9.3 Filter Theory of Relationship Formation: 10-minute Pack

AQA 7182 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions.

1 Identify and explain one empirical strength of filter theory.

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

2 Outline social demography as a filter and give examples.

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

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Mark scheme · 9.3 Filter Theory of Relationship Formation: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

identifies a genuine strength, e.g. predictive or descriptive usefulness, or longitudinal support that shows changing correlates over time oe	**M1**
explains how the strength supports the theory, for example longitudinal data that shows attitude similarity predicts early closeness but different factors predict later stability oe	**A1**
explains why this increases confidence in the model, such as its ability to account for changing influences as relationships mature oe	**A1**
may note practical usefulness, for example informing relationship counselling about which factors to explore at different stages oe	**A1**

Answer: A strength is that some longitudinal studies support the idea that different factors predict different stages, for example attitude similarity predicting early closeness and other factors predicting later stability, which strengthens the theory by showing it can describe changing influences over time and has practical application for relationship advice.

Question 2

states that social demography includes factors such as proximity, social class, religion and ethnicity oe	**M1**
explains these factors limit the possible pool of partners because people are more likely to meet and interact with similar others oe	**A1**
gives an example such as neighbours, same workplace, or same faith group reducing choice oe	**A1**

Answer: Social demography refers to factors like proximity, social class and religion that determine who we meet; these factors limit the pool of potential partners because people tend to encounter and interact with others who are geographically or socially close.

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