

# Psychology



## Learning outcomes

- Short-term, long-term, flashbulb memory
- Forgetting
- Reliability of eyewitness testimony
- Sensation, perception
- Top-down, bottom-up processing
- Visual illusions

## Workshop content - students will:

- Participate in activities to discover more about their own memories
- Become eyewitnesses to a crime
- Use illusions to investigate perception
- Complete a Psychology-based trail through the Explore exhibitions (lasts approx. one hour)

## GCSE Curriculum links

### AQA

#### Perception

Perception as an active process illustrated by:

- the difference between sensation and perception
- types of illusion including ambiguity, distortion, paradox and fiction
- everyday examples of visual illusions

#### Memory

Processes of encoding, storage and retrieval.

- The multistore, constructive and levels of processing explanations of memory.
- Eyewitness testimony and factors which affect the reliability of eyewitnesses' accounts of people and incidents. Practical implications of studies of eyewitness testimony.

### OCR

#### Memory

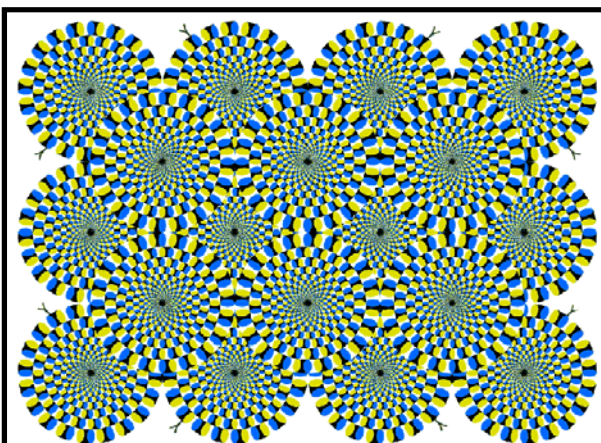
Candidates should:

- be aware of the encoding, storage and retrieval stages of memory
- be able to describe and evaluate theories of forgetting e.g. interference, motivated forgetting
- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the use of organisation and imagery in aiding

#### Perception

Candidates should:

- show knowledge and understanding of visual constancies, depth cues and illusions



Rotating snakes and the Muller Lyer illusion are among the illusions explored during this workshop

