

# Curriculum and Progression Overview *Psychology* Plymouth High School for Girls



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## Curriculum

Psychology is fundamentally about the students, their friends and family and the people they will meet in the future. Understanding others is fundamental in life, and in that respect, we are all natural psychologists as we seek to explain our own and others behaviour in everything we do. Psychology A-level introduces a range of research methods that allow for objective, carefully balanced investigations of the reasons underlying behaviour. It removes many of the myths surrounding the subject and brings scientific rigour to the now complex understandings of human behaviour and emotion.

### Intent

Psychology A-level at PHSG is delivered with research methods at its heart. The scientific forms of measurement and investigation of behaviour run concurrently through all of the different topics set out in the AQA A syllabus. Independent research methods lessons are carried out biweekly so that students can continue to apply the huge range of new concepts that they acquire in the first few weeks of teaching. An important assessment objective in the A-level is discussion and evaluation (A03) and unlike many of the other science A-levels all research and theory is critiqued as the students progress through each topic. Thinking skills are incorporated where ever they fit the syllabus to benefit this critical thinking. For example: bubble maps are used to aid comparison between similar theories explaining the maintenance of relationships in year 2. This critical thinking is not only important within the subject but essential to life after psychology and is central to Alevel Psychology right from the outset at PHSG. At all stages, the use of collaborative learning encourages students to reason logically and creatively through discussion, ideas and concepts. Misconceptions and wrong answers are an opportunity to improve and deepen understanding of concepts, through use of effective questioning and discussion. Psychology A-level aims to:

- To develop a positive attitude to psychology as an interesting and exciting subject in which all students gain success and enjoyment
- To develop psychological understanding through systematic direct teaching of appropriate learning objectives
- To develop an ability in students to express themselves fluently, to talk about the subject with confidence, using correct psychological terminology and vocabulary
- To develop and make connections across topics in Psychology.
- To develop the ability to think clearly and logically with independence of thought and flexibility of mind
- To develop psychological skills and knowledge and a quick recall of basic facts.

• Use Thinking skills and strategies to improve retention and critical thinking within the A-level.

#### Implementation

The AQA scheme of work is followed through five topics in year 1 so that the linear AS can be taken by students if need be. The course begins with the Memory module looking at memory experiments in detail with a specific application of research methods to these classic studies. Content is delivered via a range of methods including presentation, group work and practical research methods experiments. Special early focus is made on the written skills needed within the AS assessment looking at fully elaborated A03 writing, less is more and big picture answers using living graphs and exemplar material. Retrieval and salient slides are used to test student's knowledge from previous lessons and condense down information from that lesson to reduce cognitive load. The social psychology section follows on in this vein, focusing on the classic studies of conformity, obedience and social change. Heavy criticism is made of the research methods within them that undermine their perhaps overly renowned status. Attachment is the third topic covered including a sensitive look at attachment types and the consequences for future relationships from poor early experience. Topics in this area are obviously difficult to research practically but the topic is reinforced by a visit to the baby lab at the Plymouth University open day each year to look at contemporary methods of research on children (COVID permitting). Psychopathology and the approaches in psychology are taught concurrently because of the similarity in content. Careful planning for the sensitive nature of the mental health topics are made because of students with specific needs. Thinking skills are utilised throughout AS where they fit the content being studied for example, flow maps help students sequentially understand the progression of the stages of attachment from 0-18months in Schaffer and Emerson's famous research. At A2 the content heavy topics of issues and debates, relationships, forensic psychology, biopsychology and schizophrenia all follow on in the same vain, with applied research and intriguing material at the heart of delivery. Students build on their written skills working on longer 16 mark answers with a focus on A03 and continue to hone their exam skills in preparation for the mock exams in April.

#### Impact

In Psychology, as in other curricular areas, assessment forms an integral part of learning and teaching. It is the gathering of evidence of both attainment and progression for the purpose of informing future planning, teaching and reporting. Student voice information is collected from student surveys and Psychology Captains who help out at Open evenings and inform teaching and learning during discussion with prospective students and parents. Topic assessments reinforce and assess skills to allow all to understand how to improve in their learning. Planning is reflexive to allow for the needs of students and benefits from the following strategies:

- To share learning objectives and success criteria clearly with students
- To assess understanding through skilful questioning within lessons
- To give students clear and regular feedback in both verbal and written form

• To assist learners and teachers to identify the next steps in the learning process which will ensure progression

• To engage in the process of self and peer assessment

At the end of each year we discuss what went well with the SOL and what needs to be improved and act upon them.

3.) Feedback and assessment systems:

Students are encouraged to use independent study using self-testing (Quizlet), planning booklets and maps to summarise each section of content as we progress through the syllabus. Topic timed assessment are used to assess progress under timed exam conditions with multiple possible sub-topics making each assessment as similar to the real thing as possible. Variations of questions are altered to prevent cheating between multiple groups improving their validity. Feedback including verbal, whole-group and formal written feedback (see proforma below) on each are used to push students' progress. Data from assessments are fed back and used to inform parents/carers of progress.

# Psychology Feedback Sheet

Name:\_\_\_\_\_

Assessment:\_\_\_\_\_

Mark:

/

Target:

			1.00	
Skill	AO1: Knowledge	AO2: Application	AO3:	Structure
			Evaluation	
Level	Knowledge is accurate	Appropriate	Evaluations	Clear, coherent and focussed on the
4	and generally well	application and links	are effective.	question. Effective use of specialist
	detailed	made between		terminology
		research and question		
		stem		
Level	Knowledge is evident.	Appropriate	Evaluation is	Answer is mostly clear and organised
3	There may be	application but links to		but lacks focus in places. Specialist
3	3		mostly	
	occasional	stem not always	effective	terminology mostly used.
	inaccuracies	explained		
Level	Knowledge is vague	Only partial application	Evaluations	Answer lacks clarity, accuracy and
2	and/or inaccurate. Or	to the stem is seen.	present are	organisation in places. Specialist
	partial answer to		apparent but	terminology used on occasion
	question*		have limited	
	Answer is mainly		effectiveness	
	description focused		Checkwerhood	
		Application is limited	Evoluction in	Whole answer looks clarity, assuresy
Level	Knowledge is limited	Application is limited	Evaluation is	Whole answer lacks clarity, accuracy
1	and/or partial answer	or absent	very limited,	and organisation.
	to the question.		poorly	Specialist terminology used
			focussed or	inappropriately or is absent from the
			absent	answer.

<u>WWW:</u>

EBI:



# CURRICULUM & ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW: KS5 PSYCHOLOGY

CENTRON (11, 11, 12)	TC:N.S					
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
KEY	STAGE 5- Exam	n Board AQA A				
Year 12	Topic(s): Memory	Topic(s): Social	Topic(s): Attachment	Topic(s): Attachment: then Approaches/Psychopathology	Topic(s): Approaches/ Psychopathology continued then Research Methods	Topic(s): Biopsychology intro (then Summer task)
	Assessment: Topic test: exam conditions: Memory past paper.	Assessment: Topic test: exam conditions: Social past paper.	Assessment: Topic test: exam conditions: Attachment past paper	Assessment: Y12 MOCK EXAM: Paper 1 (start of summer term 1): Full paper on everything in memory, social and attachment including embedded research methods.	Assessment: Topic test: exam conditions: Approaches/Psychopathology	MOCK EXAM Paper 2 mock exam
Year 13	Topic(s): Biopsychology (recap) then issues and debates	Topic(s): Issues and debates (con) then Forensics	Topic(s): Forensics	Topic(s): Relationships then Schizophrenia	Topic(s): Revision:	AL EXAMS
	Assessment: Jan: Paper 1 A level mock exam November: Topic test: exam conditions: Issues	Assessment: Topic test: exam conditions: Forensics past paper	Assessment: Y13 MOCK EXAMS: Paper 2 (full paper) paper 3 (half paper)	Assessment: Topic test: exam conditions: Relationships/Schizophrenia: Mock Exam: Half paper 3	Assessment: Topic test: Mock Exam: Full A-level paper 1:	

and debates past			
paper			