

# **AO1 REVISION CHECKLIST FOR AS PSYCHOLOGY**

Do you know .....

<b>MEMORY</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Definition of memory?		
The three stages in the memory process?		
What is STM and LTM?		
The differences between STM and LTM?		
Encoding in STM and related study?		
Capacity in STM and related study?		
Duration in STM and related study?		
Encoding in LTM and related study?		
Capacity in LTM?		
Duration in LTM and related study?		
Evidence that STM and LTM are separate stores?		
The multi-store model of memory?		
The levels of processing model of memory?		
The working memory model?		
Definition of forgetting?		
Theories of forgetting in STM (including trace decay and displacement)		
Theories of forgetting in LTM (including trace decay, cue-dependent forgetting and interference)		
Emotional factors in forgetting – Flashbulb memory and related studies?		
Motivated forgetting and related studies?		
False memory and related studies?		
Reconstructive memory and related studies?		
Definition of eyewitness testimony?		
Eyewitness memory for faces and people (related studies)?		
Eyewitness memory for events (related studies)?		
Methods of improving eyewitness memory?		
<b>ATTACHMENT</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
The key characteristics of attachment?		
The stages of attachment?		
The 'strange situation'?		
The attachment types?		
Factors that influence attachment type?		
Cross-cultural variations in attachment?		
The cupboard love explanations for attachment (learning theory and psychodynamic)?		
Ethnological explanations of attachment?		
Bowlby's explanation of attachment?		
The difference between deprivation (separation) and privation?		
Studies into the short term effects of separation?		
The PDD model?		
Studies in to the long term effects of separation?		
Bowlby's 'Maternal Deprivation Hypothesis'?		
Studies into the effects of privation?		
The definition of day care?		
Types of day care?		
Definition of social development and cognitive development?		
Studies into the effects of day care?		

<b>STRESS</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Definition of stress?		
How to explain the two ways in which the body responds to stress (ANS/Endocrine)?		
The General Adaptation Syndrome?		
Definition of CHD?		
Study into the relationship between stress and CHD?		
Definition of the immune system?		
Study into the relationship between stress and the immune system?		
The transactional model of stress?		
The role of control and perception relating to stress? (Locus of control)		
Study into the sources of stress from 'life changes'?		
Study into 'daily hassles and uplifts' and the relationship to stress?		
Sources of stress from the workplace and supporting studies?		
Study into the role of personality and stress? (Type A/B and Hardiness)?		
Relationship between gender and stress?		
Relationship between culture and stress?		
Methods of stress management which are physiological?		
Methods of stress management which are psychological?		
<b>ABNORMALITY</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
The four definitions of abnormality?		
Cultural relativism and abnormality?		
The Medical model as an explanation for abnormality?		
The Psychodynamic model as an explanation for abnormality?		
The Behavioural model as an explanation for abnormality?		
The Cognitive model as an explanation for abnormality?		
The diathesis-stress model of abnormality?		
Definition and clinical characteristics of anorexia nervosa?		
Definition and clinical characteristics of bulimia nervosa?		
Similarities and differences between the two disorders?		
The Biological explanation of eating disorders?		
Related studies?		
The Psychodynamic explanation of eating disorders?		
Related studies?		
The Behavioural explanation of eating disorders?		
Related studies?		
The Cognitive explanation of eating disorders?		
Related studies?		
<b>SOCIAL INFLUENCE</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Define majority influence (conformity)?		
Related study?		
Give explanations for conformity?		
Identify types of conformity?		
Identify factors that affect conformity?		
Define minority influence?		
Related study?		
Explanations for minority influence?		
Differences between majority and minority influence?		
Definition of obedience?		
Related study?		
Explanations for obedience?		
Differences between obedience and conformity?		
Define experimental validity?		
Define ecological validity?		
Identify experimental and ecological validity issues in Milgram's research?		
The variations of Milgram's experiment that altered the level of obedience?		

Ethical issues?		
Ethical guidelines?		
What is cost-benefit analysis?		
Ethical criticisms and justifications of social influence research?		
<b>RESEARCH METHODS</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Define and explain the advantages and disadvantages of laboratory experiments?		
Define and explain the advantages and disadvantages of field experiments?		
Define and explain the advantages and disadvantages of natural experiments?		
Define and explain the advantages and disadvantages of correlational analysis?		
Define and explain the advantages and disadvantages of naturalistic observation?		
Define and explain the advantages and disadvantages of interviews?		
Define and explain the advantages and disadvantages of questionnaire surveys?		
Identify and know the difference between experimental and non-experimental forms of research?		
What is an IV and what is a DV?		
What is an aim?		
How to write an aim?		
What is a hypothesis?		
Identify the IV and DV in a hypothesis?		
Operationalise the IV and DV?		
The difference between an experimental (or alternative), a non-experimental and a correlational hypothesis?		
The difference between a directional and a non-directional hypothesis? (1 or 2 tailed)		
How to write a directional or non-directional hypothesis? (1 or 2 tailed)		
What is a null hypothesis?		
How to write a null hypothesis?		
What are confounding variables?		
Know confounding variables that may occur between researcher and participant?		
What are demand characteristics?		
What are investigator effects?		
Know ways in which confounding variables can be controlled?		
What are single and double blind procedures?		
Know what is a pilot study and why it is used?		
Explain experimental research designs and when they are best used? (Independent, Matched pairs, Repeated Measures)		
Explain the strengths and weaknesses of research designs?		
Explain counterbalancing?		
Know how research designs attempt to control potential confounding variables?		
Know the factors that need to be considered in the design of non-experimental research? (Naturalistic, Interviews, Questionnaire Surveys)		
Know the difference between reliability (internal and external) and validity (internal and external)?		
Explain techniques to increase reliability?		
Explain techniques to increase validity?		
Identify methods of sampling and for and againsts?		
Know the difference between qualitative and quantitative methods of analysing data?		
Explain content analysis?		
Explain quantitative analysis of data using statistical techniques?		
Know how to identify levels of measurement (nominal, ordinal, interval or ratio)?		

Know how to work out the measure of central tendency (mean, median or mode) and the for and againsts of each?		
Understand the two measures of dispersion (range and standard deviation) – know why these are used?		
Know the different types of graphs and charts (frequency polygons, histograms, bar charts and scattergraphs)?		
Explain which type of graph or chart is used for which type of data?		
Identify positive, negative and no correlation on a scattergraph and in numerical form?		
Identify a strong relationship between two variables from the numerical data from correlations?		
Know the ethical issues that may arise in psychological research and explain how they may be dealt with?		