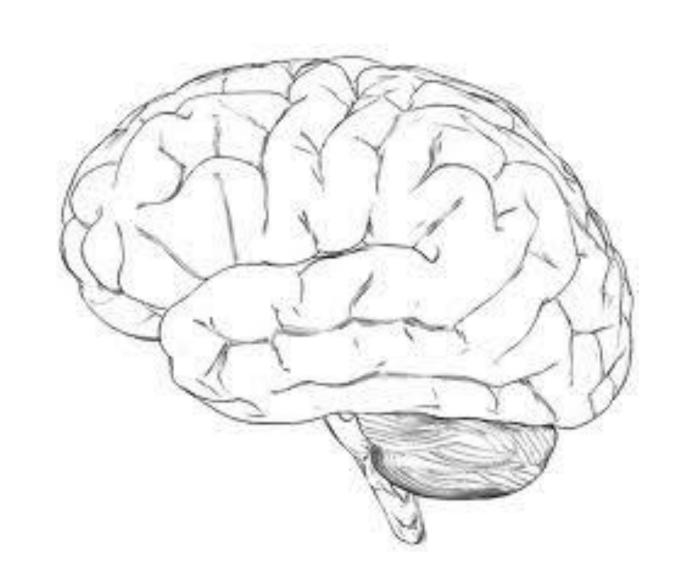
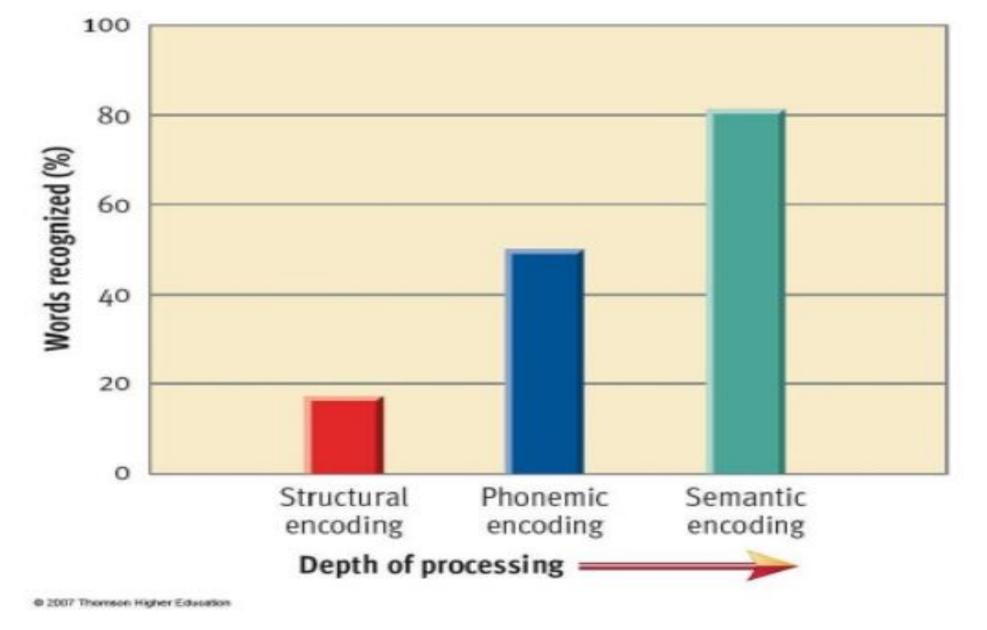
LEVELS OF PROCESSING

The **levels of** processing model proposes memory is best understood in terms of processes rather than *structures or functions*



The levels of Processing

1	Shallow/structural processing	Superficial processing that is quick and requires minimal processing e.g. reading through notes
2	Phonetic processing	An intermediate level of processing regarding judgements about sounds of words e.g. chanting notes and Key word testing with parents.
3	Semantic processing	A deep level of processing regarding meaning of words e.g. creating Mnemonics themselves to remember key materials



CRAIK AND TULVING'S (1975) RESULTS

Figure 7.6 - Retention at three levels of processing

Not just rehearsal but what *KIND*.....

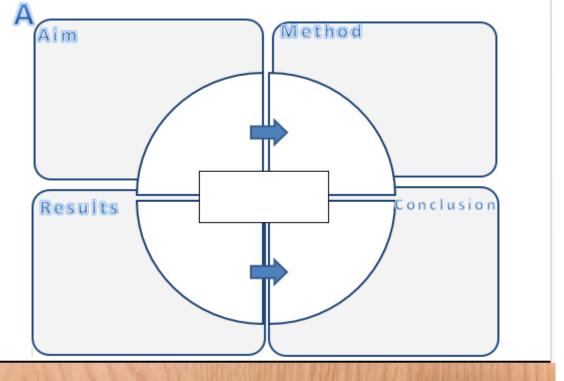
1	Maintenance rehearsal	simple rote repetition	Higher Prior Attainers col well be OK of this level
2	Elaborative rehearsal	Analysing the meaning of the rehearsed material, and linking with stored knowledge in Long Memory.	

What revision techniques enable elaborative rehearsal?

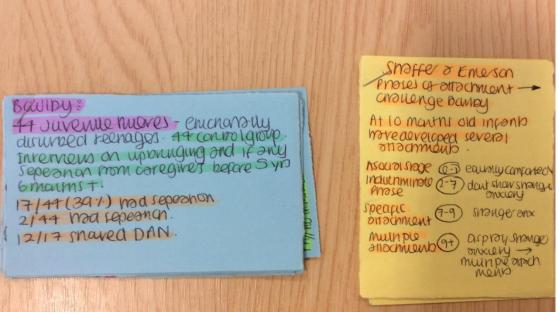
Teach Parent/Carer Psychology Studies

#*		
	Stereotypes, Prejudice and Discrimination	Parent/carer please make a comment about the
	EXPLANATIONS	study – what have you learned about it?
	 Williams and Best – sex role stereotyping 	
		Signed
	Adorno – Authoritarian Qestionnaire	
П		
		Signed
	 Sherif – Conflict between Groups 	
П		
П		
П		
П		
П		Signed
l	4. Tajfel – In and Out Groups	
П		
П		
		Signed
	WAYS TO <u>REDUCE</u> Stereotypes,	Prejudice and Discrimination
	5. Sherif - cooperation	
		l

Key study summary to parents— teach to test understanding



The making and rehearsal of key study cards is vital



They have to know 57 key studies for GCSE

Flashcard Apps and websites





Brainscape -Smart Flashcards Brainscape **** (22)





Flashcards+ by Chegg - FREE ... Chegg, Inc ★★★★☆ (18)



















Flashcard Plus flashcard app for... Annadurai Muthusa...





Flashcards Maker Pro Jiraapa Jongkuetrakul















Memory

Memory Models

MP Should Shout Really Loudly



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A02 – Rehearsal not always needed may remember something funny/interesting without rehearsal.

A02 - May rehearse (revise) and due to stress not be able to recall info.

Last Christmas Sam Poked Santa

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A02 - Doesn't explain how semantic processing actually helps a memory to form just that it does.

A02 - Can't explain photographic memory like Stephen Wilshire.

3. Really Bad



R

Memory

Memory Models

MP Should Shout Really Loudly



Peterson & Peterson (Trigram exp)

Sensory – info from senses held for less than 1 second

Short-term memory – held for 1 min – can hold 5-7 chunks of info

Rehearsal needed to create LTM

Long term memory – held for a life time unlimited capacity

A02 - Rehearsal not always needed may remember something funny/interesting without rehearsal.

A02 - May rehearse (revise) and due to stress not be able to recall info.

Last Christmas Sam Poked Santa

Levels of Processing Model

Craik & Lockhart (Exp – process words in different ways).

Structural processing (visual).

Phonetic processing (auditory/sound).

Semantic (make connections and give deeper meaning to the info).

A02 - Doesn't explain how semantic processing actually helps a memory to form just that it does.

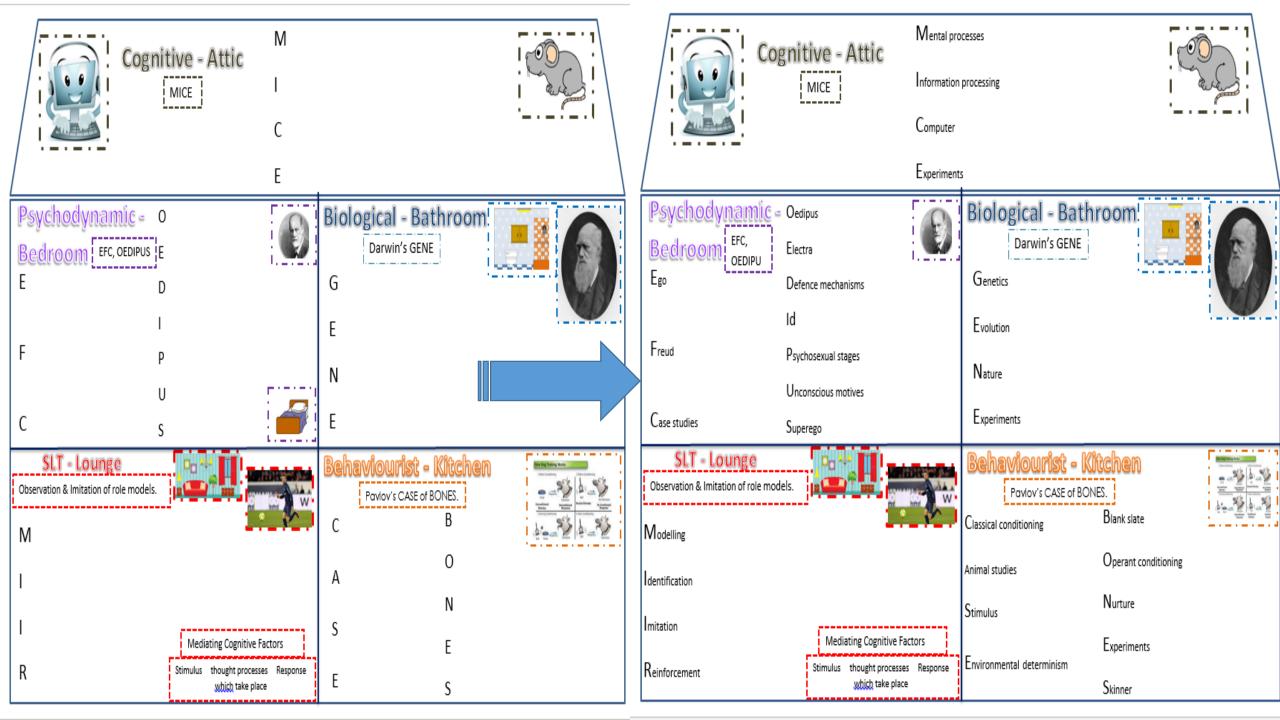
A02 - Can't explain photographic memory like Stephen Wilshire.

3. Really Bad



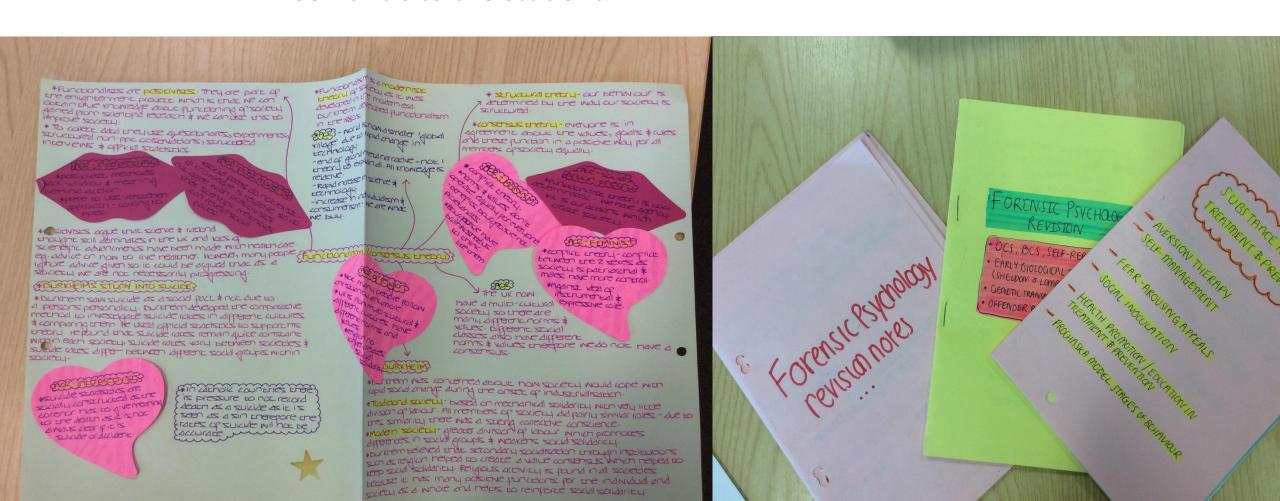
Reconstructive approach – we don't just store info like TV recorder we <u>change</u> the info to make it fit with what we already know.





A3 summary sheets and '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.



Year 11 Psychology Revision Plan

Exam Date Unit 1	Mon June 1st = 1 Hr 30 mins
Exam Date Unit 2	Thurs June 4 th June = 1 Hr 30 mins

Unit 1 exam topics	 Experimental Methods Stereotyping, Prejudice and Discrimination Personality Non-verbal Communication Memory
Unit 2 exam topics	 Non-experiemental Methods Learning Social Influence Sex and gender Aggression

Weeks until your first exam	Week Beginning	Topic Area To Cover	Star for completion
16	9 th Feb	Aggression	
15	Feb Half term	Aggression and memory	
14	23 rd Feb	Memory and non-experimental methods	
13	2 nd March	Test on Aggression, Memory and non-experimental methods	
12	9th March	Stereotyping, Prejudice and discrimination	
11	16 th March	Personality	
10	23 rd March	Non-verbal communication	
9	30 th March	Experimental Methods	
8	6 th April Easter Hols	Learning, social influence, experimental methods	
7	13 th April Easter Hols	Learning, aggression, memory	
6	20 th April	Test On learning, Aggression & Memory	
5	27 th April	Sex and Gender	
4	4 th May	Sex and Gender	
3	11 th May	Unit 2 Test	
2	18th May	Areas you are the least confident on	
1	25 th May Half Term Hols	Unit 1 and Unit 2 topics – rotate around them all	
Unit 1 Exam	Monday 1st June		
Unit 2 Exam	Thurs 4th June		

Revision Topics and Tasks Unit 1 Exam

Unit 1Revision area Topic title	A3 Summary sheet	Glossary of Key terms	Exam Questions Booklet	Revision Cards	Star for completed work
Non-verbal Communication					
Communication					
P and					
Discrimination					
Personality					
Methods					
Memory					

Revision Topics and Tasks Unit 2 Exam

A3 Summary	Glossary of	Exam	Revision	Star when
sheet	Key terms	Questions	Cards	complete
		Booklet		
			sheet Key terms Questions	sheet Key terms Questions Cards

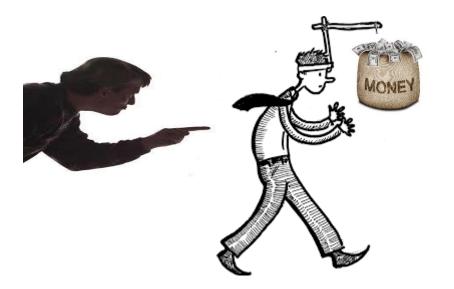
ocial Development of children	Infant/caregiver's role in forming an attachment bond	Measuring attachment	Bowlby's theory of maternal deprivation	Short term functions of attachment	Long term functions of attachment	Short consequences of maternal deprivation and privation	Long term consequences of maternal deprivation and privation	Institutional care – effects on later social development	Animal studies to investigate attachment and maternal privation (Harlow)	Friendship – age differences	Friendship – sex differences	Popularity and rejection – causes and consequences
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BREMNER Stuart			1			14	4	4	7			A
BUCKLEY Amy			-			-						
BYWATER Liam			1	7	1			1				
CARROLL Nikki			-		5		1	M		4	1	
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SHAW Hollie	1											
THOMAS Emma	1						300		-			
WARDLE Kate							A LOUIS OF		A FINANCIA			

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What role does *Motivation* play?

Extrinsic

• Learning because of external rewards or fear of punishment



Intrinsic

- Sometimes referred to as selfmotivation.
- To learn for the joy of learning
- Internal self-worth and pursuit to better themselves

