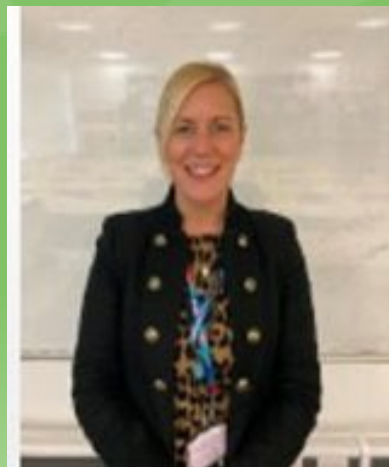
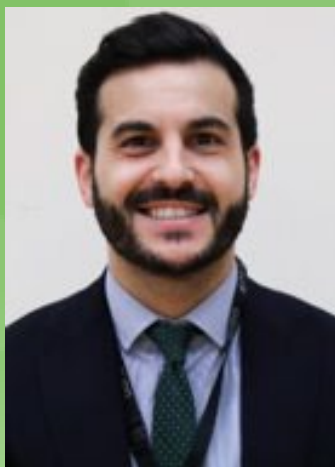


# GCSE Psychology

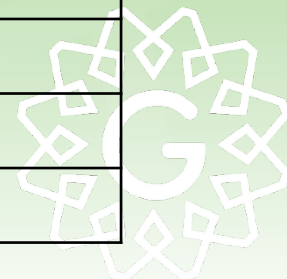
**Year 9 into 10  
Options Evening**



# Welcome from the Social Science Department



Teacher	Email
Mr. Ben-Ali (Head of Dept)	<a href="mailto:Sofien.Ben-Ali@greatsankey.org">Sofien.Ben-Ali@greatsankey.org</a>
Mrs. Masher	<a href="mailto:Katrina.Masher@greatsankey.org">Katrina.Masher@greatsankey.org</a>
Mr. Pickwell	<a href="mailto:Mark.Pickwell@greatsankey.org">Mark.Pickwell@greatsankey.org</a>
Ms. Kennedy	<a href="mailto:Lucy.Kennedy@greatsankey.org">Lucy.Kennedy@greatsankey.org</a>



# What is Psychology?

**Psychology is the  
scientific study of both  
the *mind* and  
*behaviour*.**





Pearson  
Edexcel

# What topics will I cover?

- **Development** – How did you develop?
- **Memory** – How does your memory work?
- **Psychological problems** – How would psychological problems affect you?
- **The brain and Neuropsychology** – How does your brain affect you?
- **Social influence** – How do others affect you?
- **Criminal psychology** – Why do people become criminals?
- **Sleep & dreaming** – why and how do we sleep and dream?
- **Research methods** – How do you carry out psychological research?





## Design a study



**Task** – to investigate the effects of music on memory.

What is your idea (**aim**) for the study?

What do you predict (**the hypothesis**) will happen?

What will you be doing (**the method?**)

What will your two groups be doing? (**IV and DV**) How is it *operationalised*?

IV -  
DV -

Who will you be using for the study (**sample**) and what **sampling method** will you use & **why**?

What problems could interfere with your task? (**extraneous variables**) and how will you stop them? (**controls**)

Are there any issues you must consider before doing the study, i.e. when asking people or the task you have used? How have you controlled it? (**Ethics**)



# How are the lessons taught?

- Lessons are delivered via **booklets** for each of the topic areas
- The booklets ensure good **organisation** and encourage independent learning
- A **variety of activities and resources** are always employed which makes us the most popular subject chosen at GSHS and in BHC for A Levels



# Structured & sequenced Revision

<u>Yr 11 Psychology MOCK Structured Revision for Success</u>				
Week Beginning	Topic area to cover	A3 (‘crunching’ and processing)	Q & As (Drilling & retrieval practice)	Exam Q (Practice)
19/10/20	Non-Experimental RM Q&A's			
26/10/20	Non Exp SERVES tables flashcards			
09/11/20	Brain & Neuropsychology 1			
16/11/20	Experimental research Methods			
23/11/20	Brain & Neuropsychology 2			
30/11/20	Sleep and Dreaming Top Up			
EXAM DATE	Tuesday 8th December Psychology Mock exam			





# A3 summary sheets or 'crunching' notes

'Crunching' isn't just simply re-writing notes but **processing** at a deeper level so they are concise and semantic to the student.

<p>Aim: To investigate which sex is more violent. What needs to be operationalised?</p> <p>How =</p> <p>IV =</p> <p>DV =</p> <p>One tailed hypothesis (Directional hyp) =</p> <p>Two-tailed hypothesis (Non-directional hyp) =</p>	<p><b>Experimental designs</b></p> <p><b>1. Repeated Measures</b></p> <p>Explain:</p> <p>Positive:</p> <p>Negative:</p> <p>Control and explain = (counter balance)</p>	<p><b>Experimental designs</b></p> <p><b>2. Independent Group Design</b></p> <p>Explain:</p> <p>Positive:</p> <p>Negative:</p>	<p><b>Experimental designs</b></p> <p><b>3. Matched Pairs Design</b></p> <p>Explain:</p> <p>Positive:</p> <p>Negative:</p>
	<p>Explain: <b>Lab Exp</b></p> <p>Positive:</p> <p>Negative:</p>	<p>Explain: <b>Field Exp</b></p> <p>Positive:</p> <p>Negative:</p>	<p><b>Standardised procedure</b></p> <p><b>Standardised instructions:</b></p> <p><b>Control of extraneous variables</b></p> <p><b>Randomisation.</b></p>

**\* Functionalism** are **positivists**. They are part of the enlightenment project, which is that we can obtain objective knowledge about functioning of society defined from scientific research & we conduct this to improve society.

\* To achieve this they use questionnaires, experiments, structured non-prompt observations, structured interviews & official statistics.

**\* Durkheim's study into suicide**

\* Durkheim saw suicide as a social fact & not due to a person's personality. Durkheim developed the comparative method to investigate suicide rates in different cultures & comparing them. He used official statistics to support his theory. He found that suicide rates remain quite constant within each society, suicide rates vary between societies & suicide rates differ between different social groups within society.

**\* Functionalism**

\* Functionalism is a sociological perspective that sees society as a complex of institutions that each perform a certain function to maintain the whole.

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**\* Conflict theory**

\* Conflict theory is a sociological perspective that sees society as a complex of institutions that each perform a certain function to maintain the whole.

**\* Feminist theory**

\* Feminist theory is a sociological perspective that sees society as a complex of institutions that each perform a certain function to maintain the whole.

**\* Traditional society**

\* Traditional society is a society that is based on tradition and custom.

**\* Modern society**

\* Modern society is a society that is based on science and technology.

**\* Suicide**

\* Suicide is the act of taking one's own life.

**\* Durkheim's study**

\* Durkheim's study was a comparative study of suicide rates in different cultures.

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# What can help you?

- An interest in understanding human thought and behaviour
- The willingness to join in class discussions and formulate opinions – think outside the box
- The ability to accept differences
- A good standard of Science (Biology) & Maths (10%)
- ***A good memory, there is a lot of information to revise – 14 studies, factors, theories and applications to the real world.***



# Knowledge Checkers

WWW	3. Define <del>ultradian</del> rhythms (2)	EBI
	A type of biological rhythm which are shorter than a day	
	such as stages of sleep.	
WWW	4. Explain the relationship between the hormone Melatonin and sleep (2)	EBI
	A hormone that signals the need for sleep and is produced in the <b>pineal gland</b> .	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The pineal gland regulates sleep-wake patterns, which in turn affects stress levels and physical performance.</li> </ul>	
WWW	5. Identify one main <del>Zeitgeber</del> that impacts on sleep and describe how (2)	EBI
	The main <del>Zeitgeber</del> is light. Light comes into our eyes and the retina of the eye let the internal body clock know whether it is day or night.	
	Light can prevent us from falling asleep.	
WWW	6. Define the term Entrainment (2)	EBI
	when biological rhythms are matched to their environmental triggers,	
	such as circadian rhythms being set in response to external (light) cues.	

KC 1 DIRT



# Tracking Tests

## Yr 11 Psychology Mark Sheet and Dirt Activity

Use this mark sheet to help improve your answers

### Research methods – How do you carry out psychological research? (Paper 2)

Caleb designed a questionnaire to investigate obedience to authority. He decided to use open-ended and closed-ended questions. Caleb gave his questionnaire to all the students who were in the sixth-form study room on a Monday.

#### (a) Identify the sampling method Caleb used in his investigation. (1)

WWW	B Opportunity Sampling	EBI
-----	------------------------	-----

#### (b) Define what is meant by an 'open-ended question'. (1)

WWW	A question where participants can give a detailed answer about their opinions (1)	EBI
-----	---	-----

#### (c) Give two reasons why Caleb used closed-ended questions. (2)

WWW	Data about obedience could be easily analysed	EBI
	Answers from the students could be easily analysed	
	Only allow answers which is applied to the scenario – general answers get ZERO	

#### (d) Calculate the mean score for obedience for Caleb's investigation. You should give your answer to one decimal place. (2)

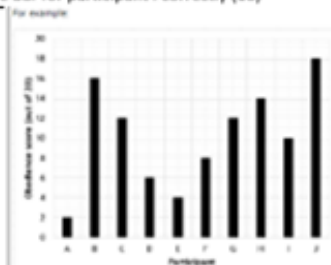
WWW		EBI
	Must show working to get 1 mark – show the adding up of the numbers and dividing it by 10	
	One mark for correct mean to 1 dc = 10.2	

#### (e) State how you would calculate the mode for a set of data. (1)

WWW	I would count the number of times each score appears in the data to find the one occurring most often (1).	EBI
-----	--	-----

#### (f) Complete the bar chart in Figure 1 with the scores for participants C, F and I using the data in Table 1. (3)

WWW	One mark for plotting the bar for participant C correctly (12)	EBI
	One mark for plotting the bar for participant F correctly (8)	
	One mark for plotting the bar for participant I correctly (10)	






### 5. Evaluate the use of the field experiment method to research human behaviour (12)

A field experiment that occurred on the subway in New York City, by Latane, aimed to investigate helping behaviour in a natural environment. A confederate collapsed on the train and the amount of help he received within 70 seconds was observed. The researcher changed what the actors were wearing and pretended to be either - Drunk, holding a bottle in a brown paper bag or Sober, carrying a cane. The victims also varied whether they were white or black. The cane condition was helped almost double the amount of the drunk condition. Latane concluded Bystanders are more likely to offer immediate help for an ill victim than a drunk victim because appearance has an effect.

	WWW	EBI	WWW	EBI	WWW	EBI
S	Field experiments are often carried out on small samples which could lead to the results being unrepresentative		In relation to the <u>Latane</u> study the sample would have been restricted to the people who were in the carriage of the train with the confederate. The numbers may also be limited to those who were close enough to see the confederate collapsing.		Therefore, we are unsure if all people are more likely to help someone with a walking stick who falls over in comparison to a drunk person.	
E	Field experiments take place in a real life setting so have high ecological validity which means the results should relate well to the real world.		The <u>Latane</u> study took place on a subway train and the participants did not know they were being observed so the results should be realistic.		Therefore, the <u>Latane</u> field experiment may give us a valid finding as it is less likely to be affected by demand characteristics.	
R	Field experiments lack the control of a lab experiment so they are less reliable.		The <u>Latane</u> study took place in a real life setting of a subway train so it would be difficult to replicate the study. One group on the train may be late for work whilst another time the people on the train maybe tourists		Therefore, field experiments lead to reliability issues as they are difficult to replicate identically each time.	
V	Field experiments have low internal validity due to the lack of control		The <u>Latane</u> study took place in a real life setting on a subway train so this gives it low internal validity. We are unsure if it is the appearance of the victim which is causing the behaviour. The people who saw the man with a walking stick may have all been medically trained which is why they helped.		Therefore this suggests that field experiments make it difficult to prove cause and effect.	
E	There is an ethical issue of deception and lack of consent with field <u>exps</u>		The participants in the <u>Latane</u> study were people using the subway train that day and they had not consented to taking part in a study. Seeing the person fall over may have made them upset so there are also protect issues.		However, sometimes there is a greater good to gaining valid results which can help improve our overall understanding of Psychology.	
S	<u>Subjectivity</u> - Not really an issue for this study. You don't have to include it if it is NOT relevant.					
Conclusion:	Therefore overall it could be argued that field <u>exps</u> such as <u>Latane</u> do help to give us valid data and help us to further our understanding of Psychology however they do raise ethical issues.					

Level	Mark	Criteria
Level 1	1 - 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrates limited knowledge (AO1).</li> <li>• Little or no application (AO2).</li> <li>• Limited attempt to evaluate</li> <li>• Limited conclusion that is not fully justified (AO3).</li> </ul>
Level 2	4 - 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrates mostly accurate knowledge and understanding (AO1).</li> <li>• Some application of psychological processes and procedures to the context but may lack relevance (AO2).</li> <li>• Some attempt to evaluate.</li> <li>• Basic conclusion reached but may be superficial (AO3).</li> </ul>
Level 3	7 - 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrates accurate and thorough knowledge (3 from SERVICE) (AO1).</li> <li>• Relevant and accurate application of to the context (AO2).</li> <li>• Sustained and accurate evaluation supported with accurate evidence.</li> <li>• Sustained and logical chains of reasoning, leading to relevant judgements with justified conclusion (AO3).</li> </ul>
Level 4	10 - 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrates competence (4 from SERVICE) and accurate knowledge and understanding throughout (AO1).</li> <li>• Sustained relevant and accurate application to the context (AO2).</li> <li>• Comprehensive evaluation supported with accurate and thorough use of evidence.</li> <li>• Sustained and logical chains of reasoning, leading to fully supported judgements with well justified conclusion (AO3).</li> </ul>

# Monitored

	Stream	Classwork	People	Grades							
	Jun 8, 2020 Social Influenc...	Jun 7, 2020 Social Influenc...	May 24, 20... Non- Experim...	May 19, 20... DREAMIN G A3...	May 12, 20... Social Influenc...	May 12, 20... Experimen tal...	May 15, 20... Non- Experim...	May 3, 2020 Experimen tal...			
	out of 50										
	40.53	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
	40	✓	✓	Not assigned	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	33	✓ Done late	✓	Not assigned	Missing	Missing	Missing	Missing			
	Missing	Missing	Missing	Not assigned	Not assigned	Not assigned	Not assigned	Not assigned			
	40	✓	✓	Not assigned	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	27	✓	✓	Not assigned	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	47 Draft	✓ Done late ⋮	✓ Done late	Not assigned	✓	✓	✓ Done late	✓			

# Why choose Psychology?

- 75% 4 - 9 grades on average 2019
- 26% 7 - 9 grades on average 2019
- Staff are trained Edexcel Examiners
- It develops verbal communication and critical analysis skills
- It's a good pathway towards A-Level

**Our students enjoy our subject!**





**THANKS**

**We look forward to seeing you  
in September 2023!**

**Contact us any time for a chat  
about courses!**

**[sofien.ben-ali@greatsankey.org](mailto:sofien.ben-ali@greatsankey.org)**

