SMSC in Psychology 2023

Please see below to see some of the many ways Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural education is incorporated into the Psychology curriculum.

| SMSC | Requirement | Psychology key examples |
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| 300. Provision for the spiritual development of pupils includes developing their: | ability to be reflective about their own beliefs (religious or otherwise) and perspective on life | Provision of different theoretical stances of psychology - Behaviourism, Cognitivism, Psychodynamicism, Evolutionary, Biological and Humanism. Students encouraged to understand and evaluate each theory over two-year course. Also encouraged to use theories to explain real-life scenarios. |
| | knowledge of, and respect for, different people's faiths, feelings and values | Psychology is the science of human behaviour - students are encouraged to empathise with other people, which involves developing respect. |
| | sense of enjoyment and fascination in learning about themselves, others and the world around them | Psychology is also about understanding oneself. Students are encouraged to reflect on real-life situations where they can use elements of psychology to understand their own behaviour. We have many debates throughout the two-year course about people's experiences in order to develop deeper understanding. Students are given option of sharing, but this is not ever forced. |
| | use of imagination and creativity in their learning | Use of variety of pedagogical resources and methods to build imagination, evaluation and general learning. |
| | willingness to reflect on their experiences | From homework 1 students are asked to reflect on their own lives to help explain a theory/model/scenario. |
| 301. Provision for the moral development of pupils includes developing their: | ability to recognise the difference between right and wrong and to readily apply this understanding in their own lives, and to recognise legal boundaries and, in doing so, respect the civil and criminal law of England | Subjectivity is one debate that is central throughout the study of psychology. Examples of legal and criminal scenarios and laws also discussed and debated. |
| | understanding of the consequences of their behaviour and actions | Psychology, as a science, encourages understanding of cause and effect - the ramifications of behaviour. This is a constant throughout the two-year course. |
| | interest in investigating and offering reasoned views about moral and ethical issues and ability to understand and appreciate the viewpoints of others on these issues | Ethical issues underpin the study of people in psychology. We teach students the different ethical issues, such as deception, and encourage students to critically evaluate each ethical issue. |
| 302. Provision for the social | use of a range of social skills in different contexts, for | Group work is used quite often across the course, to encourage students to develop their social and academic skills. Students are often mixed up and put in groups with |

| development of pupils includes developing their: | example working and socialising with other pupils, including those from different religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds willingness to participate in a variety of communities and social settings, including by volunteering, cooperating well with others and being able to resolve conflicts | students they don't normally sit with. Presentations feature heavily in psychology. Students encouraged to share their cultural backgrounds through paired discussion in order to increase understanding and reduce any conflicts. |
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| | effectively acceptance of and engagement with the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs. They will develop and demonstrate skills and attitudes that will allow them to participate fully in and contribute positively to life in modern Britain | Particularly in the topic Social Influence students are provided with a variety of examples of British and American issues/situations involving law, democracy, liberty and tolerance. Students are encouraged to evaluate the scenarios/situation and question what was the right consequence. |
| | understanding and appreciation of the wide range of cultural influences that have shaped their own heritage and that of others | Psychology's research history is littered with cultural bias. From day one of lessons we encourage understanding of this issue and push students to critically evaluate this. It is a central feature that is evident throughout most of our teaching. |
| | understanding and appreciation of the range of different cultures in the school and further afield as an essential element of their preparation for life in modern Britain | We discuss world psychology which involves understanding cultures across the globe. More local cultures such as those across Cotham school, is something we as a department are working on improving our representation of this year, such as case studies of different British Psychologists. |
| 303. Provision for the cultural development of pupils includes developing their: | ability to recognise, and value, the things we share in common across cultural, religious, ethnic and socio-economic communities | As above comment, we aim to celebrate the different cultural backgrounds of all students in psychology. Development of a project at the end of the AS year is something we are looking into for this. |
| | knowledge of Britain's democratic Parliamentary system and its central role in shaping our history and values, and in continuing to develop Britain | Certain aspects of British Psychological research contains elements of these issues. These are broken down and critically evaluated. |
| | willingness to participate in and respond positively to artistic, musical, sporting and cultural opportunities | Students are encouraged to express their understanding of a topic, generally through group work presentations, in a variety of different artistic formats, whether it be a poster or a video presentation, or even a podcast. |
| | interest in exploring, improving understanding of | Diversity being celebrated is a key undercurrent area of psychology lessons. We encourage students to express their |

and showing respect for different faiths and cultural diversity and the extent to which they understand, accept, respect and celebrate diversity. This is shown by their respect and attitudes towards different religious, ethnic and socio-economic groups in the local, national and global communities

understanding of other cultures through their study and debate the potential aspects of that culture we can celebrate. Positive cultural understanding is pushed in lessons, intolerance is never accepted but is often also debated.