

Welcome GCSE Psychology

Paper 1
**Cognition and
behaviour**

Paper 2
**Social context and
behaviour**

Paper 1	Paper 2
Written exam Summer 2024 Time: 1hr 45mins	Written exam Summer 2024 Time:1hr 45mins
Memory Research methods Development Perception	Social influence Language, thought and communication Neuropsychology Psychological problems
Misc	Teacher names:
Can use a calculator Research methods can be in both papers (main section in paper 1)	Mrs James (DCD) Miss Dodge Miss Malone (current year 11)

Key points

1. No coursework. All of your children's work will be focused on the exam.
2. This is a linear course with all external exams being completed in July 2024.
This means your child's **exercise book** is their best revision tool and must be kept organised, clear and neat.
3. Your children must revise psychology, they need to two key studies per topic (research methods is synoptic) and at least 2 theories per topic.
4. Key terms This is key, your children must revise the spellings of keywords.

Key tactics to support your child.

- Log into insight and see what homework they have.
- Knowledge recall tests regularly happen in lessons, students should revise their previous lesson
- Encourage your children to discuss their psychology work.
- Lesson PowerPoints will be on MS Team. Especially for those students that are absent.

Progress and support

At the start of each of their topics, students are given a unit top sheet with key information and additional resources, a PLC to RAG rate each section ready for revision purposes and a knowledge organiser.

Students are expected to engage with these frequently, especially when catching up with missed work.

Learning mat – social influence

Conformity

Conformity is changing our behaviour or thoughts as a result of group pressure. Factors that affect conformity can be social or dispositional

Social	Dispositional
Group size – bigger group size increases conformity	Personality – high internal locus of control less conform
Anonymity – writing answers down anonymous and conformity lowers	Expertise – more knowledgeable people conform less; expertise also less effected by task difficulty.
Task difficulty – If the line were more	

Milgram's Agency Theory

Individuals act as an agent for someone else. They believe they are not responsible for actions. In one of two states agentic or autonomous.

Autonomous behave with own free choice.
 Agentic shift: occurs when someone moves from making own free choices to following order of someone in authority.
 Position in social hierarchy can mean certain people have more authority. Social hierarchy is progressive e.g. Children obey parents, parents obey laws, etc.

Obedience

Compliance with an order/request of someone we perceived to hold authority

Adorno's Authoritarian Personality

A person who is very obedient to those in authority. Look down on people of lower status. They hold rigid stereotypes known as cognitive style. Originate in childhood through parenting style. Stricter parents. Adorno created F-scale to test if a person has authoritarian personality.

Milgram study

Aim: to investigate if Germans are different in terms of obedience
 Method: 40 male volunteers
 Teacher instructed by experimenter to give a shock if 'learner' answered a question incorrectly.
 Conclusion: obedience best explained in terms of situational factors and not disposition.
 (+) supported by other research (Sheridan an King)
 (-) lack of realism
 (-) ethical issues – harm

Deindividuation

A person loses there sense of individuality when in a group. Anonymity is key feature of a crowd. Can lead to antisocial behaviour. Normal behaviour is ruled by social norms, when we cant be identified we loose these restraints and behave impulsively and antisocially.
 Zimbardo studied this and found that when participants identities taken away they were more likely to inflict electric shock onto a 'learner'.

Bystander behaviour – the presence of others help will be offered
 Diffusion of responsibility – pe

AQA GCSE Specification Checklist

SOCIAL INFLUENCE

Unit title: Social influence (paper 2) 11 Lessons	Topics		Assessment: End of unit assessment 30 minutes	I can evaluate it (AO3)	
	Conformity				
	Obedience				
	Prosocial behaviour				
Crowd and collective behaviour					
Key words: Obedience Conformity Authoritarian F Scale Normative Informational Confederate Agency	Proximity Deindividuation Situational Dispositional Cost/benefit Morality Expertise Ambiguous	Wider resources: Social influence (Crash Course Psychology) Kitty Genovese - what really happened (podcast) Milgram experiment (documentary) Social loafing: don't be a freeloader (Podcast)	Homework: 9 mark essay question: <i>Describe and Evaluate Adorno's Authoritarian Personality Theory [9marks]</i>	Revision: https://psychboost.com/gcse-social-influence/	
Ponder: Why do people obey orders that harm others? Can peers stop you from leaving a burning building? Would you help a drunk person on a train? Why? Would a uniform cause you to participate in rioting behaviour?					

Course books and revision

If your child has questions, they can:

1. Find lessons on MS Teams
2. Use insight to see their h/w
3. Speak to the teacher during or after the lesson.

This book is used in school:

AQA Psychology for GCSE

By Cara Flanagan, Dave Berry, Ruth Jones, Mark Jones and Rob Liddle (Authors).

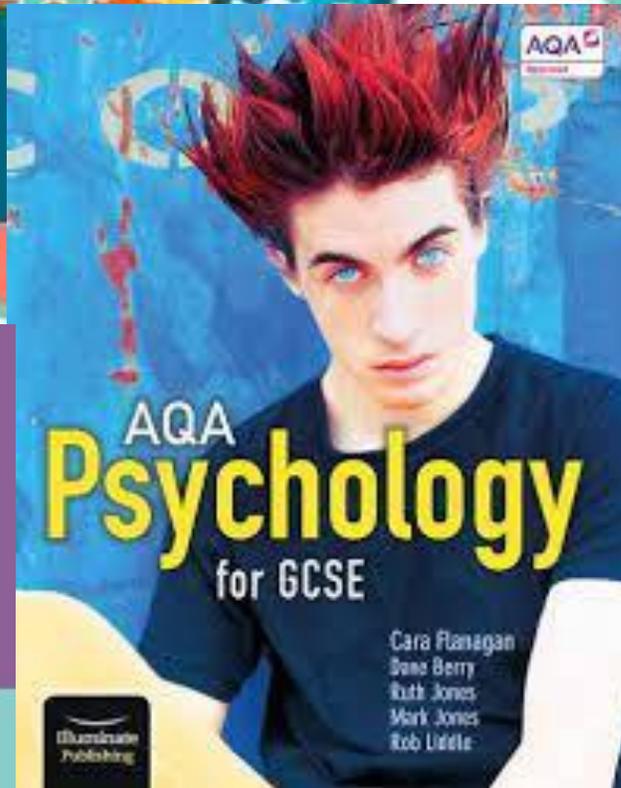
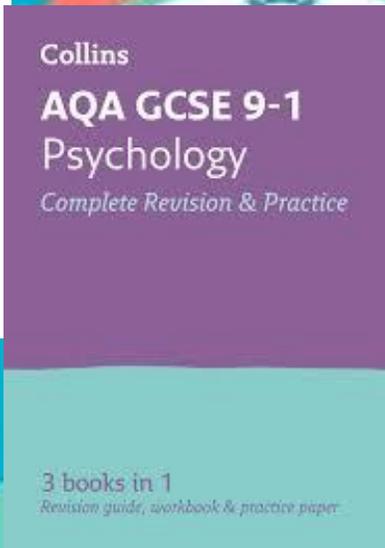
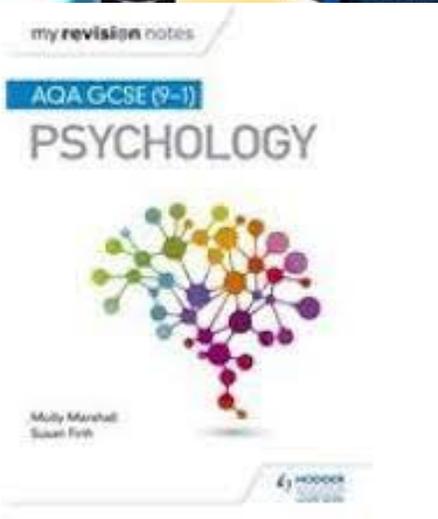
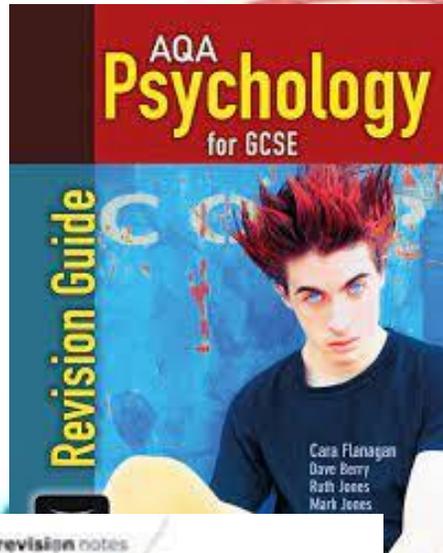
ISBN: 978-1-911208-04-4

We recommend these revision books:

AQA GCSE AQA psychology for GCSE revision guide

AQA GCSE (91) psychology – my revision notes

AQA GCSE 9-1 psychology complete revision and practice – Collins.



Homework expectations

H/W can be found on Bromcom

Examples of homework:

- green pen
- pre learning
- reading
- revision
- exam questions (usually 9 mark practice questions)
- MS Forms quizzes
- GCSE Pod/Seneca assignments
- making knowledge organisers

Homework will usually be completed as a physical piece of work.
It's desirable for students to access homework on a computer (mobile apps often miss key points of the h/w)

Assessments and parents evenings

1. End of unit assessments

These are 'in class' tests carried out at the end of a topic to assess progress and areas for future revision, usually a section of an actual exam paper.

2. Internal exams

These take place in June for Y10 and take place in exam halls

3. Parents evening 10th November 2022

4. Reviews: 28th September 2022, 22nd February 2023 and 19th July 2023

Students are given predicted grades and are reviewed on their attitude to learning, independence and readiness to learn