**Subject: Psychology**

The study of Psychology is a fascinating journey through the how’s and why’s of human behaviour and the true study of human minds, behaviours, experiences and relationships. Students will have a real-world experience by learning how psychological knowledge is applied to real-world personal and social issues. A Psychology student learns how to:

Demonstrate a deeper understanding of psychological principles, perspectives, applications and methods.

Explore in some depth the relationship between psychological knowledge, theories and methodology and their relationship to social, cultural and ethical issues.

Develop a deeper understanding of analysis, interpretation and evaluation.

Develop essential knowledge and understanding of different areas of the subject and how they relate to each other.

**Key Stage Four**

**Our engaging course will cover interesting topics such as:**

Development - How did you develop?

Memory – How does your memory work?

Psychological problems - How would psychological problems affect you?

The brain and neuropsychology – How does your brain affect you? Social influence – How do others affect you?

Criminal psychology – Why do people become criminals? The self – what makes you who you are?

**Key Stage Five**

At Key Stage 5 we follow the AQA A Level curriculum. In the first year we study units on Social Influence, Memory and Attachment, Psychopathology, Research methods, approaches and Bio Psychology. Year two units covers issues and debates. At Sydenham we teach relationships, stress and forensic Psychology some statistical testing tuition. The course has three terminal exams at the end of the second year.

**Subject: Sociology**

Studying Sociology allows students to explore their place in society, by studying the interactions, structures and systems that influence and shape lives. The Sociology curriculum at Sydenham School strives to embed in all students of the subject an inquisitive interest in the world around them, immediate and beyond; to explore changes and trends over time as well as make predictions about what the future may hold for people and society. The course content and related work develops a range of skills that enables students to express themselves effectively both verbally and through their written work.

**Key Stage Four**

We follow the AQA GCSE curriculum (9-1) which covers families, education, social stratification and crime and deviance as well as a range of primary and secondary research methods.

**Key Stage Five**

We follow the AQA A Level curriculum which includes compulsory units in Education and crime and deviance. We also learn about families and media as well as research methods in context of education and crime and deviance and a range of theories exploring society such as functionalism, Marxism, feminism, interactionism and postmodernism. Students are encouraged to engage in wider reading, particularly of current affairs to support their understanding of sociological theories and concepts and apply this to contemporary society.

**Subject: Business Studies**

Studying Business will allow students to understand how the commercial world around them works. It will stimulate creative and entrepreneurial thinking, while developing critical skills of analysis and evaluation. Students will explore topical issues from the economy, to globalization and business ethics. The subject allows students to gain insight into the working world, how corporate businesses function and what qualities are required to succeed in an increasingly competitive environment.

**Curriculum Breakdown Key Stages 4-5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Human Sciences Curriculum Plan 2018/19** | **Year** | **Autumn** | **Spring** | **Summer** |
| **Psychology** | 9 | Development | Research methods | Memory |
|  | 10 | Criminal Psychology | Social Influences | The Self Year 10 exam |
|  | 11 | Psychological problems | The brain and neuroplasticity | Retrieval and deliberate practice for exam |
|  | 12 | Social Influence and Psychopathology | Memory and approaches to Bio-psychology | Attachment and Reserarch methods |
|  | 13 | Issues and Debate  Relationships | Forensic psychology | Research methods and statistics |