

Commentary on candidate evidence

The candidate evidence has achieved the following marks for each question of this question paper.

Candidate 1

Question 1(a) Explain manifest and latent content of dreams

The candidate was awarded **2 marks** because they provided two points of accurate information of manifest (1) and latent content of dreams (1).

Question 1(b) Explain circadian rhythms relating to sleep and dreams

The candidate was awarded **6 marks** because six points of accurate information about circadian rhythms were provided. The candidate explained the sleep/waking cycle (1), explained that it was controlled by the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) (1), explained the relationship between the SCN and light (1), linked this to melatonin production by the pineal gland (1), the function of melatonin (1) and the role of adenosine in circadian rhythms (1).

Question 1(c) Evaluate Dement and Kleitman's (1957) study of sleep and dreams

The candidate was awarded **8 marks** because they provided four developed evaluative points for this study. Marks were awarded for evaluation as follows:

Where the candidate provided details on the study being a controlled laboratory experiment (1) and then linked this with cause and effect (1). Where the candidate provided details on the influential nature of the study (1) and what this led to in terms of future studies (1). Where the candidate provided information on the level of control in laboratory experiments (1) then extended this with the way this could have impacted the participant's sleep (1). Where the candidate provided information on the sample size/bias (1) and then extended this in terms of generalisability of the results (1).

No marks were awarded for the description of the study provided.

Question 1(d) Explain cognitive processes relating to sleep and dreams with reference to the scenario

The candidate was awarded **7 marks** because they provided six points of explanation related to cognitive processes and one point of application to the scenario.

Explanation marks were awarded where the candidate provided information on sleep being important for information processing (1), that this enables more

effective cognitive functioning (1), supporting evidence (1), different types of memory (1), an explanation relating to REM sleep sorting and deleting harmful memories (1) and support for reorganisational theory linked to the large brains of dolphins (1).

The candidate linked the scenario to effective storage of information (1).

Question 2(a) Explain two types of conformity

The candidate was awarded **3 marks** because they provided one point of information about compliance (1), one point of explanation about compliance (1) and an appropriate example (1).

No marks were awarded for the information provided on internalisation as the explanation was unclear and the example not accurate.

Question 2(b) Explain individual factors affecting conformity

The candidate was awarded **3 marks** because they have provided one point of explanation about the effect of self-esteem on conformity (1), one point of explanation about the effect of gender on conformity (1) and supporting evidence for the impact of gender on conformity (1).

No marks were awarded for the factor of age as there was no explanation of the impact of age on conformity.

No marks were awarded for the information provided on cultural factors as this was not linked to individual factors.

Question 2(c) 'Analyse Milgram's (1963) study of obedience'

The candidate was awarded **16 marks** because they provided four points of description of the study, one point of evaluation of the study and eleven points of analysis relating to the study.

Descriptive marks were awarded for the aim of the study (1), two points of procedural information (relating to the sample (1) and the participants giving shocks to the learners (1)) and the results (1).

The evaluation mark was awarded for the strength of the study as a laboratory experiment (1).

Analysis marks were awarded as follows:

Where the candidate had given an implication of the ethical concerns of the study (1), a comparison between the original study and everyday examples of obedience (1), an implication of the limited sample of the study (1), and a comparison of results between the original study and others that have been conducted using different samples (1).

Where the candidate provided a comparison between the results of the original study and the variation with a different location (1) and then applied that understanding to different real-life settings (1).

Where the candidate provided a comparison between the results of the original study and proximity variations (1) and then applied that understanding to a real-life situation (1).

Where the candidate provided a conclusion for the study (1), an application to real-life relating to the Holocaust and soldiers (1) and for the analysis of the results of the study in terms of Agency theory (1).

Total – 45 marks

Candidate 2

Question 1(a) Explain manifest and latent content of dreams

The candidate was awarded **1 mark** because they provided an appropriate example of manifest and latent content of dreams (1).

No marks were awarded for the description of manifest and latent content as this was inaccurate.

Question 1(b) Explain circadian rhythms relating to sleep and dreams

The candidate was awarded **6 marks** because six points of accurate information about circadian rhythms were provided. The candidate explained the sleep/waking cycle (1), explained the relationship between darkness, the SCN, pineal gland and melatonin (1), the function of melatonin (1), endogenous and exogenous cues (1), gave supporting evidence for the role of light in the circadian rhythm (1), and the way circadian rhythms can be disrupted by jet lag and other factors (1).

Question 1(c) Evaluate Dement and Kleitman's (1957) study of sleep and dreams

The candidate was awarded **6 marks** because they provided two developed evaluative points and two undeveloped evaluative points for this study. Each developed evaluative point is worth 2 marks. Marks were awarded for evaluation as follows:

Where the candidate provided specific information on the small sample size (1) and then extended this in terms of limited generalisability of the results (1).

Where the candidate provided details on the equipment used to manage sleep and the low ecological validity of this (1) then linked this with results being different in a more natural environment (1). Where the candidate provided information on the reliability of lab experiments (1). Where the candidate provided information on limited reliability of the study due to participants not telling the truth about their dreams (1).

No marks were awarded for the information provided on the hypotheses of the study being met as this was more of a conclusion than evaluation.

Question 1(d) Explain cognitive processes relating to sleep and dreams with reference to the scenario

The candidate was awarded **8 marks** because they provided four points of explanation related to cognitive processes and four points of application to the scenario.

Explanation marks were awarded where the candidate provided information on schemata (1), REM consolidating new information (1), the harmful nature of parasitic memories (1), and the information provided on adaptive memories (1).

The candidate linked the scenario to schemata (1), with remembering lines and sleep deprivation, including supporting evidence (1), with effective consolidation of the lines (1) and with specific links to parasitic and adaptive memories (1).

Question 2(a) Explain two types of conformity

The candidate was awarded **3 marks** because they provided one point of information about compliance (1), one point of information about internalisation (1) and an appropriate example of internalisation (1).

No marks were awarded for the information provided on identification as the question specifies two types of conformity and the same number of marks were awarded for internalisation.

Question 2(b) Explain individual factors affecting conformity

The candidate was awarded **6 marks** because they have provided one point of explanation about the effect of self-esteem on conformity (1), a reason for the effect of self-esteem on conformity (1), one point of information about the impact of experience on conformity (1), one point of information about gender and conformity (1) a reason for the impact of gender (1) and one point of information about the impact of need for control on conformity (1).

No marks were awarded for information provided on Type A personalities or authoritarian parenting as this information relates to obedience.

Question 2(c) Analyse Milgram's (1963) study of obedience

The candidate was awarded **8 marks** because they provided two points of description of the study, two points of evaluation about the study and four points of analysis relating to the study.

Descriptive marks were awarded for two points of procedural information about the study, related to the sample (1) and to the information given about participants giving shocks to the learner (1).

Evaluative marks were awarded for the criticism of the study related to the ethics of the study (1) and for the strength of the study as a lab experiment (1).

Analysis marks were awarded as follows:

Where the candidate provided a conclusion for the study (1) and linked the results of the study to Agency theory (1), compared the Milgram study to the Hofling study (1) and compared the Milgram study to the Zimbardo study (1).

Marks were not awarded for comparisons between obedience and conformity research. Marks were not awarded for the candidate's writing on different approaches as the comments were not linked to the results of the Milgram study.

Total – 38 marks

Candidate 3

Question 1(a) Explain manifest and latent content of dreams

The candidate was awarded **3 marks** because they provided three points of accurate information relating to manifest content (1), latent content of dreams (1) and an example of both (1).

Question 1(b) Explain circadian rhythms relating to sleep and dreams

The candidate was awarded **4 marks** because four points of accurate information about circadian rhythms were provided. The candidate explained the sleep/waking cycle (1), explained the relationship between light, the SCN and melatonin (1), the function of melatonin (1) and the impact of caffeine and alcohol on the circadian rhythm (1).

Question 1(c) Evaluate Dement and Kleitman's (1957) study of sleep and dreams

The candidate was awarded **3 marks** because they provided a developed evaluative point related to low ecological validity of a lab experiment (1) and the impact of this on the participant's sleep (1). The candidate also provided information on the lack of control of variables during the day (1).

Question 1(d) Explain cognitive processes relating to sleep and dreams with reference to the scenario

The candidate was awarded **5 marks** because they provided four points of explanation related to cognitive processes and one point of application to the scenario.

Explanation marks were awarded where the candidate provided information on having limited space to store memories created during the day (1), an explanation of parasitic memories (1), an explanation of adaptive memories (1) and the de-cluttering process (1).

The candidate linked the different lines in the scenario to different types of memory and explained why one set would be remembered over the other (1).

Question 2(a) Explain two types of conformity

The candidate was awarded **3 marks** because they provided one point of information about compliance within their explanation of normative social influence (1), one point of information about internalisation (and provided sufficient information to distinguish it from identification) (1), and an appropriate example of internalisation (1).

No marks were awarded for the information provided on normative and informational social influence other than that which related to types of conformity.

Question 2(b) Explain individual factors affecting conformity

The candidate was awarded **3 marks** because they have provided supporting evidence for the impact of gender on conformity (1), one point of explanation about the effect of self-esteem on conformity (1), and one point of explanation relating to gender, culture and conformity (1).

No marks were awarded for the factor of age as the explanation was vague. No marks were awarded for the information provided on religious beliefs as it was also vague.

No marks were awarded for the information provided on cultural factors in general as this was not linked to individual factors.

Question 2(c) Analyse Milgram's (1963) study of obedience

The candidate was awarded **4 marks** because they provided two points of description of the study, one point of evaluation of the study and one point of analysis relating to the study.

Descriptive marks were awarded for information provided on autonomous levels of behaviour (1) and agentic levels of behaviour (1). The information provided was descriptive rather than analytical as there was no reference to the results of the study.

The evaluation mark was awarded for the weakness of the study in relation to ethics (1).

The analysis mark was awarded for the information on legitimate authority linked to the results of the study (1).

Total – 25 marks

Candidate 4

Question 1(a) Explain manifest and latent content of dreams

The candidate was awarded **4 marks** because they provided four points of accurate information about manifest and latent content of dreams.

Manifest content explained (1), latent content explained (1), Manifest example (1) and Ego transforming father to giraffe (1).

Question 1(b) Explain circadian rhythms relating to sleep and dreams

The candidate was awarded **6 marks** because they provided six points of accurate information about circadian rhythms.

The candidate explained it was a natural process 24/25 hours (1), explained that it was regulated by light (1), gave evidence of this through Czeizler study (1), gave evidence circadian rhythms can adapt through Siffre study (1), how light affects the production of melatonin (1) even if the light is blue (1).

Question 1(c) Evaluate Dement and Kleitman's (1957) study of sleep and dreams

The candidate was awarded **8 marks** because they provided four developed evaluative points for this study.

The candidate provided details on the sample with specific numbers of each sex (1) and then said because of the mixed sex sample it could be generalised increasing reliability (1). The candidate provided details on the unethical nature of the experiment (1) and how waking them throughout the night could affect wellbeing (1). The candidate provided information on the level of control in laboratory experiments (1) then extended this by linking to reliability and ability to replicate (1). The candidate provided information on the sample size/bias (1) and then extended this in terms of generalisability of the results (1).

Question 1(d) Explain cognitive processes relating to sleep and dreams with reference to the scenario

The candidate was awarded **12 marks** because they provided six points of explanation related to cognitive processes and six points of application to the scenario.

Candidate applied knowledge of information processing to scenario (1), explains REM strengthens connections in brain (1), links this to scenario and ability to remember lines efficiently (1), procedural memory explained and when consolidated (1), declarative memory explained and when consolidated (1), applies knowledge to scenario about reverse learning/reorganisation (1), relates to scenario and lack of sleep meaning thoughts are unorganised and says friend's lines (1), schema explained (1), links schema to scenario and effect on

lines she learned (1), link to Mendick (1), link to Stickgold study (1) and links study to scenario (1).

Question 2(a) Explain two types of conformity

The candidate was awarded **6 marks** because they provided six accurate points of explanation about conformity.

Candidate explains identification as ideas become part of your personal beliefs permanently (1), explains how this differs from identification (1), example of football team shows understanding (1), links internalisation to ISI (1), explains compliance as conforming in public but not private (1) and example of joke shows understanding (1).

Question 2(b) Explain individual factors affecting conformity

The candidate was awarded **8 marks** because they have provided eight points of explanation about individual factors affecting conformity.

Women conform more than men (1), supported by Mori & Arai results (1), explains why women conform more to promote peace and harmony (1), explains 10-14 conform more than over 18 (1), explains age difference is due to lack of identity (1), explains those with high self-esteem conform less (1), explains this is because they have less fear of being left out (1) and links to Asch study where low self-esteem participants conformed more (1).

Question 2(c) 'Analyse Milgram's (1963) study of obedience'

The candidate was awarded **16 marks** because they provided four points of description of the study, two points of evaluation of the study and ten points of analysis relating to the study.

Descriptive marks were awarded for the aim of the study (1), the sample (1), the procedure (1) and the results (1).

The evaluation marks were awarded for the study being a laboratory experiment giving control and allowing replication (1) and the breach of ethical guidelines (1).

Analysis marks were awarded as follows:

Where the candidate concludes Milgram's participants were in an agentic state (1), links agentic state to how this was demonstrated in the study through researcher taking responsibility (1), implication/conclusion of results are that people will conform under certain circumstances (1), uniform and setting added to credibility and could be why participants 'conformed'. (The candidate should have used the term 'obedience' but the wording was taken in the context of rest of answer – e.g. next statement uses the term obedience. As a result, the error in terminology was taken as an exam error rather than error of knowledge) (1), links uniform to Bickman (1), application to historic event (1), a comparison of ethics between the original study and Burger (1), comparison of results between original

study and Burger (1), application to real life through Hofling study (1) and an application of developing ethical guidelines (1).

Total – 60 marks