Mark schemes

Q1.

[AO1 = 4]

Level	Mark	Description
2	3-4	There is a clear outline of the emergence of psychology as a science with some accurate detail. The answer is generally coherent with effective use of appropriate terminology.
1	1-2	There is limited or partial outline of the emergence of psychology as a science. The answer lacks coherence and use of appropriate terminology.
	0	No relevant content.

Possible content:

- in 1879 Wundt opened a laboratory designated to the scientific study of psychological enquiry under controlled conditions facilitating accurate measurements and replication
- in the early 1900s behaviourism emerged where researchers such as Watson and Skinner conducted controlled experiments on observable and thus objective behaviour
- in the 1950s the cognitive approach legitimised the study of the mind using controlled experiments. Cognitive psychologists used concrete computer models to help explain mental processes
- in the 1980s the biological approach used controlled measures like fMRIs to study observable behaviours and to objectively measure physiological processes as they happen. Advances in technology also allowed genetic testing to investigate the relationship between genes and behaviour.

Full credit can be awarded for a description of Wundt's contributions to the emergence of psychology as a science.

Credit other relevant content.

Q2.

[AO1 = 4]

Level	Mark	Description
2	3-4	Outline of Wundt's method of introspection is clear and accurate with some detail. The answer is generally coherent with effective use of terminology.
1	1-2	Some outline of Wundt's method of introspection is evident. The answer lacks accuracy and/or detail. Use of terminology is either absent or inappropriate.
	0	No relevant content.

Possible content:

- the process of analysing one's own conscious awareness/experience
- Wundt would ask people to focus on an everyday object and look inwards noticing sensations and feelings and images
- focus on being objective
- systematic reporting of an experience of an object
- breaking thoughts about an object down into separate elements
- reflection on sensations, feelings and images/verbal reporting of own inner thoughts
- participants were presented with standardised sensory events like a ticking metronome and asked to report their reactions.

Credit other relevant content.