







Paper 1 – Revision Checklists




Social Influence

			
Types of conformity: internalisation and compliance.			
Explanations for conformity: informational social influence and normative social influence, and variables affecting conformity including group size, unanimity and task difficulty as investigated by Asch.			
Explanations for obedience: agentic state and legitimacy of authority, situational variables affecting obedience (proximity and location), as investigated by Milgram, and uniform.			
Dispositional explanation for obedience: the Authoritarian Personality.			
Explanations of resistance to social influence, including social support and locus of control.			
Minority influence including reference to consistency, commitment and flexibility.			




Memory

			
Multi-store model of memory: sensory register, STM and LTM.			
Features of each store: coding, capacity and duration.			
The working memory model: central executive, phonological loop, visuo-spatial sketchpad and episodic buffer. Features of the model: coding and capacity.			
Explanations for forgetting: proactive and retroactive interference.			
Explanations for forgetting: retrieval failure due to absence of cues.			
Factors affecting the accuracy of eyewitness testimony: leading questions, post-event discussion			
Factors affecting the accuracy of eyewitness testimony: anxiety			
Factors affecting the accuracy of eyewitness testimony: the use of cognitive interview			

Attachment

			
Animal studies of attachment: Lorenz and Harlow.			
Explanations of attachment: learning theory and Bowlby's monotropic theory. The concepts of a critical period and an internal working model.			
Ainsworth's 'Strange Situation'. Types of attachment: secure, insecure-avoidant and insecure-resistant.			
Cultural variations in attachment, including van Ijzendoorn.			
Bowlby's theory of maternal deprivation.			
Effects of institutionalisation, including the English and Romanian Adoptees project.			
The influence of early attachment on childhood and adult relationships, including the role of an internal working model.			

Clinical Psychology and Mental Health

			
Definitions in the field of mental health: deviation from ideal mental health, deviation from social/cultural norms, failure to function adequately and statistical infrequency.			
The behavioural, emotional and cognitive characteristics of phobias, depression and obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD).			
The behavioural approach to explaining and treating phobias: the two-process model, including classical and operant conditioning; systematic desensitisation, including relaxation and use of hierarchy; flooding.			
The cognitive approach to explaining and treating depression: Beck's negative triad and Ellis's ABC model; cognitive behaviour therapy (CBT), including challenging irrational thoughts.			
The biological approach to explaining and treating OCD: genetic and neural explanations; drug therapy.			