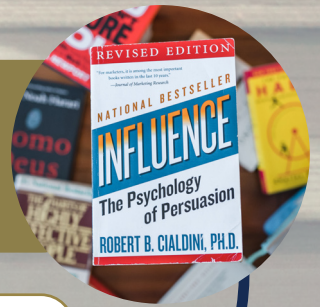


Year
12

Psychology

Social influence

As part of this topic, students will look at conformity, obedience and influence. They will also study the work of both Asch and Zimbardo in relation to these themes.



Students are introduced to key themes such as Authoritarianism, minority influence and the resistance to social influence

CREATING



Flexible thinking

Understanding that there are many and varied approaches to explaining behaviour and that each have their particular strengths and weaknesses

Approaches

Students will develop an understanding of the basic approaches to explaining and treating behaviour in Psychology. These include the cognitive, behavioural, psychodynamic, humanistic and biological approaches, and the social learning theory.



Attachment

Researching both human and animal studies of attachment. Including, caregiver-infant interactions, maternal deprivation and the types of attachment.

Linking to work by: Schaffer, Lorenz and Harlow, Ainsworth and Bowlby



Big picture thinking

Using information to see the whole picture of how relationships develop and affect a person's future relationships



Psychopathology

This topic looks at the definitions of abnormality and uses the previously studied behavioural, cognitive and biological approaches in relation to explaining and treating phobias, depression and OCD.

Meta-cognition

Transference of previous approaches knowledge to specific mental illnesses



Biopsychology

Examining the biological factors influencing behaviour such as the fight or flight response and biological rhythms. Students will learn about localisation and lateralisation of the brain and systems such as the nervous and endocrine systems.

Memory

Students will examine the multi-store model of memory, theories of forgetting and issues relating to Biopsychology



Research methods

Seeking to understand the scientific qualities of psychological research and analyse and evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the various methods. Students will look in depth at the elements of reliability, validity and statistics.

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Psychology

Year
13



Issues and debates in Psychology

Students study some of the common issues and debates in psychology including: Nature vs nurture, Ethical implications of research studies and theory, including reference to social sensitivity.

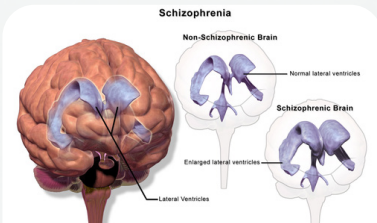


Linking - Imagination

Connecting prior knowledge from all of Year 12, in reference to synoptic issues

Relationships

In this topic, students will look at partner selection and theories of relationship formation and maintenance. Topics such as relationships breakdown, virtual relationships and parasocial relationships will also be examined.



Schizophrenia

Researching the biological and psychological explanations of schizophrenia. Students will also study the positive and negative symptoms of this condition, and its current treatment.



Strategy planning - using the biological and psychological explanations with previously unmet topic of schizophrenia

Realising - Automaticity

Using understanding of the behavioural, biological and psychodynamic approach in a way that the fundamentals are second-nature



Forensic Psychology

This topic studies offender profiling, the biological and psychological explanations of offending behaviour, as well as anger management and restorative justice programmes.



A Level exams:

Students are assessed by 3 written exams, each exam is 2 hours long and worth 33.33% of your overall A Level grade.

Paper 1: Introductory Topics in Psychology

Paper 2: Psychology in Context

Paper 3: Issues and Options in Psychology



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REALISING

Speed and accuracy

Used in the exams to perform at the highest levels

