

Applied Psychology (Y12-Y13) – Summer Independent

Learning 2021



PART 1: COMPULSORY CONTENT: UNIT 2 PRACTICE REPORT

Learning Aim A – P1 M1 D1 – Principles for conducting research

Save this document in your Psychology folder under Unit 2.

Your main SIL task is to write up part of your report 1 on Learning Aim A. Use this checklist to structure your report and use the headings below to separate each section. Make sure you use the Harvard Referencing technique to cite and reference your sources.

Deadline Date: First lesson back in September

A.P1 Explain the principles for conducting psychological research.		
A.M1 Assess the principles and processes involved when undertaking psychological inquiry.		
A.D1 Evaluate the importance of conducting research and the research process in psychological inquiry.		
Task 1: Learning aim A: Understand research methods and their importance in psychological inquiry		Completed (self-assess)
The research process (HANDOUT 1)		
P1	Briefly describe What research is and why research is carried out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is research? • Explain the difference between inductive and deductive reasoning • Describe how inductive and deductive reasoning can be used to solve problems (<i>e.g. Pavlov, Kitty Genovese, bystander effect, bystander experiments</i>) • Describe the scientific process • Describe examples of how the scientific process can be used in psychology (<i>e.g. Deady, Loftus & Palmer</i>) 	
How psychologists gather data (HANDOUT 1)		
P1	Briefly describe what is meant by the following terms in psychology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary data • Objectivity • Empirical evidence • Replicability • Control of variables/cause & effect (<i>IV, DV, extraneous variables</i>) • Theory • Hypothesis • Predictability 	
Purpose of research – Improving provision and practice (HANDOUT 2)		
P1	Identify and explain the overall aims of psychological research: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand • To improve lives Describe each purpose of research. Use examples for each purpose. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving outcomes for individuals <i>e.g. how do different types of psychologists do this?</i> • Informing practice <i>e.g. mental health during the pandemic and recommendations made</i> • Judging the effectiveness of practice and provision <i>e.g. preventing youth violence with evidence of effectiveness</i> • Identifying gaps in provision <i>e.g. mental health and the solutions/strategies</i> • Extending knowledge and understanding <i>e.g. a unit 1 study</i> 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing causes and cures of disorders <i>e.g. OCD, schizophrenia or depression and the use of technology to treat these disorders</i> Identifying health trends <i>e.g. changing attitudes following the pandemic</i> 	
Organisations involved in psychological research (HANDOUT 3)		
P1/ M1/ D1	<p>Office for National Statistics (ONS), British Medical Association (BMA), British Psychological Society (BPS).</p> <p>For each organisation, describe the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who they are How they do research How their research presented and shared <p>Using an example of statistics or research, analyse how the research they present could be used to improve outcomes for individuals.</p> <p>Evaluate the success of the organisation in sharing research.</p>	
Skills needed to conduct research (HANDOUT 3)		
P1/ M1	<p>Describe the professional and personal skills required in order to carry out a pilot research study:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal skills – <i>possessing an enquiring mind, working autonomously, possessing good time-management and organisational skills, using a non-judgemental approach, discretion, confidentiality</i> Professional skills – <i>critical and analytical skills, note taking, record making, academic research skills, health & safety, data protection, reading techniques (skimming/scanning)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the skill Explain why it is useful for a researcher in particular to have that skill Analyse whether or not you have this skill. If you do, provide evidence or examples. If you don't, explain how you could acquire this skill. 	
Types of research (HANDOUT 4)		
P1/ M1	<p>Briefly describe the different types of research that psychologists use. Use examples of research for each type.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Types of experiment (<i>laboratory field, natural, quasi</i>) Correlational research Observations (<i>overt, covert, participant, non-participant, natural, controlled</i>) Self-report techniques (<i>questionnaires and interviews</i>) Case studies Content analysis Desk-based research Pilot studies (<i>including why they are important</i>) Primary and secondary research <p>Assess each method for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the method useful for? (<i>strengths</i>) What is the methods not useful for? (<i>weaknesses</i>) 	

PART 2: ADDITIONAL CONTENT – ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Specification content

- use of ethical codes of conduct, e.g. British Psychological Society (BPS), British Medical Association (BMA), own institution's codes of conduct
- ensuring participants have provided informed consent, to include physical and psychological health and wellbeing, mental capacity, understanding of requirements
- obtaining permission to conduct research, to include gatekeeper consent, consent from adults, parents or carers of participants who lack mental capacity or participants under 18
- data protection, to include confidentiality, using research for stated purpose, storage of data, protecting identity of participants and locations when reporting research
- human and animal rights
- professional approach towards conducting research, e.g. ensuring participants are fully informed, duty of care to report health and safety concerns.





Task 1: Research the following key terms:

Key term	Definition	Source
Informed consent		
Gatekeeper consent		
Blanket consent		
Deception		
Debriefing		
Confidentiality		
GDPR		
Pseudonym		

Task 2: Watch the video clip and complete the table below.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zZ3l1jgmYrY>



Experiment	Ethical issue(s)	How do you think this ethical issue could have been dealt with
Little Albert 		
The Monster Study 		
The Milgram Study 		
The Bystander Study 		
The Stanford Prison experiment 