



Introduction to Psychology

What is psychology?

What are psychologists interested in studying?

How is psychology applied to the real world? – give some examples.

Psychological Research

Psychologists use a variety of methods in their research – all of them aim to be **scientific** because they seek to be **objective**. Often psychologists conduct **experiments** which means that they can draw conclusions about ‘**cause and effect**’.

What are the different methods that psychologists use when researching?

What are the differences between the different types of methods used?

Why do psychologists aim for objectivity in their research?

How do psychologists conduct experiments?



What is ‘cause and effect’ in psychological research and why is it important?

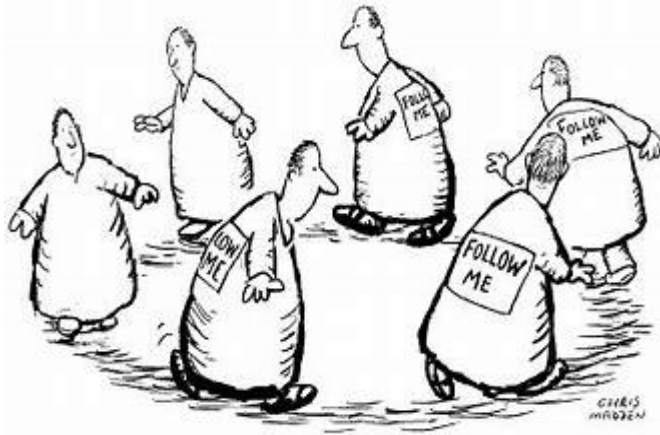
STRETCH

What is the difference between **correlation** and ‘**cause and effect**’?

What does ‘cause and effect’ allow for that correlation does not?

Why is this a good thing for psychologists?

Social Psychology: Social Influence



Social influence is a topic in psychology, which examines how a person's opinion, behaviour and emotions are affected by others. The social influence topic looks at four key areas including: conformity, obedience, minority influence and social change.

Conformity

Conformity is type of social influence where a person changes their attitude or behaviour in response to group pressure.

How has conformity been researched in psychology?

Name a famous conformity study in psychology and discuss how the researchers went about studying it.

AIM: What were the researcher(s) interested in studying about conformity?

PROCEDURE: What did the researcher(s) do to investigate this?

FINDINGS: What did the researcher(s) find out about conformity?

CONCLUSION: What do the findings tell you about conformity?



Obedience

Obedience means to comply with the demands of someone you see as an authority figure.

How has conformity been researched in psychology?

Name a famous obedience study in psychology and discuss how the researchers went about studying it.

PSYCHOLOGY SUMMER HOME LEARNING

AIM: What were the researcher(s) interested in studying about obedience?

PROCEDURE: What did the researcher(s) do to investigate this?

FINDINGS: What did the researcher(s) find out about obedience?

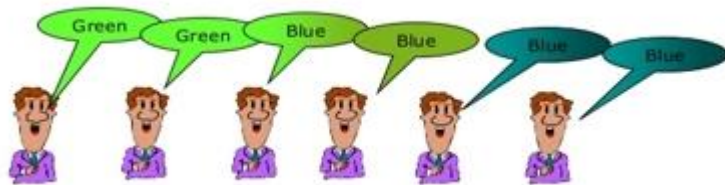
CONCLUSION: What do the findings tell you about obedience?



STRETCH

Research ethical issues in psychology then answer the following question
What are the ethical issues in both studies you have looked at above?

Minority influence and Social change



What is minority influence?

What is social change?

What are some real-life examples of social change?

What effect has these changes had on us?

STRETCH

Minority influence: What role does minority influence play in conformity and obedience?

Social change: How might minority influence lead to social change?