

# Activity 4

## Teacher checklist for 9990

	Your confidence to teach RAG	Your learner's ability to understand RAG
<b>AS Level</b>		
<b>Biological approach</b>		
Behaviour, cognitions and emotions can be explained in terms of the working of the brain and the effect of hormones		
Similarities and differences between people can be understood in terms of biological factors and their interactions with other factors		
Canli et al. (brain scans and emotions)		
Dement and Kleitman (sleep and dreams)		
Schachter and Singer (two factors in emotion)		
<b>Cognitive approach</b>		
Behaviour and emotions can be explained in terms of the role of cognitive processes such as attention, language, thinking and memory		
Similarities and differences between people can be understood in terms of individual patterns of cognition		
Andrade (doodling)		
Baron-Cohen et al. (eyes test)		
Laney et al. (false memory)		
<b>Learning approach</b>		
Conditioning helps to explain changes in behaviour		
Social learning helps to explain changes in behaviour		
Bandura et al. (aggression)		
Saavedra and Silverman (button phobia)		
Pepperberg (parrot learning)		
<b>Social approach</b>		
Behaviour, cognitions and emotions can be influenced by other individuals		
Behaviour, cognitions and emotions can be influenced by groups or social contexts		
Milgram (obedience)		
Piliavin et al. (subway Samaritans)		
Yamamoto et al. (chimpanzee helping)		
<b>Issues and debates at AS Level</b>		
the application of psychology to everyday life		
individual and situational explanations		
nature versus nurture		
the use of children in psychological research		
the use of animals in psychological research		

	Your confidence to teach RAG	Your learner's ability to understand RAG
<b>Research methods</b>		
Experiments		
Self-reports		
Case studies		
Observation		
Correlations		
Hypotheses and aims		
Variables		
Experimental design		
Controlling of variables		
Types of data		
Sampling of participants		
Ethics		
Validity		
Reliability		
Data analysis		

<b>A Level</b>		
<b>Psychology and abnormality</b>		
Schizophrenic and psychotic disorders		
Bipolar and related disorders		
Impulse control disorders and non-substance addictive disorder		
Anxiety disorders		
Obsessive compulsive and related disorders		
Psychology and consumer behaviour		
The physical environment		
The psychological environment		
Consumer decision-making		
The product		
Advertising		
Psychology and health		
The patient practitioner relationship		
Adherence to medical advice		
Pain		
Stress		
Health promotion		
<b>Psychology and organisations</b>		
Motivation to work		
Leadership and management		
Group behaviour in organisations		
Organisational work conditions		
Satisfaction at work		

	Your confidence to teach RAG	Your learner's ability to understand RAG
Issues and debates		
The application of psychology to everyday life		
Individual and situational explanations		
Nature versus nurture		
The use of children in psychological research		
The use of animals in psychological research		
Cultural bias		
Reductionism		
Psychometrics		
Determinism		
Longitudinal research		