

Psychology A Level: Curriculum Mapping

Paper 1: Social influence, Memory, Attachment and Clinical Psychology and Mental Health

Paper 2: Approaches, Biopsychology and Research Methods.

Paper 3: Issues and debates, Relationships, Schizophrenia and Aggression.

Final Exams

Revision

Summer Term

Spring Term

Year 13 Autumn Term

Summer Term

Spring Term

Year 12 Autumn Term



Schizophrenia: The diagnosis and classification of schizophrenia with a focus on reliability and validity. Biological and psychological explanations and treatments for schizophrenia. The interactionist approach in explaining and treating schizophrenia.

Research Methods: Scientific processes, data handling and analysis and Inferential testing.



Issues and Debates: The issue of ethical implications in research. The remaining debates in psychology: free will and determinism and holism and reductionism.



Research Methods: An introduction to statistical testing.

Relationships: Why do we make and maintain the relationships we do? How do our childhood experiences affect our adult relationships?



Issues and Debates: A discussion of the Psychological Issues and Debates within Psychology and how these affect our research

Biopsychology: A detailed look at the divisions of the nervous system and synaptic transmission.

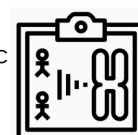


Attachment: How do attachments form and what are the different types? Explanations for attachment and the consequences of disrupting attachments. The influence of early attachment on childhood and adult relationships.



Clinical Psychology and Mental Health: What are the clinical characteristics for depression, phobic disorders and OCD? How can we explain psychological disorders and what are the treatments?

Research Methods: Scientific processes in research and data handling and analysis.



An introduction to **essay writing** in Psychology



Approaches: How do the different Psychological approaches explain behaviour?



Social Influence: Why do people comply or obey? Are certain personalities more or less likely to obey? How does the minority influence the majority?



Memory: Models of memory. Why do we forget information? How does anxiety effect memory? How can the police benefit from research into eyewitness testimony?



Aggression: Do we learn aggression or is it innate with a biological cause? Is aggression necessary for survival? Why does institutional aggression occur and what effects does the media have on aggression?



Biopsychology: A detailed look at the brain; localisation of function and hemispheric lateralisation, recovery of the brain and ways we can study the brain. Biological rhythms: the types and the regulators of the rhythms.