

Criminal Psychology:
What makes a criminal?
What are the problems with collecting evidence related to fingerprinting?
Can prisons impact criminals in bad way?



Child Psychology:
What is the impact of scaffolding in education and how can media impact students?



Analysing debates and issues in Applied Psychology.



Criminal Psychology: Are eye witness accounts accurate? The PEACE model.
Do appearance impact a jury's decision?
Are zero tolerance policies effective?



ORMISTON SWB ACADEMY

[OAT]
Ormiston Academies Trust
AN OAT ACADEMY

University Degree/
Apprenticeship/ Gap year/ Employment



Child Psychology: What is intelligence?
What is the pre adult brain development?
How does perceptual develop in children?



Alternatives to the medical models:
Szasz's interpretation.



Biological treatments:
ECT and anti depressants

Medical Model: Can abnormality be explained through biochemical brain abnormality and genetics



Applied Psychology:
Rosenhan's study
Are we insane?
Characteristics of an affective, Psychotic and anxiety disorder



Create your own experiment: Self Report/ Correlation

Interpreting graphs



Research Methods : 15m question
Critical analysis of your own research

Applied Psychology: Issues in Mental Health: History of mental Health :
Defining abnormality and categorising abnormality



Type 1 and Type 2 error

Harvard referencing

Research Methods: Significance levels
Non parametric tests.
Mann whitney U –

$$U_1 = n_1 n_2 + \frac{n_1(n_1+1)}{2} - R_1$$

$$U_2 = n_1 n_2 + \frac{n_2(n_2+1)}{2} - R_2$$

Chi square/ Binomial
Sign/Spearman's Rho Test



Debates

Report Writing

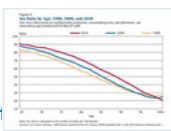
Create own experiment: Lab/Field

Create your own experiment: Observation

Year 13

As Level Psychology
Types Of Graph

Research Methods:
Ratio/percentage/fractions/
frequency/graphs



Core studies : Exam question.

Research Methods:
Variables
Designing Observation/self reports
Raw Data
Level and types of data.



Research Methods:
Measure of central tendency
Mode, Median and Mean.
Measure of Dispersion
Variance/Range/Standard Deviation

Core Studies: Exam question



Individual differences: Core Studies Measuring differences



Individual Differences: Core Studies: Understanding Disorders

Research Methods:
Aims and hypothesis.
Populations, samples and sample techniques.
Experimental Design

Biological Psychology: Core studies 8: Brian Plasticity



Evaluation: GRAVER: Strengths and Weaknesses

Biological Psychology: Core Studies 7: Regions of the Brain



Compare Social, Cognitive and Developmental Psychology – Compare Strengths and Weaknesses?

Research Methods
Lab experiment
Quasi Field
Observations
Self Report
Correlation

Core studies : Walk and Talk paper

Exam questions : 20 mark questions

Development Psychology: Core Studies 6: External influences on children.



Cognitive Psychology :Core studies 3 : Memory

How is Cognitive Psychology different/Similar to Social Psychology?

Cognitive Psychology: Core Studies 4: Attention
Evaluation : Research Methods



Exam style question practice

Debates: What are they?



Evaluation: Research Methods

What is a laboratory and field experiment?



Social Psychology: Core studies 2: Helping Behaviour Why are some locations more at risk from tectonic hazards?

Social Psychology: Core studies 1: Obedience



What is a research method in the Psychology studies?

Developmental Psychology: Core Studies 5 Moral Development

Section A : How to answer short answer questions.

Evaluation: GRAVER: Strengths and Weaknesses

Character | Organisation | Resilience | Excellence

Year 12

■ Paper 1- Research Methods
■ Paper 2- Core Studies
■ Paper 3- Applied Psychology