Psychology – ATAR Year 11

Task 3 – Unit 2

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**Assessment Type:**

Project

**Conditions:**

Period allowed for completion of the task: One week.

(Three in class lessons – Week 3, Term 3).

**Date Due:**

14th August 2015

**Task Weighting :**

20% of the school mark for this unit.

**Marks:**

This assessment is marked out of 52.

**Feedback:**

Feedback will be on SEQTA

**Submission:**

You will be required to Airdrop the video presentation on your due date. Additionally, your title page, notes and reference list must be eSubmitted via CONEQT as a .pdf. If you are completing a PowerPoint, please eSubmit this as well.

NB. *If you are using* ***Keynote****, please save the presentation as a .pptx before submitting.*

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**Psychological Theories of Personality –*A Presentation***

Personality theories attempt to explain a person’s behaviours. However, there is much conjecture and theorists are commonly criticised for their ideas.

Your task is to discuss **two** (2) different theories of personality theories and how they describe behaviour. You must chose from **two** of the following perspectives: Humanistic, psychodynamic or trait. You cannot chose two theories from one perspective (e.g. Freud’s psychosexual and Freud’s topographical model; or, Allport’s and Eyesnck’s Trait Theories).

**Format**:

You may complete this task in any presentation format you deem suitable: e.g. PowerPoint, roleplay, documentary or oral presentation, etc. It must be recorded as a video and *it is not groupwork*.

Required aspects:

* An introduction that orientates the audience to your presentation and provides a general definition of personality and its role in psychology. [5 marks]
* For each theory, you should include: [19 marks *per theory*]
  + A description of the perspective (NB this is not the personality theory);
  + Key personality theorist(s) of the perspective and their role(s); and,
  + The perspective’s definition of ‘personality’.
  + For the *theory*:
    - The theorist(s);
    - The theory’s account for human behaviour, including exemplar scenarios;
    - Methods used to develop the theory;
    - Contributions and limitations; and,
    - Assessments of personality.
  + Support through well-used relevant references to empirical evidence.
* A conclusion that summarises how you now view personality after considering the merits of both theories discussed. [3 marks]
* Correctly formatted reference list. You should demonstrate evidence that you used a wide range of references. [3 marks]

You will also be assessed on your presentation and communication skills, including use of psychological terminology and concepts. [3 marks]

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| **Criteria** | **Possible mark** | **Mark** |
| **Introduction** | **5** |  |
| Provides a psychological definition of personality, elaborates on personality providing relevant examples/empirical evidence and introduces clearly the two personality theories to be discussed | 5 |  |
| Provides a partially correct psychological definition of personality and introduces the two personality theories to be discussed using correct psychological terminology. | 4 |
| Provides a brief definition of personality and briefly mentions the two personality theories to be discussed. | 3 |
| Provides no definition of personality and mentions personality theories in a general context. | 2 |
| Makes a general comment regarding personality. | 1 |
| **Theory One** | | |
| **Explanation** | **7** |  |
| Identifies a personality theory and fully explains how it explains behaviour using exemplars and empirical evidence; uses correct psychological terminology. | 6-7 |  |
| Identifies a personality theory and partially explains how it behaviour using exemplars; uses correct psychological terminology. | 4-5 |
| Identifies a personality theory and gives a brief explanation of how it explains behaviour. | 2-3 |
| Mentions a personality theory. | 1 |
| **Contributions** | **6** |  |
| Provides 3 or more contributions of the theory using examples and/or empirical evidence and correct psychological terminology. | 5-6 |  |
| Provides 2 contributions of the personality theory using examples and/or empirical evidence and correct psychological terminology. | 3-4 |
| Mentions a contribution of the personality theory | 1-2 |
| **Limitations** | **6** |  |
| Provides 3 or more limitations of the theory using examples and/or empirical evidence and correct psychological terminology. | 5–6 |  |
| Provides 2 limitations of the theory using examples and/or empirical evidence and correct psychological terminology. | 3–4 |
| Mentions a limitation of the personality theory. | 1–2 |
| **Theory Two** | | |
| **Explanation** | **7** |  |
| Identifies a personality theory and fully explains how it explains behaviour using exemplars and empirical evidence; uses correct psychological terminology. | 6-7 |  |
| Identifies a personality theory and partially explains how it behaviour using exemplars; uses correct psychological terminology. | 4-5 |
| Identifies a personality theory and gives a brief explanation of how it explains behaviour. | 2-3 |
| Mentions a personality theory. | 1 |
| **Contributions** | **6** |  |
| Provides 3 or more contributions of the theory using examples and/or empirical evidence and correct psychological terminology. | 5-6 |  |
| Provides 2 contributions of the personality theory using examples and/or empirical evidence and correct psychological terminology | 3-4 |
| Mentions a contribution of the personality theory. | 1-2 |
| **Limitations** | **6** |  |
| Provides 3 or more limitations of the theory using examples and/or empirical evidence and correct psychological terminology. | 5–6 |  |
| Provides 2 limitations of the theory using examples and/or empirical evidence and correct psychological terminology. | 3–4 |
| Mentions a limitation of the personality theory. | 1–2 |
| **Conclusion** | **3** |  |
| Draws a conclusion about personality and the merits of each perspective using empirical evidence/examples using correct psychological terminology. | 3 |  |
| Draws a conclusion about personality and the merits of each perspective using some empirical evidence/examples. | 2 |
| Makes a general statement about personality and the merits of each perspective. | 1 |
| **References** | **3** |  |
| Provides a range of relevant references in the correct APA format | 3 |  |
| Includes relevant references in APA format with some minor errors. | 2 |
| Includes references. | 1 |
| **Communication** | **3** |  |
| Presentation skills that allow for a well-developed argument that uses appropriate psychological language. | 3 |  |
| A presentation that allows for articulate of a clear argument using everyday language. | 2 |
| Poor presentation and communication skills. | 1 |
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|  | **Total Marks** | 52 |