



Psychology Pros6

Mastery in Year 13

- Students will be able to answer Paper 3 Issues and options in psychology: Issues and debates; Gender and culture in psychology, Free will and determinism, nature and nurture debate, holism and reductionism, ideographic and nomothetic and ethical implications of research studies: Gender; the role of chromosomes and hormones, cognitive and psychodynamic explanations of gender development: Schizophrenia; classification of schizophrenia, biological and psychological explanations for schizophrenia, therapies and the interactionist approach to schizophrenia: Forensic psychology; offender profiling, biological and psychological explanations of offending behaviour, dealing with offending behaviour.

- After each topic there will be a past part of an exam paper to complete as well as a 16 mark question.

Mastery in Year 12

- Students will be able to answer all of Paper 1 Introductory topics in psychology: on the topics of Social influence, conformity and obedience, Memory, different types of memory, explanations for forgetting and eyewitness testimony, Attachment, stages of attachment, animal studies, types of attachment and the influence of attachment on childhood and adult relationships and psychopathology, deviation from social norms, phobias, and ways to explain and treat depression and OCD.

- Students will be able to answer all of Paper 2: Psychology in context: Approaches in psychology: Origins of psychology, learning approaches, cognitive approach, biological approach, psychodynamic approach and humanistic approach: Biopsychology: the nervous system, the endocrine system, localisation of function, study of the brain and biological rhythms: Research methods including mathematical skills.

- After each topic there will be a past part of an exam paper to complete as well as a 16 mark question.



T1 FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGY

Are criminals born or made? What are the psychological and biological explanations of offending behaviour?

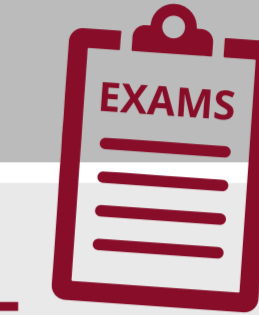


T1 RESEARCH METHODS

What are the different methods a psychologist can use to prove or disprove their hypotheses?



REVISION AND COMMENCEMENT OF EXTERNAL EXAMS



TRANSITION



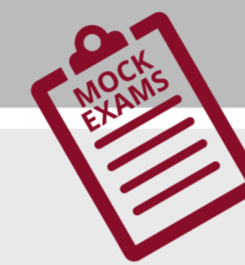
T1 ISSUES AND DEBATES

What are the important issues and debates that are a concern for all psychological theories and research?



MOCK EXAMS AND REVISION

What do I need to do to improve my grade?



T2 GENDER

How do some people embrace being both male and female rather than the more male/female divide?



T1 PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

What are the characteristics of the different disorders and how are they treated?



T1 RESEARCH METHODS

What are the different methods a psychologist can use to prove or disprove their hypotheses?



YEAR 13

T1 SCHIZOPHRENIA

What are the problems in classifying schizophrenia and what are the explanations for schizophrenia?



T2 BIOPSYCHOLOGY

What are the different aspects of the biological bases of behaviour?



T1 ATTACHMENT

How important is attachment in the early stages of life and what happens when a child has maternal deprivation when growing up?



YEAR 12

T1 SOCIAL INFLUENCE

How can an individual's beliefs, attitudes or behaviours result from an interaction with another individual or group?



T2 APPROACHES

What are the different psychological approaches such as the learning approach, psychodynamic approach and humanistic approach?



T1 MEMORY

What factors affect eyewitness testimony and how can eyewitness testimony be improved?

