

# **Marietta City Schools**

## 2023–2024 District Unit Planner

IB Psychology Yr 2				
Unit Title/ Topic	Unit 4: IB Exam Paper 3 Review	Hours	13.5 Hours	

## Mastering Content and Skills through INQUIRY (Establishing the purpose of the Unit): What will students learn?

Students will review for P3- how to evaluate qualitative psychological research, use concepts and apply critical thinking skills in research methodology.

### **Unit Description and texts**

This unit will consist of a review for Paper 3, to include: format, qualitative vs. quantitative methodology, sampling methods, ethical considerations, and other issues including generalizability, credibility and bias.

Transfer goals/Skills	Approaches to learning (ATL)
Skills:	Category: Research
Students' thinking	Cluster:
Research	Skill Indicator:
Communication	
Details:	<b>Details:</b> While researching/reviewing studies, students will apply critical thinking skills as they discuss and reflect on the limitations of the research and
While researching/reviewing studies, students will apply critical thinking skills as they discuss and reflect on the limitations of the research and see the value of using metacognitive ability. In small groups, students will come up with fictitious studies that will demonstrate qualitative research methods	see the value of using metacognitive ability. In small groups, students will come up with fictitious studies that will demonstrate qualitative research methodology.

Content/skills/concepts	Learning process
	Small group/pair work
Students will know the following content:	PowerPoint lecture/notes
Review of all material from Year 1 for Paper 3, to include: format, qualitative vs. quantitative	Individual presentations
methodology, sampling methods, ethical considerations, and other issues including generalizability,	Group presentations
credibility and bias.	Student lecture/leading
Types of qualitative research methods and their key characteristics:	Interdisciplinary learning
Types of qualitative research:	(Keep pedagogical approaches used during the unit. Aim for a variety of
naturalistic observations	approaches to help facilitate learning. Delete those not used and this
covert and overt observations	statement)
participant and non-participant observations	
interviews	<b>Details:</b> All activities and resources to be posted to Schoology by teacher prior
semi-structured interviews	to teaching the lesson
unstructured interviews	
structured interview	Others:
focus group interviews	
Content analysis	
ground theory	
Case study	
Triangulation methods	
Different Sampling techniques used in qualitative research	
Ethical Considerations in reporting results of a study and applying the findings	
Validity in qualitative research methods	
Avoiding biases in qualitative methods	
Transferability in qualitative research methods. the equivalent of generalizability in	
quantitative methods	
Students will develop the following skills:	
Literacy Skills:	
L9-10RHSS6; L9-10RHSS8; L11-12WHST1; L11-12WHST2	
Identifying experimental versus non-experimental methods	
Identify and describe sampling techniques used in a stimulus	
Identify and explain additional research methods, such as: triangulation,	
experimental research, correlational study, naturalistic observations and	
interview	
Describe ethical considerations in reporting the results AND explain additional	
ethical considerations that could be taken into account when applying the	
findings to a study.	

Discuss how a researcher could ensure that the results of the study are credible Discuss how the researcher in the study could avoid bias Discuss the possibility of generalizability/transferring the findings of the study

### Students will grasp the following concepts:

Qualitative research methods are guided by a research question not a hypothesis Applying sampling methods in qualitative research methods, such as: random, convenience/opportunity, volunteer/self-selected, purposive sampling and snowball sampling

Applying and explaining additional research methods, such as: triangulation, experimental research, correlational study, naturalistic observations, interviews

Credibility, validity, factors affecting credibility, such as: triangulation, sampling, controls, and replication

Biases and ways to avoid them through triangulation, sampling, controls, replication and reflexivity

Explain how Ethical considerations were applied and additional considerations not mentioned.

Explain factors influencing generalizability/transferability findings of the study to another population or another context.

Language and Learning	TOK Connections	CAS connections
Scaffolding for new learning Acquisition of new learning through practice Demonstrating Proficiency  Details: Building background knowledge through the student's mother tongue, when necessary, and if applicable. Students will acquire new learning through several scaffolding mediums, such as, but not limited to visual aids, small collaborative group assignments, and individual interactive activities. While students acquire new learning, they will also read and use research studies to develop analytical and critical thinking skills. Students will demonstrate proficiency skills through a stimulus example as listed in the resources for this unit section.	Areas of knowledge The knowledge framework  Details: Students will make three connections of the six recommended AOKs in TOK: natural sciences, human sciences, and ethics. Students will be able to effectively examine these AOKs through several knowledge framework features, such as:  scope, motivation and applications specific terminology and concepts  These framework features will shape the AOKs.	Creativity Activity Service (Keep those used during the unit. Aim for a variety of approaches to help facilitate learning. Delete those not used and this statement)  Details:

## **Essential Understandings and Questions**

Factual: What are the key differences between Qualitative and Quantitative data?

**Conceptual:** Why is triangulation important in qualitative research? How does it affect the credibility of the study? Debatable: To what extent can Case Studies provide data unavailable through other methods? **Common Assessment Tasks** List of formative and summative assessments. **Assessment Objectives** DP **Formative Assessments Summative Assessments** 3 Short Practice Paper 3's: **Assessments** Case Study: Domestic Violence Practice Paper 3 (one for each class) **Experiment: Exercise & Memory** Observation: Play at McDonald's **Learning Experiences** Add additional rows below as needed. **Learning Experiences Topic or Content** Personalized Learning and **Differentiation** All information included by PLC in the differentiation box is the responsibility and ownership of the local school to review and approve per **Board Policy IKB Discuss:** Paper 3 Guidance Paper 3 Format & considerations **Inthinking Review of Basic Concepts** & Review of Basic Concepts Powerpoint Presentation Qualitative vs. Quantitative: Methodologies & Ethics InThinking Experimental Designs Revision Activity <u>Powerpoint Presentation</u> Qualitative vs. Quantitative: Sampling, Credibility & Bias InThinking Sampling Review Activity Case Study: Domestic Violence Practice P3 **Experiment: Exercise & Memory** Observation: Play at McDonald's **Content Resources** Additional supports in this unit should include: \*\*Note: All students have access to the InThinking.com website resources using individual login information\*\* **Avoiding Bias Presentation Ensuring Credibility Presentation** 

**Generalizability Presentation** 

<u>Case Studies</u> and <u>Case Studies Presentation</u>

<u>Interviews</u> and <u>Qualitative Methodology-Interviews Presentation</u>

Observations and Observation Techniques Presentation Pt 1 and Pt 2

Published: 1,2024 Resources, materials, assessments not linked to SGO or unit planner will be reviewed at the local school level.