



**Marietta City Schools**

**District Unit Planner**

*IB Psychology Yr 2*

*Unit 4: IB Exam Paper 3 Review*

**Hours**

*13.5 Hours*

**Mastering Content and Skills through INQUIRY (Establishing the purpose of the Unit): *What will students learn?***

Students will review for P3- how to evaluate qualitative psychological research, use concepts and apply critical thinking skills in research methodology.

**Unit Description and texts**

This unit will consist of a review for Paper 3, to include: format, qualitative vs. quantitative methodology, sampling methods, ethical considerations, and other issues including generalizability, credibility and bias.

Text: Popov, Alexey, Lee Parker, & Darren Seath (2017). *IB Psychology Course Companion, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition*. Oxford, UK: Oxford

**Transfer goals/Skills**

**Approaches to learning (ATL)**

**Skills:**

Students' thinking

Research

Communication

**Details:**

While researching/reviewing studies, students will apply critical thinking skills as they discuss and reflect on the limitations of the research and see the value of using metacognitive ability. In small groups, students will come up with fictitious studies that will demonstrate qualitative research methods

**Category:** Research

**Cluster:**

**Skill Indicator:**

**Details:** While researching/reviewing studies, students will apply critical thinking skills as they discuss and reflect on the limitations of the research and see the value of using metacognitive ability. In small groups, students will come up with fictitious studies that will demonstrate qualitative research methodology.

Content/skills/concepts	Learning process
<p><b><u>Students will know the following content:</u></b>  Review of all material from Year 1 for Paper 3, to include: format, qualitative vs. quantitative methodology, sampling methods, ethical considerations, and other issues including generalizability, credibility and bias.</p> <p>Types of qualitative research methods and their key characteristics:  Types of qualitative research:      naturalistic observations          covert and overt observations          participant and non-participant observations  interviews      semi-structured interviews      unstructured interviews      structured interview      focus group interviews  Content analysis      ground theory  Case study      Triangulation methods</p> <p>Different Sampling techniques used in qualitative research  Ethical Considerations in reporting results of a study and applying the findings  Validity in qualitative research methods  Avoiding biases in qualitative methods  Transferability in qualitative research methods. the equivalent of generalizability in quantitative methods</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Students will develop the following skills:</u></b></p> <p><b>Literacy Skills:</b>  L9-10RHSS6; L9-10RHSS8; L11-12WHST1; L11-12WHST2</p> <p>Identifying experimental versus non-experimental methods  Identify and describe sampling techniques used in a stimulus  Identify and explain <i>additional</i> research methods, such as: triangulation, experimental research, correlational study, naturalistic observations and interview  Describe ethical considerations in reporting the results AND explain additional ethical considerations that could be taken into account when applying the findings to a study.</p>	<p>Small group/pair work  PowerPoint lecture/notes  Individual presentations  Group presentations  Student lecture/leading  Interdisciplinary learning  <i>(Keep pedagogical approaches used during the unit. Aim for a variety of approaches to help facilitate learning. Delete those not used and this statement)</i></p> <p><b>Details:</b> All activities and resources to be posted to Schoology by teacher prior to teaching the lesson</p> <p><b>Others:</b></p>

Discuss how a researcher could ensure that the results of the study are credible  
 Discuss how the researcher in the study could avoid bias  
 Discuss the possibility of generalizability/transferring the findings of the study

**Students will grasp the following concepts:**

Qualitative research methods are guided by a research question not a hypothesis  
 Applying sampling methods in qualitative research methods, such as: random, convenience/opportunity, volunteer/self-selected, purposive sampling and snowball sampling  
 Applying and explaining additional research methods, such as: triangulation, experimental research, correlational study, naturalistic observations, interviews  
 Credibility, validity, factors affecting credibility, such as: triangulation, sampling, controls, and replication  
 Biases and ways to avoid them through triangulation, sampling, controls, replication and reflexivity  
 Explain how Ethical considerations were applied and additional considerations not mentioned.  
 Explain factors influencing generalizability/transferability findings of the study to another population or another context.

Language and Learning	TOK Connections	CAS connections
<p>Scaffolding for new learning            Acquisition of new learning through practice            Demonstrating Proficiency</p> <p><b>Details:</b> Building background knowledge through the student’s mother tongue, when necessary, and if applicable. Students will acquire new learning through several scaffolding mediums, such as, but not limited to visual aids, small collaborative group assignments, and individual interactive activities. While students acquire new learning, they will also read and use research studies to develop analytical and critical thinking skills. Students will demonstrate proficiency skills through a stimulus example as listed in the resources for this unit section.</p>	<p>Areas of knowledge            The knowledge framework</p> <p><b>Details:</b> Students will make three connections of the six recommended AOKs in TOK: natural sciences, human sciences, and ethics. Students will be able to effectively examine these AOKs through several knowledge framework features, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>scope, motivation and applications</li> <li>specific terminology and concepts</li> </ul> <p>These framework features will shape the AOKs.</p>	<p>Creativity            Activity            Service</p> <p><i>(Keep those used during the unit. Aim for a variety of approaches to help facilitate learning. Delete those not used and this statement)</i></p> <p><b>Details:</b></p>

**Essential Understandings and Questions**

**Factual:** What are the key differences between Qualitative and Quantitative data?

**Conceptual:** Why is triangulation important in qualitative research? How does it affect the credibility of the study?

**Debatable:** To what extent can Case Studies provide data unavailable through other methods?

**Common Assessment Tasks**  
List of formative and summative assessments.

DP Assessments	Assessment Objectives	Formative Assessments	Summative Assessments
		3 Short Practice Paper 3's: Case Study: Domestic Violence Experiment: Exercise & Memory Observation: Play at McDonald's	Practice Paper 3 (one for each class)

**Learning Experiences**

Add additional rows below as needed.

Topic or Content	Learning Experiences	Personalized Learning and Differentiation All information included by PLC in the differentiation box is the responsibility and ownership of the local school to review and approve per Board Policy IKB
Paper 3 Format & considerations & Review of Basic Concepts	<b>Discuss:</b> <a href="#">Paper 3 Guidance</a> InThinking <a href="#">Review of Basic Concepts</a>	
Qualitative vs. Quantitative: Methodologies & Ethics	<a href="#">Powerpoint Presentation</a> InThinking <a href="#">Experimental Designs Revision Activity</a>	
Qualitative vs. Quantitative: Sampling, Credibility & Bias	<a href="#">Powerpoint Presentation</a> InThinking <a href="#">Sampling Review Activity</a>	
Practice P3	Case Study: Domestic Violence Experiment: Exercise & Memory Observation: Play at McDonald's	

**Content Resources**

**Additional supports in this unit should include:**      **\*\*Note: All students have access to the InThinking.com website resources using individual login information\*\***

[Avoiding Bias Presentation](#)

[Ensuring Credibility Presentation](#)

[Generalizability Presentation](#)

[Case Studies](#) and [Case Studies Presentation](#)

[Interviews](#) and [Qualitative Methodology-Interviews Presentation](#)

[Observations](#) and [Observation Techniques Presentation Pt 1](#) and [Pt 2](#)