

KS5 – Year 12 – Psychology

Term	Topic Titles	Brief Overview
1	Memory	The multi-store model of memory. Types of long-term memory. The working memory model. Explanations for forgetting. Factors affecting the accuracy of eyewitness testimony: misleading information, including leading questions and post-event discussion; anxiety. Improving the accuracy of eyewitness testimony, including the use of the cognitive interview.
	Approaches	<p>Origins of Psychology: Wundt, introspection and the emergence of Psychology as a science. The basic assumptions of the following approaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Learning approaches: i) the behaviourist approach; ii) social learning theory. ● The cognitive approach. ● The biological approach. ● The psychodynamic approach. ● Humanistic Psychology. ● Comparison of approaches.
2	Research Methods	Experimental method. Observational techniques. Self-report techniques. Correlations. Content analysis. Thematic analysis. Case studies. Aims: Hypotheses. Sampling. Pilot studies. Experimental designs. Variables. Control. Ethics. Peer review. The implications of psychological research for the economy. Reliability. Validity. Features of science. Reporting psychological investigations. Quantitative and qualitative data. Primary and secondary data. Descriptive statistics. Presentation and display of quantitative data. Distributions. Levels of measurement: nominal, ordinal and interval. Inferential statistics.
	Psychopathology	Definitions of abnormality. The behavioural, emotional and cognitive characteristics of phobias, depression and obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD). The behavioural approach to explaining and treating phobias. The cognitive approach to explaining and treating depression. The biological approach to explaining and treating OCD.
3	Social Influence	Types of conformity. Explanations for conformity. Conformity to social roles as investigated by Zimbardo. Explanations for obedience. Explanations of resistance to social influence, including social support and locus of control. Minority influence. The role of social influence processes in social change.
	Attachment	Caregiver-infant interactions in humans. Multiple attachments and the role of the father. Animal studies of attachment. Explanations of attachment: learning theory and Bowlby's monotropic theory. Ainsworth's 'Strange Situation'. Cultural variations in attachment. Bowlby's theory of maternal

		deprivation. Romanian orphan studies: effects of institutionalisation. The influence of early attachment on childhood and adult relationships.
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