

Erindale College

Assessment Period:	2021 S2
Course:	PSYCHOLOGY
Unit:	Unit 3: Psychology of Wellness (1.0)
Accreditation:	T
Year:	12

Unit Goals

- understand psychological models, theories and concepts
- analyse observations and ideas related to human thoughts, emotions and behaviour

Content Description

Theories, concepts, principles, models and contemporary studies

- analyse psychological theories, concepts, principles, models and contemporary studies
- analyse how psychological concepts and theories have developed over time
- analyse and problem-solve human behaviour in the everyday world using psychological theory and principles

Methodology and approaches to data

- design investigations, including the procedure/s to be followed, the information required and the type and amount of primary and/or secondary data to be collected; and consider research ethics
- collect, record, classify, quantify and process data and information in organised, logical and ethical ways
- analyse data to identify trends, patterns and relationships; describe sources of error, uncertainty, and limitations in data; and select, synthesise, and use evidence to make and justify conclusions

Nature and purpose of Psychology

- understand the nature of Psychology as the systematic study of human behaviour and mental processes
- understand that the purpose of Psychology is to describe, explain, predict and control behaviour
- apply key psychological concepts, theories and methods to understand how human behaviour can be defined, and the relationship between the internal and external factors that influence how humans think, feel and act at an individual, group and societal level

Perspectives, interpretation and evaluation

- evaluate the validity and reliability of psychological –related information and opinions presented in the public domain
- evaluate perspectives that shape our understanding of how humans think, feel and act at an individual, group and societal level
- critique and predict alternative ways of thinking about behaviour, using an evidence-based approach

Explanation and communication

- communicate psychological information, ideas and research findings
- use communication methods suitable for different audiences and purposes
- use terminology, conventions and referencing of information sources appropriate to the medium of communication

Assessment Tasks

Name	Due Date	Weighting
Assessment 1	Assignment 1: 9 August - 13 August	30%
Assessment 2	Assignment 2: 18 October - 22 October	30%
Test	Test: 15 November - 19 November	40%

Specific Unit Information

Unit resource book available at the front office.

School Assessment Information

For penalties for late and non-submission of work

See [BSSS Policy and Procedure Manual 4.3.10](#) for further information.

For academic integrity

See [BSSS Policy and Procedure Manual 4.3.12](#) for further information.

For appeals processes

See [BSSS Policy and Procedure Manual 7.2](#) for further information.

For moderation procedures (internal and external)

See [BSSS Policy and Procedure Manual 5](#) for further information.

For meshing procedures

See [BSSS Policy and Procedure Manual 5.4.1](#) for further information.

For method of unit score calculation

See [BSSS Policy and Procedure Manual 4.3.6.2](#) for further information.

For procedures for calculating course scores

See [BSSS Policy and Procedure Manual 4.3.13.2](#) for further information.

Achievement Standards for PSYCHOLOGY T - Year 12

	<i>A student who achieves an A grade typically</i>	<i>A student who achieves a B grade typically</i>	<i>A student who achieves a C grade typically</i>	<i>A student who achieves a D grade typically</i>	<i>A student who achieves an E grade typically</i>
Knowledge and understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> critically analyses theories, concepts and models used to explain behaviour and evaluates their limitations and assumptions on how humans think, feel and act at an individual, group and societal level critically analyses principles, methodology, approaches to data and procedures in behavioural science and evaluates their validity and reliability critically analyses the nature and purpose of behavioural science and evaluates the impact of factors on individuals, groups and society across a range of contexts critically analyses the types of behaviour demonstrated by individuals, groups and society and evaluates representations and interpretations to explain human behaviour synthesises a variety of perspectives and ideas to present an understanding of how humans think, feel and act at an individual, group and societal level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyses theories, concepts and models used to explain behaviour and analyses their limitations and assumptions on how humans think, feel and act at an individual, group and societal level analyses principles, methodology, approaches to data and procedures in behavioural science and analyses their validity and reliability analyses the nature and purpose of behavioural science and analyses its impact of factors on individuals, groups and society across a range of contexts analyses the types of behaviour demonstrated by individuals, groups and society and analyses representations and interpretations to explain human behaviour compares and analyses perspectives and ideas to present an understanding of how humans think, feel and act at an individual, group and societal level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explains theories, concepts and models used to explain behaviour and describes their limitations and assumptions on how humans think, feel and act at an individual, group and societal level explains principles, methodology, approaches to data and procedures in behavioural science and describes their validity and reliability explains the nature and purpose of behavioural science and describes the impact of factors on individuals, groups and society across a range of contexts explains the types of behaviour demonstrated by individuals, groups and society and describes representations and interpretations to explain human behaviour compares and explains perspectives and ideas to present an understanding of how humans think, feel and act at an individual, group and societal level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes theories, concepts and models used to explain behaviour and identifies some limitations and assumptions on how humans think, feel and act at an individual, group and societal level describes principles, methodology, approaches to data and procedures in behavioural science with some reference to validity and reliability describes the nature and purpose of behavioural science with some reference to the impact of factors on individuals, groups and society across a range of contexts describes the types of behaviour demonstrated by individuals, groups and society with some reference to representations and interpretations to explain human behaviour describes perspectives and ideas to present an understanding of how humans think, feel and act at an individual, group and societal level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies theories, concepts and models used to explain how humans think, feel and act at an individual, group and societal level identifies principles, methodology, approaches to data and procedures in behaviour science with little or no reference to validity and reliability identifies the nature and purpose of behavioural science with little or no reference to the impact of factors on individuals, groups and society across a range of contexts identifies the types of behaviour demonstrated by individuals, groups and society with little or no reference to representations and interpretations to explain human behaviour identifies perspectives and ideas to present an understanding of how humans think, feel and act at an individual, group and societal level
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> critically analyses theories, concepts and models to provide an evidence-based critique and discussion for alternatives ways of thinking about behaviour critically analyses complex problems, and makes reasoned, plausible predictions in unfamiliar contexts communicates effectively and accurately in a range of modes, styles and genres for specific audiences and purposes analyses and reflects with insight on how concepts and theories have developed over time plans and undertakes independent inquiries and analyses relevant data and information based on a critical evaluation of valid and reliable sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyses theories, concepts and models to provide a critique with reference to evidence, and identifies alternatives ways of thinking about behaviour analyse complex problems, and make reasoned, plausible predictions in unfamiliar contexts communicates clearly and accurately in a range of modes, styles and genres for specific audiences and purposes analyses and reflects how concepts and theories have developed over time plans and undertakes independent inquiries and analyses relevant data and information based on an assessment of valid and reliable sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explains theories, concepts and models to provide a critique with reference to evidence, and identifies alternatives ways of thinking about behaviour interprets complex problems, and make reasoned, plausible predictions in familiar contexts communicates clearly in a range of modes, styles and genres for specific purposes explains how concepts and theories have developed over time undertakes guided inquiries and analyses data and information based on a range of appropriate sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describes theories, concepts and models from a personal perspective interprets complex problems, and makes some predictions in familiar contexts communicates in a range of modes and genres describes how concepts and theories have developed over time undertakes guided inquiries using limited sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> considers claims from a personal perspective describes complex problems, and makes some predictions in familiar contexts communicates in a range of modes and genres identifies how concepts and theories have developed over time undertakes simple research on a topic