## 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	
	Social Approach Module 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.	Social Approach Module Learning Objectives  1. Describe and evaluate Milgram's (1963) study of obedience and the Agency theory of Obedience (Milgram. 1973) 2. Evalaute social impact theory (Latane' 1981).	Social Approach Module Learning Objectives  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.	Social Approach Module Learning Objectives 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.	Social Approach Module Learning Objectives  1.Relate various Individual differences in obedience/prejudice Obedience is affected by personality. Prejudice can have an explanation linked, to personality. Levalaute 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.	Social Approach Module Learning Objectives  1.To anaylze designing and conducting questionnaires and interviews, considering researcher effects.  2. Describe what an alternate hypotheses? and evalaute the sample selection and techniques.	data: calculating measures of central tendency, frequency tables, graphical	Social Approach Module Learning Objectives Describe and evalaute ethical guidelines by British Psychological Society (BPS) code of ethics and conduct (2009) including risk management when carrying out research in psychology.	
	Cognitive Psychology Module Learning Objectives Explore the multi-store model of memory and episodic and semantic memory.  Cognitive Psychology Module Learning Objectives Learning Objectives Describe the working memory model and reconstructive memory of model.  Study and evaluar studies.		Mo Learning ( Study and evaluate one classic study in cognit			Cognitive Psychology  Module  Learning Objectives  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.		Cognitive Psychology  Module  Learning Objectives  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	
TERM 1	Evalaute classic study Sherif et al. (1954/1961) Intergroup conflict and cooperation: The Robbers Cave Experiment.	Learning Objectives  Disucss and evalaute one contemporary study from the following:Burger (2009), Reicher and Haslam (2006) , Cohrs et al. (2012)	Learning Objectives  Discuss one key question of relevance to today's society, discussed as a contemporary issue for society rather than an academic argument.	Disuss various issuse and deabtes in social psychology:Ethics, Practical issues in the design and implementation of research	Learning Objectives  Disuss various issuse and deabtes in social psychology: Reductionism, Comparisons between ways of explaining behaviour using different themes,  Psychology as a science, Culture and gender.	Learning Objectives  Disuss various issuse and deabtes in social psychology: Nature-nurture n understanding of how psychological understanding has developed over time. Issues of social control, The use of psychological knowledge in society, Culture and gender.	1 '	Revision and assessment of chapter 1.	
	Cognitive	Psychology	Cognitive	Psychology	Cognitive Psy	chology	R	evision	
		Module		Cognitive Psychology  Module		Module		Module	
			Learning Objectives		Learning Objectives		Learning Objectives		
	test to be chosen.		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. 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	

	Module	Module	Module	Module	Module		Module	Module
	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives		Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives
	A. Describe what is meant by biological	A. Explain the mode of action of recreational	A. Explain the brain areas according to how	A. Explain the role of hormone in human	A. Explain the differences between positive	and negative correlation.	A. Discuss the use of	A. Outline the aim of the study
	psychology and explain its features.	drugs at the synapse in the brain.	they might be linked to aggression.	behavior such as aggression.	B. Explain when a researcher would use a co		correlational analysis in	using a correlation design.
	B. Describe what is meant by hormone and	B. Evaluate what is known about the effect of	B. Evaluate the claim that it is the brain	B. Evaluate the role of hormone in	C. Evaluate the use of correlations in psycho	logy.	psychology	B. Describe how to gather the data
	genes.	recreational drugs on the transmission	structures that gives aggression in someone.	1			B. Explain what is meant by	for a correlation.
		process in the brain.	C. Explore as to what extent can the role of	C. Discuss the biological psychology in terms			the line of best fit with regard	
		C. Use diagram to explain the structure of	natural selection explain human aggression.	of how biology affects an individual's			to using a scatter diagram.	sure the data are either reliable or
		neuron in the brain.		behavior.			C. Practice spearman test,	valid.
		D. Explain how synaptic transmission takes		D. Explain Freud's theory of personality.			doing the calculation and	D. Explain the aim(s)/ procedure,
		place.		E. Compare Freud's psychodynamic idea			interpret the result.	result and conclusion of the
		E. Evaluate the process of synaptic		about aggression with biological explanation				practical investigation that have
12		transmission as a means of passing messages		for aggression.				been carried out within biological
ERM		in the brain.						psychology.
2								
	Learning Approach	Learning Approach	Learning Approach	Learning Approach	Learning Approach	Learning Approach	Learning Approach	Learning Approach
	Module	Module	Module	Module	Module	Module	Module	Module
	Leatning Objectives	Leatning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives
	To understand how learning from the	Describe and evalaute the main features of	Describe and evaluate the main features of	Describe and evalaute the main features of	Emphasize use of the observational research	<u> </u>	One key question of	Two observations in conducting
	environment effects	Classical conditioning	Operant conditioning	social learning theory,	method including the gathering of both	Rayner (1920) Little Albert:	relevance to today's society,	the practical research exercise,
	conditioning, reinforcement, punishment,		, ,	including observation, imitation, modelling	qualitative and quantitative data.	Conditioned	discussed as a contemporary	students must:
	the role of reward			and	l'	emotional reactions and other one	issue for society rather	ensure that observations relate
	and social learning on the organism.			vicarious reinforcement.		is study in the Learning approach.	than as an academic	to an aspect of learned behaviour.
				2. Bandura (1961, 1963) original Bobo doll			argument.	• ensure that observations enable
				experiments.				the gathering of both
								qualitative and quantitative data
	WEEK 25	WEEK 26	WEEK 27	WEEK 28	WEEK 29	WEEK 30	WEEK 31	WEEK 32
		Psychology		Psychology	Biological Psyc		Biological Psychology	Biological Psychology
	Module		Module		Module		Module	Module
	Learning Objectives  Explore one classic study and two other contemporary studies from the Biological		Learning Objectives		A. Device and conduct one practical, which must be a correlation collecting		Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives
	Approach.	emporary studies from the Biological	A. Review how biological approach looks at chemical activity in the brain, including how neurotransmitters act at synapse to enable messages to be transmitted.		interval/ratio data using independent group	•	A. Outline the key points of	A. Revise the content,
	Approach.		· · · ·			•	the issue that they are going	methodology, studies, Key issues
			ID Evamino how ovalutionary parenactive is in	neludad and haw characteristics are inherited	ID Carry out a chearman test and interpret the		Ito discuss and why it is of	and the invectigation that they
				ncluded and how characteristics are inherited	B. Carry out a spearman test and interpret the	•	to discuss, and why it is of	and the investigation that they
			via genes.	ncluded and how characteristics are inherited	C. Write up aim/ hypothesis, results and ana	llysis of the study, using appropriate	interest to psychologists in	designed.
				ncluded and how characteristics are inherited		llysis of the study, using appropriate	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology.	designed.  B. Look into the important key
			via genes.	ncluded and how characteristics are inherited	C. Write up aim/ hypothesis, results and ana	llysis of the study, using appropriate	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology. B. Explain the issue using	designed.  B. Look into the important key points.
			via genes.	ncluded and how characteristics are inherited	C. Write up aim/ hypothesis, results and ana	llysis of the study, using appropriate	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology. B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories	designed.  B. Look into the important key points.  C. Use /practice using
			via genes.	ncluded and how characteristics are inherited	C. Write up aim/ hypothesis, results and ana	llysis of the study, using appropriate	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology. B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories	designed.  B. Look into the important key points.
			via genes.	ncluded and how characteristics are inherited	C. Write up aim/ hypothesis, results and ana	llysis of the study, using appropriate	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology. B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories	designed.  B. Look into the important key points. C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing
			via genes.	ncluded and how characteristics are inherited	C. Write up aim/ hypothesis, results and ana	llysis of the study, using appropriate	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology. B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories	designed.  B. Look into the important key points. C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing
12	Learning theories	Learning theories	via genes. C. Explore how brain are laterised.		C. Write up aim/ hypothesis, results and ana graph and a table of results and to draw con	llysis of the study, using appropriate clusion.	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology. B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories from the Biological Approach.	designed. B. Look into the important key points. C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing points.
ERM 2	Learning theories Module	Learning theories  Module	via genes.	Learning theories  Module	C. Write up aim/ hypothesis, results and ana	llysis of the study, using appropriate	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology. B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories	designed.  B. Look into the important key points. C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing
TERM 2	<u> </u>	ÿ	via genes. C. Explore how brain are laterised.  Learning theories	Learning theories	C. Write up aim/ hypothesis, results and ana graph and a table of results and to draw con	llysis of the study, using appropriate clusion.  Issues and Debates	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology. B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories from the Biological Approach.	designed. B. Look into the important key points. C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing points.  Issues and Debates
TERM 2	Module	Module	via genes. C. Explore how brain are laterised.  Learning theories  Module	Learning theories Module	C. Write up aim/ hypothesis, results and ana graph and a table of results and to draw con lissues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives	lysis of the study, using appropriate clusion.  Issues and Debates  Module	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology. B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories from the Biological Approach. Issues and Debates Module	designed.  B. Look into the important key points.  C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing points.  Issues and Debates  Module
TERM 2	Module Learning Objectives	Module Learning Objectives	via genes. C. Explore how brain are laterised.  Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives	Learning theories Module Learning Objectives	C. Write up aim/ hypothesis, results and ana graph and a table of results and to draw con lissues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology.  B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories from the Biological Approach.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives	designed.  B. Look into the important key points.  C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing points.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives
TERM 2	Module  Learning Objectives  Evalaute the study of Watson and Rayner	Module  Learning Objectives  Evalaute one contemporary study from the	via genes. C. Explore how brain are laterised.  Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Describe and evalaute one key question of	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Two observations in conducting the practical	C. Write up aim/ hypothesis, results and ana graph and a table of results and to draw con lissues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1. Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology.  B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories from the Biological Approach.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Evalaute Nature-nurture	designed.  B. Look into the important key points.  C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing points.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Revision and assessment of
TERM 2	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute the study of Watson and Rayner (1920) Little Albert: Conditioned	Module  Learning Objectives  Evalaute one contemporary study from the following:	via genes. C. Explore how brain are laterised.  Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Describe and evalaute one key question of relevance to today's society,	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Two observations in conducting the practical research exercise, students must:	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology.  B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories from the Biological Approach.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Evalaute Nature-nurture	designed.  B. Look into the important key points.  C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing points.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Revision and assessment of
TERM 2	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute the study of Watson and Rayner (1920) Little Albert: Conditioned emotional reactions and other one is study	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute one contemporary study from the following: 1.Becker et al. (2002)	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Describe and evalaute one key question of relevance to today's society, discussed as a contemporary issue for	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Two observations in conducting the practical research exercise, students must:  • ensure that observations relate to an	C. Write up aim/ hypothesis, results and anal graph and a table of results and to draw consumption of the substantial states and Debates    Module   Learning Objectives     1. Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology.  B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories from the Biological Approach.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Evalaute Nature-nurture	designed.  B. Look into the important key points.  C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing points.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Revision and assessment of
TERM 2	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute the study of Watson and Rayner (1920) Little Albert: Conditioned emotional reactions and other one is study	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute one contemporary study from the following: 1.Becker et al. (2002) 2.Bastian et al. (2011)	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Describe and evalaute one key question of relevance to today's society, discussed as a contemporary issue for society rather	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Two observations in conducting the practical research exercise, students must:  ensure that observations relate to an aspect of learned behaviour.	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology.  B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories from the Biological Approach.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Evalaute Nature-nurture	designed.  B. Look into the important key points.  C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing points.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Revision and assessment of
TERM 2	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute the study of Watson and Rayner (1920) Little Albert: Conditioned emotional reactions and other one is study	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute one contemporary study from the following: 1.Becker et al. (2002) 2.Bastian et al. (2011)	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Describe and evalaute one key question of relevance to today's society, discussed as a contemporary issue for society rather	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Two observations in conducting the practical research exercise, students must:  ensure that observations relate to an aspect of learned behaviour.  ensure that observations enable the	Issues and Debates  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology.  B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories from the Biological Approach.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Evalaute Nature-nurture	designed.  B. Look into the important key points.  C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing points.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Revision and assessment of
TERM 2	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute the study of Watson and Rayner (1920) Little Albert: Conditioned emotional reactions and other one is study	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute one contemporary study from the following: 1.Becker et al. (2002) 2.Bastian et al. (2011)	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Describe and evalaute one key question of relevance to today's society, discussed as a contemporary issue for society rather	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Two observations in conducting the practical research exercise, students must:  ensure that observations relate to an aspect of learned behaviour.  ensure that observations enable the gathering of both	Issues and Debates  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social learning	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology.  B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories from the Biological Approach.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Evalaute Nature-nurture	designed.  B. Look into the important key points.  C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing points.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Revision and assessment of
TERM 2	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute the study of Watson and Rayner (1920) Little Albert: Conditioned emotional reactions and other one is study	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute one contemporary study from the following: 1.Becker et al. (2002) 2.Bastian et al. (2011)	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Describe and evalaute one key question of relevance to today's society, discussed as a contemporary issue for society rather	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Two observations in conducting the practical research exercise, students must:  ensure that observations relate to an aspect of learned behaviour.  ensure that observations enable the gathering of both qualitative and quantitative data	Issues and Debates  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social learning	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology.  B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories from the Biological Approach.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Evalaute Nature-nurture	designed.  B. Look into the important key points.  C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing points.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Revision and assessment of
TERM 2	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute the study of Watson and Rayner (1920) Little Albert: Conditioned emotional reactions and other one is study	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute one contemporary study from the following: 1.Becker et al. (2002) 2.Bastian et al. (2011)	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Describe and evalaute one key question of relevance to today's society, discussed as a contemporary issue for society rather	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Two observations in conducting the practical research exercise, students must:  ensure that observations relate to an aspect of learned behaviour.  ensure that observations enable the gathering of both qualitative and quantitative data  analyse the findings to produce results,	Issues and Debates  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social learning	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology.  B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories from the Biological Approach.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Evalaute Nature-nurture	designed.  B. Look into the important key points.  C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing points.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Revision and assessment of
TERM 2	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute the study of Watson and Rayner (1920) Little Albert: Conditioned emotional reactions and other one is study	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute one contemporary study from the following: 1.Becker et al. (2002) 2.Bastian et al. (2011)	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Describe and evalaute one key question of relevance to today's society, discussed as a contemporary issue for society rather	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Two observations in conducting the practical research exercise, students must:  ensure that observations relate to an aspect of learned behaviour.  ensure that observations enable the gathering of both qualitative and quantitative data  analyse the findings to produce results, including using a chi squared test evaluate the studies in terms of validity, reliability,	Issues and Debates  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social learning	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology.  B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories from the Biological Approach.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Evalaute Nature-nurture	designed.  B. Look into the important key points.  C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing points.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Revision and assessment of
TERM 2	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute the study of Watson and Rayner (1920) Little Albert: Conditioned emotional reactions and other one is study	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute one contemporary study from the following: 1.Becker et al. (2002) 2.Bastian et al. (2011)	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Describe and evalaute one key question of relevance to today's society, discussed as a contemporary issue for society rather	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Two observations in conducting the practical research exercise, students must:  ensure that observations relate to an aspect of learned behaviour.  ensure that observations enable the gathering of both qualitative and quantitative data  analyse the findings to produce results, including using a chi squared test evaluate the studies in terms of validity,	Issues and Debates  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social learning	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology.  B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories from the Biological Approach.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Evalaute Nature-nurture	designed.  B. Look into the important key points.  C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing points.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Revision and assessment of
TERM 2	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute the study of Watson and Rayner (1920) Little Albert: Conditioned emotional reactions and other one is study	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute one contemporary study from the following: 1.Becker et al. (2002) 2.Bastian et al. (2011)	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Describe and evalaute one key question of relevance to today's society, discussed as a contemporary issue for society rather	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Two observations in conducting the practical research exercise, students must:  ensure that observations relate to an aspect of learned behaviour.  ensure that observations enable the gathering of both qualitative and quantitative data  analyse the findings to produce results, including using a chi squared test evaluate the studies in terms of validity, reliability,	Issues and Debates  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social learning	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology.  B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories from the Biological Approach.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Evalaute Nature-nurture	designed.  B. Look into the important key points.  C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing points.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Revision and assessment of
TERM 2	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute the study of Watson and Rayner (1920) Little Albert: Conditioned emotional reactions and other one is study	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute one contemporary study from the following: 1.Becker et al. (2002) 2.Bastian et al. (2011)	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Describe and evalaute one key question of relevance to today's society, discussed as a contemporary issue for society rather	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Two observations in conducting the practical research exercise, students must:  ensure that observations relate to an aspect of learned behaviour.  ensure that observations enable the gathering of both qualitative and quantitative data  analyse the findings to produce results, including using a chi squared test evaluate the studies in terms of validity, reliability,	Issues and Debates  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social learning	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology.  B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories from the Biological Approach.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Evalaute Nature-nurture	designed.  B. Look into the important key points.  C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing points.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Revision and assessment of
TERM 2	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute the study of Watson and Rayner (1920) Little Albert: Conditioned emotional reactions and other one is study	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute one contemporary study from the following: 1.Becker et al. (2002) 2.Bastian et al. (2011) 3.Capafóns et al. (1998)	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Describe and evalaute one key question of relevance to today's society, discussed as a contemporary issue for society rather than as an academic argument.	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Two observations in conducting the practical research exercise, students must:  • ensure that observations relate to an aspect of learned behaviour.  • ensure that observations enable the gathering of both qualitative and quantitative data  • analyse the findings to produce results, including using a chi squared test  • evaluate the studies in terms of validity, reliability, generalisability and credibility.	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social learning theory.	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social learning theory.	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology.  B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories from the Biological Approach.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Evalaute Nature-nurture	designed.  B. Look into the important key points.  C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing points.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Revision and assessment of
TERM 2	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute the study of Watson and Rayner (1920) Little Albert: Conditioned emotional reactions and other one is study	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute one contemporary study from the following: 1.Becker et al. (2002) 2.Bastian et al. (2011) 3.Capafóns et al. (1998)	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Describe and evalaute one key question of relevance to today's society, discussed as a contemporary issue for society rather than as an academic argument.	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Two observations in conducting the practical research exercise, students must:  ensure that observations relate to an aspect of learned behaviour.  ensure that observations enable the gathering of both qualitative and quantitative data  analyse the findings to produce results, including using a chi squared test evaluate the studies in terms of validity, reliability,	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social learning theory.	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social learning theory.	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology.  B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories from the Biological Approach.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Evalaute Nature-nurture	designed.  B. Look into the important key points.  C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing points.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Revision and assessment of
TERM	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute the study of Watson and Rayner (1920) Little Albert: Conditioned emotional reactions and other one is study in the Learning approach.  WEEK 1	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute one contemporary study from the following: 1.Becker et al. (2002) 2.Bastian et al. (2011) 3.Capafóns et al. (1998)	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Describe and evalaute one key question of relevance to today's society, discussed as a contemporary issue for society rather than as an academic argument.  Part 13 LONG TERN  WEEK 3	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Two observations in conducting the practical research exercise, students must:  • ensure that observations relate to an aspect of learned behaviour.  • ensure that observations enable the gathering of both qualitative and quantitative data  • analyse the findings to produce results, including using a chi squared test  • evaluate the studies in terms of validity, reliability, generalisability and credibility.  PLAN with CURR  WEEK 4	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social learning theory.	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social learning theory.	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology. B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories from the Biological Approach.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Evalaute Nature-nurture debate in learning theories.  WEEK 7	designed.  B. Look into the important key points.  C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing points.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Revision and assessment of Chapter 4.
TERM	Module  Learning Objectives  Evalaute the study of Watson and Rayner (1920) Little Albert: Conditioned emotional reactions and other one is study in the Learning approach.	Module Learning Objectives Evalaute one contemporary study from the following: 1.Becker et al. (2002) 2.Bastian et al. (2011) 3.Capafóns et al. (1998)	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Describe and evalaute one key question of relevance to today's society, discussed as a contemporary issue for society rather than as an academic argument.	Learning theories  Module  Learning Objectives  Two observations in conducting the practical research exercise, students must:  • ensure that observations relate to an aspect of learned behaviour.  • ensure that observations enable the gathering of both qualitative and quantitative data  • analyse the findings to produce results, including using a chi squared test  • evaluate the studies in terms of validity, reliability, generalisability and credibility.	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social learning theory.	Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  1.Evalaute Psychology as a science (e.g. in the methodology; in the explicit focus of behaviourism on the measurable).  2.Analyze how culture relates to reinforcement patterns in learning theory as well as social learning theory.	interest to psychologists in the Biological Psychology.  B. Explain the issue using concept, ideas and theories from the Biological Approach.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Evalaute Nature-nurture debate in learning theories.	designed.  B. Look into the important key points.  C. Use /practice using psychological terms in discussing points.  Issues and Debates  Module  Learning Objectives  Revision and assessment of Chapter 4.

	Learning objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives
	1. Analyze terms like attachment,	Evalaute Ainsworth's work on attachment,	Research into privation and whether the	1.Research into day care, including	Analayze cross-cultural research into	Describe Autism and the features of	Describe Therapies for	Evalaute the use of the
	deprivation and privation.	including types of	negative effects can be reversed.	advantages and	attachment types and		helping children with autism.	observational research method in
	2. Describe and evaluate Bowlby's work on	attachment and the Strange Situation		disadvantages for the child, and what makes		One biological explanation for		child psychology, including the
₩.	attachment.	procedure.		good	development.	autism.		gathering of both qualitative and
TERM 1				and poor-quality day care.		One other explanation for autism.		quantitative data (including tallying).
H								tallying).
	Clinical Psychology	Clinical Psychology	Clinical Psychology	Clinical Psychology	Clinical Psychology	Clinical Psychology	Clinical Psychology	Clinical Psychology
	Module	Module	Module	Module	Module	Module	Module	Module
	Learning Objectives Emphasize the importance of clinical	Learning Objectives Classify systems (DSM IVR or DSM V, and ICD)	Learning Objectives  Describe and evaluate Schizophrenia	Learning Objectives  Describe and evaluate Schizophrenia	Learning Objectives  .1.Understand the treaments for	Learning Objectives Evaluate anorexia nervosa and	Learning Objectives Evaluate Obsessive-	Learning Objectives Evaluate Unipolar depression. and
	psychology and its usefulness in diagnosing	for mental health, including reliability and	symptoms and features, including thought	symptoms and features, including thought	schizophrenia and the other disorder,	describe its symptoms, features,	compulsive disorder (OCD)	describe its symptoms, features,
	mental disorders, including deviance,	validity of	insertion, hallucinations, delusions,	insertion, hallucinations, delusions,	2. Discuss two treatments for each disorder.		and describe its symptoms,	explanations and treaments.
	dysfunction, distress, and danger.	diagnoses.	disordered thinking.	disordered thinking.	The two for schizophrenia		features, explanations and	
_			The function of neurotransmitters as a	One other biological theory/explanation.	must come from different topic areas. The		treaments.	
ERM			theory/explanation.	One non-biological theory/explanation.	two for the other			
TER					chosen disorder must come from different			
					topic areas.			
Year 13	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	WEEK 11	WEEK 12	WEEK 13	WEEK 14	WEEK 15	WEEK 16
	Child Psychology  Module	Child Psychology  Module	Child Psychology  Module	Child Psychology  Module	Child Psychology  Module	Child Psychology  Module	Child Psychology  Module	Child Psychology  Module
	Learning objectives	Learning objectives	Learning objectives	Learning objectives	Learning objectives	Learning objectives	Learning objectives	Learning objectives
	Evaluate Questionnaire/interview	Analyze Cross-cultural research including the	Evaluate the use of meta-analysis using cross-	Analyze the ethics of researching with	Describe and Evalaute study of van	Evalaute one contemporary study	Evaluate one issue of relevance	One practical research exercise to
	• The use of both questionnaires and	Strange Situation, in child psychology,	cultural research to draw conclusions about the	children, including children's rights and the	IJzendoorn and Kroonenberg (1988)	from the following:	to today's society, explaining	gather data
	interviews in child psychology, including the gathering of	including nature-nurture issues and issues of cross-sectional versus longitudinal	universality of attachment types.	UNCRC (1989), and issues around participation and protection.	Crosscultural patterns of attachment.	a.Cassibba et al. (2013) b.Gagnon-Oosterwaal et al. (2012)	the issue and applying concepts, theories and/or	relevant to topics covered in child psychology. This
	both	designs.		participation and protection.	paterns of attachment.	c. Li et al. (2013)	research (as appropriate) drawn	practical research exercise must
1	qualitative and quantitative data.						from child psychology as given	adhere to ethical
SR.V	Issues around using questionnaire and						in this specification.	principles in both content and
E	interview methods: semi-structured, structured,							intention. In conducting the practical research
	unstructured interviews; sampling; open and							exercise.
	closed questions; social desirability; demand							
	characteristics							
	Clinical Psychology  Module	Clinical Psychology  Module	Clinical Psychology  Module	Clinical Psychology  Module	Clinical Psychology  Module	Clinical Psychology  Module	Clinical Psychology  Module	Clinical Psychology  Module
	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives	Learning Objectives
	Describe and Evaluate the study of		Discuss and evaluate one contemporary	One key question of relevance to today's	Emphasize on awareness of Health and Care	ŭ i		One practical research exercise to
	Rosenhan (1973) On being sane in insane	Network interactions in	study on schizophrenia and any other	society, discussed as a contemporary issue	Professions Council	of longitudinal, cross-sectional,	The use of meta-analysis, and	gather data
	places.	schizophrenia – therapeutic implications.	mental disorder.	for society rather than an academic	(HCPC) guidelines for clinical practitioners.	crosscultural	the use of	relevant to topics covered in
				argument.			primary and secondary data.	clinical psychology.
						use of primary and secondary data.		This practical research exercise must adhere to
								ethical principles in both content
_								and intention.
Σ								Content analysis that explores
TERM								attitudes to mental
								health.
	WEEK 17	WEEK 18	WEEK 19	WEEK 20	WEEK 21	WEEK 22	WEEK 23	WEEK 24
	Psychological Skills Module	Psychological Skills  Module	Psychological Skills  Module	Psychological Skills  Module	Psychological Skills  Module	Psychological Skills Module	Psychological Skills Module	Psychological Skills  Module
	HOUGE	Module	IVIOUUIC	IVIOUUIC	INIOUUIC	IVIOUUIE	IVIOUUIC	IVIOUUIC

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