

Health and Social Care Knowledge Organiser – Year 13 - Unit 11: Psychological Perspectives

Key content	Key skills
<p>Learning aim A: Examine how psychological perspectives contribute to the understanding of human development and behaviour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Principal psychological perspectives as applied to the understanding of development and behaviour• Application of psychological perspectives to health and social care practice• Contribution of psychological perspectives to the understanding of specific behaviours <p>Learning aim B: Examine the contribution of psychological perspectives to the management and treatment of service users' specific behaviours</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Factors that affect human development and specific behaviours• Contribution of psychological perspectives to the management of behaviours• Contribution of psychological perspectives to the treatment of behaviours <p>Learning aim C: Examine how psychological perspectives are applied in health and social care settings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Behaviour of service users in health and social care settings• Practices in health and social care settings	<p>Evaluate the role of psychological perspectives in the understanding of human development and the management and treatment of service users' behaviours.</p> <p>Evaluate the application of psychological perspectives in local health and social care settings in enabling professionals to enhance the social functioning of selected service users.</p> <p>Evaluate the importance of the psychological perspectives used in health and social care settings, in relation to understanding human development and managing and treating behaviours to enhance the social functioning of service users.</p>

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Key Words	Wider reading	Character Traits
<p>Cognitive Perspectives Therapeutic Nature versus nurture Continuity versus discontinuity Nomothetic versus idiographic Self-concept Psychodynamic Id Ego Superego Defense mechanisms Social Learning Mediational processes Conditioning Humanistic Self-actualisation Theory of self Congruence Heuristic Token economy Systematic desensitisation Vicarious reinforcement Biological Genetic Neural Dopamine Serotonin</p>	<p>Textbooks recommended: BTEC National Health and Social Care Student Book 1: For the 2016 specifications (BTEC Nationals Health and Social Care 2016) by Marilyn Billingham, Pamela Davenport, et al</p> <p>Online reading recommended:</p> <p>CQC reports, Gov website, NSPCC, Health ombudsman service online, NHS online UK</p> <p>www.skillsforcare.org.uk www.healthwatch.co.uk www.scie.org.uk www.citizensadvice.org.uk www.mind.org.uk</p> <p>Articles: www.bbc.com www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles</p>	<p>Respect: Celebrate the uniqueness of each individual and empathise with mental disorders as a daily challenge</p> <p>Excellence: High expectations and work hard, in particular utilising independent study time to read and review class notes</p> <p>Resilience: Persist at more challenging topics such as Psychological theories</p> <p>Self discipline: Manage workload, organisation, attendance and punctuality</p> <p>Develop skills surrounding the command words:</p> <p>Describe: Give a clear, objective account in own words showing recall, and in some cases application, of the relevant features and information about a subject.</p> <p>Discuss: Consider different aspects of a topic, how they interrelate and the extent to which they are important.</p> <p>Evaluate: Draw on varied information, themes or concepts to consider aspects such as strengths or weaknesses, advantages or disadvantages, alternative actions, and relevance or significance.</p> <p>Explain: Show understanding of the origins, functions and objectives of a subject and its suitability for purpose. Give reasons to support an opinion, view or argument, with clear details.</p> <p>Identify: Indicate the main features or purpose of something, and/or are able to discern and understand facts or qualities.</p> <p>Justify: Give reasons or evidence to support an opinion or prove something right or reasonable.</p> <p>Outline: Provide a summary or overview or a brief description of something.</p> <p>To what extent: Show clear details and give reasons and/or evidence to support an opinion, view or argument. It could show how conclusions are drawn (arrived at).</p> <p>Which: Specify one or more items from a definite set.</p>