

- d) If you wanted to improve memory describe one memory improvement strategy that you could use.

2. **2. Research human attachment behaviours and answer the following questions:**

- a) What is the purpose of human attachment? How does it promote survival?

- b) What impact might failure to form an attachment have on future development?

- c) How might attachments be measured? Which technique and how does it work?

3. **3. Researching the approaches in Psychology:**

- a) What are the key aspects of the cognitive approach in explaining human behaviour?

- b) What are the key aspects of the behaviourist approach in explaining human behaviour?

- c) What are the key aspects of Social Learning Theory in explaining human behaviour?

- d) What are the key aspects of the biological approach in explaining human behaviour?

- e) What are the key aspects of the psychodynamic approach in explaining human behaviour?

- f) What are the key aspects of the humanistic approach in explaining human behaviour?

- g) What are the key aspects of biopsychology in explaining human behaviour?

4. 4. Social Psychology

- a) What is conformity?

- b) What is obedience?

- c) Why might we resist pressures to obey?

e) What is a directional hypothesis?

f) What are the different types of experiments used in psychology? Explain each type – try to provide an example of where the experiment might be used in psychology.

g) What are the different types of observations used in psychology? Explain each type – try to provide an example of where the experiment might be used in psychology.

Part B:

Film review booklet

1. Choose from one of the following movies or tv shows:

TV Shows

- **The Mind Explained - Netflix**
- **Babies - Netflix** - Attachment, gender and development.
- **100 Humans - Life's Questions Answered - Netflix** - Research methods.
- **Love is blind (if you fancy it)** - look at the methods used in this experiment. Are the participants acting in certain ways because they are being filmed? Are they being paid to take part? What are their motivations? These are known as **demand characteristics**.
- **I am killer - Netflix**
 - This might be something you wouldn't have thought of as a first pick, but psychologically, this is a very interesting topic. In I am a Killer, criminals who have received the death penalty relay the events for which they have been convicted from their own perspective. Speaking from death row, these criminals give you a very different side to the stories you hear about on the news. Along with the stories, the events are re-enacted without being too graphic. Do these killers feel guilty? Some do, but not all respond in a way you might want to see (with remorse).
 - Some come across as (surprisingly?) regular people, while others seem closer to the "stereotypical" image you may have of a murderer. This can make the series unsettling at times, but also turns it into a very compelling watch. I am a Killer doesn't veer either way of the judgement, you're left to make up your own mind about what has happened. How guilty do you think they are? It's a well-thought-out series, and definitely interesting for anyone interested in psychology. Especially for fans of criminology, forensic psychology and social psychology; this is a good one.

Films

- **The Experimenter (12)**
 - Specification Links: AS/A Level Paper 1 – Social Psychology; Obedience to Authority, Explanations for Obedience, Milgram. A Level Paper 2 – Research Methods; Experimental Method, Types of Experiments.
- Story line: Based on the true story of Stanley Milgram's academic investigations on obedience to authority at Yale University during the 1960s. Shows simulated and archived footage of his original experiment as detailed on the specification as well as other investigations such as the lost-letter experiment. **Dangerous Method (15)**
 - Specification Links: A Level Paper 2 – Approaches in Psychology; The Psychodynamic Approach: the role of the unconscious, the structure of personality, defence mechanisms.
 - Story line: Based in Vienna and a Zurich psychiatric hospital, this film follows Keira Knightley' character, Sabina, as she undergoes treatment from Dr Carl Jung who is using Sigmund Freud's cure of talking therapy to treat patients with 'hysteria'. Sabina is successfully cured using psychoanalysis and goes onto lead a fulfilling life with Jung himself.
- **50 First Dates**
 - Specification Links: AS Paper 1/A Level Paper 1 – Memory; Short-Term Memory, Long-Term Memory, Encoding, Capacity and Duration, Explanations for Forgetting. A Level Paper 3 (Option 1) – Relationships; Theories of Romantic Relationships.
 - Story line: This film follows Drew Barrymore's character as she suffers with short-term memory loss following a car accident. Her family go to elaborate levels to help her avoid the grave reality of her condition and collude in her belief that time has stopped and restarted over and over again every 24 hours. Towards the end of the film there

is a glimmer of hope that she is, in fact, able to encode new memories and fall in love with Adam Sandler's character.

- 2. Write your film review using the guidance below. At the end of the booklet there are some notes pages you can use while watching the TV show or movie.**

Step-by-Step Guide to How to Write a Film Review

Beginnings are always the hardest. This is the point where you set the pace and determine how to approach this assignment in the most efficient manner. Here are some useful tips to kick-start the movie review writing process:

- Watch the movie or documentary with your full focus and take notes of both major and minor events and characters. It's a mistake to rely on the power of your memory only, there's always something we overlook or forget.
- Carry out a thorough research. Watching the movie isn't enough, research is equally important. Look for details such as the name of the filmmaker and his/her motivation to make that film or documentary work, locations, plot, characterisation, historic events that served as an inspiration for the movie (if applicable). Basically, your research should serve to collect information that provides more depth to the review.
- Draft an outline that you will follow to write the review in a concise and cohesive fashion
- Include examples for claims you make about the movie. Where the plot is relevant to psychology, mention an example of a situation or scene when that was evident.
- Analyse the movie after you watch it. Don't start working on the review if you aren't sure you understand the film. Evaluate the movie from beginning to an end. Re-watch it, if necessary, if you find some parts confusing. Only when you understand events that happened on the screen will you find it easier to create the review.

How to organise your review:

- Introduction (with title, release date, background information)
- Summary of the story
- Links to psychology, being specific about the area of psychology, with examples.
- Opinion (supported with examples and facts from the story)
- Conclusion (announcing whether the filmmaker was successful in his/her purpose, re-state your evidence, explain how the motion picture was helpful for providing a deeper understand of course topic)

Notes pages

Title:

Type of media:

Link to Psychology:

Media outline and image:

Review with links to psychology:

Psychological Accuracy	Enjoyment	Relevance to the specification	Has it improved your understanding of psychological theories?	Would you recommend it?
/10	/10	/10		

