Memory	Content
Key Concepts	- See spread in text book
Process of Memory:	- Encoding, storage and retrieval
	- Key study of encoding (Baddeley)
	- Different types of memory
Structures of memory	- Multistore model of memory
	- Primacy and recency effects in recall
Active process of memory	- The theory of reconstructive memory
	- Key study Barlett's Was of Ghosts study
Factors affecting accuracy	- Key Study McGeoch and McDonald Interference
of memory	- Key study Godden and Baddeley Context
	- Key study Loftus and Pickrell False memory

Perception	Content
Key Concepts	- See spread in text book
Sensation and	- Visual cues and constancies
Perception	- Visual illusion
Theories of	- Gibson's direct theory
perception	- Gregory's constructivist theory
Factors affecting perception	 Key study Hudson Culture Key study Mcginnies Emotion Key study Gilchrist and Nesberg Motivation Key study Bruner and Minturn Expectation

Development	Content
Key Concepts	
Early brain	- Early brain development
development	- Role of nature and nurture
Piaget's Theory	
	- The theory
	 Key study McGarrigle and Donaldson – teddy bear study Conservation
	- Key study Huges (Policeman study) Egocentrism
	- Stages of Cognitive development
	- Application in education
Effect of Learning on	- Dweck's mind-set theory of learning
development	- The role of praise and self-efficacy
Learning styles	- Willingham's learning theory

Research Methods	Content
Planning Research	Learners should have knowledge and understanding of the following
	features of planning research and their associated strengths and
	weaknesses, including reliability and validity
Hypotheses	Null and alternative hypotheses
	 Hypotheses to predict differences, correlations, or no patterns.
Variables	 Independent variables and how they can be manipulated
	 Dependent variables and how they can be measured
	- Co-variables and how they can be measured
	- Extraneous variables and how they can be controlled, including the use of standardisation.
Experimental Designs	Repeated measures design
	- Independent measures design.
Populations and	Target populations, sampling and sample size with reference to
Sampling	representativeness and generalisability
	- Sampling methods; random, opportunity, self-selected
	- Principles of sampling as applied to scientific data

	- Ethical issues:
	- lack of informed consent
	- protection of participants / psychological harm
Ethical Guidelines	- deception
	- Ways of dealing with ethical issues:
	- use of debriefing
	- right to withdraw
	- confidentiality
	- The British Psychological Society's Code of Ethics and Conduct.
Doing Research	Learners should have knowledge and understanding of the following
	features of doing research and their associated strengths and weaknesses
	including reliability and validity and the type of research objectives for
	which they are most suitable
Experiments	- Laboratory
	- Field
	- Natural
	- Structured
Interviews	- Unstructured.
	- Open questions
Questionnaires	- Closed questions
(Surveys)	- Rating scales
	- Naturalistic
Observations	- Controlled
	- Overt
	- Covert
	- Participant
	- Non-participant

AQA Psychology Assessment Check List

Case Studies	 Use of qualitative data Use of small samples
Correlations	 Use of quantitative data Positive, negative and zero correlations

Social Influence	Content:
Key Concepts	- See spread in text book
Conformity	- Key study Asch study
	- Social and dispositional factors
Obedience	- Key study Milgram's study
	- Milgram's Agency theory (social factors)
	- Adorno's theory (dispositional factors)
Prosocial	- Key study Piliavin's subway study
Behaviour	- Social and dispositional factors
Crowd and	- Key study Zimbardo Deindividuation
collective	- Social and dispositional factors
behaviour	- Key study Reicher study Case study

Language Thought	Content
and Communication	
Key Concepts	See spread in text book
Language and thought	- Piaget theory
	- Sapir- Whorf hypothesis
	- Our view of the world
Human and Animal	- Key study Von Frisch's bee study
communication	- Human vs Animal Communication
Non-verbal	- Eye contact
communication	- Body Language
	- Zahn, Byrne, Sommer findings : Personal Space
Explanation of non-	- Evidence of nature: Darwin's evolutionary theory
verbal behaviour	- Non-verbal behaviour: innate or learned
	- Evidence of nurture: Yuki's study of emoticons

Brain and	Content
Neuropsychology	
Key concepts	See spread in text book
Structure and function	- The structure of the nervous system
of the nervous system	- The function of the nervous system
	- The autonomic nervous system
	- The James- Lange theory of emotion

Neuron structure and	- Neuron and electrical transmission
function	- Synapases and chemical transmission
	- Hebb's theory of learning
Structure and function	- Structure and function in the brain
in the brain	- Localisation of function in the brain
	- Key study Penfield's study of the interpretive cortex
An introduction to	- Cognitive neuroscience
neuropsychology	- Neurological damage
	- Scanning techniques to identify brain functioning
	 Key Study Tulving's gold memory study

Psychological Problems	Content
Introduction to Mental Health Effects of Mental	 Basic mental health stats Characteristics of mental Health Jahoda's list of mental health
health Problems	
Depression	-Types of depression and diagnosing depression - Theories of depression: Key study Kaij's twin study Biological Explanation
	- Theory of depression: Psychological explanation
	- Therapies for depression: Antidepressant medication
	- Therapies for depression: CBT
	- Therapies for depression: Key study Wiles' study

Addiction	 Characteristics of addiction and diagnosing addiction Theories of addiction: Biological explanation Theories of addiction: Psychological explanation Therapies for addiction: Aversion therapy Therapies for addiction: self – management