

Attachment prep 1-introduction to attachment

Activity 1-Get the pack

-Go to the website psych205.com- linear a-level-information packs-attachment pack

-Next you need to save this pack onto your computer or phone or print it if you prefer but you need to be able to access it without needing internet connection AND in lessons.

Activity 2-get familiar with the pack

Have a good look through the pack, look at the contents page for a rundown of all the sub topics to get an idea of what you will be studying. Then answer the questions below.

- a) What topic in attachment are you most looking forward to studying and why?

- b) What do you think will be your least favourite part and why?

- c) Attachment is one of the most important topics you will study in the a-level for your future-why is it such an important topic? (even if you really don't like babies it's still a vital one!)



Remember your teacher will be doing a "prep question time" in every lesson so if you do the prep a week before the lesson you still need to read through it just before. Having it fresh in your mind is also vital to help your learning in the lesson.

Activity 3- Lesson content preparation

Using the pack answer the following exam questions. You'll need to read through pages 1-2 carefully before attempting these. You will be asked to answer these questions without the pack in class.

1. Define attachment (this is at the top of the contents page). You must include the 3 behaviours that are displayed also. (3 marks)

2. Using the definition you have written in question one answer the following exam question.

A mum takes her 8 month old son, Stefan to a playgroup he has been many times before. He is attached to his mother so how should he behave in the following situations.

- a) His mum sits down and had a cup of tea with lots of toys to play with around the room to play with.
- b) His mum nips leaves the room and leaves him on his own
- c) His mum comes back after a few minutes
- d) Stefan gets hit by another child whilst his mum is across the other side of the room.

3. Define reciprocity (2 marks)



Remember these two are known as caregiver-infant interactions

4. Define interactional synchrony (2 marks)



5. What are the main differences between reciprocity and interactional synchrony (2 marks)

- 6) Which one is more important to the successful formation of attachment and why? (2 marks)

Activity 4 prep for the research methods bit of the lesson.

Observation is the main way that psychologists investigate attachment and all of the research studies for care-giver infant interactions use observations. This means that you need to know what makes a good and a bad observation in order to evaluate the studies we

will look at in the lesson. Read the following information on observations, answer the question below and then learn off by heart for your first lesson.

Assessing the reliability of observations

Inter-observer reliability-This is a way of assessing how reliable an observation is. You always need to have two or more observers carrying out an observation to ensure reliability. It is also best to make sure these observers are independent from the study. You compare the observers observation schedules or records to see if they are similar by correlating the observer's scores. If there is a correlation of 0.8 (or 80% similar findings) then you can say you have inter-observer reliability, i.e. that observers are observing and categorising behaviour consistently.



So if you are assessing if an observational study has inter-rater reliability then what 3 things are you looking for?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.