

Curriculum Content Summary

SUBJECT: English

	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
Term One						<p>Unit 2: Biological psychology</p> <p>Induction task – completing the first practical of the course. Students are required to plan and undertake a field study to prove or disprove the existence of brain lateralisation, and the difference in this between men and women. The study is measuring the speed of visuospatial tasks, and includes a detailed write up including the statistical test measurements.</p> <p>The rest of the unit looks at how gender might be formed by biological means – looking in particular at genes, chromosomes, synaptic gaps and brain structure.</p> <p>Key studies are Raine et al, Money (including the Diamond testimonies)</p> <p>Key issue is whether transgender operations are ethical</p>	<p>Unit 3: Criminological psychology</p> <p>Students complete their studies in criminological psychology that they started in term 6 of year 12. This includes further research into eyewitness testimony, a more detailed analysis of the key studies (Yarmey, Loftus and Palmer, Loftus, Yuille and Cutshall).</p> <p>Completion of the criminological practical – media analysis of 2 newspaper articles.</p> <p>Introduction to child psychology.</p>

Term Two						<p>Unit 1: Social psychology.</p> <p>Practical: Students are required to plan and undertake a survey to prove or disprove the existence of conformity within a peer group. This includes a detailed write up</p> <p>The rest of the unit looks at conformity and obedience – looking in particular at the reasons that people might conform to group expectations.</p> <p>Key studies are Milgram and the 2 experimenters adaptation, Sherif's Robbers Cave experiment and Hofling's nurses experiments into conformity.</p> <p>Key issue is the study of obedience in conflict situations, with particular emphasis on the My Lai massacre during the Vietnam war</p>	<p>Unit 3: Child psychology</p> <p>Studying attachment and deprivation, and how these can affect the outcome of raising a child.</p> <p>Study focus on the theories of Bowlby and Ainsworth</p> <p>Key issue – the effect of daycare on children</p> <p>Practical – content analysis of newspapers, looking at the issues that the media deems important in relation to childcare in the modern world</p>
Term Three						<p>Unit 1: Cognitive psychology</p> <p>Practical: Students are required to plan and undertake an experiment to corroborate the findings of the Godden and Baddeley study into cue</p>	<p>Unit 4: Introduction to clinical psychology</p> <p>Revision of all research methods studied so far, and how they can be applied to psychology in action</p>

						<p>dependent forgetting. This includes a detailed write up.</p> <p>The rest of the unit looks at how memory and forgetting works including the theories of cue dependent forgetting, displacement theory, multi store model of memory and Levels of Processing theory</p> <p>Key studies are Godden and Baddeley, and Craik and Tulving</p> <p>Key issue is the reliability of eye witness testimony</p>	<p>Studying the causes and treatments for schizophrenia and unipolar depression</p> <p>Looking at the DSM V and how abnormality is defined</p> <p>Studies into mental health including Rosenhan's Sane in Insane places study</p> <p>Understanding mental health disorders</p>
Term Four						<p>Unit 2 - Learning psychology</p> <p>Practical: Students are required to plan and undertake an observational study (usually at Bluewater shopping centre) to prove or disprove the existence of gender stereotypes, and the difference in this between men and women in their shopping habits. This includes a detailed write up including the statistical test measurements.</p> <p>The rest of the unit looks at how gender might be formed through learning</p>	<p>Unit 4: How science works (synoptic unit)</p> <p>Looking at the areas of ethical guidelines as set out by the BPS and comparing them to all studies from the AS and A2 levels</p> <p>Studying the scientific content of all studies, and looking at how research methods might produce more / less scientific data</p> <p>Describe issues related to the use of psychological knowledge as a means of social control and assess ethical</p>

						<p>and observation – looking in particular at vicarious reinforcement, operant conditioning and classical conditioning.</p> <p>Key studies are Watson and Rayner’s Little Albert, and Bandura Ross and Ross’ Bobo doll experiment</p> <p>Key issue is the influence of role models on anorexia</p>	<p>and practical implications of such control. Issues should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i use of drug therapy ii token economy iii classical conditioning iv influence of the practitioner in treatment/therapy.
Term Five						<p>Unit 2: Psychodynamic psychology</p> <p>Practical: Students are required to plan and undertake a self report study to prove or disprove a correlation between parental strictness and untidiness. This includes a detailed write up including the statistical test measurements.</p> <p>The rest of the unit looks at how gender might be formed by psychodynamic means – looking in particular at the Oedipus and Electra complex and the psychosexual stages</p> <p>Key studies are Freud’s Little Hans, and Axline Dibs</p> <p>Key issue is whether we can rely on memories, and the</p>	<p>Unit 3 and 4 revision, including focus on:</p> <p>Evaluate previously unseen stimulus material concerning an issue using psychological concepts, theories and/or research from the different approaches and/or applications</p>

						<p>existence of false repressed memories</p> <p>Revision for exam</p>	
Term Six						<p>Unit 1 and 2 revision for exam.</p> <p>After exam, students start Unit 3 – criminological psychology.</p> <p>Key studies: Yuille and Cutshall, Yarmey and Loftus and Palmer</p> <p>Token economies and anger management programmes in a prison environment – looking at ways of rehabilitation and prevention of recidivism</p>	Course ends