

Key Stage 4 Curriculum Map 2020 - 2021

Term 1

Subject: Psychology	Year: 11	
Focus/Topic	UAE Links	Home Learning / Reading
Conformity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification and explanation of how social factors (group size, anonymity and task difficulty) and dispositional factors (personality, expertise) affect conformity to majority influence. • Asch's study of conformity. 	https://www.thenational.ae/uae/government/remote-working-could-become-the-norm-in-post-pandemic-uae-1.1050311	https://www.simplypsychology.org/asch-conformity.html <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and explain one ethical issue raised by Asch study. Explain one way in which Asch could have deal with this issue. 2. Outline one way that research into conformity could be applied to everyday life.
Obedience <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milgram's Agency theory of social factors affecting obedience including agency, authority, culture and proximity. • Explanation of dispositional factors affecting obedience including Adorno's 	https://www.f3nws.com/news/obey-rules-or-face-second-wave-of-covid-19-residents-warned-e18efe505b3	https://www.simplypsychology.org/milgram.html https://www.simplypsychology.org/personality-theories.html <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain how culture can affect obedience. 2. Describe and evaluate Milgram's agency theory. 3. Describe and evaluate Adorno's theory of the authoritarian personality

<p>theory of the Authoritarian Personality.</p>		
<p>Pro-social behavior</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Piliavin’s subway study. • Bystander behaviour: identification and explanation of how social factors (presence of others and the cost of helping) and dispositional factors (similarity to victim and expertise) affect bystander intervention. 	<p>https://gulfnews.com/business/analysis/no-way-to-police-unconscious-biases-1.68852064</p>	<p>https://www.tutor2u.net/psychology/reference/piliavin-1969</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the different factors affecting bystander intervention. 2. Describe and evaluate dispositional factors that affect the bystander behavior.
<p>Crowd and Collective Behaviour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prosocial and antisocial behaviour in crowds. • Identification and explanation of how social factors (social loafing, deindividuation and culture) and dispositional factors (personality and morality) affect collective behaviour. 	<p>https://www.khaleejtimes.com/nation/dubai/uae-launches-anti-bullying-programmes-in-schools</p> <p>https://www.theyearoftolerance.ae/en/</p>	<p>https://flowpsychology.com/deindividuation-psychology/</p> <p>https://youtu.be/d2TBdGKuke0</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use your knowledge of deindividuation to explain how it affects both prosocial and antisocial behavior in crowds. 2. Describe and evaluate one study that investigate crowd behavior. 3. Describe and evaluate the effect of dispositional factors on collective behavior.
<p>Revision and Practice Answer Questions, Feedback</p>		

MCQ Exam (Progress Check)		
<p>Structure and Function of the nervous system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The structure/ divisions of the human nervous system: central and peripheral (somatic and autonomic). • Basic functions of these divisions. 		<p>https://www.psychologywizard.net/the-brain-ao1-ao2.html</p> <p>https://youtu.be/vHrmiy4W9C0</p> <p>https://youtu.be/q8NtmDrb_go</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outline the function of the CNS and Autonomic nervous system. 2. Explain the difference between the CNS and PNS. 3. Explain briefly two division of the autonomic nervous system.
Half Term		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The autonomic nervous system and the fight or flight response. • The James-Lange theory of emotion. 		<p>https://www.psychologywizard.net/the-brain-ao1-ao2.html</p> <p>https://youtu.be/q8NtmDrb_go</p>
<p>Neuron Structure and Function</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensory, relay and motor neurons. • Synaptic transmission: release and reuptake of neurotransmitters. • Excitation and inhibition. • An understanding of how these processes interact. • Hebb's theory of learning and neuronal growth. 		<p>https://www.psychologywizard.net/the-brain-ao1-ao2.html</p> <p>Draw and label the parts of the neuron. Explain synaptic transmission.</p> <p>Explain hoe Hebb's theory of neural growth has increased our understanding of the way people learn.</p>

<p>Structure and Function of the brain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brain structure: frontal lobe, temporal lobe, parietal lobe, occipital lobe and cerebellum. Basic function of these structures 		<p>https://www.psychologywizard.net/the-brain-ao1-ao2.html</p> <p>https://youtu.be/D1zkVBHPh5c</p> <p>Examine the different part of the brain, the structure and function of each.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Localisation of function in the brain: motor, somatosensory, visual, auditory and language areas. Penfield's study of the interpretive cortex. 		<p>https://www.psychologywizard.net/the-brain-ao1-ao2.html</p> <p>https://getrevising.co.uk/diagrams/penfield-study</p> <p>Outline how Penfield's study into the interpretive cortex has increased our understanding of localization of function.</p>
<p>An introduction to neuropsychology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cognitive neuroscience: how the structure and function of the brain relate to behaviour and cognition. Use of scanning techniques to identify brain functioning: CT, PET and fMRI scans. Basic understanding of how neurological damage, eg stroke or injury can affect 		<p>https://tuxfordpsychology91.wordpress.com/3-the-brain-and-neuropsychology/</p> <p>Use and example to explain what is meant by neurological damage.</p> <p>Describe how neurological damage can affect motor abilities.</p> <p>Explain how modern scanning techniques have improved our understanding of the relationship between brain and behavior.</p>

motor abilities and behaviour.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tulving's 'gold' memory study. 		https://www.psychologywizard.net/tulvings-long-term-memory-ao1-ao2-ao3.html Describe and evaluate Tulving's Gold memory study.
Revision/ Progress check		
Winter Break		