

Welcome to Psychology at Hills Road

Pre-course work

Psychology is a new subject for many students. To give you some background knowledge there are two tasks to complete:

1. Compulsory: work in this document.
2. Optional: explore the nature of Psychology using the resources below and on the Summer Work webpage

Organisation at A Level

The expectation is that you are motivated to organise your work independently at A level. Organisation at A level is important to keep on top of your class and homework tasks, alongside revision and deadlines for multiple topics and subjects simultaneously.

As we are a BYOD college, organisation can be done electronically with folders made on a laptop or tablet to be stored on a hard-drive or cloud. There are eleven topics in total on the course, find out what they are called here

<https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/psychology/as-and-a-level/psychology-7181-7182/specification-at-a-glance>

To the first and every lesson you will need to bring a device (as recommended by the college) and pens, pencils, a ruler and calculator.

Enjoy the rest of the summer and we look forward to seeing you in September.

Mrs S Wells
Head of Psychology

Resources to Explore

- History vs. Sigmund Freud
https://www.ted.com/talks/todd_dufresne_history_vs_sigmund_freud#t-145183
- 100 Humans (Netflix) <https://www.netflix.com/gb/title/80215997>
- The Left vs. Right Brain Myth
https://www.ted.com/talks/elizabeth_waters_the_left_brain_vs_right_brain_myth#t-231516
- 9 Myths about Psychology Debunked
https://www.ted.com/talks/ben_ambridge_9_myths_about_psychology_debunked
- How Reliable is your memory?
https://www.ted.com/talks/elizabeth_loftus_how_reliable_is_your_memory#t-57693
- Psychology of the mind (bbc): <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p01xkr8n>
- History of Psychology Centre: <https://www.bps.org.uk/about-us/history-psychology-centre>
- All in the Mind Podcast
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b006qxx9/episodes/downloads>
- BPS Research Digest Podcast <https://digest.bps.org.uk/podcast/>

A Brief History of Psychology

Complete the questions on this sheet.

Click on the link to this timeline: <https://www.learner.org/series/discovering-psychology/explorations/history-of-psychology-contemporary-foundations/>

Read each question carefully **before** finding the information from the relevant year. Bring the completed sheet to your first Psychology lesson.

1. In 1879 where did Wilhelm Wundt establish the first psychological laboratory?
2. In what year did Freud introduce the term Psychoanalysis?
3. What year did the first psychology clinic open and where?

4. Who was Mary Calkins?
5. Who was John B. Watson and what did he propose?
6. What did Rorschach do? Find an example of one of these.
7. What was invented in 1929? Bonus Question, How are these used today in Psychology?
8. What impact did the Nazi's have on Psychology?
9. Who wrote 'The Behaviour of Organisms' and what impact did it have?
10. What is ECT and what is it used for? Bonus Question, How is it used today?
11. What phenomena was discovered in 1954?
12. What is Humanistic Psychology?

13. In what year was Cognitive Psychology proposed, and what does it focus on?

14. What breakthrough for inclusivity and understanding happened in 1973?

15. How does a PET scan work? Bonus question: How is it used in Psychology today?

The following questions you will need to research independently, they are useful concepts and research that you will cover in Year 12 Psychology.

16. What link was made by the case of Phineas Gage in 1848?

17. Psychologists study how one thing affects or relates to another. We call these things 'variables'. Which two variables did Ebbinghaus study in 1885?

18. A 'positive correlation' is when low values of one variable go with low values of another and high values of one with high values of another. An example is age and height – generally older children are taller than younger ones. What correlation led Spearman in 1904 to propose his idea of 'general intelligence'?

19. What were disorders such as post-traumatic stress disorder called in 1915?

20. The theory of classical conditioning was developed in 1927. Experiments with which animals led to this?

21. A 'positive reinforcement' is when behaviour is rewarded – like a child doing some good work and being given a gold star. In 1938 who came up with the term?

22. In 1943 what term did Abraham Maslow use for 'achieving one's potential'?

23. In 1951 what task did Asch use to show the influence of peer pressure (conformity)?

24. In 1961 what variables did Bandura investigate?

25. In 1963 who investigated obedience?

26. In 1969 John Bowlby published a book about the importance of what to psychological health?

27. According to the work of Elizabeth Loftus in 1974, what do criminal courts need to be careful about?

28. 'Brain localisation' means finding out what part of the brain does what. What research method has been used in Oxford since 1998 to do this?