

INTENT:



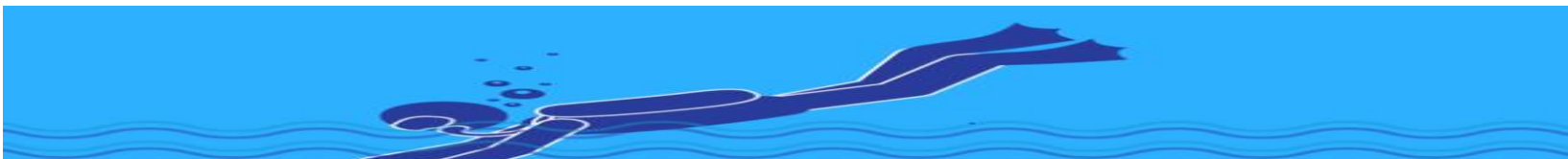
"The more you understand yourself, the more you will understand the world."

Paulo Coelho







Psychology is the scientific study of the mind and human behaviour. Psychologists observe and conduct experiments to find out more about the way people act and interact. They try to understand what motivates challenges or changes us and use this understanding to help us tackle personal and social problems.

Studying psychology, you will be able to hone your analytical and writing skills and learn about scientific research methods, including collecting and working with data. Learning about human behaviour can also help to build your communication skills and improve your teamwork and leadership skills. Psychology is useful for any job that requires lots of interaction or an understanding of human behaviour and development, for example, work in social care, mental health, education, business, research and sports.






The subject is taught through assessing the research and ideas of psychologists, looking at key case studies. Students begin by looking at core topics related to social influence (conformity and resistance); memory (models of memory and factors affecting the memory); and attachment (the development of bonding in infants). They will then look at different approaches to psychology and see how these have influenced research. Finally, they will look at a variety of issues in psychology, for example; relationships, schizophrenia, eating disorders, addiction, and forensic psychology.



****Please click on the icons to access our online portal where you can learn more about each topic****

Half term points						
12	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
	The Scientific Process and Conformity	Memory and Attachment	Psychopathology Approaches to Psychology	Biopsychology and Research Methods	Data handling and Analysis	Revision
	<p>Learning to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand and apply aims and hypotheses, experimental designs, sampling strategies and variables in research. explain and evaluate types of conformity and explanations of conformity. outline and evaluate key research; ash's study, Milgram's experiment and the Zimbardo's prison experiment. 	<p>Learning to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> how memory works with regards to; the multi-store model of memory, types of long-term memory, the working model of memory and eye-witness testimony theories and research of attachment and the influence of early childhood on adult relationships 	<p>Learning to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> definitions of abnormality and approaches to treating depression and phobias different approaches to psychology; learning approaches, the cognitive approach, the biological approach, the psychodynamic approach and humanistic psychology 	<p>Learning to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> definitions of abnormality and approaches to treating depression and phobias different approaches to psychology; learning approaches, the cognitive approach, the biological approach, the psychodynamic approach and humanistic psychology 	<p>Learning to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding different forms of data and when is best to use them how to interpret data 	
						

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	Half term points					
	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
13	Issues and debates in Psychology and Inferential testing Learning to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understanding gender and culture biases in psychology key debates include; freewill/determinism, nature/nurture, holism/reductionism when and why to use different inferential testing 	Either; Relationship, Gender or Cognitive and Development Learning to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> being able to outline and evaluate explanations/theories for and therapies for the chosen topic. 	Either; Schizophrenia, Eating behaviour or Stress Learning to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> being able to outline and evaluate explanations/theories for and therapies for the chosen topic. 	Either; Aggression, Forensic Psychology or Addiction Learning to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> being able to outline and evaluate explanations/theories for and therapies for the chosen topic. 	Revision	
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