

Year 12 Psychology

Psychology is a popular subject which is attractive to students because it develops a range of valuable skills, including critical analysis, independent thinking and research. These skills are particularly relevant to young people and are transferable to further study and the workplace. During the first year of the course, topics from the 'Introductory Topics In Psychology' and 'Psychology In Context Units'.

Methods of deepening and securing knowledge:

Utilisation of online resources	Online learning tasks, delivered via Google Classroom and the Seneca online learning platform are used to consolidate learning outside of the classroom through low-stakes testing and review.
Lesson dictations readily available	As a result of the development of distance learning, lesson dictations are readily available to allow students to develop understanding in their own time.
Modelling of extended writing tasks	Exemplar answers from AQA are used as a regular tool as well as the recent adaptation of collaborative working in written tasks to encourage conversation and dialogue relating to essay writing as a skill.
Larger independent practical tasks	Whilst no longer required as part of the course syllabus, these tasks allow students to deepen their understanding by engaging in and conducting their own piece of practical research. This allows students to deepen their understanding of concepts and issues which are applied critically to key studies and theories across the course.

	Autumn term 1	Autumn term 2	Spring term 1
Topic(s)	<p>Unit 7: Research Methods Within the study of human behaviour, psychologists will employ numerous techniques in order to ensure that their findings are as valid as possible. For each technique there are a number of considerations to be made to ensure work is considered credible.</p> <p>Unit 5: Approaches in Psychology The idea of psychology as a distinct branch of study in its own right is generally dated to around 1880 when the first experimental lab was established. That said, the philosophical roots of psychology stretch back much earlier than this.</p>	<p>Unit 7: Research Methods Within the study of human behaviour, psychologists will employ numerous techniques in order to ensure that their findings are as valid as possible. For each technique there are a number of considerations to be made to ensure work is considered credible.</p> <p>Unit 6: Biopsychology Humans, like animals, have two major physiological systems that regulate behaviour in response to the environment. These are the nervous system and the endocrine system.</p>	<p>Unit 2: Memory Our everyday experience of memories is that there are two main types. Some are brief and quickly forgotten but others can last a very long time - we call this short term and long term memory.</p> <p>Unit 4: Psychopathology Psychopathology is the study of psychological disorders. How can we decide if a person's behaviour and psychological state are sufficiently unusual or abnormal to justify diagnosing them with a psychological disorder?</p>
Assessment	Short topic test at the end of each small topic.	Mock exam.	Short topic test at the end of each small topic.
CEIAG <i>(Careers that are linked to that topic)</i>	Research Methods is a key unit for developing skills which will be utilised on a regular basis throughout further education.	Research Methods is a key unit for developing skills which will be utilised on a regular basis throughout further education.	Both of these units apply to careers within the healthcare sector, whilst memory and its applications can be applied to careers within education.

	Spring term 2	Summer term 1	Summer term 2
	<p>Unit 2: Memory Our everyday experience of memories is that there are two main types. Some are brief and quickly forgotten but others can last a very long time - we call this short term and long term memory.</p> <p>Unit 4: Psychopathology Psychopathology is the study of psychological disorders. How can we decide if a person's behaviour and psychological state are sufficiently unusual or abnormal to justify diagnosing them with a psychological disorder?</p>	<p>Unit 1: Social Influence We all like to think that we know our own minds, that we make our own decisions and can tell when someone is trying to manipulate us. In short, we like to think that we act independently, but is it possible that this is just an illusion? Psychologists believe that we are all subject to social influences which are the pressures to conform to the opinions and behaviours of other people.</p> <p>Unit 3: Attachment Attachment begins with the interactions between infants and their caregivers. It is the responsiveness of the caregiver to the infant's signals that has profound effects.</p>	<p>Unit 1: Social Influence We all like to think that we know our own minds, that we make our own decisions and can tell when someone is trying to manipulate us. In short, we like to think that we act independently. But is it possible that this is just an illusion? Psychologists believe that we are all subject to social influences which are the pressures to conform to the opinions and behaviours of other people.</p> <p>Unit 3: Attachment Attachment begins with the interactions between infants and their caregivers. It is the responsiveness of the caregiver to the infant's signals that has profound effects.</p>
Assessment	Mock exam.	Short topic test at the end of each small topic.	Mock exam.
CEIAG <i>(Careers that are linked to that topic)</i>	Both of these units apply to careers within the healthcare sector whilst memory, and its applications, can be applied to careers within education.	The attachment unit can apply to careers within both education and the healthcare sector.	The attachment unit can apply to careers within both education and the healthcare sector.

Independent Study

Usually essay based, in order to give a full picture of a student's understanding. However, with the increasing use of Google Classroom and online learning tasks such as Seneca, shorter recall based tasks are also used.