**North East School Division**

**Unpacking Outcomes**

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| **Unpacking the Outcome** | | |
| Examine --> historical shifts (in social psychology) | | |
| **Outcome**(circle the verb and underline the qualifiers) | | |
| P20.1 Examine historical shifts in social psychology including major theoretical perspectives, research methods related to behaviour using various cultural perspectives. | | |
| **KNOW** | **UNDERSTAND** | **BE ABLE TO DO** |
| **Vocabulary**:   * Social psychology * Social actions * Cultural perspectives * Cultural industries   Types of theoretical perspectives:   * Psychodynamic * Humanistic * Behavioural * Cognitive * Biological   Types of research methods: (\*1)   * interview, observation, case study | * That social psychology is always evolving. * That there is a base from which psychology began. * Cultural perspectives affect human behavior | 1. Investigate the role of social psychology as an evolving science. 2. Analyze theoretical perspectives on human social actions and interactions. 3. Examine explanations for human behaviour from various cultural perspectives. 4. Investigate historical shifts in cultural industries (e.g., fashion, music, media, technology) that influence thoughts, feelings and behaviour 5. Research and compare validity, reliability and ethical issues in various research methods \*1 used in psychology. |
| **ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS** | | |
| How have the influences of the past psychological perspectives affected the way we currently view psychology?  Why do psychological theories/perspectives change over time?  What constitutes ethical research? | | |