

## 2022 - 2023, HS, Psychology, Quarter 1

Students examine connections between content areas within psychology and relate psychological knowledge to everyday life while exploring the variety of careers available to those who study psychology.

### Tennessee State Standards and Learning Expectations

#### Research Methods, Measurement, and Statistic

**P.01** Describe the scientific method and its role in psychology.

- Name the different perspectives of study in psychology.
- Describe the scientific method and its role in psychology.

**P.02** Describe and compare a variety of quantitative and qualitative research methods, including Correlations, Experiments, Focus groups Interviews, Narratives, Surveys.

- Describe and compare a variety of quantitative and qualitative research methods, including:
  - correlations
  - experiments
  - focus groups
  - interviews
  - surveys
  - naturalistic and direct observations
  - longitudinal study
  - cross sectional study

**P.03** Explain systematic procedures used to improve the validity of research findings, including external validity.

- Explain procedures to eliminate bias and improve the validity of research findings within the study.

**P.04** Describe how and why psychologists use animal subjects in research and identify ethical guidelines to follow in performing this type of research.

- Describe how and why psychologists use animal subjects in research and the ethical principles to follow.

**P.05** Identify ethical standards psychologists must follow regarding research with human participants.

- Identify ethical standards psychologists must follow about research with human participants.

**P.06** Explain descriptive statistics and qualitative data and how they are used by psychological scientists.

- Explain the difference between qualitative and quantitative data.
- Explain how psychological scientists use these types of data.

**P.07** Define correlation coefficients and explain their appropriate interpretation.

- Define correlation coefficients and explain their proper interpretation.

**P.08** Interpret graphical representations of data, as used in both quantitative and qualitative methods, and explain other statistical concepts, such as statistical significance and effect size.

- Interpret graphical representations of data, as used in both quantitative and qualitative methods (including charts and graphs).
- Explain other statistical concepts, such as statistical significance.

**P.09** Explain how validity and reliability of observation and measurements relate to data analysis.

- Explain how validity and reliability of observation and measurements relate to data analysis including sample size, population, and random assignment and sampling.

### **Biological Bases of Behavior**

**P.10** Identify and describe the major structures of the brain.

- Name and describe the major structures of the brain and their functions including:
  - cerebral cortex (temporal, parietal, frontal and occipital lobes, corpus callosum)
  - brain stem (Medulla, Pons, and Cerebellum)
  - Limbic system (Hippocampus, Hypothalamus, Thalamus, and Amygdala)

**P.11** Identify and describe the methodology, including the tools, used to study the brain.

- Identify and describe the methodology, including the imagery tools, used to study the brain including:
  - CAT scan
  - PET Scan
  - MRI
  - EEG

**P.12** Identify and discuss the functions of the central nervous system.

- Identify and discuss the functions of the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system (including parasympathetic and sympathetic).

**P.13** Discuss issues related to scientific advances in neuroscience and genetics.

- Discuss issues related to scientific advances in neuroscience and genetics.

**P.14** Identify and describe the structure and function of the endocrine system and its impact on human behavior, including hormonal effects on the immune system.

- Identify and describe the structure and function of the endocrine system including:
  - pituitary gland
  - thyroid and metabolism
  - adrenal glands and adrenaline
  - pancreas and insulin
- Describe the endocrine system's impact on human behavior, including the stress hormone, cortisol, on the immune system.

**P.15** Describe the interactive effects of heredity and environment.

**P.16** Describe and discuss the role of genetics in human behavior.

- Describe the interactive effects of heredity and genetics on behavior and within the environment.

### **Sensation and Perception**

**P.17** Discuss the interaction between the processes of sensation and perception.

- Discuss the differences between the processes of sensation and perception.

**P.18** Describe the auditory sensory and visual sensory systems.

- Describe the auditory sensory system and transduction process including:
  - auditory canal
  - tympanic membrane (ear drum)
  - cochlea
  - vestibular nerve

**P.19** Describe other sensory systems (including olfaction and gustation), and identify skin senses, kinesthesia, and vestibular sense.

- Describe the visual sensory systems and transduction process including:
  - iris
  - pupil
  - lens
  - cornea
  - rods and cones
  - optic nerve
- Describe other sensory systems (including olfaction & gustation) including:
  - olfactory receptors and transduction to limbic system
  - taste receptors and 4 main tastes
- Name skin senses, kinesthesia, and vestibular sense.

**P.20** Explain Gestalt's principles of perception.

- Explain Gestalt's principles of perception including:
  - figure/ground
  - proximity
  - similarity
  - continuity

**P.21** Explain how experiences and expectations influence perception.

- Explain how experiences, environment and expectations influence individual perception and cognitive constructs.

**P.26** Explain how culture and expectations influence the use of drugs, including psychoactive drugs and their effects.

- Explain how culture and expectations influence the use of drugs including:
  - response to Stress/Anxiety
  - cultural norms
- Explain various psychoactive drugs and their effects including:
  - nicotine
  - alcohol
  - cannabis

### Consciousness

**P.22** Describe the relationship between conscious and unconscious processes.

- describe the relationship between conscious and unconscious processes.

**P.23** Describe the circadian rhythm and its relation to sleep.

- Describe the circadian rhythm and its relation to sleep.
- Explain the functions of sleep and effects of sleep deprivation.

**P.24** Explain the functions of sleep and dreams.

- Explain the functions of dreams according to various perspectives of psychology specifically psychoanalytic and neuropsychology.

**P.25** Identify types of sleep disorders and methods of treatment.

- Name types of sleep disorders and methods of treatment including:
  - sleep apnea
  - sleep walking
  - night terrors
  - insomnia

**P.27** Describe the use of hypnosis, meditation, and relaxation techniques, including the effects of each.

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### Lifespan Development (part 1)

**P.28** Explain the interaction between environmental and biological factors in lifespan development, including the role of the brain in all aspects of development.

- Explain the interaction between environmental and biological factors in lifespan development, including the role of the brain in all aspects of development.

**P.29** Distinguish methods used to study lifespan development.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distinguish methods used to study lifespan development including the use of case studies, longitudinal studies, and cross-sectional studies and twin studies.</li> </ul>
<p><b>P.30</b> Identify cognitive, moral, and social development theories.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify Piaget's cognitive, Kohlberg's moral, and Erikson's social development theories.</li> </ul>
<p><b>P.31</b> Describe physical development from conception through birth and identify influences on prenatal development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe physical development from conception through birth.</li> <li>Identify influence of teratogens on prenatal development.</li> </ul>
<p><b>P.32</b> Describe the physical, motor, and perceptual development of infants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the physical milestones (rooting reflex, startle reflex), motor (sitting up, crawling, supporting weight on legs, grasping), and perceptual (depth perception) development of infants.</li> </ul>
<p><b>P.33</b> Describe the physical, motor, and cognitive development of children.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the physical, motor (running, jumping, throwing a ball), and cognitive development of children.</li> </ul>

## 2021 – 2022, HS, Psychology, Quarter 2

Students examine connections between content areas within psychology and relate psychological knowledge to everyday life while exploring the variety of careers available to those who study psychology.
<b>Tennessee State Standards and Learning Expectations</b>
<b>Lifespan Development (part 2)</b>
<p><b>P.34</b> Describe the physical, motor, cognitive, and moral changes that occur during adolescence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describe the physical (puberty), motor (coordination, core strength, and flexibility), cognitive (abstract and critical thinking), and moral changes that occur during adolescence. <b>[Continuation of P.30]</b></li> </ul>
<p><b>P.35</b> Describe the major physical, cognitive, and social changes that accompany adulthood and aging.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describe the major physical (deterioration of five sense), cognitive (dementia and Alzheimer's), and social changes (Erikson's Theory) that accompany adulthood and aging.</li> </ul>
<p><b>P.36</b> Explain how nature and nurture influence human growth and development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain how nature and nurture influence human growth and development.</li> </ul>
<p><b>P.37</b> Examine issues related to the end of life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examine issues related to the end of life specifically Kubler- Ross Theory.</li> </ul>

### **Social Interactions**

**P.38** Describe the relationship between attitudes (implicit and explicit) and behavior, including attributes associated with different types of behavior.

- Describe the relationship between attitudes (implicit and explicit) and behavior, including fundamental attribution error and Locus of Control.

**P.39** Describe the situational effects and group dynamics associated with individual behavior, including how an individual can influence group norms.

- Describe the situational effects and group dynamics associated with individual behavior, including how an individual can influence group norms like group think, group polarization, social facilitation, and social pressure.

**P.40** Examine the nature and effects of stereotyping, prejudice, and discrimination.

- Examine the nature and effects of stereotyping, prejudice, and discrimination.

**P.41** Identify influences on aggression and conflict.

- Identify influences on aggression and conflict including stress, and biological causes.

**P.42** Examine factors that influence attraction and relationships.

- Examine factors that influence attraction and relationships specifically proximity, similarity, attractiveness, and reciprocity.

### **Sociocultural Diversity**

**P.43** Define culture and diversity.

**P.44** Examine cultural change, including variations within and across nations, and consider the following factors using psychological research: gender, race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and societal norms.

- Define culture and diversity.
- Examine cultural change, including variations within and across nations and consider the following factors using psychological research: gender, race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and societal norms.

**P.45** Explain how social power structures relate to stereotypes, prejudice, and discrimination.

- Explain how influential and powerful groups affect stereotypes, prejudice, and discrimination.

**P.46** Examine how perspectives influence stereotypes and the treatment of minority and majority groups in society.

- Examine how perspectives and groups influence stereotypes and the treatment of minority and majority groups in society including ingroup and out-group.

**P.47** Interpret psychological research to examine differences in individual, cognitive, and physical abilities.

- Interpret psychological research to examine differences in individual, cognitive, and physical abilities.

### Learning, Memory, and Intelligence

**P.48** Explain the process of learning, including principles of operant and classical conditioning as well as methods of observation.

- Explain the process of learning, including principles of operant and classical conditioning as well as methods of observation.

**P.49** Describe the differences between learning, reflexes, and fixed-action patterns.

- Describe the differences between learning, reflexes, and fixed-action patterns (imprinting).

**P.50** Describe the processes of memory, including encoding, storage, and retrieval.

- Describe the processes of memory, including encoding (Visual, Acoustic, and Semantic), storage (short term, long term), and retrieval (recall, recognition, priming, and context effects).

**P.51** Identify the types of memory, and describe memory disorders, including amnesias and dementias.

- name the types of memory (semantic, episodic, implicit, and flashbulb), and describe memory disorders, including amnesias and dementias.

**P.52** Describe the factors that influence how memories are retrieved and strategies for improving the retrieval of memories.

- Describe the factors that influence how memories are retrieved and strategies for improving the retrieval of memories (chunking, spacing, serial position, and mnemonics).

**P.53** Describe the cognitive processes involved in understanding information.

- Describe the five cognitive processes involved in understanding information (learning, perception, attention, memory, and reasoning).

**P.54** Define processes involved in problem-solving and decision-making.

- Define processes involved in problem-solving steps and decision-making.

**P.55** Discuss intelligence as a general factor in examining human growth and development.

- Discuss types of intelligence as a general factor in examining human growth and development (visual, auditory, social, and logical/mathematical).

**P.56** Identify current methods of assessing human abilities, including the role of reliability and validity in determining appropriate assessments.

- Identify various current methods of assessing human abilities and intelligence and assessing the reliability and validity of these methods.

**P.57** Discuss the influences of biological, cultural, and environmental factors on intelligence.

- Discuss the influences of biological, cultural, and environmental factors on intelligence.

### **Psychological Disorders**

**P.58** Describe and discuss psychologically abnormal behavior and examine how the stigma impacts relationships.

- Define abnormal behavior as defined by the DSM V and discuss characteristics psychological disorders including:
  - Personality Disorder (anti-social, dependent, histrionic)
  - anxiety disorders (generalized, phobias, panic)
  - Obsessive Compulsive Disorder
  - ADHD
  - depression
  - bipolar disorder
  - schizophrenia
- Examine how the stigma of disorders impacts relationships.

**P.59** Describe historical and cross-cultural views of abnormality and major models of abnormality.

- Describe historical and cross-cultural views of abnormality and major models of abnormality.

**P.60** Analyze the impact of psychological disorders on the individual, family, and society.

- Analyze the impact of psychological disorders on the individual, family, and society.

**P.61** Describe the availability of treatment for psychological disorders and the impact of treatment options on society.

- Describe the availability of treatment (behavioral, cognitive, psychoanalytic, biological, and humanistic) for psychological disorders and the impact of treatment options on society.