

## Mark schemes

## Q1.

[AO1 = 3 AO3 = 5]

Level	Mark	Description
4	7-8	Knowledge of the role of identification in the development of gender is accurate with some detail. Discussion is thorough and effective. Minor detail and/or expansion of argument is sometimes lacking. The answer is clear, coherent and focused. Specialist terminology is used effectively.
3	5-6	Knowledge of the role of identification in the development of gender is evident but there are occasional inaccuracies/omissions. Discussion is mostly effective. The answer is mostly clear and organised but occasionally lacks focus. Specialist terminology is used appropriately.
2	3-4	Knowledge of the role of identification in the development of gender is present. Focus is mainly on description. Any discussion is of limited effectiveness. The answer lacks clarity, accuracy and organisation in places. Specialist terminology is used inappropriately on occasions.
1	1-2	Knowledge of the role of identification in the development of gender is very limited. Discussion is limited, poorly focused or absent. The answer as a whole lacks clarity, has many inaccuracies and is poorly organised. Specialist terminology is either absent or inappropriately used.
	0	No relevant content.

**Possible content:**

- identification involves understanding of self as similar to another person and wanting to be like another person
- concept is central to both social learning theory and psychodynamic explanations of gender development
- psychodynamic theorists suggest that identification with same-sex parent takes place during the Phallic stage via the Oedipus complex (for boys – identification with the aggressor) and the Electra complex (for girls) and results in the development of gender-related behaviours through internalisation of the parent
- social learning theorists suggest that identification with a same-sex role model arises through observation and will lead to internalisation and adoption of gender-related behaviours through imitation
- for cognitive psychologists, identification occurs after gender identity develops and therefore as a consequence of the understanding of own gender.

**Possible discussion:**

- problems with the psychodynamic theory of identification during the Oedipus complex/Electra complex – processes are unconscious and

- unfalsifiable
- lack of evidence for psychodynamic identification and evidence to counter the explanation, eg boys can still identify as male even if they have no father to identify with
- analysis of key difference between psychodynamic identification and SLT identification, eg same-sex parent only versus any role model; process as conscious versus unconscious
- identification may not be necessary for initial development of gender – for cognitive psychologists identification occurs after gender identity develops and therefore as a consequence of the understanding of own gender
- use of evidence to support identification, eg studies of social learning from role models
- links with broader issues such as nature-nurture and determinism.

Credit other relevant material.

**Note:** students can achieve full credit with coverage of just one theory, eg psychodynamic theory.

[8]