

Year 11– Psychology

How to revise Psychology:

RAG rate the revision list- Red for areas of weakness/amber for some understanding/ green for secure understanding.

Use the revision booklets provided and past paper exams.

Look, cover, write and check key terminology relating to topics.

Use knowledge organisers to check content.

Make use of the structure strips to ensure you can about the key studies and theories (all can be found in your YR11 Psychology TEAMS in the folder revision.

Use your revision folders

Additional Information:

<https://quizlet.com/gb/content/gcse-psychology-revision>

make your own flashcards & PPQ

<https://learndojo.org/gcse/aqa-psychology/>

Revision tips! All unit revision Paper 1 & 2

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=psychboost+gcse+social+influence

Psychboost- choose your unit, includes quizzes & PPQ practice

Revision list:

Research Methods

Formulation of hypotheses

Types of variables.

Sampling methods- opportunity, systematic, stratified, random.

Designing research

Quantitative & qualitative methods: experimental method- Lab, field natural. Experimental designs- repeated measures, matched pairs, independent groups. Interviews, questionnaires, case studies, observation including categories of behaviour and inter-observer reliability. Strengths and weaknesses of the above.

Correlation - Association between two variables and the use of scatter diagrams to show possible correlational relationships. The strengths and weaknesses of correlations.

Research procedures - The use of standardised procedures, instructions to participants, randomisation, allocation to conditions, counterbalancing/extraneous variables

Data handling - The difference between qualitative & quantitative data. Primary & secondary data. Computation/decimal & standard form/ratios/fractions/percentages/ mean/significant figures/Interpretation & display of data. Construct and interpret frequency tables and diagrams, bar charts, histograms and scatter diagrams for correlation/normal distribution

Memory Unit 2

Processes of memory: encoding (input) storage and retrieval (output)

Types of memory- episodic, procedural, semantic.

How memories are encoded & stored. Structure of memory- multistore model coding, capacity, duration.

Murdock's serial Position Curve research- primacy and recency effect.

Memory as an active process- Bartlett's War of the Ghosts research

Factors affecting the accuracy of memory- interference, context & false memories.

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Development Unit - 4

Early Brain Development including- basic knowledge from simple neural structures in the womb of brain stem, thalamus, cerebellum and cortex. The roles of nature & nurture in early brain development.

Piaget's stage theory- sensorimotor, pre-operational, concrete operational & formal operational. Concepts of assimilation & accommodation. Piaget in education.

McGarrigle & Donaldson key study testing conservation

Hughes key study- testing egocentrism.

The effects of learning on development

Dweck's Mindset Theory & the role of praise & self-efficacy.

Learning styles- verbalisers & visualisers.

Willingham's Learning Theory including criticism of learning styles.

Social Influence Unit- 5

Conformity- social factors (group size, anonymity, task difficulty) Dispositional factors (personality & expertise) Asch Key study of conformity.

Obedience- Milgram's Agency theory- social factors (agency, authority, proximity, culture) Dispositional factors (Adorno's Authoritarian Personality)

Pro-social behaviour- bystander behaviour social factors (presence of others, cost of helping) Dispositional factors (similarity to victim, expertise) Bystander intervention. Key study Piliavin Subway Study (appearance)

Crowd & collective behaviour social factors

Social loafing, deindividuation, culture

Dispositional factors (personality & morality)