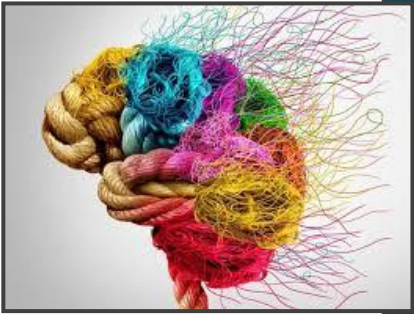


# Psychology Journey



media influences and explanations of aggression

institutional aggression in prisons

social explanations of aggression

ethological explanations of aggression

biological explanations for obesity

neural and hormonal mechanisms

evolutionary explanations of food preference

virtual relationships in social media

investment model of relationships

social exchange theory

self-disclosure

physical attractiveness

Importance of interactionist approach

Cognitive behavioural Therapy and Family Therapy

psychological explanations for Schizophrenia

biological explanations for Schizophrenia

Classification of Schizophrenia

parasocial relationships

relationship breakdown

equity theory

evolutionary explanations of partner preference

chi squared

content analysis

reliability and validity

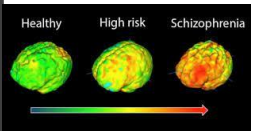
case studies

holism and reductionism

features of science

non parametric tests of difference

tests of correlation



ethical implications of research

culture bias

nature vs nurture

idiographic and nomothetic

free will vs determinism

gender bias

probability and statistical testing

parametric tests of difference

YEAR 13

biological explanations of OCD

cognitive explanations of depression

behavioural explanations of phobias

definitions of abnormality

the influence of early attachment

Bowlby's theory of maternal deprivation

cultural variations in attachment

biological explanations of OCD

cognitive treatments of depression

behavioural treatments of phobias

symptoms of phobias, OCD and depression

Effects of institutionalisation: Romanian orphan studies

Types of attachment and the strange situation

Bowlby's theory of attachment

biological rhythms including the influence of endogenous pacemakers and exogenous zeitgebers

the multi store model of memory

types of LTM

explanations of forgetting

caregiver infant interactions

development of attachment

animal studies of attachment

plasticity and functional recovery following trauma

types of memory

the working memory model

accuracy of eyewitness testimony (EWT)

improving accuracy of eyewitness testimony (EWT - cognitive interview)

learning theory of attachment

Ways of studying the brain

the endocrine system

the nervous system

Minority influence

Explanations of obedience

Types of conformity

Comparison of approaches

localisation of function

neurons and synapses

fight or flight

measures of central tendency and dispersion

peer review

psychology and the economy

the behaviourist approach

the cognitive approach

the biological approach



meta-analysis and case studies

correlations

types and data

intro to statistical tests - sign test

Wundt: the origins of psychology

the social learning approach

observational techniques and design

self-report techniques and design

maths skills

graphs, charts and distributions

control of variables

aims and hypothesis

Maths - data analysis and interpretation

English - strong written communication

sampling

demand characteristics and investigator effects

experimental and non experimental methods

experimental design

types of variable

YEAR 12

YEARS 7-11



Science - the importance of a scientific approach to investigation and key terminology

"Mistakes are, after all, the foundations of truth, and if a man does not know what a thing is, it is at least an increase in knowledge if he knows what it is not." — Carl G. Jung