



Curriculum Plan Psychology



Year 13	Golden Threads: Determinism vs free will, critical evaluation of research, nature vs nurture.			Enrichment: What is offered through the year to support learning in the classroom?		Review and evaluation: Give date for review of the curriculum
	Topics & Substantive Knowledge	Assessment	Disciplinary Knowledge	Misconceptions	Key Vocabulary	Knowledge tracking
	List the key topics taught in this term. Have you checked that the curriculum the department is teaching links to the National Curriculum where this is appropriate? List the key facts that students need to learn. Substantive vs disciplinary knowledge	Give the name, nature/content and date of the assessment in this term.	What skills, procedures, thinking is required to use substantive knowledge to progress understanding and application. Substantive vs disciplinary knowledge	What are the key misconceptions that students have in this curriculum area?	List the Tier 2 and Tier 3 words that will be encountered in this term.	What prior learning does this term's curriculum link to and what future learning does this term's curriculum link to?
Term 1	Issues & Debates - The nature-nurture debate: the relative importance of heredity and environment in determining behaviour; the interactionist approach. - Free will and determinism: hard determinism and soft determinism; biological, environmental and psychic determinism. The scientific emphasis on causal explanations. - Holism and reductionism: levels of explanation in Psychology. Biological reductionism and environmental (stimulus-response) reductionism. - Idiographic and nomothetic approaches to psychological investigation. - Gender and culture in Psychology – universality and bias. Gender bias including androcentrism and alpha and beta bias; cultural bias, including ethnocentrism and cultural relativism. - Ethical implications of research studies and theory, including reference to social sensitivity. - Comparison of approaches	Gender bias 16-mark essay	Retrieval of Approaches topic taught in Year 12 is required. Defining key terms. Describing and evaluating key theories and concepts. Applying theories and studies to the issues and debates.	Confusing determinism and reductionism. Mixing up the debates i.e. holism vs determinism	http://tinyurl.com/PsychKW9	Links back to the key approaches in psychology – discussing where each of them fall on the key debates i.e. the biological approach = nature and behaviourist approach = nurture.
	Research methods - Reporting psychological investigations. Sections of a scientific report: abstract, introduction, method, results, discussion and referencing. - Features of science: objectivity and the empirical method; replicability and falsifiability; theory construction and hypothesis testing; paradigms and paradigm shifts. - Content analysis and coding. Thematic analysis. - Case studies. - Probability and significance: use of statistical tables and critical values in interpretation of significance; Type I and Type II errors. - Levels of measurement: nominal, ordinal and interval. - Factors affecting the choice of statistical test, including level of measurement and experimental design.	AS research paper for review of Year 1 content	Content builds on Year 12 Research Methods. Define key terms. Describe processes. Use statistical tables to interpret data. Justify choice of appropriate statistical test.	Content analysis is a type of experiment/study, not an analysis technique.	http://tinyurl.com/PsychKW1	Links back to Y12 Research Methods – qualitative vs quantitative data and analysis of each.



Curriculum Plan Psychology



Term 2	Schizophrenia - Classification of schizophrenia - Positive symptoms of schizophrenia, including hallucinations and delusions. Negative symptoms of schizophrenia, including speech poverty and avolition. - Reliability and validity in diagnosis and classification of schizophrenia, including reference to co-morbidity, culture and gender bias and symptom overlap. - Biological explanations for schizophrenia: genetics and neural correlates, including the dopamine hypothesis. - Psychological explanations for schizophrenia: family dysfunction and cognitive explanations, including dysfunctional thought processing.	Discuss the issues of classification and diagnosis of schizophrenia – 16-mark essay	Application of Year 12 concepts. Defining key terms. Describing and evaluating key theories and concepts. Describing and evaluating studies. Applying approaches. Critiquing research.	Schizophrenia is caused by a split personality and individuals are dangerous and violent.	http://tinyurl.com/PsychKW8	Understanding of the terms 'reliability and validity' from Y12. Biological & cognitive approaches from 'Approaches' topic Y12.
	Research methods - When to use the statistical tests: Spearman's rho, Pearson's r, Wilcoxon, Mann-Whitney, related t-test, unrelated t-test and Chi-Squared test. Forensic psychology - Biological explanations of offending behaviour: an historical approach (atavistic form). - Biological explanations of offending behaviour: genetic and neural explanations. - Psychological explanations of offending behaviour: Eysenck's theory of the criminal personality; cognitive explanations. - Psychological explanations of offending behaviour: level of moral reasoning and cognitive distortions, including hostile attribution bias and minimalisation; differential association theory; psychodynamic explanations.	End of topic assessment Knowledge test of biological / psychological explanations	Application of Year 12 concepts. Describe processes. Use statistical tables to interpret data. Justify choice of appropriate statistical test. Defining key terms. Describing and evaluating key theories and concepts. Describing and evaluating studies. Applying approaches. Critiquing research.	People choose to be criminals.	http://tinyurl.com/PsychKW1 http://tinyurl.com/PsychKW4	Biological approach from 'Approaches' Y12. Nature / nurture debate from 'Issues & Debates' & Key Approaches.
Term 3	Schizophrenia - Drug therapy: typical and atypical antipsychotics. - Cognitive behaviour therapy and family therapy as used in the treatment of schizophrenia. - Token economies as used in the management of schizophrenia. - Interactionist approach in explaining and treating schizophrenia; the diathesis-stress model.	Internal assessments End of topic assessment	Application of Year 12 concepts. Defining key terms. Describing and evaluating key theories and concepts. Describing and evaluating studies. Applying approaches. Critiquing research.	People with schizophrenia cannot live normal lives. There is a cure.	http://tinyurl.com/PsychKW8	Token economies also in Forensics.
	Forensic psychology - Dealing with offending behaviour: the aims of custodial sentencing and the psychological effects of custodial sentencing. Recidivism. Behaviour modification in custody. Anger management and restorative justice programmes. - Offender profiling: the top-down approach, including organised and disorganised types of offender; the bottom-up approach, including investigative Psychology; geographical profiling.	Internal assessments Describe and evaluate biological explanations for offending 16-mark essay	Application of Year 12 concepts. Defining key terms. Describing and evaluating key theories and concepts. Describing and evaluating studies. Applying approaches.	The only way to deal with offenders is to send them to prison.	http://tinyurl.com/PsychKW4	Token economies also in Schizophrenia.



Curriculum Plan Psychology



			Critiquing research.			
Term 4	Biopsychology - Localisation of function in the brain and hemispheric lateralisation: motor, somatosensory, visual, auditory and language centres; Broca's and Wernicke's areas, split brain research. - Plasticity and functional recovery of the brain after trauma. - Ways of studying the brain: scanning techniques, including functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI); electroencephalogram (EEGs) and event-related potentials (ERPs); post-mortem examinations.	Knowledge test	Application of Year 12 concepts. Defining key terms. Describing and evaluating key theories and concepts. Describing and evaluating studies. Applying approaches. Critiquing research.	We only use 10% of our brain and it cannot repair itself.	http://tinyurl.com/PsychKW10	Builds on content in the Y12 biopsychology topic.
	Relationships - The evolutionary explanations for partner preferences, including the relationship between sexual selection and human reproductive behaviour. - Factors affecting attraction in romantic relationships: self-disclosure; physical attractiveness, including the matching hypothesis; filter theory, including social demography, similarity in attitudes and complementarity. - Theories of romantic relationships: social exchange theory, equity theory and Rusbult's investment model of commitment, satisfaction, comparison with alternatives and investment. - Duck's phase model of relationship breakdown: intra-psychic, dyadic, social and grave dressing phases.	Evolutionary explanations knowledge test	Application of Year 12 concepts. Defining key terms. Describing and evaluating key theories and concepts. Describing and evaluating studies. Applying approaches. Critiquing research.	People only choose their partners based on physical appearance or personality.	http://tinyurl.com/PsychKW5	Some links to the key approaches (biological)
Term 5	Biopsychology - Biological rhythms: circadian, infradian and ultradian and the difference between these rhythms. The effect of endogenous pacemakers and exogenous zeitgebers on the sleep/ wake cycle.	End of topic assessment	Defining key terms. Describing and evaluating key theories and concepts. Describing and evaluating studies.	All our sleep must be deep sleep	http://tinyurl.com/PsychKW10	Links to the biopsychology topic.
	Relationships - Virtual relationships in social media: self-disclosure in virtual relationships; effects of absence of gating on the nature of virtual relationships. - Parasocial relationships: levels of parasocial relationships, the absorption addiction model and the attachment theory explanation.	End of topic assessment	Application of Year 12 concepts. Defining key terms. Describing and evaluating key theories and concepts. Describing and evaluating studies. Applying approaches. Critiquing research.	Parasocial is wrongly linked to the term 'paranormal'	http://tinyurl.com/PsychKW5	Some links to attachments.