A level Psychology Learning Journey

INTEGRITY | SERVICE | EXCELLENCE

Continue your lifelong love of learning and personal development

Go to university to enhance your studies and get a degree

Start a degree level apprenticeship

Paper 3: Issues & Debates, Schizophrenia, Relationships and Forensic Psychology

Paper 2: Biopsychology, Approaches, Research Methods

Paper 1: Social Influence, Memory, Attachment & Psychopathology

Research Methods: Probability & Significance

Research Methods: Inferential statistical testing

Take a gap year, travel the world and embrace new cultures

Consider summer internship and voluntary work to enhance your learning

Revise for and sit public A level examinations in Psychology

Year 2 Summer Term

Research Methods: Type 1/Type 2 errors

Research Methods: Reporting psychological investigations

Research Methods: Content analysis,& Case studies

Research Methods: Reliability & validity

Research Methods: Levels of measurement

Research Methods: Features of science & theory construction

Forensic Psychology 4: Dealing with offender behaviour

Forensic Psychology 3: Psychological explanations of offender behaviour

Forensic Psychology 1: Offender profiling

Gender 6 culture and media and aytipical gender

Gender 4 aytypical sex chromosomes

Gender 2 androgyny

Gender 1 sex and gener

Year 2 Spring Term

Schizophrenia 6: Interactionist approach & diathesis-stress model

Gender 3 role oi chromosomes and hormones

Gender 5 theories

Forensic Psychology 2: Biological explanations of offending behaviour

Issues & Debates 3 : Reductionism & idiographic/nomothetic approaches

Schizophrenia 1: Classification, diagnosis, validity & reliability

Schizophrenia 2: Biological explanations

Schizophrenia 4: Psychological explanations

Issues & Debates 1 : Gender & cultural bias

Schizophreni 5a: CBT, Token economies & family therapy

Issues & Debates 4 : Socially sensitive research

Issues & Debates2 : Determinism & Nature/Nurture debate

Schizophrenia 3: Drug therapies (Anti-psychotics)

Attachment: Maternal deprivation

Attachment 7: Cultural variations

Attachment 6: Ainsworth's 'Strange Situation'

Attachment 4: Animal studies

Attachment 1: Reciprocity & interactional synchrony

Psychopathology: Biological approach to explaining & treating OCD

Attachment 3: The role of the father

Year 2 Autumn Term

Psychopathology: 4 Cognitive approach to explaining & treating depression

opathology 2: cteristics of ssion, phobias &

Attachment 8: Romanian orphan studies

Attachment 10: Role of the internal working model

Attachment 5: Learning theory and Bowlbys theory

Attachment 2: Schaffer & Emerson's stages of attachment

Psychopathology 3: Behavioural approach to explaining & treating phobias

UCAS

entry opens late May

Psychopathology 1: Definitions of abnormality

Memory 5: Explanation of forgetting; pro/retroactive interference

Memory 3: The working memory model

Memory 1: Capacity, Duration & Coding

Biopsychology 8: Biological rhythms & effect on sleep/wake cycle

Memory 7: Factors affecting eyewitness testimony

Memory 8: Effect of anxiety on eyewitness testimony

Year 1 Summer Term

Memory 9: The use of the cognitive interview

Memory 6: Explanation of forgetting; retrieval failure

Memory 4: Types of LTM, inc. episodic, semantic & procedural memory

Memory 2: The multi-store model of memory

Biopsychology 7: Ways of studying the brain

Biopsychology 6: Plasticity & trauma recovery

Biopsychology 2: Structure & function of sensory, relay & motor neurons

Biopsychology 3: Process of synaptic transmission

Social Influence 4: Conformity to Social Roles: Zimbardo's research

Social Influence 5: Obedience Milgram's research

Social Influence 7: Minority Influence: Moscovici's research

Social Influence 8: Social change processes

Social Influence 2: Explanations for conformity

Year 1 Spring Term

Approaches 5: Psychodynamic approach

Social Influence 6: Situational & Dispositional explanations

Biopsychology 1: Structure & function of the nervous system

Biopsychology 4 : Endocrine system & fight/flight response

Biopsychology 4: Localisation of function

Social Influence: 1 Conformity

Social Influence 3: Asch's research

Research Methods: Experimental method

Research Methods 4: Descriptive statistics & graphical display

Research Methods 2: Experimental design, variables & demand characteristics

Approaches4: Humanistic approach

Research Methods 7: Observational techniques

Year 1 Autumn Term

Approaches 3: Biological approaches

Approaches 2: Cognitive approach

Approaches 1: Learning approaches

Research Methods 8: Ethical guidelines, peer review & impact on economy

Research Methods 6: Quantitative & qualitative data

Research Methods 5: Distributions & sign test

Research Methods 3: Self-report & correlational analysis

Research Methods 1: Aims, Hypotheses & Sampling