Level 5 for the Attachment mini mock 2020

This time all of your level 5 will be completed on these sheets, so these need to be taken in to show your teacher. You need to mark your questions don’t forget and the mark scheme is on the levels of revision page under attachment level 5.

Remember some of these questions and all of the skills worked on WILL BE IN YOUR MINI MOCK so do this properly.

1. Outline findings into research on…………….. (3 marks)
2. Outline findings into research on ……………. (5 marks)

**What skills is the question asking for in terms of ao1, ao2 and ao3?**

All ao1

**What is the question actually asking you to write?**

Asks for the findings only so any info on the method, aims or conclusions of a study will get no marks and wastes your time

**What is the difference between question 1 and 2 in terms of how much you need to write?**

Question 1 is worth 3 so 3 findings, question 2 you’d need more like 5 findings

Look at this answer below and comment on what is good about it, what mark would you give it and why has this person wasted precious exam time.

1. Outline the findings of research into the influence of early attachment on childhood relationships (3 marks)

Hazan and Shaver analysed the responses from 620 (mostly women 415) ; 14-82 years old, 91% heterosexual, 42% married, 28% divorced or widowed, 9% co-habiting and 31% dating. In the questionnaire they were looking at three things 1. assess current or most important relationship, 2. attitudes towards love as an assessment of the internal working model. 3. attachment history to identify current and childhood attachment types*.*

**THIS IS ALL METHOD SO ALTHOUGH CORRECT IS IRRELEVANT**

*They found that there was a difference in the average length of relationships depending on what attachment style a person was classified as with secure lasting on average 10 years and if married tended to not divorce, resistant 5 years and avoidant 6 years. They also found both insecure types were vulnerable to loneliness with resistant being the most vulnerable but secure generally reported having more positive love experiences. Avoidant types tended to reveal jealousy and fear of intimacy.*

**Comments and mark for answer**

This answer would get full marks so 3/3 but the person has wasted lots of time including correct but irrelevant information for this question and will probably run out of time and not be able to answer the last questions on the paper**. This question is only worth 3 so there are too many findings here, this would be enough for a 4 or 5 mark question.**

Answer the following questions and then mark them using the mark scheme and pack.

1. Outline the findings of research into cultural variations in attachment (5 marks)
2. **Outline the findings of research into caregiver-infant interactions (3 marks)**

Give yourself a mark for each finding. You need 5 for get full marks

Use page 20 of the pack to check your findings are correct but the easiest ones to remember are-

-secure attachment most common around the world

-Western cultures dominant style of insecure was avoidant

-Non-western cultures dominant style of insecure was resistant

-more variation within cultures, 1 ½ times great than between cultures

-Uk has most securely attached children at 57%

-Israel has the most resistant children at 29% and Japan is next highest at 27%

1. Outline the findings of research into caregiver-infant interactions (3 marks)

Use pages 2 and 3 to mark your answers but you can only use Metzoff, Belsky or Isabella, no other studies are relevant here.

Exemplar answer- Belsky found that those infants with a low level of reciprocal interaction with mothers tended to be insecurely attached. Those with intermediate levels of reciprocal interaction were securely attached and those with the highest levels were insecurely attached.

**Scenario questions**

The questions below look similar but what is the difference in what they are asking you to do?

1. Outline Bowlby’s maternal deprivation hypothesis. Refer to Dave and Donna in your answer (6 marks)
2. Use your knowledge of Bowlby’s maternal deprivation hypothesis to explain Dave and Donna’s conversation (4 marks)

Question 6 is asking ……… for ao1 AND ao2 so you need to outline the maternal deprivation hypothesis without referring to Dave or Donna AND THEN refer to Dave AND Donna

Whereas question 7 is asking ……..for just ao2 so you must refer to Dave AND Donna from the start and use the maternal deprivation hypothesis to explain this.

Joe was taken away from his alcoholic parents at six months old and placed in care. He was adopted when he was seven years old, but has a difficult relationship with his adoptive parents. He is aggressive towards his younger siblings and is often in trouble at school. His last school report said, ‘Joe struggles with classwork and seems to have little regard for the feelings of others.’

Outline Bowlby’s maternal deprivation hypothesis. Refer to Joe in your answer (6 marks)

**Ao1-** for 3 marks summarise the maternal deprivation hypothesis, use page 23 of the pack to do this.

*AO1-The most important details are – A child needs warm, intimate and continuous relationship with mother or female substitute or there is a risk of behavioural problems (affectionless psychopathy, trouble with the police) intellectual problems (low iq) and trouble forming relationships (negative internal working model). These risks are particularly severe if deprivation occurs before 2 but there is also a risk up to the age of 5. Deprivation can occur due to mother being imprisoned for example of even working full time.*

**Ao2-** Point- From the scenario is appears the Joe has been maternal deprivated

 Quote- He was taken away from his parents at 6 months and wasn’t adopted till 7

 Explain- This suggests that he did have a bond up until 6 months but then was broken and a substitute wasn’t achieved until he was 7 and so this deprivation was during the critical period of before 2 so explains why the effects are particularly severe.

P- It appears that Joe is suffering from behavioural problems

Q- He is aggressive towards his younger siblings and is often in trouble at school and seems to have little regard for the feelings of others”-

E- Bowlby would state that these behavioural problems stem from him not having a warm and continuous relationship with this mother and that he may be an affectionless psychopath as doesn’t seem to care about what others feelings so has no remorse or feeling of guilt.

You could also talk about:

 “difficult relationships with adoptive parents” as negative internal working model

“Joe struggles with classwork”-intellectual problems and low IQ

**Tricky evaluation questions**

**Why will the following answer get 0/3? Re-write the answer to get 3/3**

1. Briefly discuss **one** limitation of Schaffer’s stages of attachment (3 marks)

An issue with Schaffer’s research is that it was only based on 60 working class infants from Glasgow and so has low population validity as can we really generalise the findings of the study for all children.

No-where does it mention Schaffer’s stages!!

An issue with Schaffer’s **STAGES** is the research on which it is based. Schaffer’s study only used 60 working class infants from Glasgow and so has low population validity so if Schaffer based his stages on such a small a specific sample then can we really generalise the **STAGES t**o all children around the world?

Answer and mark the following questions

1. Explain **one** criticism of Bowlby’s theory of maternal deprivation.

 **(Total 3 marks)**

Use page 24 but remember **you must mention the hypothesis** if you use the 44 theives

ONE PEEL ONLY

1. Evaluate research into cultural variations in attachment (3 marks)

Use page 22 to mark these- will be validity, reliability or culture bound most likely though

ONE PEEL ONLY

1. Give one strength and one limitation of animals studies of attachment (6 marks)

Use page 11 to mark

ONE PEEL for positive and ONE PEEL for negative