**SMSC Provision 2018** **Department**: Psychology

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|  | Year 12 | Year 13 |
| Spiritual Development | * Psychodynamic Approach: the origin of personality; the idea of unconsciousness; dream analysis * Humanistic Approach: the concept of Self; the role of meditation and counselling * Attachment: forming of feelings in humans and animals * Cognitive processes in the brain | * Abnormalities/Schizophrenia: what defines someone as abnormal; therapies such as anger management and CBT * Relationship: the question of love and our relationships with others * Forensic Psychology: development of criminal personality and offender profiling |
| Moral Development | * Concept of free will and determinism * Conformity and obedience: agentic state and responsibility for actions * Ethical conducts of APA and BPS, including research on animals and vulnerable subjects * The role of authority * Locus of control * Eyewitness testimony in crime cases | * Forensic Psychology: concept and origin of crime * Types and functions of imprisonment * Alternative ways of dealing with crime * Levels of moral reasoning by Kohlberg * Ethical rights of patients * Abnormalities: a murderer or non-guilty by reason of insanity? |
| Social Development | * Social Psychology: authority, obedience, influence of minority and majority; the role of social influence processes in social change * Schemas: the formation of stereotypes; evaluation of the role of a schema (both beneficial and disadvantageous) * Attachment: forming bonds with others * Learning Approach: learning from others; classical & operant conditioning | * Abnormalities: influence of family on mental disorders * Forensic Psychology: differential association theory (influence of others on crime) * Relationships: development of social relations; projection of childhood experiences on adult life * Issues and Debates: social sensitivity in psychological research |
| Cultural Development | * Attachment: meta-analysis of cross cultural types of attachment by Van Ijzendoorn & Kroonenberg * Social Psychology: cultural case studies on social behaviour – Nazi Germany, Suffragettes, Abu Ghraib prison * Learning Approach: TV influences across cultures, i.e. Bandura vs Charlton * Differences between American and British ethical codes of practice * Psychodynamic Approach: gender development according to Freud | * Issues and Debates: cultural bias, cultural relativity, gender bias (alpha, beta, androcentrism) * Forensics: cultural variation in defining crime * Schizophrenia: cultural variations in diagnosing schizophrenia, i.e. ICD-10 and DSM-5 comparison * Issues and Debates: nomothetic and idiographic views; individualistic and collectivistic societies |