



Psychology Curriculum Overview 2019 – 2020

Department Name:	Psychology
Head of Department:	Mrs D Bryton
Subject Teachers:	Miss R Brightman
Accommodation and Resources:	<p>The Psychology classrooms are bright and colourful rooms with a large working space for up to 32 students.</p> <p>The department has a selection of current text books for each course level, as well as previous text books containing both relevant and additional information. A subscription to the British Psychological Society Magazine is readily available to students on the book shelves, alongside other literature, novels and DVDs with relevance to the psychology curriculum.</p> <p>Each class is split between two teachers, and the curriculum is balanced between them to ensure expertise in each area of each qualification.</p>

What will students learn in each year?

Year 9	Exam Board: AQA Qualification: GCSE 9-1 Psychology
	<p>Term 1:</p> <p>Approaches in Psychology</p> <p>Individual Differences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mood and Emotion- Personality- All About You <p>Social Approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Behaving Badly- Positive Performance- Crowd Control <p>Cognitive Approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Using the brain to think- How memory works- Using our sense
	<p>Term 2:</p> <p>Approaches in Psychology</p> <p>Developmental Approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- How individuals change throughout their lives <p>Biological Approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Neuroscience and genetics as contributors to behaviour



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	<p>Debates within Psychology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Reductionism vs. holism- Nature vs. nurture- Free will vs. determinism
	<p>Terms 3:</p> <p>Memory</p> <p>Processes of Memory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Encoding, Storage and Retrieval- Types of long-term memory- Key Study: Baddeley (1966) <p>Structures of Memory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Multi-store model of memory- Primacy and recency effects in recall- Core Key Study: Murdock (1962) <p>Research Methods</p> <p>Considerations in Research Design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Hypotheses and variables- Extraneous variables- Ethical issues- Sampling- Research procedures
	<p>Term 4:</p> <p>Memory</p> <p>Memory as an active process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Reconstructive memory- Core Key Study: Bartlett (1932) <p>Factors affecting accuracy of memory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Interference- Context- False Memories <p>Research Methods</p> <p>Considerations in Research Design:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Research procedures <p>Quantitative and Qualitative data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Correlations- Interviews- Questionnaires
	<p>Term 5:</p> <p>Social Influence</p> <p>Conformity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Core Key study: Asch (1951)- Social Factors- Dispositional Factors <p>Obedience:</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key Study: Milgram (1965) - Social factors - Dispositional Factors <p>Prosocial Behaviour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Core Key Study: Piliavin (1969) - Social factors - Dispositional Factors <p>Crowd and collective behaviour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deindividuation - Key study: Reicher - Social factors - Dispositional Factors <p>Research Methods</p> <p>Quantitative and Qualitative data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Experiments - Experimental designs - Case studies - Observations
	<p>Term 6:</p> <p>Biopsychology</p> <p>Core Theory 2: Learning Theory</p> <p>Core Study 2: Blackwell (2007)</p> <p>Application: The changing role of education</p>
<p>Year 10</p>	<p>Exam Board: AQA</p> <p>Qualification: GCSE 9-1 Psychology</p>
	<p>Term 1:</p> <p>Language, Thought and Communication</p> <p>Language and Thought:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Piaget's theory - The Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis - Our view of the world <p>Human and animal communication:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Core Key Study: Von Frisch's Bee Study - Human versus animal communication <p>Non-verbal communication:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eye contact - Body Language - Personal Space <p>Explanations of non-verbal behaviour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evolutionary theory - Innate or learned? - Core Key study: Yuki's study of emotions
	<p>Term 2:</p> <p>Development</p> <p>Early Brain Development</p>



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	<p>Piaget's Theory of Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Conservation- Core Key Study: McGarrigle and Donaldson (naughty teddy)- Egocentrism- Core Key Study: Hughes (policeman study)- Stages of cognitive development- Application in education <p>Effects of learning on development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Dweck's mindset theory- The role of praise and self-efficacy- Learning styles- Willingham's learning theory
	<p>Term 3:</p> <p>Perception</p> <p>Sensation and perception</p> <p>Visual Cues and Constancies</p> <p>Visual illusions</p> <p>Gibson's direct theory of perception</p> <p>Gregory's constructivist theory of perception</p> <p>Factors affecting perception</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Culture- Emotion- Motivation- Core Key Study: Gilchrist and Nesberg- Expectation- Core Key Study: Bruner and Mintern
	<p>Term 4:</p> <p>Psychological Problems: Depression</p> <p>An Introduction to Mental Health</p> <p>Types of, and diagnosing Depression</p> <p>Theories of Depression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Biological explanation- Psychological explanation <p>Therapies for depression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Antidepressant medication- Cognitive Behaviour Therapy- Core Key Study: Wiles' study
	<p>Term 5:</p> <p>Psychological Problems: Addiction</p> <p>What is addiction?</p> <p>Diagnosing Addiction</p> <p>Theories of Addiction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Biological explanation- Core Key Study: Kaij's twin study- Psychological explanation <p>Therapies for depression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Aversion Therapy- Self-management programmes



	<p>Term 6:</p> <p>Research Methods</p> <p>Data Handling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types of Data - Descriptive Statistics - Interpretation and display of quantitative data - Computation <p>Research Project</p>
<p>Year 12</p>	<p>Exam Board: AQA</p> <p>Qualification: GCE A Level Psychology</p>
	<p>Term 1:</p> <p>Approaches with Issues and Debates</p> <p>The 6 key approaches in psychology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cognitive - Social (Bandura) - Behavioural (Pavlov/Skinner) - Biological - Humanistic (Maslow/Rogers) - Psychodynamic (Freud) <p>The 6 key issues and debates faced by psychologists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Free will vs determinism - Reductionism vs holism - Gender & culture bias - Nomothetic vs idiographic research - Nature vs nurture - The scientific nature of psychology
	<p>Term 2:</p> <p>Social Influence</p> <p>Conformity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types and Explanations of Conformity - Majority Influence (Asch) - Minority Influence (Moscovici) - Conformity to Social Roles (Zimbardo) <p>Obedience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Socio-psychological Explanations - Situational Explanations - Dispositional Explanations <p>Resistance to Social Influence</p> <p>Social Change</p>
	<p>Term 3:</p> <p>Memory</p> <p>Encoding, Capacity and Duration</p> <p>Multi-Store Model of Memory</p> <p>Types of Long Term Memory</p> <p>Working Memory Model</p> <p>Forgetting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retrieval Failure



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Interference Factors affecting Eyewitness Testimony Improving the accuracy of Eyewitness Testimony
	Term 4: Psychopathology Definitions of Abnormality <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Deviation from Social Norms- Deviation from Ideal Mental Health- Failure to Function Adequately- Statistical Infrequency Phobias <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Characteristics- Behavioural Explanations- Behavioural Treatments Depression <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Characteristics- Cognitive Explanations- Cognitive Treatments OCD <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Characteristics- Biological Explanations- Biological Treatments
	Term 5: Biopsychology The Nervous System; Structure and Function The Endocrine System; Fight and Flight Response Localisation of function in the brain Hemispheric Lateralisation Plasticity and Functional Recovery Ways of Studying the Brain Biological Rhythms <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Circadian- Infradian- Ultradian Endogenous Pacemakers and Exogenous Zeitgebers
	Term 6: Attachment Caregiver/infant interaction Stages of attachment (Schaffer and Emerson) Animal studies (Lorenz, and Harlow) Learning Theory (Dollard and Miller) Monotropic/Evolutionary theory (Bowlby) The strange situation (Ainsworth) Cultural variations (Van Ijzendoorn) Maternal deprivation hypothesis (Bowlby) Effects of institutionalisation (Romanian orphans, Rutter) Influence of early attachment on childhood and adult relationships (Hazen and Shaver)



<p>Year 13</p>	<p>Exam Board: AQA Qualification: GCE A Level Psychology</p>
	<p>Term 1:</p> <p>Forensic Psychology Defining & Measuring Crime Offender Profiling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The top down approach - The bottom up approach <p>Biological Explanation of offending behaviour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A historical approach. - Genetic & neural <p>Relationships Evolutionary Explanations Attraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Self-Disclosure - Physical Attractiveness - Filter Theory <p>Theories of Romantic Relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Social Exchange Theory - Equity Theory - Rusbalt's Investment Model - Duck's Phase Model of Relationship Breakdown
	<p>Term 2:</p> <p>Forensic Psychology Psychological Explanation of offending behaviour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eysenck's theory - Cognitive approach - Differential association - Psychodynamic approach <p>Dealing with offender behaviour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Custodial sentencing & recidivism - Behaviour modification in custody - Anger management - Restorative Justice programmes <p>Relationships Virtual Relationships in Social Media Para-social Relationships</p> <p>Revision of Issues and Debates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Free will vs determinism - Reductionism vs holism - Gender & culture bias - Nomothetic vs idiographic research - Nature vs nurture - The scientific nature of psychology
	<p>Term 3:</p> <p>Stress Physiology of Stress The Role of Stress in Illness Sources of Stress: Life Changes and Daily Hassles</p>



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	<p>Sources of Stress: Workplace Individual Differences in Stress Managing and Coping with Stress Gender Differences in coping with Stress Measuring Stress The role of social support in Stress</p> <p>Revision of Biopsychology The Nervous System; Structure and Function The Endocrine System; Fight and Flight Response Localisation of function in the brain Hemispheric Lateralisation Plasticity and Functional Recovery Ways of Studying the Brain Biological Rhythms Endogenous Pacemakers and Exogenous Zeitgebers</p>
	<p>Term 4: Revision of Year 12 topics Memory Psychopathology Attachment Social Influence Approaches</p>
	<p>Term 5: Revision</p>
	<p>Term 6: Exams</p>
Extra-Curricular Activities:	<p>Psychology Film Club Psychology and Law Society</p>