Holy Family Catholic School – Faculty of Science & Physiology

Psychology   Autumn Half Term 1   Year 11

	Learning Intention	Vocab	Concept	Retrieval	Success Criteria	Red Zone
Lesson 1	**Brain Lateralisation** To explain the theory of brain lateralisation including the functions associated with each hemisphere and how the hemispheres communicate via the corpus callosum.	Hemisphere Lateralisation Corpus Callosum	Research Methods Practical Applications	Brain	I can describe the functions of the left and right hemispheres of the brain. I can explain the role of the corpus callosum in brain communication. I can give examples of lateralised functions.	Describe how the left and right hemispheres differ in function and how they communicate. Give an example of each hemisphere's role.
Lesson 2	**Sex Differences in Lateralisation** Outline and evaluate sex differences in lateralisation of function.	Lateralisation Sex	Nature and nurture	Brain	I can describe what research says about sex differences in lateralisation. I can evaluate whether sex differences are supported by evidence.	Do males and females use their brain differently? Explain using research examples.
Lesson 3	**Sperry and Split-Brain Research** Outline Sperry's key study	Split-brain, Hemisphere Corpus Callosum	Research Methods Validity Reductionism	Case studies	I can outline Sperry's split-brain research. I can explain how the research was carried out.	Describe Sperry's split-brain research

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Lesson 4	**Sperry 2** Evaluate Sperry's study and explain what it shows about the brain.	Split brain Lateralisation Research methods	Research Methods Validity Reductionism	Case studies Sperry Lateralisation of function	I can evaluate Sperry's study. I can use Sperry's findings to explain lateralisation of function.	Explain one strength and one weakness of Sperry's study
Lesson 5	**Studying the Brain Over Time** Consider how the study of the brain has changed over time, comparing case studies with more modern technology.	Case study Modern technology	Research Methods, Reliability Validity	Phineas Gage Case studies	I can describe how brain research has changed over time. I can compare case studies with modern technology (e.g. scans). I can evaluate the usefulness of both.	Explain how the study of the brain has changed over time.
Lesson 6	**Conformity – types and explanations** To introduce the concept of conformity and reasons why someone may conform (compliance, identification, internalisation – normative social	Conformity Normative social influence Informational social influence Compliance Identification Internalisation	Practical applications	Experiments	I can define conformity and types of conformity. I can explain why people conform (normative/informational). I can give real-life examples of conformity.	What is meant by conformity and why do people conform?

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	influence and informational social influence).					
Lesson 7	**Asch** To outline the situational factors that affect conformity and the research of Asch.	Majority influence Unanimity Anonymity	BLANK	BLANK	BLANK	BLANK
Lesson 8	**Locus of Control (LOC)- Personality Factors** To explain what is meant by a locus of control and how the personality type is measured. Explain how LOC links to conformity.	Locus of control	Nature and nurture Practical applications	Conformity	I can explain what locus of control is. I can describe how LOC links to conformity.	Explain the behaviour shown in the stem. Refer to locus of control in your answer.
Lesson 9	**Deindividuation** To introduce the concept of deindividuation as an explanation of group conformity.	Deindividuation Pro social Anti social	Practical applications Reductionism	Conformity Practical applications	I can define deindividuation. I can describe and explain examples of group behaviour. I can explain both positive and negative effects of deindividuation.	What is deindividuation? Give one real-life example of it leading to positive and one to negative behaviour.

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	To look at real examples of deindividuation including both pro-social and antisocial behaviours.					
Lesson 10	**Zimbardo** To outline the concept of social roles and introduce the Stanford Prison Study by Zimbardo.	Social roles Conformity Deindividuation	Research methods Practical applications	Conformity	I can explain what a social role is. I can describe the setup of Zimbardo's prison study. I can identify examples of conformity to social roles	What are social roles and how did Zimbardo investigate the effects of social roles?
Lesson 11	**Zimbardo 2** To explain the behaviour of the prisoners and guards in Zimbardo's study with links to deindividuation and conformity to social roles.	Deindividuation Social roles	Reductionism Validity	Deindividuation Conformity	I can explain the behaviour of the guards and prisoners. I can link the behaviour in the study to deindividuation. I can explain how social roles influenced participants' actions.	How did social roles and deindividuation affect the behaviour of the guards and prisoners in Zimbardo's study?

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Lesson 12	**Evaluating Zimbardo's Research** To evaluate the research by Zimbardo on the grounds of ethics, control, reliability and validity.	Ethics, Reliability, Ecological Validity	Research Methods, Validity	Research methods	I can identify ethical concerns in Zimbardo's study. I can explain issues of reliability and validity in the study.	Evaluate Zimbardo's study in terms of ethics and one other strength or weakness.
Lesson 13	**Obedience and Socialisation** To introduce the concept of obedience and the process of socialisation that results in obedience to authority.	Obedience, Authority, Socialisation Agency theory Autonomous state Agentic stage Social impact theory	Practical applications	Conformity Nature vs nurture	I can define obedience in psychology. I can explain how socialisation leads to obedience. I can describe how authority affects behaviour.	What is obedience and why might someone be more obedient?
Lesson 14	**Milgram's Research and Situational Factors**	Obedience, Proximity, Uniform	Research Methods, Validity	Research methods	I can describe the procedure used by Milgram I can explain the results from the situational variations of the experiment	Describe one variation of Milgram's study. What situational factor was tested and what was the result?

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	To outline the research by Milgram and the situational factors that increase and decrease obedience.					
Lesson 15	**Milgram and Historical Contexts** To evaluate Milgram's social agency theory explanation of obedience and its usefulness.	Obedience, Holocaust, Authority	Practical applications	Practical applications	I can explain how Milgram's study links to the Holocaust. I can explain what the study shows about obedience to authority. I can apply research findings to real-life events. I can evaluate the theory.	How can Milgram's research help us understand the actions of people during the Holocaust?
Lesson 16	**Authoritarian Personality** To introduce the concept of the authoritarian personality and development from a psychodynamic perspective.	Authoritarian personality Psychodynamic Dispositional	Nature and nurture Reductionism	Nature and nurture	I can describe the authoritarian personality. I can explain how childhood experiences influence it. I can outline the psychodynamic view of obedience.	What is the authoritarian personality and how does it lead to obedience?

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Lesson 17	**Evaluating Authoritarian personality and reducing blind obedience**	Blind obedience	Practical applications	Obedience Situational factors	I can explain the strengths and weaknesses of the dispositiona explanation of obedience I can explain ways to reduce blind obedience	Using your knowledge of obedience, explain ways we can reduce blind obedience in society.
Lesson 18	**Bystander Effect** **Outline Pilavin's study**	Bystander effect/ apathy Bystander intervention Diffusion of responsibility Field experiment	Research methods	Research methods Conformity	I can define relevant key terms I can outline the procedure of Piliavin's research I can outline the results and conclusions of Piliavin's research	How did Piliavin research bystander effect?
Lesson 19	**Evaluate Piliavin and consider factors affecting bystander behaviour**	Bystander effect Pluralistic ignorance Diffusion of responsibility Competence	Validity Practical applications	Research methods	I can explain strengths and weaknesses of the research I can explain personal and situational factors affecting obedience	Explain one personal and one situational factor affecting bystander behaviour.
Lesson 20	**Culture** Understand how culture affects social influence	Culture Intercultural differences Individualistic Collectivist Intracultural differences	Nurture	Obedience Conformity Bystander effect Deindividuation	I can explain different types of culture I can explain how culture affects social behaviours	Which cultures are more likely to conform and why? Which cultures are more likely to help in an emergency and why?