

Subject:	Psychology Studies Intent:
PSYCHOLOGY	Psychology is the scientific study of the mind and how it dictates and influences our behaviour, from communication and memory to thought and emotion. It's about understanding what makes people tick and how this understanding can help us address many of the problems and issues in society today. People seek the help and support of psychologists for all sorts of problems, and psychologists employ their knowledge and expertise to help in many areas of society. The A level Psychology curriculum will give students a strong foundation to pursue a career in the field. By the end of the course students will be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of psychological concepts, theories, research studies, research methods and ethical issues within Psychology. They will be able to apply psychological knowledge and understanding in a range of contexts and be able to analyse, interpret and evaluate psychological concepts, theories, research studies and research methods. Knowledge and understanding of research methods, practical research skills and mathematical skills is a vital part of the Psychology curriculum and students will be given opportunity to design and carry out their own research as well as practice analysis and interpreting data.

The Big Questions...

Year 12	Year 13
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4.1.1 Social influence – Which types of conformity: internalisation, identification and compliance have the greatest impact on a functional society? - 4.1.2 Memory – What limitation does the brain have for learning new content? How do we learn and retain new knowledge? - 4.1.3 Attachment – What Influence does Early Attachment have upon Childhood and Adult Relationships: Including the Role of an Internal Working Model? - 4.1.4 Psychopathology – Outline and evaluate the cognitive approach to treating depression - 4.1.5 Approaches in Psychology – Outline the psychodynamic approach in psychology. Discuss one or more differences between the psychodynamic approach and the humanistic approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4.2.1 Biopsychology - how does the brain, neurotransmitters, and other aspects of our biology influence our behaviours, thoughts, and feelings? - 4.2.2 Schizophrenia - Discuss biological explanations for schizophrenia - 4.2.3 Aggression – What is at the heart of aggression within the human mind? - 4.2.4 Cognition and development – Evaluate the limitations of the cognitive approach in psychology - 4.2.5 Issues and Debates - What is meant by the 'nature-nurture debate' in psychology?

What skills will I develop?

- AO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, processes, techniques and procedures. • AO2: Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas, processes, techniques and procedures: o in a theoretical context o in a practical context o when handling qualitative data o when handling quantitative data. • AO3: Analyse, interpret and evaluate scientific information, ideas and evidence, including in relation to issues, to: o make judgements and reach conclusions develop and refine practical design and procedures.

What great resources can I use?

- <https://www.simplypsychology.org/a-level-psychology.html> contains great links to all materials studies as well as test you can take online
- <https://www.tutor2u.net/psychology> - every possible Psychology revision material, test, video and example you could think of!
- <https://uplearn.co.uk/psychology/>

How will I be assessed?

At Key stage 5 work is assessed termly through A Level graded exams so students can understand their strengths and weaknesses on each unit. We also deliver weekly knowledge testing on ShowMyHomework. Teacher feedback is given both verbally, in books and on assessed work so that pupils can improve their work before moving on to the next section of the course.

Three ways that parents/carers can help...

1. Ask your son/daughter to explain what they are learning – this really helps with their recall of information and it strengthens the knowledge within their long term memory.
2. By engaging in conversations with your child to connect them with their learning and, by extension, to the world around them. When discussing Psychology always be keen to ask “why?” to boost their understanding which will develop deeper thinking.
3. By contacting the Psychology department whenever you need additional support or have questions about the course psychology @yateley.hants.sch.uk.