



“Develop all learners to achieve their full potential”

“Create a culture of aspiration”

## Social Science – Subject Specification Tracker

Teacher - AMK

Subject – PSYCHOLOGY YEAR 1

Specification/ Unit – AS (YEAR 12) PAPER 1 AND 2 .

Week commencing	Content	Paper/ BTEC learning Aim
2/09	Introduction to course and specification. Introduction to basic research methods.	Paper 1/2/3
9/9	SOCIAL INFLUENCE - Types of conformity: internalisation, identification and compliance. Explanations for conformity: informational social influence and normative social influence, and variables affecting conformity including group size, unanimity and task difficulty as investigated by Asch.	Paper 1
16/9	SOCIAL INFLUENCE - Conformity to social roles as investigated by Zimbardo. Explanations for obedience: situational variables affecting obedience including proximity and location, as investigated by Milgram, and uniform. agentic state and legitimacy of authority	Paper 1
23/9	SOCIAL INFLUENCE- Dispositional explanation for obedience: the Authoritarian Personality. Explanations of resistance to social influence, including social support and locus of control.	Paper 1
30/9	Assessment and revision week	
7/10	SOCIAL INFLUENCE- Minority influence including reference to consistency, commitment and flexibility. The role of social influence processes in social change	Paper 1
14/10	MEMORY - The multi-store model of memory: sensory register, short-term memory and long-term memory. Features of each store: coding, capacity and duration. Types of long-term memory: episodic, semantic, procedural.	Paper 1
21/10	MEMORY - The working memory model: central executive, phonological loop, visuo-spatial sketchpad and episodic buffer. Features of the model: coding and capacity. Explanations for forgetting: proactive and retroactive interference and retrieval failure due to absence of cues.	Paper 1
Half term.		
4/11	MEMORY - Factors affecting the accuracy of eyewitness testimony: misleading information, including leading questions and post-event discussion; anxiety	Paper 1
11/11	MEMORY- Improving the accuracy of eyewitness testimony, including the use of the cognitive interview.	Paper 1
18/11	ATTACHMENT - Caregiver-infant interactions in humans: reciprocity and interactional synchrony. Stages of attachment identified by Schaffer. Multiple attachments and the role of the father.	Paper 1
25/11	ATTACHMENT - Animal studies of attachment: Lorenz and Harlow. Explanations of attachment: learning theory and Bowlby's monotropic theory. The concepts of a critical period and an internal working model.	Paper 1
2/12	ATTACHMENT - Ainsworth's 'Strange Situation'. Types of attachment: secure, insecure-avoidant and insecure-resistant. Cultural variations in attachment, including van Ijzendoorn.	Paper 1
9/12	ATTACHMENT- Bowlby's theory of maternal deprivation. Romanian orphan studies: effects of institutionalisation. The influence of early attachment on childhood and adult relationships, including the role of an internal working model.	Paper 1
16/12	PSYCHOPATHOLOGY - Definitions of abnormality, including deviation from social norms, failure to function adequately, statistical infrequency and deviation from ideal mental health. The behavioural, emotional and cognitive characteristics of phobias, depression and obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD).	Paper 1
Christmas.		
6/1	PSYCHOPATHOLOGY - The behavioural approach to explaining and treating phobias: the two-process model, including classical and operant conditioning; systematic desensitisation, including relaxation and use of hierarchy; flooding.	Paper 1
13/1	Assessment and revision week	
20/1	PSYCHOPATHOLOGY - The cognitive approach to explaining and treating depression: Beck's negative triad and Ellis's ABC model; cognitive behaviour therapy (CBT), including challenging irrational thoughts.	Paper 1
27/1	PSYCHOPATHOLOGY - The biological approach to explaining and treating OCD: genetic and neural explanations; drug therapy	Paper 1
3/2	RESEARCH METHODS – Scientific processes	Paper 2



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10/2	RESEARCH METHODS – Data handling and analysis	Paper 2
Half term.		
24/2	RESEARCH METHODS – Inferential testing	Paper 2
2/3	RESEARCH METHODS - Inferential testing	Paper 2
9/3	Assessment and revision week	Paper 2
16/3	RESEARCH METHODS – review and application. Carry out own project	Paper 2
23/3	APPROACHES - Origins of Psychology: Wundt, introspection and the emergence of Psychology as a science. Learning approaches: i) the behaviourist approach, including classical conditioning and Pavlov’s research, operant conditioning, types of reinforcement and Skinner’s research; ii) social learning theory including imitation, identification, modelling, vicarious reinforcement, the role of mediational processes and Bandura’s research.	Paper 2
30/3	APPROACHES - The cognitive approach: the study of internal mental processes, the role of schema, the use of theoretical and computer models to explain and make inferences about mental processes. The emergence of cognitive neuroscience. The biological approach: the influence of genes, biological structures and neurochemistry on behaviour. Genotype and phenotype, genetic basis of behaviour, evolution and behaviour.	Paper 2
Easter		
20/4	APPROACHES - The psychodynamic approach: the role of the unconscious, the structure of personality, that is Id, Ego and Superego, defence mechanisms including repression, denial and displacement, psychosexual stages. Humanistic Psychology: free will, self-actualisation and Maslow’s hierarchy of needs, focus on the self, congruence, the role of conditions of worth. The influence on counselling Psychology.	Paper 2
27/4	APPROACHES - Comparison of approaches.	Paper 2
4/5	BIOPSYCHOLOGY - The divisions of the nervous system: central and peripheral (somatic and autonomic). The structure and function of sensory, relay and motor neurons. The process of synaptic transmission, including reference to neurotransmitters, excitation and inhibition.	Paper 2
11/5	BIOPSYCHOLOGY - The function of the endocrine system: glands and hormones. The fight or flight response including the role of adrenaline.	Paper 2
18/5	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); postmortem examinations.	Paper 2
25/5	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.	Paper 2
Half term		
8/6	Assessment and revision week	
15/6	YEAR 13 IDA INTRODUCTION	
22/6	YEAR 13 IDA INTRODUCTION	
29/6	YEAR 13 IDA INTRODUCTION	