**Year 11 Introduction to A-Level Psychology**

All tasks and questions can be answered by reading the reading pack. Reading and thinking about these questions will help you begin to explore what psychology is about, what it aims to achieve and how psychologists conduct their research and develop their theories.

Ensure you answer all the questions and bring them with you to your first psychology lesson in September.

The suggestions of things to read and watch in the Psychology in the media document are to help you consider some of the broad range of topics related to psychology. If you want to make notes on any of these to be discussed next term, you are welcome to do so, but this isn’t required. Talking about and explaining your thoughts to others, will help you form opinions and challenge your thinking, which is a crucial skill when studying psychology.

We hope you enjoy this and look forward to welcoming you on to the course in September.

If you have questions or need help you’re welcome to email the Psychology team: Ms Dar-el pdarel@jcoss.barnet.sch.uk, Mrs Myers lmyers@jcoss.barnet.sch.uk & Miss Meisel kmeisel@jcoss.barnet.sch.uk

**What is Psychology?** *(Pages 6-7)*

What are meant by **‘counter-intuitive’** findings?

What is meant by the term **‘cognitive dissonance?’**

How do the findings from **Festinger & Carlsmith’s study** support the theory of Cognitive dissonance?

**Psychology is the *scientific* study of human behaviour- what does this mean?**

*(Page 8)*

What is meant by **empirical evidence?**

Summarise the 6 steps involved in the **scientific process**.

**Validity** *(page 9)*

What does the term **validity** refer to?

Define **internal validity:**

Define **external validity:**

**Research Methods in psychology**

All methods in psychology are scientific because they seek to be…….

**Ethics in psychology**

What do **ethics** in psychology refer to?

What is the role of the **BPS**

**Approaches** *(pages 10-11)*

Summarise how each of the following approaches explains behaviour

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Biological approach |  |
| Behaviourist approach |  |
| Cognitive approach |  |
| Psychodynamic approach |  |
| Humanistic approach |  |