

Key concepts in Psychology KS5

Social influence:

- Conformity
- Obedience
- Resistance to social influence

Psychopathology:

- Definitions of abnormality
- Phobias
- Depression
- OCD
- The behavioural approach to treating & explaining phobias
- The cognitive approach to explaining & treating depression
- The biological approach to explaining & treating OCD

Memory:

- Coding, capacity & duration of memory
- The Multi-store model of memory
- Types of Long- term memory
- The Working Memory Model
- Explanations for forgetting
- Factors affecting the accuracy of Eye-witness testimony
- Improving the accuracy of Eye-witness testimony

Attachment:

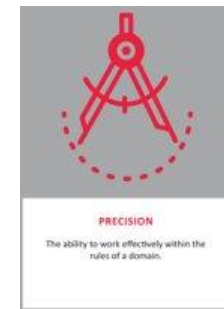
- Caregiver- infant interactions
- The role of the father
- Animal studies of attachment
- Explanations of attachment
- Types of attachment
- Cultural variations in attachment
- Bowlby's theory of maternal deprivation
- Influence of early attachment on later relationships

Approaches:

- Origins of Psychology
- Learning approaches
- The cognitive approach
- The biological approach
- The psychodynamic approach
- Humanistic approach
- Comparison of the approaches



Key concepts in Psychology KS5



Biopsychology:

- The nervous system & endocrine system
- Neurons & synaptic transmission
- Localisation & function in the brain
- Hemispheric lateralisation & split brain research
- Plasticity & functional recovery of the brain after trauma
- Ways of studying the brain
- Biological rhythms
- Endogenous pacemaker
- Exogenous zeitgebers

Stress:

- The Physiology of stress:
- The role of stress in illness
- Sources of stress
- Measuring stress
- Individual differences in stress
- Managing & coping with stress

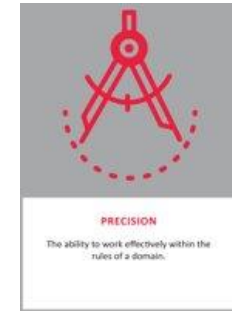
Issues & debates:

- Gender & culture
- Idiographic & nomothetic
- Free will & determinism
- The nature/nurture debate
- Holism & reductionism

Research methods:

- | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| ▪ Experimental method | Sampling | Correlations | Case studies | Reporting investigations |
| ▪ Research issues | Ethics | Types of data | Content analysis | Features of science |
| ▪ Experimental designs | Pilot studies | Measures of central tendency | Reliability/validity | |
| ▪ Types of experiment | Observational techniques | Measures of dispersion | Statistical tests | |
| ▪ Observational design | self-report techniques | Quantitative data | Probability | |

Key concepts in Psychology KS5



Relationships:

- Evolutionary explanations for partner preferences
- Factors affecting attraction in romantic relationships
- Theories of romantic relationships
- Virtual relationships in social media
- Para-social relationships

Forensics:

- Offender profiling
- Biological explanations
- Psychological explanations
- Dealing with offending behaviour



Key concepts in Psychology KS4

Memory:

- Processes of memory
- Structures of memory
- Memory as an active process
- Factors affecting the accuracy of memory

Perception:

- Sensation & perception
- Visual cues & constancies
- Visual illusions
- Theories of perception
- Factors affecting perception

Development:

- Early brain development
- Piaget's theory
- Effects of learning on development

Research methods:

- Hypotheses & variables
- Extraneous variables
- Types of experiment
- Experimental designs
- Sampling methods
- Ethical considerations
- Interviews & questionnaires
- Observation studies
- Correlations
- Case studies
- Reliability & validity
- Types of data
- Descriptive statistics
- Interpretation & display of quantitative data
- Computation

Psychological problems:

- Intro to mental health, Effects of mental health problems, depression, Addiction

Social influence:

- Conformity
- Obedience
- Prosocial behaviour
- Crowd & collective behaviour

Language, thought & communication:

- Language & thought
- Human & animal communication
- Non-verbal communication
- Explanations of non-verbal communication

Brain & neuropsychology:

- Structure & function of the nervous system
- Neuron structure & function
- Structure & function in the brain
- An introduction to neuropsychology