

## Spelling list: GCSE Sociology: Education 2

Key words for GCSE sociology.

anti-school	<b>Anti-school</b> subculture includes students who fight against the school's values.
subculture	Anti-school <b>subculture</b> includes students who fight against the school's values.
homeschooling	<b>Homeschooling</b> is when students are taught at home by parents or private tutors.
de-schooling	<b>De-schooling</b> is the idea that children should be able to direct their own learning.
correspondence	The <b>correspondence</b> principle is the idea that school should mirror the workplace.
principle	The correspondence <b>principle</b> is the idea that school should mirror the workplace.
league	<b>League</b> tables rank schools based on performance.
tables	League <b>tables</b> rank schools based on performance.
mixed	<b>Mixed</b> ability groups include students of all abilities.
ability	Mixed <b>ability</b> groups include students of all abilities.
public	<b>Public</b> examinations are marked by external examiners rather than by teachers.
examinations	Public <b>examinations</b> are marked by external examiners rather than by teachers.
meritocratic	In societies based on <b>meritocratic</b> principles, achievements are believed to be due to a person's effort and talents.
	In societies based on meritocratic <b>principles</b> , achievements are believed to

principles	be due to a person's effort and talents.
cultural	<b>Cultural</b> capital describes the attitude and knowledge that middle class children have which allow them to succeed at school.
capital	Cultural <b>capital</b> describes the attitude and knowledge that middle class children have which allow them to succeed at school.
deprivation	Cultural <b>deprivation</b> is the idea that some students will not do well at school due to not being socialised with the 'correct' values.
capitalism	<b>Capitalism</b> is an economic system which encourages the making and spending of money.