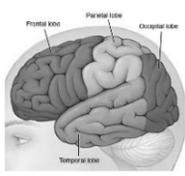
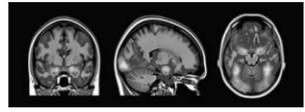


Psychology Learning Journey



6th Form/ College

Psychological Problems

8

Brain and Neuropsychology

7

Language thought and communication

6

YEAR 11 Paper 2

5

Social Influence

Research methods

4

Development

3

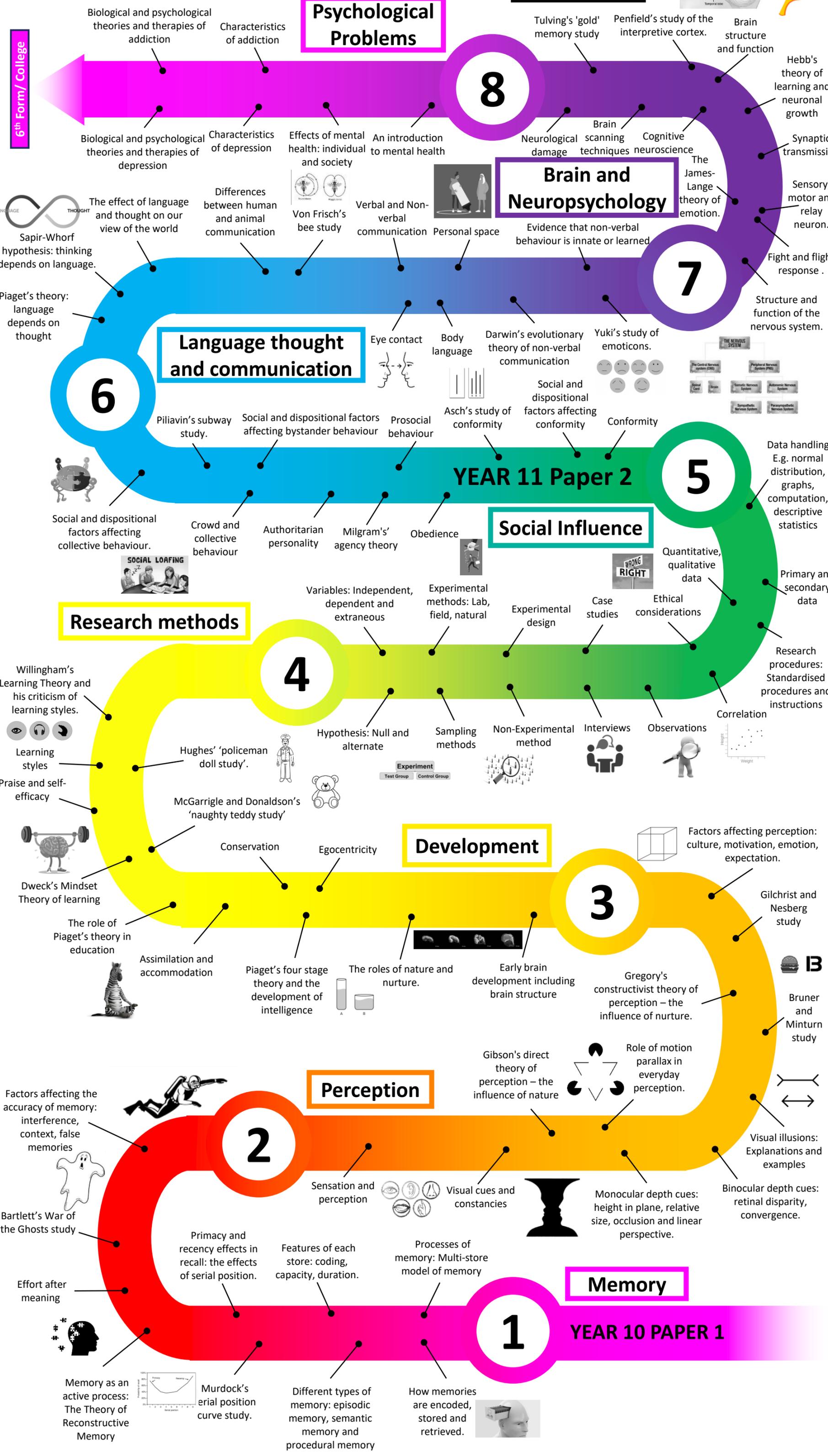
Perception

2

Memory

1

YEAR 10 PAPER 1



LANGUAGE THOUGHT
Sapir-Whorf hypothesis: thinking depends on language.

Piaget's theory: language depends on thought



Social and dispositional factors affecting collective behaviour.

Willingham's Learning Theory and his criticism of learning styles.

Learning styles
Praise and self-efficacy

Dweck's Mindset Theory of learning

The role of Piaget's theory in education

Factors affecting the accuracy of memory: interference, context, false memories

Bartlett's War of the Ghosts study

Effort after meaning

Memory as an active process: The Theory of Reconstructive Memory

Biological and psychological theories and therapies of addiction
Characteristics of addiction

Biological and psychological theories and therapies of depression
Characteristics of depression

The effect of language and thought on our view of the world
Differences between human and animal communication

Von Frisch's bee study

Piliavin's subway study.
Social and dispositional factors affecting bystander behaviour

Social and dispositional factors affecting collective behaviour.

Hughes' 'policeman doll study'.
McGarrigle and Donaldson's 'naughty teddy study'

Conservation
Egocentricity

Assimilation and accommodation
Piaget's four stage theory and the development of intelligence

The roles of nature and nurture.

Factors affecting perception: culture, motivation, emotion, expectation.

Gilchrist and Nesberg study

Bruner and Minturn study

Visual illusions: Explanations and examples

Binocular depth cues: retinal disparity, convergence.

Monocular depth cues: height in plane, relative size, occlusion and linear perspective.

Effects of mental health: individual and society
An introduction to mental health

Verbal and Non-verbal communication
Personal space

Eye contact
Body language

Asch's study of conformity
Social and dispositional factors affecting conformity

Milgram's agency theory
Obedience

Variables: Independent, dependent and extraneous
Experimental methods: Lab, field, natural

Hypothesis: Null and alternate
Sampling methods

Non-Experimental method
Interviews

Observations
Correlation

Early brain development including brain structure

Gibson's direct theory of perception – the influence of nature

Role of motion parallax in everyday perception.

Visual cues and constancies

Sensation and perception

Features of each store: coding, capacity, duration.

Processes of memory: Multi-store model of memory

Tulving's 'gold' memory study
Penfield's study of the interpretive cortex.

Neurological scanning techniques
Cognitive neuroscience

Evidence that non-verbal behaviour is innate or learned

Yuki's study of emoticons.

Conformity

Ethical considerations

Case studies

Observations

Primary and secondary data

Research procedures: Standardised procedures and instructions

Gregory's constructivist theory of perception – the influence of nurture.

Role of motion parallax in everyday perception.

Visual illusions: Explanations and examples

Binocular depth cues: retinal disparity, convergence.

Monocular depth cues: height in plane, relative size, occlusion and linear perspective.

How memories are encoded, stored and retrieved.

Brain structure and function

Hebb's theory of learning and neuronal growth

Synaptic transmission

Sensory, motor and relay neuron.

Fight and flight response.

Structure and function of the nervous system.

Data handling
E.g. normal distribution, graphs, computation, descriptive statistics

Primary and secondary data

Research procedures: Standardised procedures and instructions

Factors affecting perception: culture, motivation, emotion, expectation.

Gilchrist and Nesberg study

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