

## A Level Psychology – Year 12 Curriculum Map

Term	Unit	Big/Small Questions	Unit	Assessment
Autumn 1	<b>Social Influence</b>  <i>Conformity</i> <i>Obedience;</i> <i>situational and</i> <i>dispositional</i> <i>explanations</i> <i>Resistance</i> <i>Minority Influence</i>	<p><b>How does conformity influence behaviour?</b>  How do Asch's variables influence conformity?  What are the types and explanations of conformity?</p> <p><b>How does obedience influence behaviour?</b>  What are the procedures and findings of Milgram's study?  What situational factors play a role in obedience?  What dispositional factors play a role in obedience?</p> <p><b>How can social influence be resisted?</b>  What role does social support play in resistance?  What role does locus of control play in resistance?</p> <p><b>What processes are involved in minority influence?</b>  What is the role of consistency, commitment and flexibility?</p>	<b>Research Methods</b>  <i>Types of data</i> <i>Measures of central</i> <i>tendency and measures of</i> <i>dispersion</i> <i>Graphs</i> <i>Ethical issues</i>	<p><b>Social Influence</b>  20 marks - end of unit assessment consisting of short answer questions (1-6 marks per question).</p> <p><b>Research Methods</b>  20-mark assessment on types of data, interpreting data and graphs.</p>
Autumn 2	<b>Memory</b>  <i>Coding, capacity,</i> <i>duration</i> <i>Multi-store model</i> <i>Working memory</i> <i>model</i> <i>Explanations for</i> <i>forgetting</i> <i>Eyewitness</i> <i>testimony</i> <i>Cognitive interview</i>	<p><b>What does research tell us about processes in memory?</b>  What is the coding, capacity and duration of STM?  What is the coding, capacity and duration of LTM?</p> <p><b>How is memory outlined in different models?</b>  How does the multi-store model explain memory?  How does the working-memory model explain memory?</p> <p><b>How are memories forgotten?</b>  What is interference theory as an explanation forgetting?  What is retrieval failure as an explanation of forgetting?</p> <p><b>Which factors affect the accuracy of eyewitness-testimony?</b>  How does misleading information and anxiety influence recall?</p> <p><b>How can eyewitness testimony be improved?</b>  What steps are involved in the cognitive interview?</p>	<b>Research Methods</b>  <i>Experimental methods</i> <i>Experimental designs</i> <i>Experimental issues</i> <i>Sampling</i> <i>Pilot studies</i>	<p><b>Memory</b>  'Application' essay (16 marks)</p> <p><b>Research Methods</b>  25-mark assessment on experimental methods.</p>

Spring 1	<b>Approaches (1)</b>  <i>Behaviourism</i> <i>Social Learning</i> <i>Cognitive</i> <i>Approach</i> <i>Biological</i> <i>Approach</i>	<b>What are the assumptions of the Behaviourist approach?</b> What processes are involved in classical conditioning? What processes are involves in operant conditioning?  <b>What are the assumptions of Social Learning Theory?</b> What processes are involved in vicarious reinforcement? How to mediational processes influence behaviour?  <b>What are the assumptions of the Cognitive approach?</b> What role do schemas play in behaviour? How does cognitive neuroscience investigate behaviour?  <b>What are the assumptions of the Biological approach?</b> What role does evolution play in behaviour? How do genetics and neural factors influence behaviour?	<b>Research Methods</b>  <i>Observational techniques</i> <i>Observational designs</i> <i>Self-report techniques</i> <i>Self-report designs</i> <i>Correlations</i>	<b>Approaches</b> ‘Outline and evaluate’ essay (16 marks).  <b>Research Methods</b> 30-mark assessment on observations, self-report and correlations
Spring 2	<b>Attachment</b>  <i>Animal studies</i> <i>Explanations of</i> <i>attachment</i> <i>Types of</i> <i>attachment</i> <i>Cultural variations</i> <i>Maternal</i> <i>deprivation</i> <i>Institutionalisation</i> <i>Effect on later</i> <i>relationships</i>	<b>What do animal studies tell us about attachment?</b> What did Lorenz and Harlow find in their classic studies? How useful are animal studies in explaining human attachment?  <b>What are the two explanations of attachment?</b> How does learning theory explain attachment? How does Bowlby’s monotropic theory explain attachment?  <b>What are the different types of attachment?</b> Which types were found in Ainsworth’s strange situation? How do attachment types vary across cultures?  <b>What is Bowlby’s Maternal Deprivation theory?</b> What effects does maternal deprivation have on attachment? What are the effects of institutionalisation?  <b>How does attachment influence later relationships?</b> What impact does attachment have on friendships? What impact does attachment have on adult relationships?	<b>Research Methods</b>  <i>Case studies</i> <i>Content analysis</i> <i>Peer review</i> <i>Psychological research and</i> <i>the economy</i>	<b>Attachment</b> ‘Discussion’ essay (16 marks).  <b>Research Methods</b> 30-mark assessment on non- experimental methods.

<b>Summer 1</b>	<b>Psychology of Mental Health</b>  <i>Definitions of mental health</i> <i>Behaviourist: explaining and treating phobias</i> <i>Cognitive: explaining and treating depression</i> <i>Biological: explaining and treating OCD</i>	<b>How is abnormality defined?</b> What is the statistical infrequency definition? What is the deviation from social/cultural norms definition? What is the failure to function adequately definition? What is the deviation from ideal mental health definition?  <b>What does psychology research tell us about phobias?</b> What are the characteristics of phobias? How does the behaviourist approach explain phobias? How does the behaviourist approach treat phobias?  <b>What does psychology research tell us about depression?</b> What are the characteristics of depression? How does the cognitive approach explain depression? How does the cognitive approach treat depression?  <b>What does psychology research tell us about OCD?</b> What are the characteristics of OCD? How does the biological approach explain OCD? How does the biological approach treat OCD?	<b>Research Methods</b>  <i>Sign test</i> <i>Statistical tests</i> <i>Probability and significance</i>	<b>Psychology of Mental Health</b> ‘Discussion’ essay (16 marks)  <b>Research Methods</b> 30-mark assessment on statistical testing
<b>Summer 2</b>	<b>Approaches (2)</b>  <i>Psychodynamic</i> <i>Humanistic</i> <i>Comparison of Approaches</i>	<b>What are the assumptions of the Psychodynamic approach?</b> What is the role of the unconscious and structure of personality? How do the psychosexual stages influence behaviour?  <b>What are the assumptions of the Humanistic approach?</b> What role does free will play in behaviour? What is Maslow’s Hierarchy of needs? How does client-centred therapy work?  <b>How can we compare the psychological approaches?</b> How do the approaches compare in terms of key debates? How do the approaches compare in terms of methodology? How do the approaches compare in terms of practical applications?	<b>Research Methods</b>  <i>Improving reliability and validity</i> <i>Psychological reports</i> <i>Referencing</i> <i>Designing a study</i>	<b>Approaches</b> ‘Comparison’ essay (16 marks)  <b>Research Methods</b> Design a study (12 marks)  <b>Y12 Mock Exam</b> Paper 1