Yr10 PSYCHOLOGY - CURRICULUM PLANNING SEQUENCE

Subject	Year	Term	Big Ideas	Topics	Subject Learning Checklist
Psychology - 1 teacher for a class	Year 10	Term 1 - 35 hours	Research methods	Designing Research:Understanding variables and how to control them; writing hypotheses and understanding experimental design; understanding sampling techniques; understanding ethical issues and guidelines. Knowing the features, strengths & weaknesses of different methods in psychology	Independent variable, dependent variable, extraneous variables, counter-balancing, single blind technique, double blind technique, randomisation. Experimental hypothesis, null hypothesis, independent measures design, repeated measures, matched pairs. Sample, target population, random sampling, systematic sampling, volunteer sampling, opportunity sample, stratified sampling. The BPS, consent (informed), confidentiality, deception, debrief, protection from harm, right to withdraw. Lab experiment, field experiment, natural experiment, questionnaires, interviews, observations, correlations, case studies. Primary data, secondary, Qualitative and Quantitative. Mean, and finding arithmetic means, median, mode, ratios, fractions, percentages, range as a measure of dispersion, know the characteristics of normal distributions
				Interpreting results: understanding different types of data; be able to understand and use different calcuations, be able to construct various graphs and interpret data and make conclusions.	a. construct and interpret frequency tables and diagrams. b. construct and interpret bar charts. c. construct and interpret histograms. d. construct a scatter diagram. e. use a scatter diagram to identify a correlation between two variables. f. translate information between graphical and numerical forms
			Crime	What is crime?	Outline the nature nurture debate. Define the terms, antisocial, crime, recidivism
				Biological explanations	Genetic explanations - twin studies (Christansen); adoption studies (Mednick). Personality theory - Eysenck
				Learning explanations	Social Learning theory (Bandura). Operant conditioning - principles of the theory (Skinner); positive & negative reinforcement. Positive & negative puinishment. Key studies (Charlton and Bandura)
				Punishments & Treatments	Prison, Restorative Justice, Community sentencing + strengths and weaknesses of each. Token Economy & Anger management + strengths & weaknesses of these
		Term 2 - 30 hours	Sleep & Dreaming	Features, functions & benefits of sleep	4 stages of sleep & the sleep cycle. REM sleep. Insomnia & narcolepsy
				Internal & external influences on sleep	Bodily rhythms: circadian, ultradian, zeitgebers. Hormones: pineal gland & melatonin. Key study - Siffre, 6 months in a cave.
				Freud's theory of dreaming	Role of the unconscious, ID, Ego and Superego. Dreamwork; condensation, secondary elaboration, latent & manifest content. Key study (1900- Little Hans (phobia)
				Activation snynthesis theory	Hobson & McCarley - random activation of neurons. Role of sensory blockade & movement inhibition
			Social influence	Conformity	Types of conformity; compliance, internalisation, identification. Reasons for conformity; normative and informational social influence. Factors that affect conformity; unamity, task difficulty, size of majority. Studies by Asch & Sherif. Personality factors that affect conformity - internal & external locus of contorl.
				Obedience	Situational factors that affect obdience; proximity, legitimacy of power, location, personal responsibility, support of others. Personality factors that affect obedience; Milgrams Agency Theory, authorotarian personality. Milgram's study of obedience. Blind obedience; preventing blind obedience - education, familiarity of the situation, distance. Preventing blind obedience - promoting pro-social behaviour, social support
				Bystander behaviour	Personal factors that affect bystander behaviour; mood competence, similarity. Situational factors that affect bystander behaviour; diffusion of responsibility, noticing the event, cost of helping, pluralistic ignorance. Key study - Piliavin: Good Samaritanism?
		Term 3 - 30 hours	Psychological problems	Deindividuation	What is deindividuation and how it affects obedience, conformity & bystander behaviour. Zimbardo, Haney and Banks: A study of prisoners & guards in a simulated prison
				Introduction	Concepts of normality, concepts of mental illness, social support
				Depression - explanations and treatments	Depression - symptoms, features, incidence and influence. How has depression changed over time? Genetic explanation of depression - genes and biochemistry. Cognitive explalnation of depression - Beck and Ellis. Drug therapy for depression. Cognitive behavioural therapy for depression. Caspi study
				Addiction - explanations and treatments	Addiction - symptoms, features, incidence and influence (individual and society). Addiction - how has it changed over time? Genetic explanation of addiction - genes and biochemsitry. Learning theories of addiction - classical, conditioning, operant conditioning and social learning theory. Biological treatments - drug therapy to treat addiction. Cognitive therapy to treat addiction. Describe and evaluate the Young study into internet addiction
				Nature vs nurture	Nature vs nurture - outline the contributitions both have made to explaining behaviour - link to depression and addiction. Link to diathesis stress model. Nature vs nurture - apply to other topics (crime etc)