



PSYCHOLOGY: BRIDGING ACTIVITY

Name:

The topics that you will be studying are:

Year 12

- Approaches
- Psychopathology
- Research Methods
- Memory
- Social Influence
- Attachment

Year 13

- Issues and Debates
- Biopsychology
- Schizophrenia
- Gender
- Forensic Psychology

Textbooks are not mandatory but may support you in your private study periods and at home. If you wish to purchase a textbook, please discuss this with your teacher.

Please come prepared to your first lesson with an A4 ring binder folder, pens, pencil, calculator, and highlighters. It would be a good idea to also purchase plastic A4 plastic wallets.

TASK 1

You are to complete the following free Open University course titled “Starting with psychology”. It can be found at:

[Starting with psychology - OpenLearn - Open University](#)

Once you have completed the course, please print the statement of participation (this is free) and submit as part of the bridging work.

TASK 2

Each of the following have made significant contributions to psychology. You are to research each and write a summary of their contribution to the field of psychology:

Asch
Milgram
Zimbardo
Bowlby
Ainsworth
Bandura
Pavlov
Skinner
Maslow
Freud

This is to be presented in your own words and the use of ‘copy and paste’ is not allowed.

TASK 3

Mathematical Content

The following are individual participants’ scores on a memory test:

14, 8, 12, 10, 8, 8, 7, 6, 13, 11, 6, 6, 6, 14, 15, 13, 8, 14, 8, 11

Calculate the:

a) Mean: (1 mark) _____

b) Median: (1 mark) _____

c) Mode: (1 mark) _____

d) Range: (1 mark) _____

1. 85% of the people who filled in the survey were 25 or younger. In total, 60 people filled out the survey. How many people filled in the survey that were 25 or younger?

2. Emily scored 16/20 in a memory test taken in the morning after a good night's sleep. She retok the test the morning after a night where she had not been able to sleep and scored 8/20. What was the percentage decrease in her score?

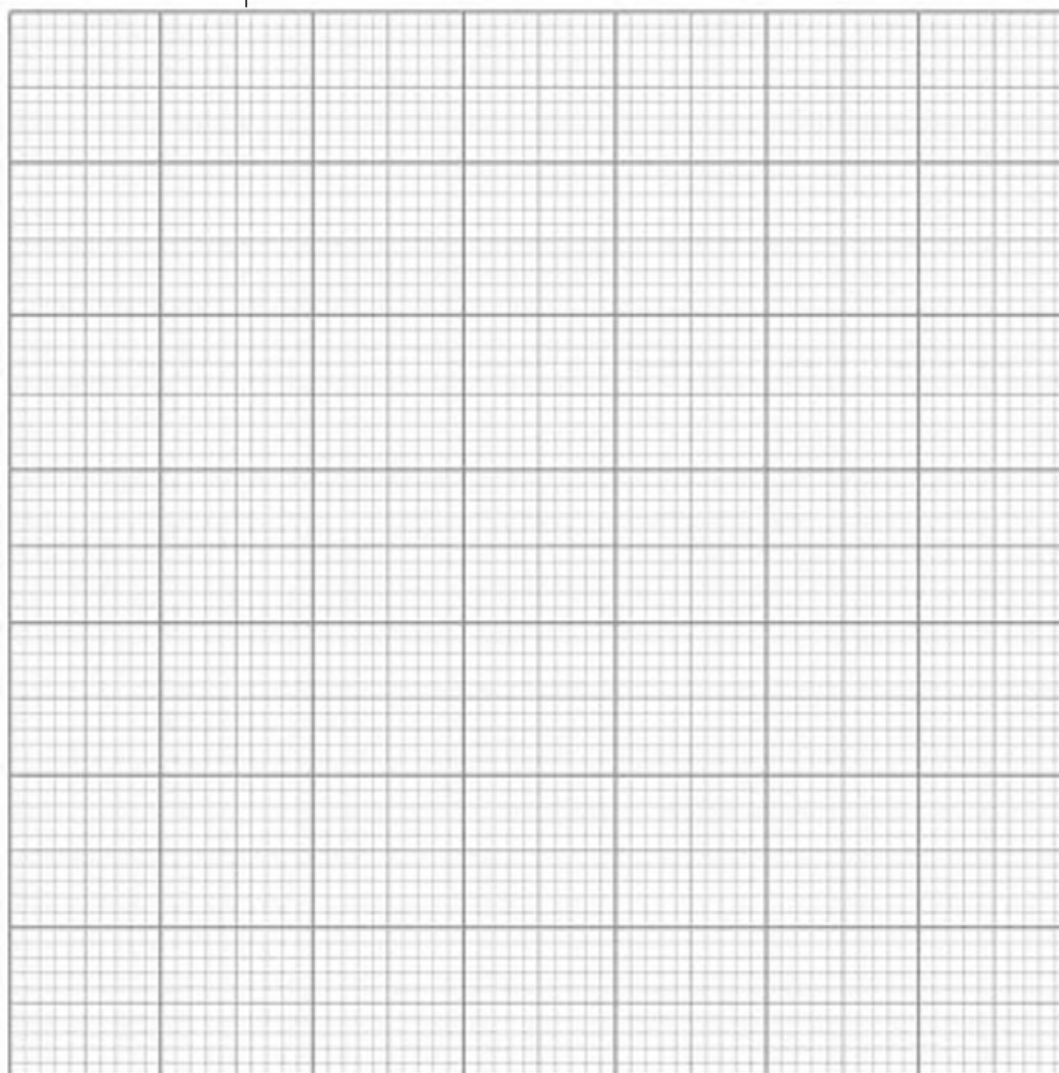
3. When comparing the data for males and females, the psychologist found that there was a difference in the proportion of friendly and aggressive social interactions. This is shown in Table 2.

Table 2 Percentage of friendly and aggressive social interactions in dreams reported by males and females

	Males	Females
Friendly	40%	56%
Aggressive	60%	44%

Draw a suitable graphical display to represent the data in Table 2. Label your graph appropriately.

Title _____



TASK 4

Complete the following table briefly outlining the views of each of the following psychological approaches to human behaviour:

APPROACH	BRIEF OUTLINE
BEHAVIOURISM	
SOCIAL LEARNING THEORY	
COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY	
BIOLOGICAL	
PSYCHODYNAMIC	
HUMANISM	