

Year 12 Psychology

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
<p><u>Half Term 1</u></p> <p>Unit/ Topic title: Introduction & Social influence</p> <p>Learning weeks: 22 lessons (6 weeks)</p> <p>Key learning (knowledge and skills):</p> <p><u>AO1 Knowledge and understanding of psychological ideas:</u> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of psychological concepts, theories, research studies, research methods and ethical issues in relation to the specified content/Knowledge and understanding of research methods, practical research skills and mathematical skills</p> <p><u>AO2 Application of psychological knowledge into context:</u> Apply psychological knowledge and understanding of the specified content in a range of contexts</p> <p><u>AO3 Analyse and evaluate psychological ideas:</u> Analyse, interpret and evaluate psychological concepts, theories, research studies and research methods in relation to the specified content. Evaluate therapies and treatments including in terms of their appropriateness and effectiveness.</p> <p><u>Content:</u> Types of conformity: internalisation, identification and compliance. Explanations for conformity: informational social influence and normative social influence, and variables affecting conformity including group size, unanimity and task difficulty as investigated by Asch.</p>	<p><u>Half Term 1</u></p> <p>Unit/ Topic title: Approaches</p> <p>Learning weeks: 17 lessons (4 weeks)</p> <p>Key learning (knowledge and skills):</p> <p><u>AO1 Knowledge and understanding of psychological ideas:</u> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of psychological concepts, theories, research studies, research methods and ethical issues in relation to the specified content/Knowledge and understanding of research methods, practical research skills and mathematical skills</p> <p><u>AO2 Application of psychological knowledge into context:</u> Apply psychological knowledge and understanding of the specified content in a range of contexts</p> <p><u>AO3 Analyse and evaluate psychological ideas:</u> Analyse, interpret and evaluate psychological concepts, theories, research studies and research methods in relation to the specified content. Evaluate therapies and treatments including in terms of their appropriateness and effectiveness.</p> <p><u>Content:</u> Origins of psychology: Wundt, introspection and the emergence of psychology as a science. Learning approaches: the behaviourist approach, including classical conditioning and Pavlov's research, operant conditioning, types of reinforcement and Skinner's research; social</p>	<p><u>Half Term 1</u></p> <p>Unit/ Topic title: Research methods</p> <p>Learning weeks: 25 lessons (7 weeks)</p> <p>Key learning (knowledge and skills):</p> <p><u>AO1 Knowledge and understanding of psychological ideas:</u> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of psychological concepts, theories, research studies, research methods and ethical issues in relation to the specified content/Knowledge and understanding of research methods, practical research skills and mathematical skills</p> <p><u>AO2 Application of psychological knowledge into context:</u> Apply psychological knowledge and understanding of the specified content in a range of contexts</p> <p><u>AO3 Analyse and evaluate psychological ideas:</u> Analyse, interpret and evaluate psychological concepts, theories, research studies and research methods in relation to the specified content. Evaluate therapies and treatments including in terms of their appropriateness and effectiveness.</p> <p><u>Content:</u> Students should demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the following research methods,</p>

Conformity to social roles as investigated by Zimbardo.
Explanations for obedience: agentic state and legitimacy of authority, and situational variables affecting obedience including proximity, location and uniform, as investigated by Milgram.
Dispositional explanation for obedience: The Authoritarian Personality.
Explanations of resistance to social influence, including social support and locus of control.
Minority influence including reference to consistency, commitment and flexibility.
The role of social influence processes in social change.

Assessment: End of unit test with short and longer answer questions (one hour) with one assessed essay for formative feedback **Testing new information.**

Key vocabulary: Compliance, Conformity, Identification, Informational social influence, Internalisation, Normative social influence, Social roles, Obedience to authority, Agentic state, Legitimate authority, Authoritarian personality, F scale, Dispositional, Right-wing authoritarianism, Externality, Internality, Locus of control, Social support, Commitment, Consistency, Flexibility, Minority influence, Social change, Social norms interventions

Core texts:

AQA Psychology for A Level Year 1 & AS by Cara Flanagan, Dave Berry, Matt Jarvis and Rob Liddle.
Revision book: A-Level Psychology: AQA Year 1 & 2 Complete Revision and Practice by CGP
Alt revision book: Revise AQA A Level Psychology Revision Guide and Workbook by Sarah Middleton, Susan Harty, Anna Cave and Sally White
Reference text: Essential Maths Skills for A Level Psychology by CGP

learning theory including imitation, identification, modelling, vicarious reinforcement, the role of mediational processes and Bandura's research.
The cognitive approach: the study of internal mental processes, the role of schema, the use of theoretical and computer models to explain and make inferences about mental processes. The emergence of cognitive neuroscience.
The biological approach: the influence of genes, biological structures and neurochemistry on behaviour. Genotype and phenotype, genetic basis of behaviour, evolution and behaviour.
The psychodynamic approach: the role of the unconscious, the structure of personality, that is ID, ego and superego, defence mechanisms including repression, denial and displacement, psychosexual stages.
Humanistic psychology: free will, self-actualisation and Maslow's hierarchy of needs, focus on the self, congruence, the role of conditions of worth. The influence on counselling psychology.
Comparison of approaches.

Assessment: End of unit test (one hour) with short and essay based questions. 1 formative assessed essay. **Tests new knowledge**

Key vocabulary: Empiricism, Introspection, Scientific method, Behaviourist, Classical conditioning, Operant conditioning, Punishment, Reinforcement, Identification, Imitation, Mediational process, Modelling, Social learning theory, Vicarious reinforcement, Biological approach, Evolution, Gene, Genotype, Natural selection, Neurochemistry, Phenotype, Defence mechanisms, Psychoanalysis, Psychodynamic, Unconscious, Conditions of worth, Congruence, Free will, Humanistic, Self, Self-actualisation, Determinism, Nature, Nurture, Science

Core texts:

scientific processes and techniques of data handling and analysis, be familiar with their use and be aware of their strengths and limitations:
Experimental method. Types of experiment, laboratory and field experiments; natural and quasi-experiments.
Observational techniques. Types of observation: naturalistic and controlled observation; covert and overt observation; participant and non-participant observation.
Self-report techniques. Questionnaires; interviews, structured and unstructured correlations. Analysis of the relationship between co-variables. The difference between correlations and experiments.
Aims: stating aims, the difference between aims and hypotheses.
Hypotheses: directional and non-directional.
Sampling: the difference between population and sample; sampling techniques including: random, systematic, stratified, opportunity and volunteer; implications of sampling techniques, including bias and generalisation.
Pilot studies and the aims of piloting.
Experimental designs: repeated measures, independent groups, matched pairs.
Observational design: behavioural categories; event sampling; time sampling.
Questionnaire construction, including use of open and closed questions; design of interviews.
Variables: manipulation and control of variables, including independent, dependent, extraneous, confounding; operationalisation of variables.
Control: random allocation and counterbalancing, randomisation and standardisation.
Demand characteristics and investigator effects.
Ethics, including the role of the British Psychological Society's code of ethics; ethical issues in the design and conduct of psychological studies; dealing with ethical issues in research.

Key websites and media to support learning:

Tutor2U psychology, Youtube (Crash Course Psychology), Psychlotron

AQA Psychology for A Level Year 1 & AS by Cara Flanagan, Dave Berry, Matt Jarvis and Rob Liddle.

Revision book: A-Level Psychology: AQA Year 1 & 2 Complete Revision and Practice by CGP

Alt revision book: Revise AQA A Level Psychology Revision Guide and Workbook by Sarah Middleton, Susan Harty, Anna Cave and Sally White

Reference text: Essential Maths Skills for A Level Psychology by CGP

Key websites and media to support learning:

Tutor2U psychology, Youtube (Crash Course Psychology), Psychlotron

The role of peer review in the scientific process.
The implications of psychological research for the economy.

Quantitative and qualitative data; the distinction between qualitative and quantitative data collection techniques.

Primary and secondary data, including meta-analysis.

Descriptive statistics: measures of central tendency – mean, median, mode; calculation of mean, median and mode; measures of dispersion; range and standard deviation; calculation of range; calculation of percentages; positive, negative and zero correlations.

Presentation and display of quantitative data: graphs, tables, scattergrams, bar charts.

Distributions: normal and skewed distributions; characteristics of normal and skewed distributions.

Introduction to statistical testing; the sign test.

Assessment: End of unit test (1 hour), one assessed essay and a research project. **Tests new knowledge, research project tests previous knowledge and application in real life research. Allows students to investigate 'big ideas'. Good to summarise all year 1 knowledge**

Key vocabulary: Aims, Debriefing, Ethical issues, Experiment, Extraneous variables, Hypothesis, Independent variable (IV), Dependent variable (DV), Informed consent, Operationalise, Standardised procedures, Confounding variable, Control, External validity, ecological validity, population validity, historical validity, Internal validity, Mundane realism, Validity, Confederate, Directional hypothesis, Non-directional hypothesis, Pilot study, Counterbalancing, Experimental design, Independent measures, Matched pairs, Order effect, Random allocation, Repeated measures.

		<p>Core texts: AQA Psychology for A Level Year 1 & AS by Cara Flanagan, Dave Berry, Matt Jarvis and Rob Liddle. Revision book: A-Level Psychology: AQA Year 1 & 2 Complete Revision and Practice by CGP Alt revision book: Revise AQA A Level Psychology Revision Guide and Workbook by Sarah Middleton, Susan Harty, Anna Cave and Sally White Reference text: Essential Maths Skills for A Level Psychology by CGP</p> <p>Key websites and media to support learning: Tutor2U psychology, Youtube (Crash Course Psychology), Psychlotron</p>
--	--	---

Year 12 Psychology		
Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
<p><u>Half Term 2</u></p> <p>Unit/ Topic title: Memory</p> <p>Learning weeks: 20 lessons (5 weeks)</p> <p>Key learning (knowledge and skills):</p> <p><u>AO1 Knowledge and understanding of psychological ideas:</u> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of psychological concepts, theories, research studies, research methods and ethical issues in relation to the specified content/knowledge and understanding of research methods, practical research skills and mathematical skills</p>	<p><u>Half Term 2</u></p> <p>Unit/ Topic title: Attachment</p> <p>Learning weeks: 22 lessons (6 weeks)</p> <p>Key learning (knowledge and skills):</p> <p><u>AO1 Knowledge and understanding of psychological ideas:</u> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of psychological concepts, theories, research studies, research methods and ethical issues in relation to the specified content/knowledge and understanding of research methods, practical research skills and mathematical skills</p>	<p><u>Half Term 2</u></p> <p>Unit/ Topic title: Psychopathology and Biopsychology</p> <p>Learning weeks: 26 lessons (7 weeks)</p> <p>Key learning (knowledge and skills):</p> <p><u>AO1 Knowledge and understanding of psychological ideas:</u> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of psychological concepts, theories, research studies, research methods and ethical issues in relation to the specified content/knowledge and understanding of research methods, practical research skills and mathematical skills</p>

AO2 Application of psychological knowledge

into context:

Apply psychological knowledge and understanding of the specified content in a range of contexts

AO3 Analyse and evaluate psychological ideas:

analyse, interpret and evaluate psychological concepts, theories, research studies and research methods in relation to the specified content. Evaluate therapies and treatments including in terms of their appropriateness and effectiveness.

Content:

The multi-store model of memory: sensory register, short-term memory and long-term memory. Features of each store: coding, capacity and duration.

Types of long-term memory: episodic, semantic, procedural.

The working memory model: central executive, phonological loop, visuo-spatial sketchpad and episodic buffer. Features of the model: coding and capacity.

Explanations for forgetting: proactive and retroactive interference and retrieval failure due to absence of cues.

Factors affecting the accuracy of eyewitness testimony: misleading information, including leading questions and post-event discussion; anxiety.

Improving the accuracy of eyewitness testimony, including the use of the cognitive interview.

Assessment: One assessed essay on memory, formal assessments will be Christmas mocks on memory and social influence (2 hours long). **Tests new knowledge and reinforcing existing knowledge**

Key vocabulary: Capacity, Coding, Duration, Long term memory (LTM), Short term memory

AO2 Application of psychological knowledge into

context:

Apply psychological knowledge and understanding of the specified content in a range of contexts

AO3 Analyse and evaluate psychological ideas:

analyse, interpret and evaluate psychological concepts, theories, research studies and research methods in relation to the specified content. Evaluate therapies and treatments including in terms of their appropriateness and effectiveness.

Content:

Caregiver-infant interactions in humans: reciprocity and interactional synchrony. Stages of attachment identified by Schaffer. Multiple attachments and the role of the father.

Animal studies of attachment: Lorenz and Harlow.

Explanations of attachment: learning theory and Bowlby's monotropic theory. The concepts of a critical period and an internal working model.

Ainsworth's 'Strange Situation'. Types of attachment: secure, insecure-avoidant and insecure-resistant.

Cultural variations in attachment, including van Ijzendoorn.

Bowlby's theory of maternal deprivation. Romanian orphan studies: effects of institutionalisation.

The influence of early attachment on childhood and adult relationships, including the role of an internal working model.

Assessment: One assessed essay on attachment, formal assessments will be Easter mocks on social influence, memory, approaches and attachment. Possibility of multiple papers (2 hours long). **Tests new knowledge and previous knowledge from autumn and spring terms.**

AO2 Application of psychological knowledge

into context:

Apply psychological knowledge and understanding of the specified content in a range of contexts

AO3 Analyse and evaluate psychological ideas:

analyse, interpret and evaluate psychological concepts, theories, research studies and research methods in relation to the specified content. Evaluate therapies and treatments including in terms of their appropriateness and effectiveness.

Content:

Psychopathology:

Definitions of abnormality, including deviation from social norms, failure to function adequately, statistical infrequency and deviation from ideal mental health.

The behavioural, emotional and cognitive characteristics of phobias, depression and obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD).

The behavioural approach to explaining and treating phobias: the two-process model, including classical and operant conditioning; systematic desensitisation, including relaxation and use of hierarchy; flooding.

The cognitive approach to explaining and treating depression: Beck's negative triad and Ellis's ABC model; cognitive behaviour therapy (CBT), including challenging irrational thoughts.

The biological approach to explaining and treating OCD: genetic and neural explanations; drug therapy.

Biopsychology:

The divisions of the nervous system: central and peripheral (somatic and autonomic).

The structure and function of sensory, relay and motor neurons. The process of synaptic transmission, including reference to neurotransmitters, excitation and inhibition.

(STM), Multi-store model (MSM), Sensory register, Episodic buffer, Central executive, Phonological loop, Visuo-spatial sketchpad, Working memory model (WMM), Episodic memory, Procedural memory, Semantic memory, Interference, Proactive interference, Retroactive interference, Cues, Retrieval failure, Eyewitness testimony, Leading question, Misleading information, Post-event discussion, Anxiety, Cognitive interview

Core texts:

AQA Psychology for A Level Year 1 & AS by Cara Flanagan, Dave Berry, Matt Jarvis and Rob Liddle.

Revision book: A-Level Psychology: AQA Year 1 & 2 Complete Revision and Practice by CGP

Alt revision book: Revise AQA A Level Psychology Revision Guide and Workbook by Sarah Middleton, Susan Harty, Anna Cave and Sally White

Reference text: Essential Maths Skills for A Level Psychology by CGP

Key websites and media to support learning:

Tutor2U psychology, Youtube (Crash Course Psychology), Psychlotron

Key vocabulary: Attachment, Caregiver, Interactional synchrony, Reciprocity, Multiple attachment, Separation anxiety, Primary attachment figure, Stranger anxiety, Imprinting, Classical conditioning, Learning theory, Operant conditioning, Social learning theory, Continuity hypothesis, Critical period, Internal working model, Monotropy, Social releaser, Insecure-avoidant, Insecure-resistant, Secure attachment, Strange situation, Cultural variations, Deprivation, Institutionalisation,

Core texts:

AQA Psychology for A Level Year 1 & AS by Cara Flanagan, Dave Berry, Matt Jarvis and Rob Liddle.

Revision book: A-Level Psychology: AQA Year 1 & 2 Complete Revision and Practice by CGP

Alt revision book: Revise AQA A Level Psychology Revision Guide and Workbook by Sarah Middleton, Susan Harty, Anna Cave and Sally White

Reference text: Essential Maths Skills for A Level Psychology by CGP

Key websites and media to support learning:

Tutor2U psychology, Youtube (Crash Course Psychology), Psychlotron

The function of the endocrine system: glands and hormones.

The fight or flight response including the role of adrenaline.

Assessment: One assessed essay and mock exam on all of year 12's content. Possible multiple papers (2 hours long). **Testing new and existing knowledge.**

Key vocabulary: Cultural relativism, Deviation from social norms, DSM, Statistical infrequency, Deviation from ideal mental health, Failure to function adequately, Depression, OCD, Phobias, Two-Process model, Flooding, Systematic desensitisation, ABC model, Negative triad, Schema, CBT, Irrational thoughts, Concordance rate, Dopamine, Gene, Neurotransmitter, GABA, Noradrenaline, Serotonin.

Core texts:

AQA Psychology for A Level Year 1 & AS by Cara Flanagan, Dave Berry, Matt Jarvis and Rob Liddle.

Revision book: A-Level Psychology: AQA Year 1 & 2 Complete Revision and Practice by CGP

Alt revision book: Revise AQA A Level Psychology Revision Guide and Workbook by Sarah Middleton, Susan Harty, Anna Cave and Sally White

Reference text: Essential Maths Skills for A Level Psychology by CGP

Key websites and media to support learning:

Tutor2U psychology, Youtube (Crash Course Psychology), Psychlotron

Year 13 Psychology

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
<p><u>Half Term 1</u></p> <p>Unit/ Topic title: A2 biopsychology & issues and debates</p> <p>Learning weeks: 30 lessons (7 weeks)</p> <p>Key learning (knowledge and skills):</p> <p><u>AO1 Knowledge and understanding of psychological ideas:</u> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of psychological concepts, theories, research studies, research methods and ethical issues in relation to the specified content/Knowledge and understanding of research methods, practical research skills and mathematical skills</p> <p><u>AO2 Application of psychological knowledge into context:</u> Apply psychological knowledge and understanding of the specified content in a range of contexts</p> <p><u>AO3 Analyse and evaluate psychological ideas:</u> Analyse, interpret and evaluate psychological concepts, theories, research studies and research methods in relation to the specified content. Evaluate therapies and treatments including in terms of their appropriateness and effectiveness.</p> <p><u>Content:</u> <u>Biopsychology:</u> Localisation of function in the brain and hemispheric lateralisation: motor, somatosensory, visual, auditory and language centres; Broca's and Wernicke's areas, split brain research. Plasticity and functional recovery of the brain after trauma.</p>	<p><u>Half Term 1</u></p> <p>Unit/ Topic title: Schizophrenia</p> <p>Learning weeks: 19 lessons (5 weeks)</p> <p>Key learning (knowledge and skills):</p> <p><u>AO1 Knowledge and understanding of psychological ideas:</u> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of psychological concepts, theories, research studies, research methods and ethical issues in relation to the specified content/Knowledge and understanding of research methods, practical research skills and mathematical skills</p> <p><u>AO2 Application of psychological knowledge into context:</u> Apply psychological knowledge and understanding of the specified content in a range of contexts</p> <p><u>AO3 Analyse and evaluate psychological ideas:</u> Analyse, interpret and evaluate psychological concepts, theories, research studies and research methods in relation to the specified content. Evaluate therapies and treatments including in terms of their appropriateness and effectiveness.</p> <p><u>Content:</u> Classification of schizophrenia. Positive symptoms of schizophrenia, including hallucinations and delusions. Negative symptoms of schizophrenia, including speech poverty and avolition. Reliability and validity in diagnosis and classification of schizophrenia, including reference to co-morbidity, culture and gender bias and symptom overlap.</p>	<p><u>Half Term 1</u></p> <p>Unit/ Topic title: Revision</p> <p>Learning weeks: 20 lessons (5 weeks)</p> <p>Key learning (knowledge and skills):</p> <p><u>AO1 Knowledge and understanding of psychological ideas:</u> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of psychological concepts, theories, research studies, research methods and ethical issues in relation to the specified content/Knowledge and understanding of research methods, practical research skills and mathematical skills</p> <p><u>AO2 Application of psychological knowledge into context:</u> Apply psychological knowledge and understanding of the specified content in a range of contexts</p> <p><u>AO3 Analyse and evaluate psychological ideas:</u> Analyse, interpret and evaluate psychological concepts, theories, research studies and research methods in relation to the specified content. Evaluate therapies and treatments including in terms of their appropriateness and effectiveness.</p> <p><u>Content:</u> Revision of all content over the course, revising psychology knowledge, application of knowledge to a source and evaluation. Exam technique will also be included. Exam walk-through.</p>

Ways of studying the brain: scanning techniques, including functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI); electroencephalogram (EEGs) and event-related potentials (ERPs); post-mortem examinations.

Biological rhythms: circadian, infradian and ultradian and the difference between these rhythms. The effect of endogenous pacemakers and exogenous zeitgebers on the sleep/wake cycle.

I&D:

Gender and culture in psychology – universality and bias. Gender bias including androcentrism and alpha and beta bias; cultural bias, including ethnocentrism and cultural relativism.

Free will and determinism: hard determinism and soft determinism; biological, environmental and psychic determinism. The scientific emphasis on causal explanations.

The nature-nurture debate: the relative importance of heredity and environment in determining behaviour; the interactionist approach.

Holism and reductionism: levels of explanation in psychology. Biological reductionism and environmental (stimulus-response) reductionism.

Idiographic and nomothetic approaches to psychological investigation.

Ethical implications of research studies and theory, including reference to social sensitivity.

Assessment: End of unit test with short and longer answer questions (one hour) with one assessed essay for formative feedback on biopsychology or issues and debates **to test new knowledge. Recap test to recall year 12 knowledge (1 hour).**

Key vocabulary: Broca's area, Localisation of function, Motor cortex, Somatosensory cortex, Wernicke's area, Hemispheric lateralisation, Split-brain research, Brain plasticity, Functional recovery, EEG, ERP, fMRI, Post-mortem examinations, Circadian rhythm, Sleep-wake cycle, Infradian

Biological explanations for schizophrenia: genetics, the dopamine hypothesis and neural correlates.

Psychological explanations for schizophrenia: family dysfunction and cognitive explanations, including dysfunctional thought processing.

Drug therapy: typical and atypical antipsychotics.

Cognitive behaviour therapy and family therapy as used in the treatment of schizophrenia. Token economies as used in the management of schizophrenia.

The importance of an interactionist approach in explaining and treating schizophrenia; the diathesis-stress model.

Assessment: End of unit test (one hour) with short and essay based questions. 1 formative assessed essay. **To test new knowledge on the subject**

Key vocabulary: Avolition, Delusions, Hallucinations, Negative symptoms, Positive symptoms, Schizophrenia, Speech poverty, Co-morbidity, Culture, Gender bias, Reliability, Symptom overlap, Validity, Biological explanations, Dopamine hypothesis, Genetics, Neural correlations, Cognitive explanations, Dysfunctional thought processing, Family dysfunction, Atypical antipsychotics, Drug therapy, Typical antipsychotics, Family therapy, Token economy, Diathesis-stress model,

Core texts:

AQA Psychology for A Level Year 2 by Cara Flanagan, Dave Berry, Matt Jarvis and Rob Liddle.

Revision book: A-Level Psychology: AQA Year 1 & 2 Complete Revision and Practice by CGP

Alt revision book: Revise AQA A Level Psychology Revision Guide and Workbook by Sarah Middleton, Susan Harty, Anna Cave and Sally White

Reference text: Essential Maths Skills for A Level Psychology by CGP

Key websites and media to support learning:

Assessment: Assessed essay and peer assessment.

Key vocabulary: N/A

Core texts:

AQA Psychology for A Level Year 2 by Cara Flanagan, Dave Berry, Matt Jarvis and Rob Liddle.

Revision book: A-Level Psychology: AQA Year 1 & 2 Complete Revision and Practice by CGP

Alt revision book: Revise AQA A Level Psychology Revision Guide and Workbook by Sarah Middleton, Susan Harty, Anna Cave and Sally White

Reference text: Essential Maths Skills for A Level Psychology by CGP

Key websites and media to support learning:

Tutor2U psychology, Youtube (Crash Course Psychology), Psychlotron

<p>rhythms, Ultradian rhythms, Endogenous pacemakers, Exogenous zeitgeber</p> <p>Core texts: AQA Psychology for A Level Year 2 by Cara Flanagan, Dave Berry, Matt Jarvis and Rob Liddle. Revision book: A-Level Psychology: AQA Year 1 & 2 Complete Revision and Practice by CGP Alt revision book: Revise AQA A Level Psychology Revision Guide and Workbook by Sarah Middleton, Susan Harty, Anna Cave and Sally White Reference text: Essential Maths Skills for A Level Psychology by CGP</p> <p>Key websites and media to support learning: Tutor2U psychology, Youtube (Crash Course Psychology), Psychlotron</p>	<p>Tutor2U psychology, Youtube (Crash Course Psychology), Psychlotron</p>	
--	---	--

Year 13 Psychology		
Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
<p><u>Half Term 2</u></p> <p>Unit/ Topic title: Gender & A2 research methods</p> <p>Learning weeks: 38 lessons (10 weeks)</p> <p>Key learning (knowledge and skills):</p> <p><u>AO1 Knowledge and understanding of psychological ideas:</u> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of psychological concepts, theories, research studies, research methods and ethical issues in relation to the specified content/Knowledge and</p>	<p><u>Half Term 2</u></p> <p>Unit/ Topic title: Forensic psychology</p> <p>Learning weeks: 27 lessons (6 weeks)</p> <p>Key learning (knowledge and skills):</p> <p><u>AO1 Knowledge and understanding of psychological ideas:</u> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of psychological concepts, theories, research studies, research methods and ethical issues in relation to the specified content/Knowledge and understanding of research methods, practical research skills and mathematical skills</p>	<p><u>Half Term 2</u></p> <p>Unit/ Topic title: Study leave</p> <p>Learning weeks: 26 lessons (7 weeks)</p> <p>Key learning (knowledge and skills):</p> <p><u>AO1 Knowledge and understanding of psychological ideas:</u> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of psychological concepts, theories, research studies, research methods and ethical issues in relation to the specified content/Knowledge and</p>

understanding of research methods, practical research skills and mathematical skills

AO2 Application of psychological knowledge into context:

Apply psychological knowledge and understanding of the specified content in a range of contexts

AO3 Analyse and evaluate psychological ideas:

analyse, interpret and evaluate psychological concepts, theories, research studies and research methods in relation to the specified content. Evaluate therapies and treatments including in terms of their appropriateness and effectiveness.

Content:

Gender:

Sex and gender. Sex-role stereotypes. Androgyny and measuring androgyny including the Bem Sex Role Inventory.

The role of chromosomes and hormones (testosterone, oestrogen and oxytocin) in sex and gender. Atypical sex chromosome patterns: Klinefelter's syndrome and Turner's syndrome. Cognitive explanations of gender development, Kohlberg's theory, gender identity, gender stability and gender constancy; gender schema theory. Psychodynamic explanation of gender development, Freud's psychoanalytic theory, Oedipus complex; Electra complex; identification and internalisation.

Social learning theory as applied to gender development. The influence of culture and media on gender roles.

Atypical gender development: gender identity disorder; biological and social explanations for gender identity disorder

Research methods:

Reliability across all methods of investigation. Ways of assessing reliability: test-retest and interobserver; improving reliability.

Types of validity across all methods of investigation: face validity, concurrent validity,

AO2 Application of psychological knowledge into context:

Apply psychological knowledge and understanding of the specified content in a range of contexts

AO3 Analyse and evaluate psychological ideas:

analyse, interpret and evaluate psychological concepts, theories, research studies and research methods in relation to the specified content. Evaluate therapies and treatments including in terms of their appropriateness and effectiveness.

Content:

Problems in defining crime. Ways of measuring crime, including official statistics, victim surveys and offender surveys.

Offender profiling: the top-down approach, including organised and disorganised types of offender; the bottom-up approach, including investigative Psychology; geographical profiling.

Biological explanations of offending behaviour: an historical approach (atavistic form); genetics and neural explanations.

Psychological explanations of offending behaviour: Eysenck's theory of the criminal personality; cognitive explanations; level of moral reasoning and cognitive distortions, including hostile attribution bias and minimalisation; differential association theory; psychodynamic explanations.

Dealing with offending behaviour: the aims of custodial sentencing and the psychological effects of custodial sentencing. Recidivism. Behaviour modification in custody. Anger management and restorative justice programmes.

Assessment: One assessed essay on Forensic psychology, formal assessments will be mocks in February on everything covered over the 2 years. (2 hours long). **To test all knowledge – synoptic review**

understanding of research methods, practical research skills and mathematical skills

AO2 Application of psychological knowledge into context:

Apply psychological knowledge and understanding of the specified content in a range of contexts

AO3 Analyse and evaluate psychological ideas:

analyse, interpret and evaluate psychological concepts, theories, research studies and research methods in relation to the specified content. Evaluate therapies and treatments including in terms of their appropriateness and effectiveness.

Content:

Students revise at home and complete formal assessments from AQA.

Assessment: Three papers assessing all content (each 2 hours long)

Key vocabulary: N/A

Core texts:

AQA Psychology for A Level Year 2 by Cara Flanagan, Dave Berry, Matt Jarvis and Rob Liddle.

Revision book: A-Level Psychology: AQA Year 1 & 2 Complete Revision and Practice by CGP

Alt revision book: Revise AQA A Level Psychology Revision Guide and Workbook by Sarah Middleton, Susan Harty, Anna Cave and Sally White

Reference text: Essential Maths Skills for A Level Psychology by CGP

Key websites and media to support learning:

ecological validity and temporal validity. Assessment of validity. Improving validity. Features of science: objectivity and the empirical method; replicability and falsifiability; theory construction and hypothesis testing; paradigms and paradigm shifts. Reporting psychological investigations. Sections of a scientific report: abstract, introduction, method, results, discussion and referencing. Analysis and interpretation of correlation, including correlation coefficients. Levels of measurement: nominal, ordinal and interval. Content analysis and coding. Thematic analysis. Probability and significance: use of statistical tables and critical values in interpretation of significance; Type I and Type II errors. Factors affecting the choice of statistical test, including level of measurement and experimental design. When to use the following tests: Spearman's rho, Pearson's r, Wilcoxon, Mann-Whitney, related t-test, unrelated t-test and Chi-Squared test.

Assessment: One assessed essay on gender, formal assessments will be Christmas mocks on I&D, gender, biopsychology and research methods (2 hours long). **To test new and previous knowledge and reinforce information.**

Key vocabulary: Androgyny, Gender, Sex, Sex-role stereotypes, Chromosomes, Hormones, Intersex, Conservation, Gender constancy, Pre-operational, Schema, Electra complex, Identification, Internalisation, Oedipus complex, Social learning theory, Culture, Media, Gender identity disorder.

Core texts:

AQA Psychology for A Level Year 2 by Cara Flanagan, Dave Berry, Matt Jarvis and Rob Liddle.

Key vocabulary: Crime, Disorganised type of offender, Offender profiling, Organised type of offender, Top-down approach, Bottom-up approach, Geographical profiling, Investigative psychology, Atavistic form, Epigenetics, Genetic explanations, Neural explanations, Cognitive distortion, Hostile attribution bias, Minimalisation, Moral reasoning, Differential association theory, Affectionless psychopathy, Maternal deprivation, Psychodynamic explanation, Superego, De-individualisation, Recidivism, Behavioural modification, Operant conditioning, Anger management, Restorative justice

Core texts:

AQA Psychology for A Level Year 2 by Cara Flanagan, Dave Berry, Matt Jarvis and Rob Liddle.
Revision book: A-Level Psychology: AQA Year 1 & 2 Complete Revision and Practice by CGP
Alt revision book: Revise AQA A Level Psychology Revision Guide and Workbook by Sarah Middleton, Susan Harty, Anna Cave and Sally White
Reference text: Essential Maths Skills for A Level Psychology by CGP

Key websites and media to support learning:

Tutor2U psychology, Youtube (Crash Course Psychology), Psychlotron

Tutor2U psychology, Youtube (Crash Course Psychology), Psychlotron

Revision book: A-Level Psychology: AQA Year 1 & 2 Complete Revision and Practice by CGP

Alt revision book: Revise AQA A Level Psychology Revision Guide and Workbook by Sarah Middleton, Susan Harty, Anna Cave and Sally White

Reference text: Essential Maths Skills for A Level Psychology by CGP

Key websites and media to support learning:

Tutor2U psychology, Youtube (Crash Course Psychology), Psychlotron