

OCR AS Psychology

Component 1 – Research Methods	Eduqas Link
Multiple choice from across component content Research design and response Data Analysis and Interpretation	Research methods criteria set by OFQUAL and tested on Component 2.

Component 2 - Psychological themes through core studies		Eduqas Link
Section A Core Studies- Classic and Contemporary Study		
Social	Milgram (1961) & Bocchiaro et al (2012)	Component 2 – Method and ethics of Milgram.
Cognitive	Loftus and Palmer (1974) & Grant et al (1998)	Component 1 – Classic Research also part of the reliability of eye-witness debate.
Developmental	Bandura et al (1961) & Chaney et al (2004)	
Biological	Sperry (1968) & Casey et al (2011)	
Individual Differences	Freud (1909) & Little Hans & Baron-Cohen et al (1997)	Component 1 – Psychodynamic assumptions.
Section B Areas Perspectives and Debates		
Areas		
Social	Principles/Research/ Strengths and Weaknesses/Application/ Compare and Contrast	Component 2 – Milgram.
Cognitive		Component 1 – Approaches.
Developmental		Component 2 – Kohlberg.
Biological		Component 1 – Approaches.
Individual Differences		Component 1 - Psychodynamic and therapies.

Component 2 - Psychological themes through core studies		Eduqas Link
Perspectives		
Behaviourist		Component 1 – Approaches.
Psychodynamic		Component 1 – Approaches.
Debates		Component 1 – Contemporary debates.
Section C Practical Application		
Section C Practical Application		10 marks available on component 1 for AO2 and also on research methods component 2.

OCR A Level Psychology

Component 1 – Research Methods	Eduqas Link
Planning, conducting, analysing and reporting psychological research.	Research methods criteria set by OFQUAL and tested on Component 2.

Component 2 - Psychological themes through core studies		Eduqas Link
Section A Core Studies- Classic and Contemporary Study		
Social	Milgram (1961) & Bocchiaro et al (2012) Piliavin et al (1969) and Levine et al (1969)	Component 2 – Milgram.
Cognitive	Loftus and Palmer (1974) & Grant et al (1998) Moray (1959) & Simon and Chabris (1999)	Component 1 – Classic Research also part of the reliability of eye-witness debate.
Developmental	Bandura et al (1961) & Chaney et al (2004) Kohlberg (1968) & Lee et al (1997)	Component 2- Kohlberg.
Biological	Sperry (1968) & Casey et al (2011) Blakemore & Cooper (1970) & Maguire et al (2000)	
Individual Differences	Freud (1909) & Little Hans & Baron-Cohen et al (1997) Gould (1982) & Hancock et al (2011)	Component 1 – Psychodynamic assumptions.
Section B Areas Perspectives and Debates		
Areas		

Component 2 - Psychological themes through core studies		Eduqas Link
Social	Principles/Research/ Strengths and Weaknesses/Application/ Compare and Contrast	Component 2 – Milgram & Component 3.
Cognitive		Component 1 – Approaches & Component 3.
Developmental		Component 2 – Kohlberg & Component 3.
Biological		Component 1 – Approaches & Component 3.
Individual Differences		Component 1 - Psychodynamic and therapies & Component 3.
Perspectives		
Behaviourist	As above	Component 1 – Approaches.
Psychodynamic		Component 1– Approaches.
Debates		Component 1 – Contemporary debates.
Section C Practical Application		
Apply knowledge and understanding of psychology to a novel source		10 marks available on component 1 for AO2 and marks also included in research methods component 2.

Component 3 – Applied Psychology		Eduqas Link
Issues in Mental Health – Compulsory	Historic context of Mental Health	Component 3 – Schizophrenia.
	The Medical Model	Much of this material covered in Component 1 Biological Approach and in Component 3's Biological Explanations of Behaviour. Ways of modifying Addictive Behaviour, Schizophrenia and Stress also cover Biological/Medical Model treatments.
	Alternatives to the medical model	Assumptions and treatments in component 1 have material that can be used here. Whilst Component 3 covers ways of modifying behaviour that would be appropriate here.
Two of next 4 options need to be covered.		
Child Psychology	Intelligence	
	Pre-adult brain development	Component 1 – Biological approach.
	Perceptual Development	Component 1 debate Reliability of Eye-Witness testimony can be linked here.
	Cognitive Development and Education	
	Development of Attachment	
	Impact of advertising on children	

Component 3 – Applied Psychology		Eduqas Link
Criminal Psychology	What makes a criminal? Biological	Raine study classic research for Component 1 – Biological approach. Biological and non-biological explanations also covered in Component 3 Criminal Behaviours.
	The collection and processing of forensic evidence (Biological)	
	Collection of evidence (Cognitive)	Component 1 debate Reliability of Eye-Witness testimony can be linked here.
	Psychology and the courtroom (Cognitive)	
	Crime Prevention (Social)	Component 3 – Methods of modifying criminal behaviours.
	Effect of Imprisonment (Social)	Restorative justice covered in Component 3.
Environmental Psychology	Stressors in the environment	Modifying behaviour on component 3 in the Stress topic choice would be appropriate for the application section of this question.
	Biological rhythms	
	Recycling and other conservation behaviours	
	Ergonomics – human factors	
	Psychological effects of built environment	
	Territory and personal space	
Sport and exercise Psychology	Arousal and anxiety	Modifying behaviour on component 3 in the Stress topic choice would be appropriate for the application section of this question.
	Exercise and mental health	
	Motivation	
	Personality	