EFPTA Board Meeting, 20 April 2013, Brussels

### **Stage 3 of the EFPTA research project:**

#### Whose curriculum is it anyway?

Interim report on findings from focus group discussions on the pre-tertiary psychology curriculum, held during EFPTA Conference, April 2012, Copenhagen

Research team: Morag Williamson (Scotland) Lenka Sokolová (Slovakia) Dorothy Coombs (England) Renate Schrempf (Germany)





The round table discussion at the EFPTA Copenhagen conference, April 2012

The aims were:

- to provide all conference delegates with the opportunity to share experiences and views on the psychology curriculum
- To provide 'focus group' data for the EFPTA research project (Stage 3)



## **Method and procedure**

- 47 participants, from 10 countries
- divided into 3 parallel groups, each with a mixture of at least 5 nationalities, & each led by a facilitator
- discussion was prompted by a semi-structured schedule of open-ended questions, on 3 key aspects of curriculum:

   what should be the purpose of the psychology curriculum
   what should its content be
   who should design it
- discussion was in English, lasted c.45 minutes & was audio-recorded
- participants also made handwritten responses to some questions



## Responses were coded. Sub-themes were identified within the 3 curriculum aspects:

Purpose ?	Content ?	Who ?
<ul> <li>develop a range of transferable skills</li> <li>self-development / identity</li> <li>social awareness / adaptation / communication</li> <li>progression to university</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>balance</li> <li>core &amp; options</li> <li>psychology as a science</li> <li>research methods &amp; practical research skills</li> <li>applications to 'real life'</li> <li>promote student well- being</li> <li>match content to students' needs/interests</li> <li>integration / inter- disciplinarity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>range of relevant bodies / groups</li> <li>high-level specialist expertise needed</li> <li>top-down national control v. teacher /school autonomy</li> <li>need for dialogue</li> <li>student choice</li> <li>influence of textbooks</li> <li>schools' resources vary</li> <li>in-house expert</li> </ul>
EFPTA		support

### **Dissemination of findings**

Once data analysis is complete, findings may be publicised by various means:

- research report for publication in a journal
- poster which can be printed by any EFPTA association and presented at conferences
- items in our own website and newsletters
- ask other suitable organisations to publicise findings (eg psychologists' professional associations, education authorities, etc)

# Relevance of these findings to pretertiary psychology education (PTPE) in Europe?

Some countries have '**benchmarks**' or '**criteria**' or '**standards**' for pre-tertiary subjects (including psychology). For example:

- England & Wales: <u>'The Future of Psychology A-level</u>', a document from the British Psychological Society, proposes benchmarks for pre-university psychology
- Denmark has established 'national standards' for psychology in schools
- The American Psychological Association (APA) has longestablished '<u>National Standards for High School</u> <u>Psychology Curricula</u>', in the USA.

'<u>common benchmarks' for PTPE in Europe</u>?