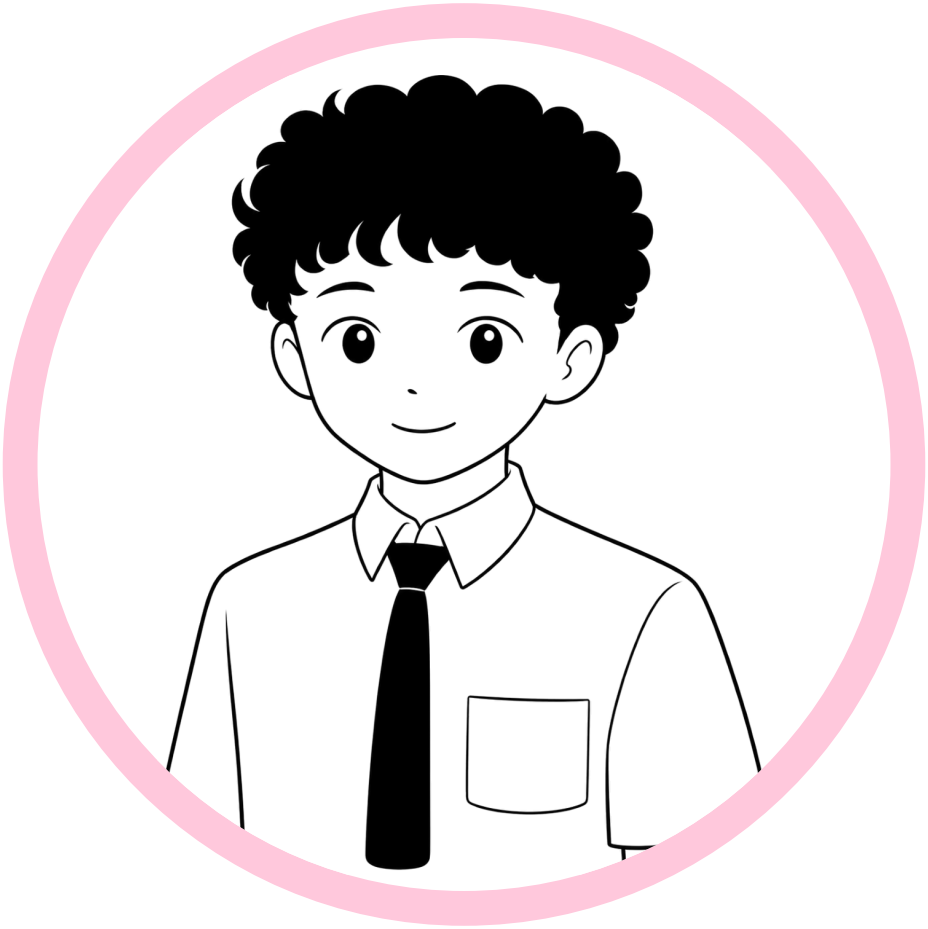
AQA A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY · 7182

PSYCHOLOGY



MARK SCHEME

3.2.1 ORIGINS OF PSYCHOLOGY

SCORE	PERCENTAGE
/16	%

STEMUP

These questions belong to AQA, not to us.

The examination questions, mark schemes and examiner reports in this pack were written and published by AQA. They are past assessment materials, reproduced here so that students can revise from them.

What we do not own

STEMUP is not affiliated with AQA and does not own, and makes no claim to own, any of the question, mark scheme or examiner report material in this pack. AQA has not endorsed, approved or been involved in the production of it. AQA and the qualification titles used here belong to their respective owners and appear for identification only.

Where to find the originals

AQA publishes its past papers, mark schemes and examiner reports free of charge. Always check the current specification at aqa.org.uk before you revise, because content and wording can change between series.

If you hold the rights to any material in this pack and would like it amended or removed, contact admin@stemup.co.uk and we will act on it.

Q1.

[AO1 = 1]

1 mark for D

[1]

Q2.

[AO3 = 3]

3 marks: Wundt's role discussed in detail with clarity and coherence, and with appropriate use of terminology.

2 marks: Wundt's role discussed with some clarity and / or coherence.

1 mark: there is limited understanding of Wundt's role in the development of psychology.

Candidates may focus on one point in detail or more than one point in less detail.

Possible discussion points:

- first to open a laboratory designated to the scientific study of psychological enquiry under controlled conditions facilitating accurate measurements and replication
- focus was on trying to understand psychological processes of perception etc and structuralism rather than philosophical or biological processes
- he later recognised that higher mental processes were difficult to study using his procedures and this encouraged others to look for more appropriate methods and techniques, paving the way for approaches such as scanning
- introspection still used today in areas such as therapy and studying emotional states demonstrating its value as one way mental processes can be investigated
- issues of determinism and predictability could be presented as a strength or limitation.

Credit other relevant discussion.

[3]

Q3.

[AO1 = 1]

D

Q4.

[AO2 = 4]

Level	Marks	Description
2	3 – 4	The explanation of what else could be said is clear and includes other relevant features of introspection. The answer is generally coherent with effective use of

STEMUP.CO.UK

		appropriate terminology.
1	1 – 2	The explanation of what else could be said about introspection is partial/limited. The answer lacks coherence and use of appropriate terminology.
	0	No relevant content.

Application could include reference to other features of introspection as follows:

- Focus on being objective
- Reflection on sensations, feelings and images
- Wundt would ask people to focus on an everyday object and look inwards noticing sensations and feelings and images
- Breaking thoughts about an object down into separate elements
- Systematic reporting of an experience of object
- Specific examples eg use of metronome

Credit other relevant application.

Q5.

[AO1 = 6]

Level	Marks	Description
3	5 – 6	Knowledge of Wundt's role in the development of psychology is generally accurate and mostly well detailed. The answer is clear and coherent. Specialist terminology is used effectively.
2	3 – 4	Knowledge of Wundt's role in the development of psychology is evident. There are some inaccuracies. There is some appropriate use of specialist terminology.
1	1 – 2	Knowledge of Wundt's role in the development of psychology is limited and lacks detail. There is substantial inaccuracy/muddle. Specialist terminology is either absent or inappropriately used.
	0	No relevant content.

Possible content:

Credit mediational processes relevant to Bradley's situation e.g.

- Wundt known as 'the father of psychology' – moved from philosophical roots to controlled research.
- Set up the first psychology laboratory in Liepzig, Germany in 1870s.
- Promoted the use of introspection as a way of studying mental processes.
- Introspection – systematic analysis of own conscious experience of a stimulus.

STEMUP.CO.UK

- An experience was analysed in terms of its component parts e.g. sensations, emotional reaction etc.
- His work paved the way for later controlled research and the study of mental processes e.g. by cognitive psychologists.

Credit other relevant information.

Q6.

[AO1 = 1]

B

STEMUP.CO.UK

Q1.

There were many correct answers to this question and it was apparent that the majority of students had the knowledge to be able to identify the description of introspection.

Q2.

There were some excellent responses to this question and it was clear that many students had a secure and detailed knowledge of Wundt's role in the emergence of psychology as a science. Many students discussed more than one point but, on occasion, this led to some very long responses with excessive detail which was not required for full credit. Some responses were limited as they were not focused on discussion of Wundt's role and simply described who Wundt was. It is important to remind students that the command word discuss means 'present key points about different ideas or strengths and weaknesses of an idea.'