

# Psychology: Curriculum Mapping

**Paper 1:** Social influence, memory, attachment and psychopathology

**Paper 2:** Approaches, biopsychology and research methods.

**Paper 3:** Issues and debates, stress, cognition development and forensics.

**Final Exams**

Revision



**Issues and Debates:** The nature-nurture debate in psychology. The issue of gender in Psychology. The idiographic and nomothetic approaches debate. : The issue of culture in Psychology. The issue of ethical implications in research. The remaining debates in psychology: free will and determinism and holism and reductionism.



**Summer Term**



**Stress:** The physiology of stress, the role of stress in illness, including reference to immunosuppression and cardiovascular disorders. Sources of stress, measuring stress; individual differences in stress, managing and coping with stress, gender differences in coping with stress. The role of social support in coping with stress.



**Forensics:** Offender profiling, biological explanations of offending behaviour, psychological explanations of offending behaviour, psychodynamic explanations. dealing with offending behaviour, anger management and restorative justice programmes.

**Cognition and Development:** Theories of cognitive development, explanations for early infant abilities and the development of social cognition.



**Spring Term**

**Psychopathology:** What are the clinical characteristics for depression, phobic disorders and OCD? How can we explain psychological disorders and what are the treatments?



**Social Influence:** Why do people comply or obey? Are certain personalities more or less likely to obey? How does the minority influence the majority?

**Memory:** Models of memory. Why do we forget information? How does anxiety effect memory? How can the police benefit from research into eyewitness testimony?

**Year 13 Autumn Term**



**Biopsychology:** A detailed look at the divisions of the nervous system and synaptic transmission. A detailed look at the brain; localisation of function and hemispheric lateralisation, recovery of the brain and ways we can study the brain. Biological rhythms: the types and the regulators of the rhythms.



**Attachment:** How do attachments form and what are the different types? Explanations for attachment and the consequences of disrupting attachments. The influence of early attachment on childhood and adult relationships.

**Summer Term**



**Spring Term**



An introduction to **essay writing** in Psychology

**Research Methods:** Scientific processes in research and data handling and analysis. An introduction to statistical testing. Scientific processes, data handling and analysis and Inferential testing.

**Year 12 Autumn Term**

**Approaches:** where did psychology originate from? How does the cognitive approach explain behaviour? How does the biological approach explain behaviour? The psychodynamic approach and humanistic psychology.



How do I revise in Psychology?

