

Psychology

- Androgyny
- chromosomes and hormones
- Cognitive & psychodynamic explanations
- Gender identity disorder

Degrees in Psychology / Criminology / Education / Sport Psychology / Policing Studies / Social Work

Analysis • Attention to Detail • Communication • Cultural Understanding • Empathy • Literacy • Organisation Problem solving • Research • Patience • Logical Thinking

Psychology / Law / Human Resources / Counselling / Educational Psychologist / Sports Psychologist / Police / Forensics / Market Research / Life Coach

Next steps



Exams

Aggression

- Genetics
- Evolution
- Institutional aggression
- Media influence
- Desensitisation

A01 Issues and Debates

- A02** □ Nature v nurture
- Free will v determinism
- Reductionism v holism
- A03** □ Gender & culture bias

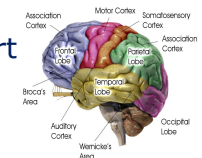
A2 research methods

- validity
- reliability
- Case studies
- Statistical tests

A01
A02
A03

Revision and targeted support

Revision and targeted support



Schizophrenia

- Classifications
- Dopamine hypothesis
- Family dysfunction
- treatments
- Stress diathesis model

YEAR 13

Biopsychology

A01 A02 A03

A01 A02 A03

Attachment

- Human nervous system
- Localisation of function
- Ways of investigating the brain
- Biological rhythms

- Caregiver-infant interaction
- Schaffers stages
- Role of the father
- Bowlby's theory

Memory

- Multi-store model
- Types of long term memory
- Working memory model
- Effects on eyewitness testimony

Psychopathology

- Definitions of abnormality
- Phobias, depression & OCD
- Behavioural, biological and cognitive approach

Research methods

- experiments
- Observations
- Self report techniques
- Correlations
- Data display



Year 11 pupils have a programme of Advice and Guidance to help them choose Post 16 Pathways.

Revision and targeted support



YEAR 12

Research methods

- Analysing data, use of tables and graphs
- correlations
- Types of validity

A01
A02
A03

Memory

- Multi-store model of memory
- Types of forgetting
- Reconstructive memories and schemas

Social influence

- Majority influence
- Dispositional factors on behaviours
- Changing attitudes and social change

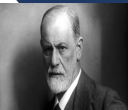
A01
A02
A03

Approaches

- Origins of psychology
- Behaviourism
- Social learning theory
- Cognitive
- Psychodynamic
- Biological
- Humanist

Social influence

- conformity
- Obedience
- resistance
- Minority influence
- Social change



Mock Exams, Revision and targeted support

YEAR 11

Research methods

- experiments
- observations
- Self report techniques

Sleep and dreaming

- Functions and benefits of sleep
- The sleep cycle
- Theories of dreaming

Sleep and dreaming continued

- Activation synthesis theory of dreaming
- Development of treatments for insomnia

A01
A02
A03

Development

- Stages of development
- Piaget's theory of development
- Learning theories of development

Development continued..

- Application to education: the changing role of education
- The concept of intelligence

Psychological Problems continued..

- Theories to explain schizophrenia
- Theories to explain depression
- Treatments of mental health

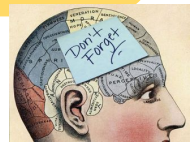
Psychological problems

- Ways of defining mental health
- Changing attitudes to mental health
- The effects of stigma and discrimination

Criminal Psychology

- Types of crime
- Theories of why people commit crime
- The role of punishment and rehabilitation

YEAR 10



Post 16 Subject Curriculum Map - Sociology

