



# PSYCHOLOGY



***What do you know about psychology??***

## **TASK 1:**

**Circle the answers that you think are correct- answers will be posted later!**

**(Do this before you read anything else in here!)**

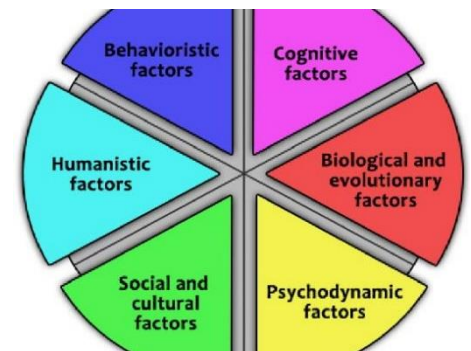
- |   |      |       |
|---|------|-------|
| 1. Psychology is an academic subject about 50 years old.  | TRUE | FALSE |
| 2. We are all amateur psychologists because we have to be able to interpret the behaviour of others to get on in society. | TRUE | FALSE |
| 3. When I've finished my psychology course, I will be able to tell what people are thinking.                              | TRUE | FALSE |
| 4. Studying how memory works will help me revise for my exams.  | TRUE | FALSE |
| 5. People are easy to study.  | TRUE | FALSE |
| 6. All studies of human behaviour have strict guidelines on how participants should be treated.                           | TRUE | FALSE |
| 7. People are the same, whatever society or culture they live in.   | TRUE | FALSE |
| 8. Psychology has given us such insights that we now completely understand how the brain works.                           | TRUE | FALSE |
| 9. We can learn a lot by studying the behaviour of animals.   | TRUE | FALSE |
| 10. All psychologists agree on how people work.   | TRUE | FALSE |

**Psychology - the study of human brain and behaviour** - is a relatively new science and has only been recognised for approximately 150 years. It has developed rapidly and as knowledge has expanded different schools of thought have emerged that have attempted to explain our behaviour.

Rather than one single explanation, this has resulted in a number of different ways of accounting for human behaviour. The correct term for these explanations is a psychological approach. Each approach has a unique way of explaining human behaviours. They are mostly distinct from each other.

### **Approaches to Psychology**

There are six approaches in total– **Biological, Behaviourist, Social Learning, Cognitive, Humanistic and Psychodynamic**. Each approach has a distinctive set of assumptions or core principles as well as positives and negatives as an explanation.



**Task 2:** Produce a summary of the six approaches above in the form of a PowerPoint presentation or other form of your choice such as a Word document or 'Prezi' (if you've not come across this before you might enjoy it, you just need to set up a free account: <https://prezi.com/> )

**For each approach you need to include the following:**

- 4-6 basic knowledge facts for each separate approach
- 2 positive / supporting points and two negative points for each (that you are able to explain)
- A reference slide showing your resources and reading

You should use the *online textbook* to help you with this (link and password can be found at the end of this document and in the student hand book on the webpage). Some other useful sites to help you are:

<https://www.tutor2u.net/psychology>  
<https://www.simplypsychology.org/whatispsychology.html>



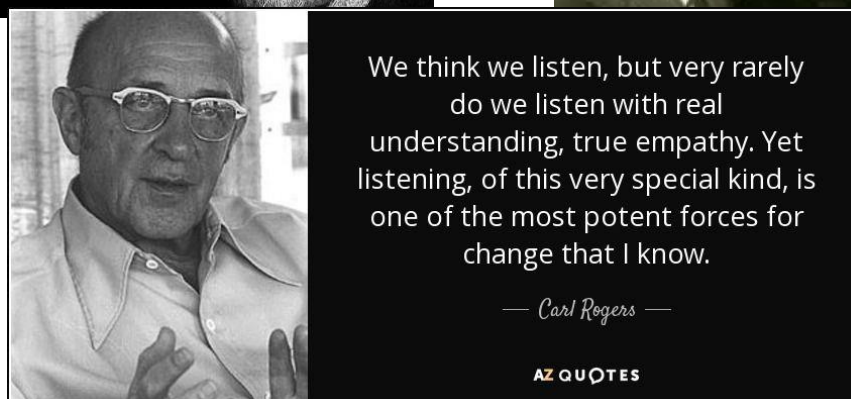
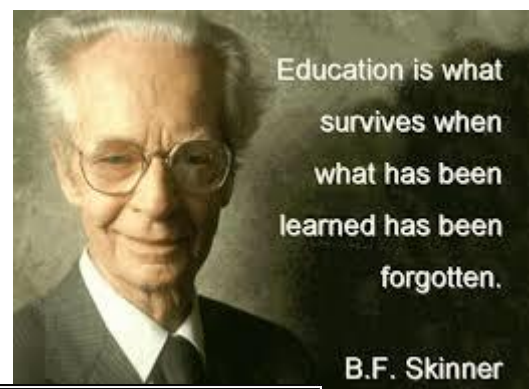
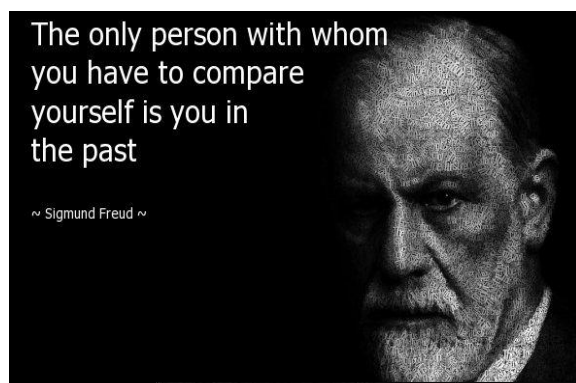
### Task 3:

Create your own A4 (or A3) Psychological History timeline. On your timeline you should include a number of features such as the ones below (but not necessarily ONLY these). To make a high quality timeline, you will need to do some additional research into what each of the events actually refers to – and why it might have been important to the development of Psychology.

The Curious Case of Phineas Gage, Wilhelm Wundt's Psychology Lab, foundation of the American Psychological Association, Sigmund Freud publishes "*The Interpretation of Dreams*", Pavlov's Dog Studies are published, Carl Rogers publishes "*Counselling and Psychotherapy*", the first use of a brain scan in Psychological research.

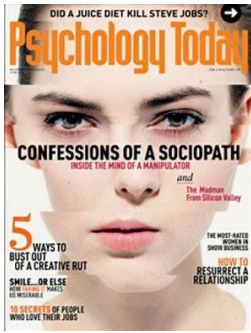
A great link for this task is <https://allpsych.com/timeline/>.

There are also videos available on YouTube, such as this one: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CsxKcY94EB4>





Your next task involves conducting some research of your own. We will conduct research throughout the Psychology course at SCGSG.



### Task 5 – Psychology in the media

Psychology is still a developing subject, with new research and information being revealed every single day. As young Psychologists, you need to keep abreast of new information. Twitter is used by researchers, academics and other social scientists alike to share news and information as well as discuss issues. I would advise that you create yourselves Twitter accounts as soon as possible and follow the below users for information and news:

**@PsychToday (Psychology Today magazine)**  
**@tutor2uPsych (Tutor2U's Psychology feed)**  
**@ResearchDigest (the British Psychological Society's Research feed)**  
**@Psychmag (The Psychologist magazine)**

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Make a note of anything you read on these accounts that you find interesting. It should also be a useful source of information for the other tasks you have been set.

- Secondly, look up 'Crash Course Psychology' on YouTube. (You may be familiar with other subjects from GCSE). Choose at least two of the following topics to watch and note down any questions you have:

How we make memories: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bSycdIx-C48>  
Social influence: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UGxGDdQnC1Y>  
OCD and anxiety disorders: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aX7jnVXXG5o>  
Attachment: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YcQg1EshfIE>





## Extension course:

There are a number of online courses that you can take in psychology.

The below image explains how to access an online course that will really help to improve your knowledge of psychology before you start the A level course.



1. Go to [www.coursera.org](https://www.coursera.org) and register for a free account.
2. Search through the online courses and look for the course entitled Introduction to Psychology by the University of Toronto.
3. Watch as many of the lectures as you possibly can, please focus on week 2, week 5, week 6 week 7 as these are most relevant for your first modules of A-level Psychology.
4. When you feel confident, please complete the 'final exam', consisting of 45 questions and take a screen shot of your final score to print and bring with you for your first lesson in September.

The more of the course you cover, the better prepared you will be for beginning your studies in Psychology.

Most importantly – enjoy!

	Due	Weight	Passed	Grade
Learning				
★ Quiz: Midterm Test 59 questions	Jul 29	40%	--	--
Videos by Request				
★ Quiz: Final Exam 45 questions	Aug 26	40%	--	--

Have a great summer.

Complete this one please

**This is a large task, but If you have time to do it, you will find it really beneficial 😊**

## Finally.....

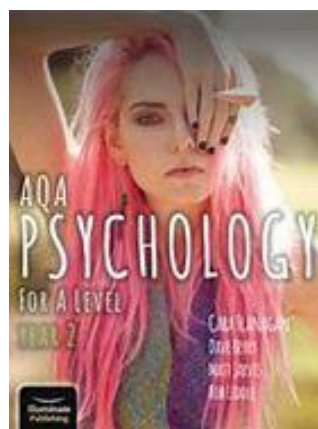
Please read through the student handbook for psychology which has been linked on the web page. It has full details of what you will study, how you will be assessed and what our expectations are. It also has links to the online textbooks (you are welcome to buy a printed copy if you wish). Please take some time to check that you can access these from your device and email me ([sal@suttcold.bham.sch.uk](mailto:sal@suttcold.bham.sch.uk)) if you have any issues. The online textbooks are:



<https://illuminate.digital/aqapsych1/>

Username: SSUTTON

Password: STUDENT



<https://illuminate.digital/aqapsych2/>

Username: SSUTTON2

Password: STUDENT2