A-level Psychology

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Year 12	Memory	<u>Memory</u>	<u>Psychopathology</u>	Key approaches Year 1&2	Key approaches & biopsychology.	Year 13 Research methods
Teacher 1	Encoding, capacity & duration Multistore model of memory Working memory model Types of LTM memory: episodic, semantic, procedural. <u>Research Methods</u> Ecological validity Internal & external validity Case studies	 Theories of forgetting Eyewitness testimony Anxiety & EWT Cognitive interview <u>Research Methods</u> Aims & hypothesis testing Correlational hypothesis Operationalising variables IV's & DV's Experimental method Sampling methods Experimental design	 Definitions of abnormality Phobias; symptoms, behaviourist explanations & treatments Depression; symptoms, cognitive explanations & treatments OCD; symptoms, biological explanations & treatments OCD; symptoms, biological explanations & treatments 	 Origins of Psychology – Psychology as a science Psychodynamic approach Behaviourist approach Cognitive approach Social learning theory <u>Research Methods</u> Psychology as a science 	 Humanistic approach Biological approach. Bio-Psychology – YEAR 1 Nervous system Structure and function of neurons Process of synaptic transmission Endocrine system Fight or Flight response Research methods Idiographic approach 	 Content analysis Reliability & validity Features of science Reporting psychological investigations.
Year 12	Attachment	Attachment	Social influence	Social influence	Research methods	Year 13 Research methods
Teacher 2	 Schaffer's stages of attachment Animal studies Learning theory, Bowlby's theory. Ainsworth's Strange Situation 	 Cultural variations in attachment Bowlby's theory of maternal deprivation Romanian orphan studies Influence of early attachment on later relationships. 	 Conformity; types and explanations. Asch's research into conformity. Factors affecting conformity Social change 	 Obedience: Milgram's research. Dispositional explanations, psychological explanations. Factors affecting obedience. Resistance. 	 Data analysis: descriptive statistics & graphs Mathematical content Statistical testing Peer review Psychology & the economy 	 Inferential statistics. Probability & significance levels. Chi2, Spearman's Rank, Mann-Whitney U, Wilcoxon, Sign test, unrelated & related
	Research methods Ethical issues Observational techniques Self-report techniques	Research Methods Data handling and analysis				t test, Pearson's r. Calculation of Sign test • Type 1 & Type 2 errors

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Year 13	<u>Biopsychology</u>	Biopsychology continued	Schizophrenia.	<u>Schizophrenia</u>	<u>Revision</u>	External Exams
Teacher 2	 Localisation of cortical function Plasticity & functional recovery of the brain Split brain research into hemispheric lateralisation 	 Ways of investigating the brain Ultradian rhythms Infradian rhythms Circadian rhythms Role of endogenous zeitgebers and exogenous pacemakers. 	 Symptoms & diagnosis of schizophrenia Issues surrounding reliability & validity of diagnosis Research methods 	 <u>continued</u> Biological explanations: genetic & neural correlates. Psychological explanations: cognitive & family dysfunction. Treatments: biological, including 	 Revision of topics. Formal testing & mock exams. Essay writing practice 	Paper 1 Paper 2 Paper 3

Research methods • Psychology as a science • Objective measurements - brain scan research • Extraneous and confounding variables	Reliability & validity	drug therapy. Psychological: CBT, family therapy. • Token economy in the management of schizophrenia. <u>Research methods</u> Twin studies	
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