

St. Mary's Catholic High School (2022-2023) PSYCHOLOGY LTP

Year 12 LONG TERM PLAN with CURRICULUM STANDARDS

Year 12	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8
TERM 1	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach
	Module	Module	Module	Module	Module	Module	Module	Module
	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives
	1. To understand the nature of social psychology and social influences on behavior by research studies. 2. Discuss and introduce theories of obedience, including agency theory and social impact theory.	1. Describe and evaluate Milgram's (1963) study of obedience and the Agency theory of Obedience (Milgram. 1973) 2. Evaluate social impact theory (Latane' 1981).	1. Research into obedience, including Milgram's research into obedience and three of his variation. 2. Analyze factors affecting obedience and dissent/resistance to obedience, including individual differences (personality and gender), situation and culture.	Describe and evaluate Tajfel's (1970) Social identity theory as explanation of prejudice. 2. Analyze Factors affecting prejudice (and discrimination), including individual differences (personality), situation and culture.	1. Relate various individual differences in obedience/prejudice ● Obedience is affected by personality. ● Prejudice can have an explanation linked to personality. 2. Evaluate developmental psychology in obedience/prejudice ● Obedience can be affected by gender and culture, which come from environmental effects. ● Prejudice can be affected by culture, which comes from environmental effects.	1. To analyze designing and conducting questionnaires and interviews, considering researcher effects. 2. Describe what an alternate hypotheses? and evaluate the sample selection and techniques.	1. Analyze Qualitative and quantitative data. 2. Analysis of quantitative data: calculating measures of central tendency, frequency tables, graphical presentation using a bar chart, measures of dispersion (range and standard deviation). 3. Analysis of qualitative data using thematic analysis.	Describe and evaluate ethical guidelines by British Psychological Society (BPS) code of ethics and conduct (2009) including risk management when carrying out research in psychology.
	Cognitive Psychology	Cognitive Psychology	Cognitive Psychology		Cognitive Psychology		Cognitive Psychology	
	Module	Module	Module		Module		Module	
	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives		Learning Objectives		Learning Objectives	
	Explore the multi-store model of memory and episodic and semantic memory.	Describe the working memory model and reconstructive memory of model.	Study and evaluate one classic study in cognitive psychology and two other contemporary studies.		A) Explain weaknesses in using evidence from case studies of patients with brain damage when exploring how memory works. B) Assess the value of using evidence from case studies of patients with brain damage when discussing models of memory in cognitive psychology.		A) Describe the two types of experiment, field and laboratory experiment and evaluate them. B) Describe and evaluate the three participants design.	
	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	WEEK 11	WEEK 12	WEEK 13	WEEK 14	WEEK 15	WEEK 16
	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach	Social Approach
Module	Module	Module	Module	Module	Module	Module	Module	
Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	
Evaluate classic study Sherif et al. (1954/1961) Intergroup conflict and cooperation: The Robbers Cave Experiment.	Discuss and evaluate one contemporary study from the following: Burger (2009), Reicher and Haslam (2006), Coors et al. (2012)	Discuss one key question of relevance to today's society, discussed as a contemporary issue for society rather than an academic argument.	Discuss various issues and debates in social psychology: Ethics, Practical issues in the design and implementation of research	Discuss various issues and debates in social psychology: Reductionism, Comparisons between ways of explaining behaviour using different themes, Psychology as a science, Culture and gender.	Discuss various issues and debates in social psychology: Nature-nurture, understanding of how psychological understanding has developed over time. Issues of social control, The use of psychological knowledge in society, Culture and gender.	One practical research exercise to gather data relevant to topics covered in social psychology. This practical research exercise must adhere to ethical principles in both content and intention.	Revision and assessment of chapter 1.	
Cognitive Psychology		Cognitive Psychology		Cognitive Psychology		Revision		
Module		Module		Module		Module		
Learning Objectives		Learning Objectives		Learning Objectives		Learning Objectives		
A. Explain what features in a study need to be known in order for an appropriate statistical test to be chosen. B. Discuss the purpose of carrying out a statistical test on qualitative data. C. Discuss the use of inferential statistical test in psychology.		A. Discuss the course requirements for the practical investigation for cognitive psychology. B. Explore the research method and design. C. Explain how to carry out the study.		A. Write the procedure of their practical investigation. B. Prepare the materials for this investigation. C. Do research for the practical investigation D. Conduct the investigation.		A. To revise the previous topics of the lesson especially the theories of memories. And practice answering questions from the past papers.		
WEEK 17	WEEK 18	WEEK 19	WEEK 20	WEEK 21	WEEK 22	WEEK 23	WEEK 24	
Biological Psychology	Biological Psychology	Biological Psychology	Biological Psychology	Biological Psychology		Biological Psychology	Biological Psychology	

TERM 2	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives
	1.To draw a synoptic view on other areas of the qualification in order to understand conceptual and methodological issues. 2.will develop an understanding of how to use theories and evidence from many areas of psychology and apply them to the issues.	1.Discuss the types of data: qualitative and quantitative data; primary and secondary data. 2.Sampling techniques 3. Experimental/research designs 4. Hypotheses: null, alternate, experimental; directional and non-directional. 5. Questionnaires and interviews: open, closed.	1.Describe the importance of Experiments: laboratory and field; independent and dependent variables. 2.Discuss Observations 3. Additional research methods and techniques: twin and adoption studies, animal experiments, case studies as used in different areas of psychology, scanning (CAT, PET, fMRI), content analysis, correlational research, longitudinal and crosssectional, cross-cultural and meta-analysis.	Control issues: counterbalancing, order effects, experimenter effects, social desirability, demand characteristics, participant variables, situational variables, extraneous variables, confounding variables, operationalisation of variables.	Understand Descriptive statistics ● measures of central tendency, frequency tables, graphs (bar chart, histogram, scatter diagram), normal distribution. ● Produce, handle, interpret data-including drawing comparisons (e.g. between means of two sets of data). Students do not need to know formulae but are expected to be competent in simple mathematical steps.	Understand Inferential statistics Decision making and interpretation ● Levels of measurement. Appropriate choice of statistical test. The criteria for and use of Mann-Whitney U, Wilcoxon, Spearman's, chi squared. ● Use of critical value tables, one- and two-tailed testing. ● Levels of significance, including knowledge of standard statistical terminology.	1.Discuss methodological issues: validity (internal, predictive, ecological), reliability, objectivity, subjectivity (researcher bias), credibility. 2.Analysis of qualitative data 3. Conventions of published psychological research: abstract, introduction, aims and hypotheses, method, results, discussion; the process of peer review.	1. Describe the important ethical issues in research using humans, including risk assessment when carrying out research in psychology. 2.Discuss the ethical issues in research using animals.
TERM 2	Psychological Skills/ Revision	Psychological Skills/ Revision	Psychological Skills/ Revision	Psychological Skills/ Revision	Psychological Skills/ Revision	Psychological Skills/ Revision	REVISION	
	Module	Module	Module	Module	Module	Module		
	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives		
	1. Describe the important ethical issues in research using humans, including risk assessment when carrying out research in psychology. 2.Discuss the ethical issues in research using animals.	1.Draw on and compare studies from the classic study section throughout the qualification. 2. Review synoptically the classic studies of psychology in terms of issues and debates. 3. Synoptic review of studies 4. Use principles of understanding, evaluation and synopticity on unseen material.	1.Discuss the issues and debates sections in each topic area for examples of how to apply each of the topic areas of psychology. 2. Ethical issues in research (animal and human).	1. Practical issues in the design and implementation of research. 2.Reductionism in the explanation of behaviour. 3.Comparisons of ways of explaining behaviour using different themes.	1.Describe psychology as a science. 2.Cultural and gender issues in psychological research. 3.The role of both nature and nurture in psychology. 4.An understanding of how psychological understanding has developed over time.	1.Evalaute the use of psychology in social control. 2.The use of psychological knowledge in society. 3. Describe Issues and debates related to socially-sensitive research.		