Year 11 A-F PSYCHOLOGY

Subject	**Psychology**
Class/ Division	**Year 11 A-F**
Week	**6 Term 2 (7^{th} Mar to 11^{th} Mar)**
Work sent to students via	**Zoom Meeting and Google Classroom**
Total number of lessons per week	**3 Zoom Classes(Synchronous)** **1 GC**
Topic (Term 2 Lesson)	**Research Methods**

Lesson Topic **Content in Research Methods**	**Research Methods (revision)** **Learning Objectives:** • Explore a. an independent variable (IV) b. a dependent variable (DV) c. extraneous variables, including (i) situational variables (ii) participant variables • Explore the influence of extraneous variables and suggest possible ways to control for them, including: a. use of standardised procedures b. counterbalancing c. randomization d. single-blind techniques e. double-blind techniques • Explore a. Null hypothesis b. Alternative(experimental) hypotheses • Explore methods of sampling: a. the meaning of target population and samples b. techniques to gather a sample of participants: random, stratified, volunteer and opportunity c. the strengths and weaknesses of sampling methods • Evaluate the Methods of sampling, including strengths and weaknesses of each sampling method: a. understand target population samples b. understand random sampling c. stratified sampling d. volunteer sampling e. opportunity sampling • Evaluate experimental and research designs, including strengths and weaknesses: a. independent measures b. repeated measures c. matched pairs • Analyze the reliability and validity of the following when analysing the planning and conducting of research procedures: a. sampling methods b. experimental designs c. quantitative methods d. qualitative methods • Analyze the ethical issues in psychological research and how to deal with ethical issues, including: a. informed consent

Task **Resources**	b. deception c. confidentiality d. right to withdraw e. protection of participants • Evaluate the research methods, including the features, strengths and weaknesses of the following, and the types of research for which they are suitable: a. laboratory experiment b. field experiment c. natural experiment d. interview, including a. structured b. semi-structured c. unstructured e. questionnaire, including a. closed-ended questions to elicit quantitative data b. open-ended questions to elicit qualitative data f. correlation g. case study h. observation • Analyze Arithmetic and numerical computation: a. recognise and use expressions in decimal and standard form b. estimate results c. use an appropriate number of significant figures • Evaluate and use, including calculations: a. mean, and finding arithmetic means b. median c. mode d. ratios e. fractions f. percentages g. range as a measure of dispersion h. know the characteristics of normal distributions • Analyze a. construct and interpret frequency tables and diagrams b. construct and interpret bar charts c. construct and interpret histograms d. construct a scatter diagram e. use a scatter diagram to identify a correlation between two variables f. translate information between graphical and numerical forms g. plot two variables from experimental or other data and interpret graphs • Evaluate the difference between: a. primary data b. secondary data Analyze the difference between: a. qualitative data b. quantitative data • Analyze ethical issues in psychological research, including: a. know the term 'ethical issue(s)' b. use content, theories and research drawn from the compulsory topics (Topics 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) to explain ethical issues in psychological research **Learning Outcomes**: • Explain a. an independent variable (IV)

	b. a dependent variable (DV) c. extraneous variables, including (i) situational variables (ii) participant variables • Explain the influence of extraneous variables and suggest possible ways to control for them, including: a. use of standardised procedures b. counterbalancing c. randomization d. single-blind techniques e. double-blind techniques • Explain a. Null hypothesis b. Alternative(experimental) hypotheses • Explain a. the meaning of target population and samples b. Techniques to gather a sample of participants: random, stratified, volunteer and opportunity c. the strengths and weaknesses of sampling methods • Explain the Methods of sampling, including strengths and weaknesses of each sampling method: a. understand target population samples b. understand random sampling c. stratified sampling d. volunteer sampling e. opportunity sampling • Explain experimental and research designs, including strengths and weaknesses: a. independent measures b. repeated measures c. matched pairs • Describe the reliability and validity of the following when analysing the planning and conducting of research procedures: a. sampling methods b. experimental designs c. quantitative methods d. qualitative methods • Explain the ethical issues in psychological research and how to deal with ethical issues, including: a. informed consent b. deception c. confidentiality d. right to withdraw e. protection of participants • Explain the research methods, including the features, strengths and weaknesses of the following, and the types of research for which they are suitable:

a. laboratory experiment
b. field experiment
c. natural experiment
d. interview, including a. structured b. semi-structured c. unstructured
e. questionnaire, including a. closed-ended questions to elicit quantitative data b. open-ended questions to elicit qualitative data
f. correlation
g. case study
h. observation

- Explain Arithmetic and numerical computation: a. recognize and use expressions in decimal and standard form b. estimate results c. use an appropriate number of significant figures
- Describe and use, including calculations: a. mean, and finding arithmetic means b. median c. mode d. ratios e. fractions f. percentages g. range as a measure of dispersion h. know the characteristics of normal distributions
- Describe a. construct and interpret frequency tables and diagrams b. construct and interpret bar charts c. construct and interpret histograms d. construct a scatter diagram e. use a scatter diagram to identify a correlation between two variables f. translate information between graphical and numerical forms g. plot two variables from experimental or other data and interpret graphs
- State the difference between: a. primary data b. secondary data
- State the difference between: a. qualitative data b. quantitative data
- Explain ethical issues in psychological research, including: a. know the term 'ethical issue(s)' b. use content, theories and research drawn from the compulsory topics (Topics 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) to explain ethical issues in psychological research

Task 1: Essay Style Question
(To be done during GC)

TB. Psychology Book Edexcel GCS4E (9-1) 1 pp. 130-165