

	Term 1 -3						
Content title -	Approaches in Psychology	Psychopathology	Research Methods	Social Influence	Biopsychology	Attachment	Memory
Purpose of the scheme -	To introduce students to a range of sociological concepts and to be able explain and briefly evaluate a range of sociological perspectives	To define abnormality and understand the behavioural, emotional, and cognitive characteristics of behaviour	To demonstrate knowledge and understanding of various research methods, scientific processes and techniques of data handling and analysis To be aware of their strengths and limitations	To demonstrate understanding of the process by which individuals and groups change each other's attitudes and behaviours	To explore how biological factors and process influence our behaviour as humans. To explore research into the human brain and its ability to heal. To understand how internal and external factors help us to function as humans.	To explore the emotional bonds that form between people and how it endures over time, and the behaviours these bonds lead to	To understand how different memories are formed and accessed and the factors that affect memory recall
Pre read (suggested)	https://www.simplypsycholo gy.org/perspective.html#:~:t ext=The%20five%20major %20psychological%20persp ectives,phenomena%20are %20explained%20and%20a nalyzed. The Little Book of Psychology by Emily Ralls – All the best bits of Psychology	https://www.verywellmind.com/an-overview-of-psychopathology-4178942?scrlybrkr=341ad7f5 Cognitive Behavioural Therapy for Dummies Rob Willson	https://www.verywellmind .com/introduction-to- research-methods- 2795793 Elephants on Acid: And Other Bizarre Experiments Alex Boese	https://www.simplypsychology.org/conformity.html?scrlybrkr=341ad7f5 Influence: The Psychology of Persuasion Robert B. Cialdini	What Is Biopsychology? Study of the Brain and Behavior (verywellmind.com) Pleasure: How Our Brains Make Junk Food, Exercise, Marijuana, Generosity and Gambling Feel So Good David J. Linden	https://theconversation.co m/childhood-deprivation- affects-brain-size-and- behaviour-129314 Developmental Psychology: From Infancy to Adulthood (2nd edition) Ann Birch	https://www.tutor2u.net/ps ychology/reference/mislea ding-information-in-eye- witness-testimony-ewt Mastermind: How to Think Like Sherlock Holmes Maria Konnikova
Key knowledge and skills	 Origins of Psychology: Wundt, introspection and the emergence of psychology Learning approaches The cognitive approach: The emergence of cognitive neuroscience The biological approach Psychodynamic approach Humanistic approach Comparison of approaches 	 Definitions of abnormality The behavioural, emotional and cognitive characteristics of phobias, depression and obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) The behavioural approach to explaining and treating phobias The cognitive approach to explaining and treating depression The biological approach to explaining and treating OCD 	 Introduction to Research Methods and experimental design Control variables Experimental design Types of experiments, observational techniques (Including observational design, event and time sampling), self-report techniques, questionnaires 	 Types of conformity: Explanations of conformity Asch Conformity to social roles investigated by Zimbardo Explanations for obedience: Explanations of resistance to social influence (Situational and dispositional) Minority influence 	 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 neurotransmitte 	 Caregiver-infant interactions in humans Role of the father Stages of attachment identified by Schaffer Animal studies of attachment Explanations of attachment Ainsworth's 'Strange Situation'. Van Izjerdoorn Bowlby's theory of maternal deprivation 	 The multi-store model of memory Features of each store Types of long-term memory The working memory models. Explanations for forgetting: o Factors affecting the accuracy of eyewitness testimony. Improving the accuracy of eyewitness testimony

[&]quot;Perseverance produces character, and character, hope" (Romans 5:4)



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			 Case studies Pilot studies Types of data Sampling Ethical issues Psychological report writing Grass head project Peer review Content analysis The implication of psychological research for the economy Features of science Reliability Validity Correlations. Analysis and interpretation of correlation, including correlation coefficients. Distributions Descriptive statistics, presentation and display of quantitative data, level of measurement. Probability and significance, factors affecting choice of statistical test, Sign test. Spearman's rho, Pearson's , Wilcoxon, Mann Whitney, related and unrelated t-test, chisquared test. 	The role of social influence processes in social change The role of social influence processes in social change	rs, excitation and inhibition. The function of the endocrine system: glands and hormones. The fight or flight response including the role of adrenaline. Localisation of function in the brain and hemispheric lateralisation: split brain research. Plasticity and functional recovery of the brain after trauma. Ways of studying the brain: scanning techniques. 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.	 Romanian orphan studies The influence of early attachment on childhood and adult relationships 	
Key words/ vocabulary	Holism Reductionism Introspection Behaviourists Classical Conditioning Operant Conditioning Reinforcement Social Learning Imitation Modelling Cognitive	Statistical Infrequency Deviation Social norm Failure to function Ideal mental health Phobia Behavioural Emotional Cognitive Depression OCD	Aim Hypothesis Variables Extraneous Confounding Investigator Randomisation Standardisation Bias Matched pairs Random allocation	Conformity Internalisation Identification Compliance Influence Obedience Agentic State Authoritarian Minority influence Consistency Locus of control	Genes Neurochemistry Genotype Phenotype Evolution Nervous system Peripheral Central Somatic Autonomic Fight or flight	Caregiver-infant Reciprocity Interactional synchrony Asocial stage Indiscriminate stage Specific stage Multiple attachments Animal studies Learning theory Monotropic Critical period	Coding Capacity Variation Short-term Long-term Multi-store model Sensory Register Episodic memory Semantic memory Procedural memory Central executive

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Curriculum Map – Psychology– Year 12



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	Schema Inference Psychodynamic Id/Ego/Superego Free will Humanistic Congruence Self-actualisation AQA Subject specific vocabulary	Phobia Conditioning Systematic desensitisation Flooding Negative Triad Cognitive behavioural therapy AQA Subject specific vocabulary	Counterbalancing Reliability Validity Falsifiability Scientific Sampling Generalisation Ethical Participants AQA Subject specific vocabulary	Social roles Ethical Issues AQA Subject specific vocabulary	Neurons Neurotransmitters Synapse Synaptic transmission Inhibition Endogenous pacemakers Exogenous Hemispheric Lateralisation AQA Subject specific vocabulary	Secure Insecure avoidant Insecure-resistant Cultural variations Maternal deprivation Institutionalisation Orphan studies AQA Subject specific vocabulary	Procedural loop Viso-spatial sketchpad Episodic buffer Interference Cues Retrieval failure Cognitive interview AQA Subject specific vocabulary	
Exam board	AQA Psychology AS and A	\level Psychology						
End point	Paper 2: Psychology on Context	Paper 1: Introductory Topics in Psychology	Paper 2: Psychology on Context	Paper 1: Introductory Topics in Psychology	Paper 1: Introductory Topics in Psychology	Paper 1: Introductory Topics in Psychology	Paper 1: Introductory Topics in Psychology	
Assessment method	Exam Mock exams In lesson practice questions	Exam Mock exams In lesson practice questions	Exam Mock exams In lesson practice questions	Exam Mock exams In lesson practice questions	Exam Mock exams In lesson practice questions	Exam Mock exams In lesson practice questions	Exam Mock exams In lesson practice questions	
Wider reading / links / research	Pioneers of Psychology – Raymond E Fancher Shrinks - The Untold Story of Psychiatry – Jeffrey A Lieberman The Man Who Mistook his Wife for a Hat – Oliver Sacks The Man Who Shocked the World – Thomas Bass Film: Girl, Interrupted (999) Podcast 'All in the mind' by Claudia Hammond	The Man Who Couldn't Stop – David Adam Trick or Treatment – Simon Singh The Psychopath Test – Jon Ronson Bad Science – Ben Goldacre Film: Awakenings (1990) Shutter Island (2010)	I think you'll find it's a bit more complicated than that – Ben Goldacre Behind the Shock Machine – Gina Perry Blink – Malcolm Gladwell Bounce – Matthew Stead Testing Treatments – Imogen Evans et al Film: Stanford Prison Experiment (2015)	Man (Dis)connected – Philip Zimbardo Obedience to Authority – Stanley Milgram Opening Skinners Box – Lauren Slater	The Rough Guide to the Brain Barry Gibb Night School – Richard Wiseman Great Myths of the Brain – Christian Jarrett The Trouble with Testosterone – Rober Sapolsky Film: Concussion (2015)	The Brain: The Story of You – David Eagleman Wired for Love – Stan Tatkin Why Don't I Feel Good Enough – Helen Dent Film: Good Will Hunting (1997) The Troubled Child (2012)	Forever Today – Deborah Weaving The Memory Illusion – Dr Julia Shaw The Lucifer Effect – Philip Zimbardo Patient H.M. – Luke Dittrich Film: Memento (2000) 50 First Dates (2004)	
Careers links	Clinical psychologist. Counselling psychologist. Education mental health practitioner. Educational psychologist. Forensic psychologist. Further education teacher. Health psychologist. High intensity therapist.	Clinical psychologist. Counselling psychologist. Education mental health practitioner. Educational psychologist. Forensic psychologist. Further education teacher. Health psychologist. High intensity therapist. What can I do with a psychology degree? Prospects.ac.uk	Clinical psychologist. Counselling psychologist. Education mental health practitioner. Educational psychologist. Forensic psychologist. Further education teacher. Health psychologist. High intensity therapist.	Clinical psychologist. Counselling psychologist. Education mental health practitioner. Educational psychologist. Forensic psychologist. Further education teacher. Health psychologist. High intensity therapist.	Clinical psychologist. Counselling psychologist. Education mental health practitioner. Educational psychologist. Forensic psychologist. Further education teacher.	Clinical psychologist. Counselling psychologist. Education mental health practitioner. Educational psychologist. Forensic psychologist. Further education teacher. Health psychologist. High intensity therapist.	Clinical psychologist. Counselling psychologist. Education mental health practitioner. Educational psychologist. Forensic psychologist. Further education teacher. Health psychologist. High intensity therapist.	

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Curriculum Map – Psychology– Year 12



What can I do with a psychology degree? Prospects.ac.uk	psychology degree?	What can I do with a psychology degree? Prospects.ac.uk	psychologist.	What can I do with a psychology degree? Prospects.ac.uk
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