information, see www.kent.ac.uk/opendays

UCAS Visit Days
UCAS Visit Days take place between December and April, and include a tour of the campus with a student guide, lunch in one of the colleges and a talk about University life. You also have the chance to talk to one of the academics and discuss any queries about the course.

For more details, see www.kent.ac.uk/visitdays

Informal visits
You are welcome to visit the campus at any time. We produce a leaflet you can take with you on a self-guided tour and you may be able to meet with an academic member of staff. For more details, please contact the Information and Guidance Unit (see right).

Scholarships and bursaries
For details of scholarships and bursaries at Kent, see www.kent.ac.uk/ugfunding

More information
For more information about the University, or to order another subject leaflet, please contact the Information and Guidance Unit.

Tel: +44 (0)1227 827272
Freephone (UK only): 0800 975 3777
Email: information@kent.ac.uk

You can also write to us at:
The Information and Guidance Unit,
The Registry, University of Kent, Canterbury, Kent CT2 7NZ

For the latest departmental information on studying Sociology at Kent, please see www.kent.ac.uk/sspssr
Location
Canterbury.

Award
BA (Hons).

Degree programme

Single honours
• Sociology (L300)
• Sociology with Italian (L373)
• Sociology with a Year in …
• Finland (L301)
• the Netherlands (L305)
• Hong Kong (L304)
• Spain (L303)

Joint honours
Sociology and...
• Criminology (LM39)
• Economics (LL13)
• English and American Literature (LQ33)
• Law (LM31)
• Philosophy (LVH5)
• Politics (LL32)
• Psychology (CL83)
• Social Anthropology (LL36)
• Social Anthropology with a Year in Finland (LL63)
• Social Policy (LL34)

Offer levels

Single honours
ABB at A level, IB diploma 34 points (16 at HL)

Joint honours
• LM39, LL13, LQ33, LL32, LL36, LL63, LL34, LVH5, CL83: as for single honours
• LM31: AAB at A level, IB 34 points (17 at HL)

Required subjects
• LL13: A level Economics grade B where taken; Business Studies grade A if taken without Economics A level; GCSE Mathematics grade A or AS Maths grade C; IB Mathematics 4 at HL or 5 at SL
• CL83: GCSE Mathematics grade C; IB Mathematics 4 at HL or SL
• LQ33: A level in English Language or English Literature and Language grade B; IB HL English A1/A2/B at 5/6/6 or English Literature A/English Language and Literature A (or Literature A/Language and Literature A of another country) 5 at HL or 6 at SL
• LVH5: A level Philosophy grade B where taken; IB Philosophy 4 at HL or 5 at SL where taken
• L373: GCSE or AS level in a modern European language other than English grade B; IB 5 at HL or SL in a modern European language other than English

Flexible entry
The School is committed to widening participation and has a successful tradition of admitting mature students. We welcome applications from students on accredited access courses.

Study abroad
For more details see www.kent.ac.uk/goabroad

Offer levels and entry requirements are subject to change. For the latest information, see www.kent.ac.uk/ug

Terms and conditions: the University reserves the right to make variations to the content and delivery of courses and other services, or to discontinue courses and other services, if such action is reasonably considered to be necessary. If the University discontinues any course, it will endeavour to provide a suitable alternative. To register for a programme of study, all students must agree to abide by the University Regulations (available online at: www.kent.ac.uk/regulations).

Data protection: for administrative, academic and health and safety reasons, the University needs to process information about its students. Full registration as a student of the University is subject to your consent to process such information.
COME AND VISIT US

We hold Open Days at our Canterbury and Medway campuses.

For more information, see:
www.kent.ac.uk/opendays