



# Northampton International Academy

## Psychology Overview



### Why Psychology?

We believe that studying Psychology will allow students to make better appreciate the beliefs, behaviours, perspectives and actions of all human beings. Students of Psychology are encouraged to develop a love for learning, and a better understanding of learning and research processes.

- Understand how the human brain works
- Better understand appreciate the diversity and individual differences within a modern society
- Experience and share the cultural capital that Psychology provides
- Develop skills in analysis and evaluation
- Decipher fact from fiction by learning how to assess the reliability and validity of information

### Learning For Life and Careers

- **Employability Skills** – Literacy, Numeracy, ICT, Research, Analysis
- **Linking the Curriculum to Careers** – Psychology could lead to a career in: education, behavioural therapy, counselling, early years and adolescent development amongst many more.

### The Big Arguments & Debates in the Psychology Curriculum

Across the curriculum, Psychology students will identify, appreciate and assess a selection of the core debates within this subject field.

Is Psychology a Science?

Should Psychological Research always be ethical?

Nature vs. Nurture

Should Research be Holistic?

Do human beings have Free Will?

Is it okay to conduct controversial or sensitive research?

### Disciplinary Knowledge

Observing and Measuring



Asking Questions



Recording Data



Making Predictions



Interpreting and Communicating Results



Setting up Tests



Evaluating



	YEAR 10	YEAR 11	YEAR 12	YEAR 13
<b>Term 1</b>	Introduction to Psychology Child Development Social Influence	Sleep & Dreaming Memory	Introduction to A Level Psychology Developmental, Social and Cognitive Psychology	Mental Health Mathematics in Psychology
<b>Term 2</b>	Psychological Problems	Research Methods	Biopsychology Individual Differences Research Methods	Criminal Psychology Human Development
<b>Term 3</b>	Criminal Psychology Research Methods	Revision and Exam Skills	Arguments & Debates in Psychology Comparing key areas of Psychology	Revision & Exam Skills



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## Psychology Curriculum Map



### APPLICATION OF DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE

	YEAR 10	YEAR 11	YEAR 12	YEAR 13
<b>Asking Questions</b>	Students can write a simple research question	Students can write a detailed research question	Students can write a detailed research question and justify its use	Students can write detailed research questions and evaluate the usefulness and appropriateness of research questions
<b>Making Predictions</b>	Students can write a simple hypotheses	Students can write a detailed and structured hypothesis	Students can write detailed a structured alternate, null, directional and non-directional hypotheses	Students can write a range of detailed, structured hypotheses and evaluate the usefulness of each type
<b>Setting Up Tests</b>	Students can design a simple experiment featuring an IV and DV	Students can design a simple field experiment or observation	Students can design complex experiments, using different experimental designs and sampling methods	Students can design complex experiments, quasi-experiments, field experiments, observations and content analyses
<b>Observing &amp; Measuring</b>	Students can describe the relationship between an IV and a DV	Students can operationalise IVs and DVs	Students can operationalise IVs and DVs and explain the impact of this on the reliability and validity of an experiment	Students can conduct experiments in which an IV is manipulated, the DV measured and the results recorded
<b>Recording Data/ Interpreting Results</b>	Students can describe the recorded data in a piece of research	Students can draw conclusions from the recorded data in a piece of research	Students can draw conclusions and assess the usefulness and application based on the interpretation of recorded data in a piece of research	Students can apply the use of descriptive and inferential statistics to give meaning to recorded data from a piece of research
<b>Evaluating</b>	Students can identify strengths and weaknesses in research	Students can assess the validity, reliability and generalisability of research	Students can conduct complex evaluations of research, incorporating practical, ethical and theoretical issues	Students can conduct complex evaluations of a wide range of research, applying a range of different measures of validity and reliability and assessing the ethnocentrism of research