NOA Sixth Form



Psychology- A Level

Bridging Work 2023

To support you in your transition into sixth form and onto A Level/Level 3 courses, it is important you are prepared for this transition. Bridging work will help prepare you for the start of sixth form and allow you to see what this work may be like.

All work will need to be handed into teachers in your *first lesson* in September. If you have any questions regarding the work, please email the teacher below.

Ms Hall – Head of Sixth Form

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A-level Psychology- AQA

Welcome to A-level Psychology, most of you will never have studied psychology before. So these tasks will start us of exploring what psychology is.

Task 1- (5 Hours)

In psychology there are lots of key studies that we look at, these studies have been used to investigate theories put forward by psychologists and they hope to find evidence to support.

You need to research and **create a presentation** on each of the key studies using power point. This must be written in your own words and not copied and pasted of the interne; we will use plagiarism software to check over all work submitted.

- 1. Milgram (1963) Shock experiment
- 2. Bandura (1963) Bobo doll's experiment
- 3. Ainsworth (1969/70) Strange situation

For each you need to ensure that you have included the following information:

- 1. **Slide 1-** Abstract this is a summary of the study, put the aim in here what they were trying to investigate, (then summarise) method, results and conclusion. It sums up the whole study.
- 2. **Slide 2-** Method (similar to the method you used to write in science).

Design- was it an experiment, or an interview or an observation etc. Participants- how many, who were they etc. Procedure- what happened, where was in conducted.

- 3. **Slide 3** Results, what did they find. Produce a graph to show the results of the study, for example for Milgram you could produce a bar graph with the different types of shock along the bottom and up the side the number of participants who went to that amount.
- 4. **Slide 4-** Discussion (like a conclusion) this is where the results are interpreted, so you explain what they mean. Are they useful etc? What do they tell us about behaviour? For example, in Bandura's experiment it shows us that children learn social behaviours like aggression through observational learning.

5. **Slide 5**- Explain good and bad points about the study.

For example, Bowlby's experiment had good reliability, he had different people observe the same children, to see if they agreed on what type of attachment to classify them as (interrater reliability). This means that the results are more accurate. However the mothers knew that they were being observed and therefore this could lead to social desirability bias as the mothers would want to be seen as having a good attachment to their child. This is bad as it means that the data may not be accurate.

To help you with your research I have put some useful links below.

https://www.simplypsychology.org/milgram.html
https://www.tutor2u.net/psychology/reference/explanations-for-obedience-milgram-1963 https://www.tutor2u.net/psychology/reference/vicarious-reinforcement https://www.tutor2u.net/psychology/reference/ainsworths-strange-situation https://www.simplypsychology.org/bobo-doll.html
https://www.simplypsychology.org/mary-ainsworth.html

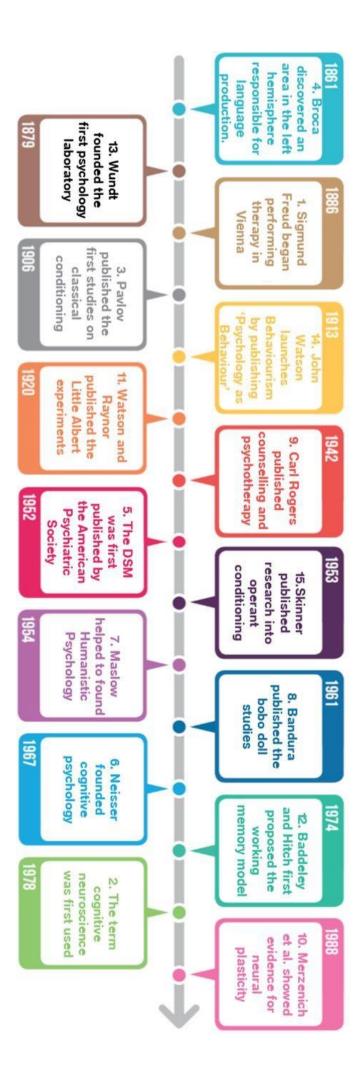
Task 2- (5 hours)

Memory

Watch and make summary notes on Elizabeth Loftus and Scott Fraser TED talks on Eye Witness Testimony (EWT). Your notes should approximately be about 300 words.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PB2OegI6wvI — Elizabeth Loftus TED talk. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4TQETLZZmcM — Scott Fraser TED talk.

Research the Innocence Project https://www.innocenceproject.org/ which discusses cases where people have been wrongly found guilty of a crime because they were identified by the witness as responsible. Write a summary of a case where a person wrongly-fully convicted as a result of faulty EWT.



Where to get your information from. It is important to use reliable sources to research this, Wikipedia and other such website might be easy for you to understand but that does not mean that they are accurate.

I would recommend simply psychology and tutor2U as good starting places. Another good place is **Jstor** is currently allowing free access to journal articles online (if you set up a free account).

www.JSTOR.COM