

SUMMER 2

Pupils complete their GCSE exams

SUMMER 1

REVIEW – Memory

REVIEW – Perception

REVIEW – Development

REVIEW – Social Influence

REVIEW – Language, Thought & Communication

REVIEW – Brain and Neuropsychology

REVIEW – Psychological Problems

REVIEW – Research Methods

SPRING 2

Psychological problems II

<u>Theories of Depression</u> – Biological vs. psychological explanations; antidepressants, CBT, and their effectiveness

Addiction - The difference between addiction and dependence and substance misuse/abuse; the use of International Classification of Diseases in diagnosis Theories of Addiction - Biological vs. psychological explanations; aversion therapy, self-help programmes and their effectiveness on treating addiction

SPRING 1

REVIEW – Brain and Neuropsychology

Psychological Problems I

Mental Health – Characteristics of positive mental health; modern living and mental health; social stigma of mental health conditions

Effects of negative mental health - Individual effects, e.g., damage to relationships; difficulties with coping with everyday life Characteristics of depression - Differences between unipolar depression, bipolar depression and sadness. The use of International Classification of Diseases in diagnosing unipolar depression

SPRING 2

Research Methods

Designing research:

quantitative/experimental methods – independent groups, repeated measures, matched pairs; lab & field experiments

<u>Qualitative methods</u> – interviews; questionnaires; case studies; observation studies

Planning and conducting research: choosing a sampling method, experimental design and qualitative/quantitative methods that give the best reliability/validity; ethical considerations (according to the guidelines from the BPA)

SUMMER 1

Development II

Revision of Piaget's theory of development; the role of Piaget in education; Dweck's mindset theory

Development I

Early brain development including basic knowledge of brain structures and the role of nature/nurture. Piaget's stage theory of intelligence and development

SUMMER 2 **YEARLY REVIEW MOCK**

Social Influence

<u>Conformity</u> – identification and explanation of how social factors (group size, anonymity, and task difficulty) and dispositional factors (personality, expertise) affect conformity to majority influence

Obedience - Milgram's Agency theory of social factors affecting obedience including agency, authority, culture and proximity.

Prosocial Behaviour - Bystander behaviour: identification and explanation of how social factors (presence of others and the cost of helping) and dispositional factors (similarity to victim and expertise) affect bystander intervention

AUTUMN 1

REVIEW – Social Influence

language, personal space

Language, Thought, and Communication

<u>Language & Thought</u> - Piaget's theory vs. Sapir-Whorf hypothesis

Human vs. Animal Communication - Limited functions of animal communication (survival, reproduction, territory, food); Von Frisch's bee study.

Non-verbal communication — eye contact, body

AUTUMN 2

REVIEW – Language, Thought & Comms

Brain and Neuropsychology

<u>Structure & function of nervous system</u> – somatic and autonomic; James-Lange theory

Neuron structure - Sensory, relay and motor neurons.
Synaptic transmission: release and reuptake of neurotransmitters. Excitation and inhibition

<u>Brain structure</u> - frontal lobe, temporal lobe, parietal lobe, occipital lobe and cerebellum.

<u>Neuropsychology</u> - Cognitive neuroscience: how the structure and function of the brain relate to behaviour and cognition. Brain scanning techniques

SPRING 1

AUTUMN TERM REVIEW

Research Methods

<u>Null vs. alternative hypothesis</u>; independent and dependent variables; extraneous variables and how they might affect outcome of experiment.

Target populations, samples, and sampling methods and how to select samples using these methods: random, opportunity, systematic, stratified, strengths and weaknesses of each sampling method.

AUTUMN 2

Perception

Sensation and perception, monocular and binocular depth cues for visual perception Gibson's direct theory vs. Gregory's constructivist theory of perception

<u>Visual illusions</u>: ambiguity, misinterpreted depth cues, fiction, size constancy; examples of visual illusions: Ponzo, Müller-Lyer, Rubin's Vase, etc.; factors affecting perception: Gilchrist & Nesberg, Bruner & Minturn's study of Perceptual Set

AUTUMN 1

Memory

<u>Different memory stores</u> according to MSM theory: sensory, working memory and long-term memory stores; aural and semantic encoding in WM and LTM; primacy and recency effects.

Reconstructive memory including effort after meaning, Bartlett's "War of the Ghosts" study, factors affecting accuracy of memory.

SUMMER 2

SUMMER 1

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