

A level Psychology Learning Journey

External Exams



Exam walk throughs



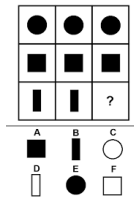
Cognitive Development in Education

Perceptual Development



Adolescents and risk taking

Pre-brain adult development



Defining and measuring Intelligence

Component 3 – Child Development

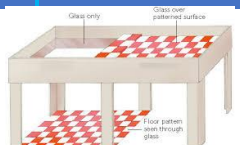
Impact of advertising on children

Development of attachments

The Strange Situation



Tutoring and problem solving



The visual cliff

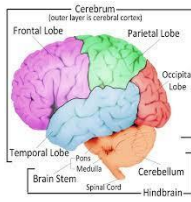
Biological factors and intelligence

Effects of imprisonment

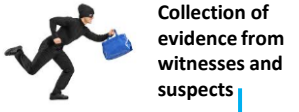


CALM & CBT

Reducing reoffending



What makes a criminal? Physiological and non-physiological explanations



Collection of evidence from witnesses and suspects



Crime Prevention Zero tolerance policing

Component 3 – Criminal Psychology

Non-Biological treatments for MI



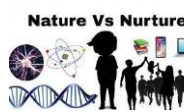
The collection and processing of forensic evidence

Psychology and the Courtroom



Factors which influence a jury

Does prison work?



Nature Vs Nurture

- Debates:
- Nature/nurture
 - Freewill/reductionism
 - Individual /situational
 - Reductionism/Holism
 - Psychology as a Science
 - Conducting Socially Sensitive Research

Szasz (2011) Myth of Mental Illness



Behaviourist explanation of Mental Illness

Gottesman et al (2002) Twin studies



Medical Model: Biochemical Genetic Brain Abnormality



DSM V & I CD 10

Component 3 – Issues in Mental Health

- Psychodynamic - Cognitive Neuroscience

- Humanistic



Alternatives to the Medical Model

Cognitive Explanation of Mental Illness

Biological treatments

Rosenhan (1973) Recognizing insanity

The Characteristics of disorders

The Historical context of Mental Health

Synopticity: Debates & Issues

Applied Psychology

Biological Approach Regions of the Brain: Sperry (1968) Casey et al (2011) Brain Plasticity: Blakemore & Cooper (1970) Maguire (2000)

Social Approach Responses to authority: Milgram (1963) Bocchiaro et al (2012) Responses to need: Piliavin (1969) Levine et al (2001)



Individual Differences Understanding disorders: Freud (1909) Baron-Cohen et al (1997) Measuring differences: Gould (1982) Hancock et al (2001)



Perspectives: Behaviourism Psychodynamic

Sections of a Practical Report Abstract Introduction Method Discussion References Appendices

Report Writing Citing academic references

Completion of practical activities with evaluation

Component 2 – Psychological themes through the core studies

Pre-lim

YEAR 13



Cognitive Approach: Memory: Loftus & Palmer (1974) Grant et al (1998) Attention: Moray (1959) Simons & Chabris (1999)

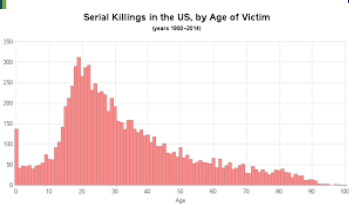


Developmental Approach Children's behaviour: Bandura et al (1961) Chaney et al (2004) Moral development: Kohlberg (1968) Lee et al (1997)

Debates and Issues

- Validity
- Internal
 - Face
 - Construct
 - Concurrent
 - Criterion
 - External
 - Population
 - Ecological

- Reliability
- Internal
 - External
 - Inter-rater
 - Test-retest
 - Split-half



Scientific Issues: induction and deduction

POPPER ON FALSIFICATION SCIENCE IS BASED ON FACT (BUT NOT TRUTH)

Researcher/observer bias

Demand characteristics

Methodological issues Representativeness Generalizability

Raw data design of raw data recording tables Use of raw data recording tables Standard and decimal form Significant figures Estimations

- Levels and types of data
- Nominal
 - Interval
 - Ordinal
 - Primary
 - secondary

Measures of central tendency Measures of dispersion

Symbols: = > < ≈ >> <<

Ratios, fractions, graphs and Frequency tables

- Inferential statistics
- distribution curves-probability
 - Critical values
 - Significance levels

Non parametric inferential tests Type 1 and 2 errors

Planning and conducting research

Data recording, analysis and presentation

British Psychological Society's Code of Ethics and Conduct

- Aims and hypotheses
- Research aim
 - Research question
 - Null hypotheses
 - Alternative hypotheses
 - One-tailed and two tailed hypothesizes

Populations, samples and sampling techniques

- Experimental design
- Repeated measures
 - Independent measures
 - Matched participants

Variables and how they are operation alized



Content analysis

Quantitative and qualitative data

Sampling and populations

How Science works - The principles of scientific enquiry

YEAR 12



welcome

Correlation Obtaining data Positive correlation Negative correlation No correlation



Pilot surveys

- Non-experimental
- questionnaire
 - Interview
 - structured, unstructured and semi-structured

- Non-experimental Observation
- Structured
 - Unstructured
 - Naturalistic
 - Controlled
 - Participant
 - Non-participant
 - Covert
 - Overt



Reliability and validity

- Experiments
- Laboratory
 - Field
 - Quasi

Links to the curriculum Component 1 –Biology & Maths Component 3 – Law, PE & Biology