

Comparison between ways of explaining behaviour using different themes

The themes are: social, cognitive, biological, learning

Use Y2 Book – pg 20 to complete the table below.

The main questions you are asking are:

1. What is the main aim of the explanation?
2. What examples can you give for the explanation

Social – social context, role of others, examples	Biological: aim, underpins everything, reductionist
Cognitive – mental processes, unseen behaviours	Learning: aim, observable behaviour

Psychology as a science: Is psychology a science or not?

Watch: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VtXFzW4GAyg>

Use Y2 Book – pg 21 to complete this table showing the arguments for and against Psychology being a science. Add examples of studies/theories that support either side of the argument. Some of these (e.g. Sherif) might be both scientific and non-scientific.

Note – A01 = describing some of the features of science (table top of page 21)

A03 = debate below:

Psychology is a science	Psychology isn't a science
Scientific method	Falsifiability
Some psych is 'hard' science	Objectivity
'Hard' science isn't always scientific	Pseudoscience
'Soft' science can be scientific	Description not explanation
	No single paradigm
	Low experimental validity

The use of psychological knowledge in society

This could be your key questions but can also be anywhere where Psychology has been used to help individuals and groups in society.

Use Y2 Book – pg 26 to complete this table with examples of how Psychology has been used.

For social psychology – look at your own notes about the Rwandan KQ and how psychology could be used to reduce prejudice, blind obedience and destructive behaviour.

Social (see above)	Clinical: therapies for Sz and depression
Cognitive: memory	Criminal: EWT improvements, offender treatment
Biological: recreational drugs / drug abuse therapy	
Learning: systematic desensitisation	