

# TASK 6 YEAR 12 ATAR PSYCHOLOGY UNIT 4 RESPONSE TEST

Name: Katie Russell

#### Syllabus points

- Applications of Psychology to Health: stress as defined by Selye (1936), models of stress, health related consequences of stress – maladaptive and adaptive coping strategies
- Science Inquiry: Ethical guidelines and practices for psychological research, Formulating research, Methodology, Processing and analysing data.

#### Conditions

Reading time: 5 minutesWorking time: 50 minutes

#### **Task Weighting**

8% total weighting

#### Structure of this paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be attempted	Suggested working time (minutes)	Marks	Score
Section One: Short Answer	2	2	35	33	
Section Two: Extended Response	1	1	15	16	
			Total	49	

## **Section One: Short Answer Response**

(33 Marks)

This section has two questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided. Suggested working time: 35 minutes.

Question One (13 marks)

Mrs Lee and her Psychology class wanted to test their theory that different types of meditation techniques would improve stress levels before exams. The class collected participants from their own school; Year 7's, Year 9's, Year 11's, and Year 12's. The participants were aged between 11 and 18 years old and were randomly allocated into three groups. Group 1 practices mindfulness once a day and group 2 practice Mantra meditation once a day (a practice that involves repeating a word, phrase, or sound to bring about mental focus and clarity). Group 3 practiced no meditation beyond their normal daily routine. At the end of a two-month trial, a week before the exam period, all the participants completed a stress test.

The following results were collected:

	Mean Score on Stress Test (out of 100)
Group 1: Mindfulness	57
Group 2: Mantra Meditation	65
Group 3: No Meditation	79

A statistical test on the difference between the effect of practicing meditation verses no meditation on stress found that p = 0.47

a)	Suggest a	directional	hypothesis	that the	class	would	have	developed	for	this s	study	
----	-----------	-------------	------------	----------	-------	-------	------	-----------	-----	--------	-------	--

(4 marks)

	school aged from 17-18 yrs ol
	It is hypothesised that the Tstudents practicing
	adaptive coping strategies such as mindfulness
~ <b>~</b>	and mantra meditation will achieve higher
511	Fest results rather than the groups who
	practice meditation at all, this will be
	measured by an "stress test" out of a scale
	of 100.

b)	Identify two possible sources of error in the conduction of this experiment. (2 marks)  which means the
	The ages of the students varies, which impacts
	The ages of the students varies, which impacts type of exams and the difficulty piùs the their stress levels, younger students severity
	of the test will be vostly different. The
	experiment doesn't consider the work ethic or
	ctualinas as the ethodolik innion wowld introver inch
c)	30 IT COULT BE SEED OF SIT MEAN OPEN, IF IS
	stress is a non-specific response of the body to any too vago
	demand (physiological & psychological)

d) Outline what type/nature of stressor that being stressed about the upcoming exam is categorised

Psychological stressors are initiated by an individuals thoughts, feelings, emotions and perceptions. The students will be wanting to achieve person al goals and reach self fullfillment, and and pround of themselves.

e) Name the type of stress these students are experiencing due to exam preparation and outline what this means. (3 marks)

The students are experiencing eustress. Eustress is a positive form of stress that enhances and encourages performance and achieving goals. All the students on their test on an average passed, which is a positive -outcome.

Hugh recently graduated University and was travelling to his first big job interview. Along the way he noticed his car tire had started to go flat and needed replacing. Hugh was panicked and felt instantly stressed about making it on time for the job interview. Luckily a repair shop was close by, and he managed to get it replaced almost instantly.

a) Describe the duration of the stressor.

(1 mark)

instanty.

Identify the stage of stress Hugh was in when realising he had a flat tire and outline the characteristics of this stage.

(4 mark)

He was in an alarm stage, which is the first.

response when experiencing a stressful situation.

The summathetic hervous sustem is tripaged. The

as it was short term, and relieved almost

the sympathetic nervous system is triggered. The hypothalamus sends the adrenal glands which produces adrenatine, nor adrenatine and cortisol, which results in an increase in heart rate and

Hugh unfortunately did not get offered the job position, and it is now 3 months later, and he has failed to secure another interview opportunity. His financial situation has been a serious stressor of his for these past few months.

 Explain what may happen if High is unbale to resolve the stress, including both short-term and long-term impacts. (5 marks)

develop both physical and psychological complications to his health. Prolonged chronic stress can cause anxiety, depression, social exclusion and potentially cardiac implications. Short term effects could include mood swings, agitation, loss of sleep and negative self thoughts.

Due to the prolonged stress, Hugh decides to visit a psychologist, seeking help and support in managing his stress. The psychologist decides to assess Hugh's vulnerability to stress through The Social Readjustment Scale, developed by Homes and Rahe (1967).

d) Name the type of self-report measure used in the Social Readjustment Scale.

(1 mark)

e) Outline one strength and one limitation of this measurement tool.

(2 marks)

A strength is that is collects quantitative data, that can be statistically analysed. A limitation is the questions are individuals answered, which allows for subjective biases and room for exaggeration.

f) Using Lazarus and Folkman's (1984) theory, outline the role of the following cognitive appraisals and apply them to Hugh. (4 mark)

on the situation, evaluating and measuring the harmfulness and if it will be a threat.

Secondary: Judging and assessing if one has the tools and abilities to cope effectively and deciding which coping strategy is more suitable.

Explain the method of coping Hugh is using in the scenario.

Hugh utilised adaptive coping in this scenario.

Rather than resorting to maladoptive strategies such as consistent negative self talk or substance abuse, he pursued beneficial and positive coping strategies that effectively address and manage the stress. Hugh visiting a psychologist for support helps him express his emotions eff openly and ideate solutions

e strategies.

### Section Two: Extended Response

(16 Marks)

This section has one question. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Suggested working time: 15 minutes.

Question three (16 marks)

Psychology students at Harvard University investigated the relationship between occupational stress and depressive symptoms among coal miners. The participants were 364 coal miners from Ohio, America. The study was approved by the internal review board of Harvard University.

A total stress index score was calculated for each miner to measure the level of stress they experience as part of their occupation. The Centre for Epidemiologic Studies Depression (CES-D) scale was used. It contains 20 item that are self-rated on a four-point Likert scale according to how often each symptom occurred in the past week. The sum of the scores represents the overall (CES-D) score between 0 to 60. A score of greater than 16 is considered indicative of depression. The scatterplot below shows the results for the study.

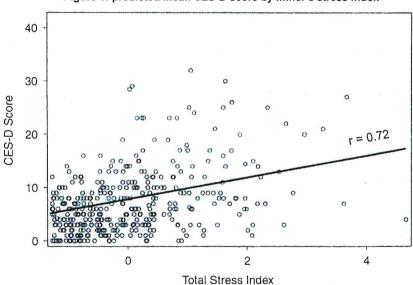


Figure 1: predicted mean CES-D score by miner's stress index

Notes: Adjusted for age, sex, race/ethnicity, alcohol intake and smoking status.

In a series of questionnaires used to gather qualitative data, the miner's reported threat of harm (intentional and unintentional), excessive work in hard conditions and a lack of support from supervisors as their three main stressors.

In your answer, refer to the above scenario by creating a well-constructed response, addressing the following:

- Outline what stress is according to Lazarus and Folkman (1984) and identify two types of stressors that the miner's experience in their work.
- The university's Internal Review Board is an example of an ethics committee. Describe the role
  of an ethics committee and outline two ethical guidelines that this committee would monitor
  during the study, stating how this would occur. (6 marks)
- Based on the data illustrated in Figure 1 on page 24, comment on the relationship between stress and depressive symptoms.
- Describe how psychological stress arises according to Lazarus and Folkman (1984) (2 marks)

Acc	rding to Lazarus and folkman, stressi
the	change in an individuals life and
exp	riences.
An	thics committee's goals and purpose's are protect the participants and ensure secure
to	protect the participants and ensure
gwp	riments one fair, safe and humane.
	Thoring this study the ethics committee
	d monitor anoniminity and privacy of
the	participants results, ensuring their date
	leidentified. Additionally monitor the
	chological harm these participants are
	oving and ensure the experiment is
	ributing to it and if it is they
	e the right the to withdraw & show
	provided help and support.
The	Fable in This experiment demonst
	The higher the stress is increased
	simptons.

Question number:

Quest	ion number:				
-			TOTAL COLOR STATE OF THE STATE		
-	AND DESCRIPTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
			***************************************		
				···	
***************************************					
-		<u> </u>			
*********		NP			

Question num	ber:				
		hard to the second of the seco	 		
	***************************************				
	×	eno.			
	***		 *		
-					
				-	
		2			
	-			t.	