EMMAUS CATHOLIC MAC
Our journey with Christ

THE PSYCHOLOGY LEARNING JOURNEY

HAGLEY CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL
SEMPER FIDELIS

Learners will have the skills of analysis and enquiry to describe, understand and make judgements regarding the approaches in psychology and apply that knowledge to explain human behaviour. Learners can understand and debate controversies in psychology drawing on synoptic examples to illustrate their points. Learners devise and execute research projects, evaluate novel research and are confident in their use of descriptive and inferential statistics.

YEAR 13

- Sexism
- Non-human animals
- Cultural bias
- **Debates in psychology, 4 selected from:**
- Scientific status
- Ethical costs of conducting research
- Anger management
- Restorative justice
- **Methods of modifying behaviour**
- 2x social-psychological explanations of criminal behaviour
- 2x Individual differences explanations of criminal behaviour
- Characteristics of criminal behaviour
- 2x Biological explanations of additive behaviour
- **3. Criminal Behaviour**
- Agonist and Antagonist substitution
- Aversion therapy
- **Methods of modifying behaviour**
- 2x Individual differences explanations of addictive behaviour
- 2x social-psychological explanations of addictive behaviour
- Characteristics of addictive behaviour
- 2x Biological explanations of additive behaviour
- **2. Addictive behaviours:**
- Cognitive behavioural therapy
- Drug therapy
- **Methods of modifying behaviour:**
- 2x social-psychological explanations of schizophrenia
- 2x Individual differences explanations of schizophrenia
- Characteristics of schizophrenia
- 2x Biological explanations of schizophrenia
- **1. Schizophrenia:**
- COMPONENT 3: IMPLICATIONS IN THE REAL WORLD

YEAR 12

- **Personal investigation 2** - design and execute a research project
- **Personal investigation 1** - design and execute a research project
- Probability
- COMPONENT 2: INVESTIGATING BEHAVIOUR CONTINUED
  Selecting and applying inferential statistics
- Descriptive statistics
- Quantitative and qualitative data
- Social psychology: Milgram (1963) 'Behavioural study of obedience'
- Developmental psychology: Kohlberg (1968) 'the child as moral philosopher'
- Content analysis
- Correlations
- Observations
- Self-report methods
- Brain scans
- Non experimental methods
- Ethics
- Control of variables
- Sampling techniques
- The experimental method in psychology
- COMPONENT 2: INVESTIGATING BEHAVIOUR
  Describe, evaluate and apply:
- **The Positive approach:** assumptions, mindfulness therapy, classic research, contemporary debate, evaluation of the approach, comparison with other approaches
- **The Behaviourist approach:** assumptions, Aversion therapy, classic research, contemporary debate, evaluation of the approach, comparison with other approaches
- **The Cognitive approach:** assumptions: Rational Emotive behaviour therapy, classic research, contemporary debate, evaluation of the approach, comparison with other approaches
- **The psychodynamic approach:** assumptions, drug therapy, classic research, contemporary debate, evaluation of the approach, comparison with other approaches
- **The biological approach:** assumptions, drug therapy, classic research, contemporary debate, evaluation of the approach, comparison with other approaches
- COMPONENT 1: PSYCHOLOGY PAST TO PRESENT
  Key concepts in psychology: free will Vs determinism, reductionism Vs Holism, internal vs external factors

WELCOME

ISAIAH 55:8 KJV "For my thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways my ways, saith the LORD."