

IB PSYCHOLOGY OPTION

| | SL | HL |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Paper 1 | 50% | 35% |
| Paper 2 | 25% | 25% |
| Paper 3 | --- | 20% |
| IA | 25% | 20% |

SL/HL PAPER 1
(Section A)

ANSWER ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WITH A *SHORT ANSWER* COMMAND TERM:

| CORE: BIOLOGICAL LEVEL OF ANALYSIS | |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Outline principles that defines the biological level of analysis |
| | Explain how principles that define the biological level of analysis may be demonstrated in research |
| | Discuss how and why particular research methods are used at the biological level of analysis |
| | Discuss ethical considerations related to research studies at the biological level of analysis |
| | Explain one study related to localization of function in the brain |
| | Using one or more examples, explain effects of neurotransmission on human behaviour |
| | Using one or more examples, explain functions of two hormones in human behaviour |
| | Discuss two effects of the environment on physiological processes |
| | Examine one interaction between cognition and physiology in terms of behaviour |
| | Discuss the use of brain imaging technologies in investigating the relationship between biological factors and behaviour |
| | With reference to relevant research studies, to what extent does genetic inheritance influence behaviour? |
| | Examine one evolutionary explanation of behaviour |
| | Discuss ethical considerations in research into genetic influences on behaviour |

ANSWER ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WITH A *SHORT ANSWER* COMMAND TERM:

| CORE: COGNITIVE LEVEL OF ANALYSIS | |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Outline principles that define the cognitive level of analysis |
| | Explain how principles that define the cognitive level of analysis may be demonstrated in research |
| | Discuss how and why particular research methods are used at the cognitive level of analysis |
| | Discuss ethical considerations related to research studies at the cognitive level of analysis |
| | Describe schema theory with reference to research studies |
| | Evaluate two models or theories of one cognitive process |
| | Explain how biological factors may affect one cognitive process |
| | Discuss how social or cultural factors affect one cognitive process |
| | With reference to relevant research studies, to what extent is one cognitive process reliable |
| | Discuss the use of technology in investigating cognitive processes |
| | To what extent do cognitive and biological factors interact in emotion |
| | Evaluate one theory of how emotion may affect one cognitive process |

ANSWER ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WITH A *SHORT ANSWER* COMMAND TERM:

| CORE: SOCIOCULTURAL LEVEL OF ANALYSIS | |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Outline principles that define the sociocultural level of analysis |
| | Explain how principles that define the sociocultural level of analysis may be demonstrated in research |
| | Discuss how and why particular research methods are used at the sociocultural level of analysis |
| | Discuss ethical considerations related to research studies at the sociocultural level of analysis |
| | Describe the role of situational and dispositional factors in explaining behaviour |
| | Outline two errors in attributions |
| | Evaluate social identity theory, making reference to relevant studies |
| | Explain the formation of stereotypes and their effect on behaviour |
| | Explain social learning theory, making reference to two relevant studies |
| | Discuss the use of compliance techniques |
| | Evaluate research on conformity to group norms |
| | Discuss factors influencing conformity |
| | Define the terms “culture” and “cultural norms” |
| | Examine the role of two cultural dimensions on behaviour |
| | Using one or more examples, explain “emic” and “etic” concepts |

SL/HL PAPER 1
(Section B)

ANSWER ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ESSAYS (FROM A CHOICE OF THREE):

| CORE: BIOLOGICAL LEVEL OF ANALYSIS | |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Discuss how and why particular research methods are used at the biological level of analysis |
| | Discuss ethical considerations related to research studies at the biological level of analysis |
| | Discuss two effects of the environment on physiological processes |
| | Examine one interaction between cognition and physiology in terms of behaviour |
| | Discuss the use of brain imaging technologies in investigating the relationship between biological factors and behaviour |
| | With reference to relevant research studies, to what extent does genetic inheritance influence behaviour? |
| | Examine one evolutionary explanation of behaviour |
| | Discuss ethical considerations in research into genetic influences on behaviour |
| CORE: COGNITIVE LEVEL OF ANALYSIS | |
| | Discuss how and why particular research methods are used at the cognitive level of analysis |
| | Discuss ethical considerations related to research studies at the cognitive level of analysis |
| | Evaluate schema theory with reference to research studies |
| | Evaluate two models or theories of one cognitive process |
| | Discuss how social or cultural factors affect one cognitive process |
| | With reference to relevant research studies, to what extent is one cognitive process reliable |
| | Discuss the use of technology in investigating cognitive processes |
| | To what extent do cognitive and biological factors interact in emotion |
| | Evaluate one theory of how emotion may affect one cognitive process |
| CORE: SOCIOCULTURAL LEVEL OF ANALYSIS | |
| | Discuss how and why particular research methods are used at the sociocultural level of analysis |
| | Discuss ethical considerations related to research studies at the sociocultural level of analysis |
| | Discuss two errors in attributions |
| | Evaluate social identity theory, making reference to relevant studies |
| | Discuss the use of compliance techniques |
| | Evaluate research on conformity to group norms |
| | Discuss factors influencing conformity |
| | Examine the role of two cultural dimensions on behaviour |

HL PAPER 2*

ANSWER ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ESSAYS (FROM A CHOICE OF THREE):

| ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY OPTION | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | To what extent do biological, cognitive and sociocultural factors influence abnormal behaviour? |
| | Evaluate psychological research relevant to the study of abnormal behaviour |
| | Examine the concepts of normality and abnormality |
| | Discuss validity and reliability of diagnosis |
| | Discuss cultural and ethical considerations in diagnosis |
| | Describe symptoms and prevalence of one disorder from two of the following groups: anxiety disorders, affective disorders, eating disorders |
| | Analyse etiologies of one disorder from two of the following groups: anxiety disorders, affective disorders, eating disorders |
| | Discuss cultural and gender variations in prevalence of disorders |
| | Examine biomedical, individual and group approaches to treatment |
| | Evaluate the use of biomedical, individual and group approaches to the treatment of one disorder |
| | Discuss the use of eclectic approaches to treatment |
| | Discuss the relationship between etiology and therapeutic approach in relation to one disorder |

ANSWER ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ESSAYS (FROM A CHOICE OF THREE):

| PSYCHOLOGY OF HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS OPTION | |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | To what extent do biological, cognitive and sociocultural factors influence human relationships? |
| | Evaluate psychological research relevant to the study of human relationships |
| | Distinguish between altruism and prosocial behaviour |
| | Contrast two theories explaining altruism in humans |
| | Using one or more research studies, explain cross-cultural differences in prosocial behaviour |
| | Examine factors influencing bystanderism |
| | Examine biological, psychological and social origins of attraction |
| | Discuss the role of communication in maintaining relationships |
| | Explain the role that culture plays in the formation and maintenance of relationships |
| | Analyse why relationships may change or end |
| | Evaluate sociocultural explanations of the origins of violence |
| | Discuss the relative effectiveness of two strategies for reducing violence |
| | Discuss the effects of short-term and long-term exposure to violence |

***SL STUDENTS ARE EXPECTED TO ANSWER ONE QUESTION
(FROM A CHOICE OF SIX)**

HL PAPER 3

ANSWER **THREE** OF THE FOLLOWING (BASED ON AN ABSTRACT OR AN EXTRACT FROM A STUDY, INTERVIEW, OBSERVATION OR SCENARIO):

| QUALITATIVE RESEARCH IN PSYCHOLOGY | |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Distinguish between qualitative and quantitative data |
| | Explain strengths and limitations of a qualitative approach to research |
| | To what extent can findings be generalized from qualitative studies? |
| | Discuss ethical considerations in qualitative research |
| | Discuss sampling techniques appropriate to qualitative research |
| | Explain effects of participant expectations and researcher bias in qualitative research |
| | Explain the importance of credibility in qualitative research |
| | Explain the effect of triangulation on the credibility/trustworthiness of qualitative research |
| | Explain reflexivity in qualitative research |
| | Evaluate semi-structured, focus group and narrative interviews |
| | Discuss considerations involved before, during and after an interview |
| | Explain how researchers use inductive content analysis (thematic analysis) in interview transcripts |
| | Evaluate participant, non-participant, naturalistic, overt and covert observations |
| | Discuss considerations involved in setting up and carrying out an observation |
| | Discuss how researchers analyse data obtained in observational research |
| | Evaluate the use of case studies in research |
| | Explain how a case study could be used to investigate a problem in an organization or group |
| | Discuss the extent to which findings can be generalized from a single case study |