ICC PSYCHOLOGY LEARNING JOURNEY

Year 9 → Year 13

Understanding what psychology means?
Exploring the methods used to understand behaviour
Analysing the data collected with descriptive statistics
Drawing conclusions about behaviour
Exploring research to support the perspectives
Discussion the accuracy and consistency of the theories and perspectives
Carrying out inferential statistics of the research carried out.

Generating aims and hypothesis
Conducting various research methods
Evaluating the methods used
Using different perspectives to explain behavior
Evaluating the application of these perspectives to real life
Risk Assessment
Applying the issues and debates to theory and concepts

YEAR 13

Issues and debates
Ideographic Vs Nomothetic
Free will Vs Determinism
Gender Bias
Ethical implications
Holism Vs reductionism
Nature Vs nurture
Cultural bias

Aggression
Evolutionary
Frustration hypothesis
Social learning theory
Genetics
Ethological
Role of the media
Deindividuation
Neural and hormonal

Schizophrenia
Treatment
Biological explanations
Clinical characteristics
Interactionist approach
Psychological explanations
Issues with the diagnosis and classification

Relationships
Ducks theory
Equity theory
Filter theory
Self disclosure
Sexual selection
Virtual and Parasocial
Rusbults model
Social exchange theory
Physical attraction
Romanian Orphan studies and institutionalisation

Social influence
Minority influence
Resisting – Locus of control
The role of social influence in social change
Resisting – social support
Milgrams obedience research
Variables affecting conformity

Memory and Research methods
Features of a science
Reliability and validity
Conduct the sign test
Types of long-term memory
Explanations for forgetting
Cognitive interview
Peer review
Introduction to statistics
Multi-store model
Working memory model
Factors affecting eye-witness testimonies
Conduct the Chi-squared

Attachment and Research methods
Interaction
Role of the father
Lorenz and Harlow
Cultural variations
Conduct Mann-whitney and Wilcoxon
Stages of attachment
Explanations of attachment
Maternal deprivation hypothesis
Effects of early attachment

Social influence
Types an explanations of conformity
Zimbardo and social roles
Explanations and situational variables of obedience

Psychopathology
Depression
Phobias
Obsessive compulsive disorder
Implications for the economy
Types and distribution of data
Content analysis
Questionnaires
Interviews
Case studies
Definitions of psychpathology

Biopsychology and Research methods
Biorhythms
Ways of studying the brain
Localisation and lateralisation
Endocrine system
Fight or flight
Neurons and the nervous system
Correlations
Observations
Sampling
Descriptive statistics
Ethical issues
Experimental designs
Experimental methods

Approaches and Research methods
Humanistic approach
Psychodynamic approach
Cognitive approach
Learning approach
Origins of psychology

Neuropsychology
Tulving's Gold memory study
Scanning techniques to identify brain function
An introduction to Neuropsychology
Localisation of function
Structure and function of the nervous system
James Lang theory of emotion
Penfield theory of interpretive cortex
Hebb's theory of learning and neural growth
Neuron structure and function

YEAR 12

YEAR 11

Language thought and communication
Types of addiction
Psychological explanations of addiction
Piaget
Our view of the world
Von Frisch's bee study
Non-verbal – eye contact
Non-verbal (Personal space)
Non-verbal (innate or learnt)
Whorfs hypothesis
Human and animal communication
Human verses animal communication
Non-verbal – Body language
Darwins theory
Yukis study of emoticons

Psychopathology
Therapies for depression
Biological explanations for depression
Psychological explanations for depression
Biological explanation of addiction
Therapies for addiction
Effects of mental health
Types of depression
An introduction to mental heath

Development
Willingham's learning theory
Learning styles
Dweck's mindset theory
Piaget's stages of development
Conservation
Early brain development
The role of praise and self-efficacy
Application of Piaget to education
egocentrism
Piaget theory

Social influence
Crowd and collective behaviour
Prosocial behaviour- dispositional factors
Prosocial – Piliavins study
Agency theory
Conformity – dispositional factors
Conformity - Asch
Deindividuation
Prosocial behaviour – social factors
Adorno's theory
Milgrams obedience research
Conformity – social factors

perception
Factors affecting perception - motivation
Factors affecting perception - emotion
Gregory's reconstructive theory of perception
Gibson's direct theory of perception
Visual illusions
Sensation and perception
Factors affecting perception - culture
Factors affecting perception - expectations
Visual cues and constancies

YEAR 10

Memory
Reliability and validity
Descriptive statistics
computation
Processes of memory
Multi-store model of memory
Theory of reconstructive memory
Interference
Case studies
observations
Types of data
Interpretation and display of quantitative data
Designing research
Different types of memory
Primary and recency effect
False memories
correlations
Interviews
Sampling methods
Writing a psychological report
Godden and Baddeley-field experiments
Laboratory experiments
Dual task experiment
Extraneous variables
Randomisation
Operationalisation of variables
Hypothesis and variables
Questionnaires

Research methods
Ethical considerations
Experimental designs
Natural experiments
Murdocks experiment
Types of experiment
Standardised instructions and procedures
The cognitive interview vs the standardard.
Throwing experiment
Introduction - Zimbardo

KS4 Foundation Year