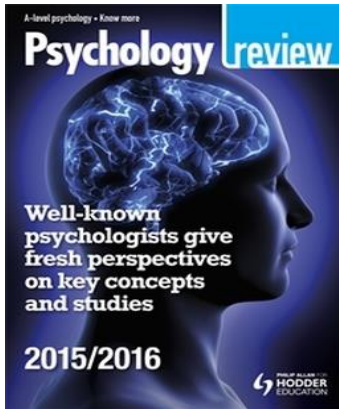


Psychology A (AQA) - Mrs Williams - June 2018

AS/A AQA 7181/2 2016/7 AS AQA 7181 2015/16 A2 AQA 7182 2016/17

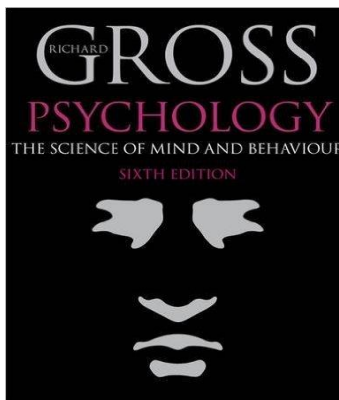
Psychology Reading List

Psychology review (available in the Library) by Hodder Education



Good to catch up on all the latest in the world of Psychology.

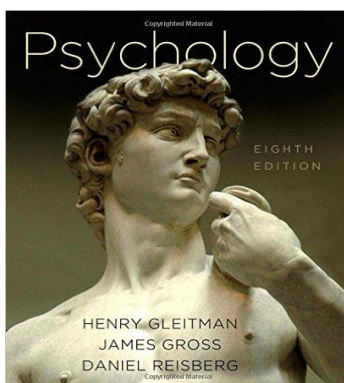
Psychology: The Science of Mind and Behaviour 6th Edition by Richard Gross



Gross is the 'bible' for students of Psychology and anyone in related fields who needs a reliable, catch-all overview of Psychology.

ISBN-13: 978-1444108316

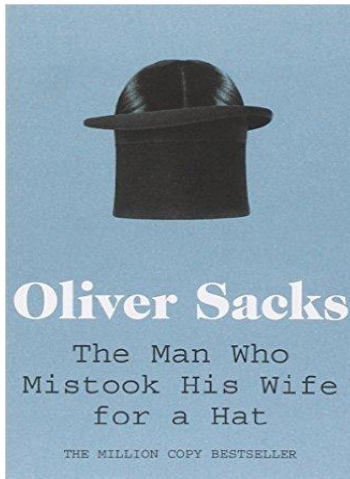
Psychology, 8th Edition by Henry Gleitman, James Gross & Daniel Reisberg



A textbook that has been reorganized and streamlined to mirror the organization of today's courses, updated to include extensive coverage of the latest discoveries and research, and reimagined with new pedagogy, figures, and technology.

ISBN-13: 858-1000007203

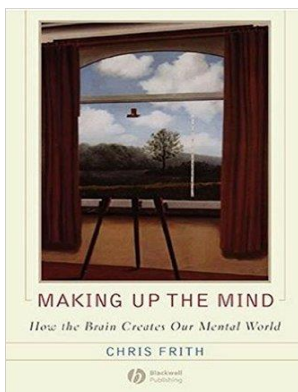
The Man Who Mistook His Wife for a Hat by Oliver Sacks



This book is very good for anyone interested in clinical Psychology. Oliver Sacks recounts the stories of patients lost in the bizarre, apparently inescapable world of neurological disorders. There are case studies of people who have lost their memories and with them the greater part of their pasts; who are no longer able to recognize people or common objects; whose limbs have become alien; who are afflicted and yet are gifted with uncanny artistic or mathematical talents.

ISBN-13: 978-0330523622

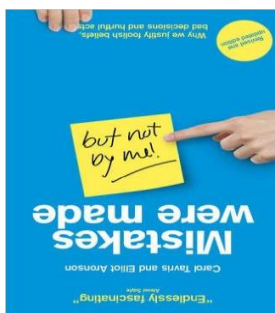
Making Up the Mind: How the Brain Creates Our Mental World by Chris Frith



This book is very good for anyone interested in learning more about the Cognitive approach and cognitive neuroscience. Written by one of the world's leading neuroscientists, it is the first accessible account of experimental science showing how the brain creates our mental world. It explores the relationships between the mind and the brain.

ISBN-13: 978-1405160223

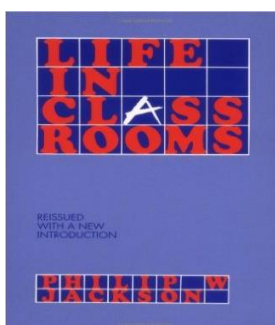
Mistakes Were Made (But Not By Me) by Carol Tavris and Elliot Aronson



Provides an insight into human behaviour answering questions such as:
Why do people dodge responsibility when things fall apart? Why the parade of public figures unable to own up when they make mistakes? Are we all liars? Or do we really believe the stories we tell?

ISBN-13: 978-1780662657

Life in Classrooms by Philip Jackson



Perfect for students interested in child development and behaviour. Jackson sat in the back of primary school classrooms for over two years, observing, before putting together his notion of 'the hidden curriculum' – what children learn in addition to the academic content. At primary school, children learn to cope with crowds, delays, denial, power, praise and constant peer and teacher evaluation.

ISBN-13: 978-0807730348

The Psychologist by the BPS



The Psychologist is the flagship monthly publication of The British Psychological Society. It serves as a forum for communication, discussion and debate on a range of psychological topics. The magazine publishes the same kind of information normally found in academic journals, but in a form suitable for its wide-ranging non-specialist audience. <http://thepsychologist.bps.org.uk/>
There is a Psychologist App available for iOS and Android.

10 Activities for Independent Learning in Psychology

1. Check newspapers for stories related to the topics you are learning. Bring articles in and share with the class.
2. Teach someone else or something else – teach a topic area you are finding difficult to someone (e.g. a parent or carer) or something else (e.g. a teddy). Create a short lesson to include information, an activity and progress check questions.
3. Mark exam questions – these could be your own, someone else's in the class or a family member that you previously taught a topic to. Familiarise yourself with mark schemes and use these to mark answers and correct them. Rewrite or write your own version of the answer after you have marked.
4. Create a poem, song, rap or news story about a particular area of study. Video yourself performing it.
5. Research a lesson/read ahead before you arrive to class. This means you have already learnt it once and when we go over it in class this will compound that learning.
6. Create a story or storyboard about a topic area or a study. Add funny characters to make it easier to remember.
7. Relate topics to your own experiences or those of friends and family. You are more likely to remember something if you have a memory to go with it.
8. Watch videos of experiments. YouTube is full of videos of either the original study or a student's version of that study. Watch as many as you can to ensure you know all about key studies. Or watch Ted talks on topics at www.ted.com
9. Conduct your own research. Design a study on a topic area you are interested in or repeat a study you have already learnt about. Carry out the study and analyse the results. Write a short report outlining what you have done and what you found.
10. Hotseating for a day or hour. Be a key figure for a lesson, an hour or a day. Imagine you are that person and make sure every response you give is related to that person's beliefs. For example, being Freud would involve pretending to smoke a pipe, rubbing your chin a lot and always trying to find the cause of a behaviour by blaming a person's parents when they were young or uncovering the unconscious drive behind it.

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