

Psychology

	Year 12	Year 13
A u t u m	<p>Social Psychology Theories of obedience. Research into obedience including Milgram’s experiments and Burger’s replication. Factors affecting obedience including personality, gender and culture Theories of prejudice. Research into prejudice including Sherif’s Robbers Cave experiment. Factors affecting prejudice including personality and individual differences. Research methods on self-report data, sampling techniques, qualitative and quantitative data.</p> <p>Cognitive Psychology Memory models including multistore model, working memory model, long-term memory model and reconstructive memory. Individual differences in memory capacity. Research into memory including Baddeley, Bartlett and case studies such as HM. Dyslexia and Alzheimer’s research linked to working memory. Experimental methods in psychology, quantitative data analysis and statistics.</p>	<p>Clinical Psychology Diagnosis of mental health disorders. Classification systems (DSM/ICD) for mental health, including reliability and validity of diagnoses. Symptoms and features of schizophrenia. Theories relating to the causes of schizophrenia, both biological and social. Treatments of schizophrenia, both biological and social.</p> <p>Criminal Psychology Biological explanations for crime including XYY syndrome, brain injury and personality. Social explanations for crime including labelling and self-fulfilling prophecy. Understanding the offender, offence analysis and case formulation, including the cognitive interview. Treatments for criminal behaviour, biological and cognitive.</p>
S p r i n g	<p>Biological Psychology The CNS and neurotransmitters in human behaviour. Effect of recreational drugs on the CNS and behaviour. The structure of the brain and brain function as an explanation for aggression including Raine’s research on murderers. The role of evolution and natural selection as an explanation for behaviour and aggression. The role of hormones such as testosterone in human behaviour, specifically aggression. Freud’s psychodynamic theory as a counter argument to biological theory. Correlational research, levels of measurement, data analysis and statistics. Brain scanning and twin studies as techniques to measure human behaviour.</p> <p>Learning Theories Classical conditioning and research surrounding conditioning including Pavlov’s experiments with dogs and the Little Albert study.</p>	<p>Clinical Psychology Symptoms and features of anorexia. Theories relating to the causes of anorexia, both biological and social. Treatments of anorexia, both biological and social. Research surrounding diagnosis and mental disorders including Rosenhan’s ‘on being sane in insane places’. HCPC guidelines and their use. Research methods for mental health including clinical interviews and case studies. Data analysis and statistical tests.</p> <p>Criminal Psychology Factors affecting eye-witness testimony and research into these factors. Including Loftus’ work on schema. Factors affecting jury decision making, including pre-trial publicity and characteristics of the defendant. Research in this area.</p>

	<p>Operant conditioning and reinforcement including Skinner's experiments with rats Social learning theory as an explanation for behaviour, specifically aggression. Bandura's Bobo doll studies on Social learning and vicarious reinforcement. How learning theories explain the acquisition of phobias along with possible treatments. Observational research methods, animal experiments, analysis of data and statistical tests.</p>	<p>Research method techniques in criminal psychology, experimental design, data analysis and statistical tests.</p>
<p>S u m m e r</p>	<p>Issues and debates Ethical issues in psychology. Practical issues in the design and implementation of research. Issues of Social control. How psychological knowledge is used in society. Issues of gender and culture in psychology. How psychology has developed overtime. Issues related to socially sensitive research. Debates surrounding nature vs nurture. Psychology as a science. Comparisons between ways of explaining behaviour using different themes. Issues of reductionism in psychology.</p>	<p>Psychological skills Recapping of Issues and debates along with their application to clinical and criminal psychology. Application of psychological theory and studies to unseen material relating to the real world. Application of research methods to unseen studies. Comparison of classic studies.</p>