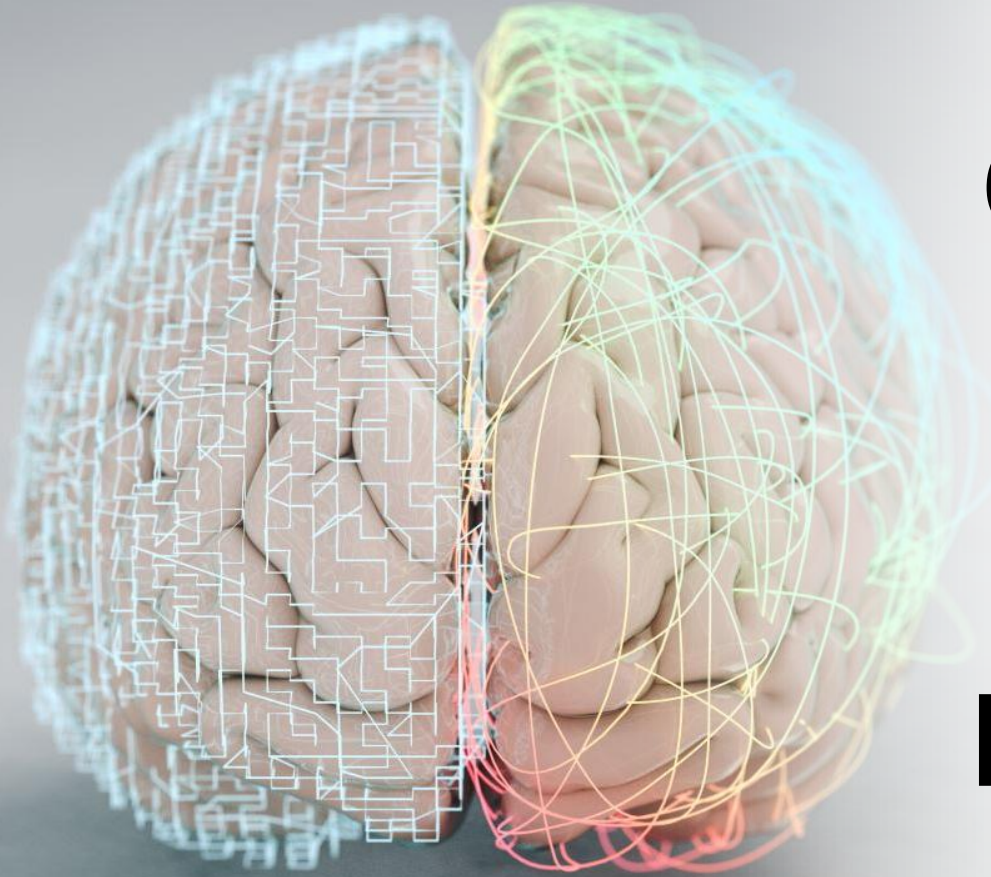
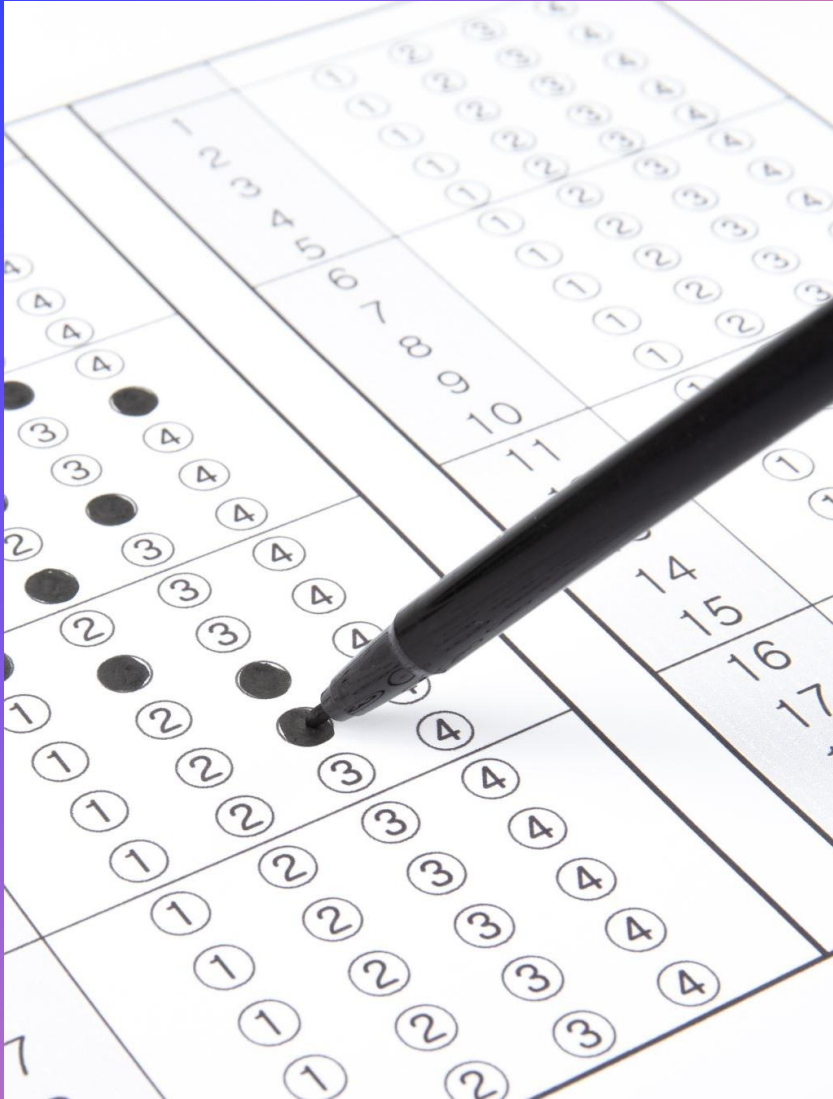




Conceptual and Historical Issues in Psychology

Dr Kate Williams

Exam Details

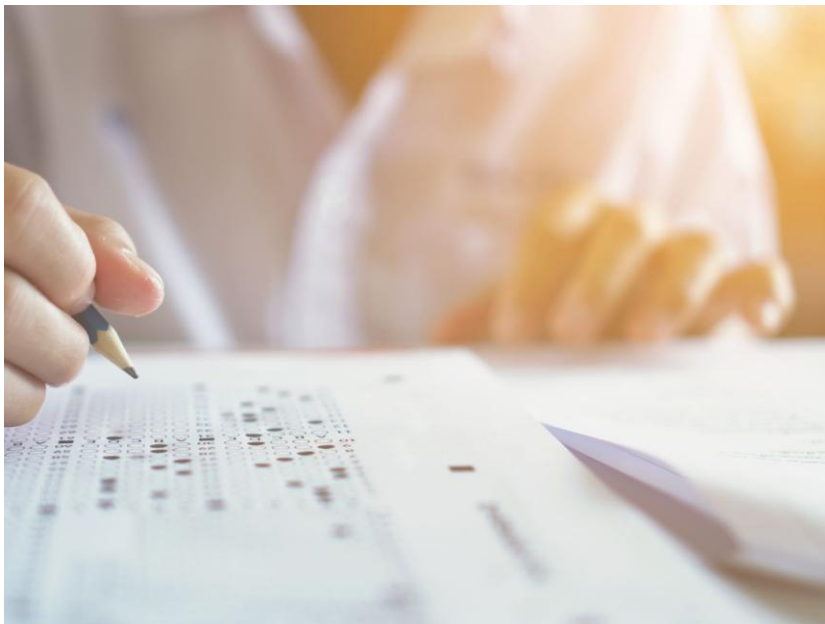


- **One-hour on-campus multiple choice exam**
- Date, Time, and location released by Registry
- **Bring a pen and your student ID**
- On the desk in the exam room, you will have:
 - The question paper
 - An answer booklet
- Fill-in your details and answer the questions in the **answer booklet**

Exam Details

- **Arrive at the exam room at least 15 minutes before the exam start time**
 - Put bags, coats, phones, smartwatches, etc. to the side
 - Find a seat with the correct exam paper
 - Other exams may be in the same room
 - Start filling in your details on the answer booklet.
- **No** notes or books are allowed in the exam
- **Late entry will not be permitted.**
- If you miss the exam for extenuating reasons, complete the extenuating circumstances form through your MyTSD student portal.
- Further Resits will take place during the summer Resit period.

General Exam Information



- Exam is worth 50% of overall **module** mark
- Other 50% comes from Video advert
- Both combined gives average module mark.
 - Average module mark must be over 40% to pass module
- Exam is composed of 50 multiple-choice questions
- Each question has four answer options – only one is correct
- Topics/areas from entire module will be included

Suggested Revision Plan



Suggested plan for Assessment Two: Multiple Choice Exam Preparation		
Task	What it entails	Time assigned
Reading of slides, notes, and core texts	Ensure you understand basic concepts, key definitions, theories, and research studies discussed in each session. Take notes as you revise.	20 hours
In-depth revision of exam areas	Use information gathered from the revision session to decide on areas to focus further revision.	20 hours
Further research on exam areas	Find further reading of information from books/journal articles relating to exam areas. Test yourself on key topics and practice with examples of multiple-choice tests.	10 hours
<i>Time allocated to assessment = 50 hours</i>		

Revision Guidance



- Use lecture slides as reminder of lecture content.
- Make use of your own lecture notes.
- Ensure to read relevant chapters from the core text for the module.

Key Reading

Gross.

*Psychology: The
Science of Mind
and Behaviour.*

Hodder
Education.

Holt, N., Bremner, A.,
Sutherland, E., Vliek, M.,
Passer, M. W., & Smith, R.
E.

*Psychology: The Science of
Mind and Behaviour.*

McGraw Hill

Revision Focus: Key Individuals + .

**Ivan Pavlov:
Salivation in dogs
in response to
tone**

**Kahneman:
processing capacity
is limited**

**Maslow & Rogers:
Humanistic**

Revision Focus:

Behaviourism

- Stimulus-Response

Cognitive Neuroscience

- Biological and Cognitive

Philosophy

- Dualism – mind and body are separate

Research Studies

- Harlow – infant monkeys became attached to soft cloth surrogate

Revision Focus:

Theory:

- Scientific study of observable behaviour and internal states
- Repression – defense mechanism from anxiety provoking thoughts
- Tabula Rasa – Environment determines behaviour
- Denial – issue with acknowledging reality
- Reductionism – study in simplest form
- Evolutionary Theory – Natural Selection

Revision Focus:

Approaches

- Humanistic – free will, innate tendencies to growth, finding meaning
- Psychodynamic – unconscious processes and unresolved conflict, early childhood experiences
- Gestalt Psychology – whole is greater than sum of parts
- Socio-cultural and Behaviorism – role of environment on behaviour

Revision Focus:

Core Areas

- The mind functions like a computer
- Monocular cues for depth perception
- Broca's area – issues with speech production but not speech comprehension
- Wernicke's area – issues with speech comprehension but not speech production
- Recency effect – last few items of a list remembered best

Revision Focus:

Core Areas

- Semantic encoding processes meaning
- Central Executive – oversees other working memory components
- Chunking – increases capacity of STM
- Baddeley – semantically similar words harder to recall after delay
- Encoding specificity principle – better memory when encoding & retrieval conditions match

Revision Focus:

Core Areas

- Depression – relatives, medication, sleep
- Central Nervous System – brain & spinal cord
- Axons – transmit electrical signals via action potential
- Neurons – produce neurotransmitters
- Acetylcholine – muscle movement
- Peripheral Nervous System – Somatic & Autonomic
- Sympathetic = flight or flight
- Parasympathetic = calming/resting

Revision Focus:

Core Areas

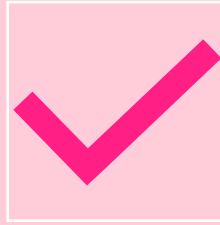
- Pons – integrate movement of the two sides of the body
- Thalamus – relay station/switchboard
- Hypothalamus - Sexual behaviour, temperature regulation, and sleeping.
- Limbic system – hypothalamus, hippocampus, olfactory bulbs
- Cerebellum - coordination of voluntary movements
- Occipital lobe - vision

Revision Focus:

Core Areas

- Psychometrics – measures intelligence
- Genetics of intelligence – greater concordance
- Big 5 personality traits
- Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD) – not specific vs. Phobia – triggered by specific object/situation
- Soldiers – Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)
- Individualistic vs collectivist – used to psychologically contrast different cultures
- Associate dogs with fear after being bitten – example of classical conditioning
- Critical Period – age range certain experiences must occur

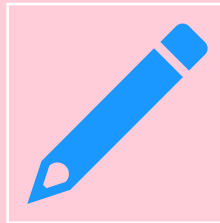
In the RESIT tile on the module Moodle page:



**Review the
Exam Proforma**



**Review the past
exam paper
examples**



**Review the past
exam paper
example quiz**

**ALL THE
BEST
FOR THE
EXAM!!**



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