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3

91876



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Tick this box if you  
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## Level 3 Psychology 2022

### 91876 Analyse a significant issue in psychological practice

Credits: Three

| Achievement  | Achievement with Merit  | Achievement with Excellence  |
|--|---|--|
| Analyse a significant issue in psychological practice. | Analyse, in depth, a significant issue in psychological practice. | Comprehensively analyse a significant issue in psychological practice. |

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

**You should attempt ALL parts of this task in this booklet.**

Pull out Resource Booklet 91876R from the centre of this booklet.

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–8 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

Do not write in any cross-hatched area (XXXX). This area may be cut off when the booklet is marked.

**YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.**

Merit

TOTAL

06

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## INSTRUCTIONS

Read all the resources in Resource Booklet 91876R and choose ONE resource depicting a significant issue you have studied. All parts of this task should be attempted.

Identify your chosen resource:

Resource:

A.

Planning space is available below. Begin your responses on page 3.

## PLANNING

Cultural bias - favouring 1 culture over the other.  
- Brief = Describe Analyse.

• Yerkes - 1917. Army Intelligence.

designed IQ tests on recruits  
believed IQ tests can be represented by single no.  
Innate, measurable.

20% white  
13% A.A.

• Alpha Beta.  
literate } 5 problems. illiterate. } 5 problems  
written } picture.

• Results - 12% A.B range.

Average mental age - white = 13  
Fusion = 11.34. A.A. = 10.41.  
Italian = 11.01  
Polish = 10.47

Impacts:

1920 - US immigration laws.  
1950/60 - civil rights movement - scholarships.  
2000/now - IQ tests in school.  
- Streaming  
- PAM



## TASK

- (a) Give a brief description of the significant issue being addressed in your chosen resource.

Resource A highlights the studies on developmental psychology and how the results show that majority of the world's population is underrepresented in psychological research. This is relevant to culture bias, which is favouring one culture over another (prejudiced). Cultural bias is a significant issue in Resource A because it can lead to 'scientific racism'. Cultural bias leads into ethnocentrism as one culture believing that their way of doing things is right or 'natural' compared to other cultures. ~~This~~ <sup>They</sup> are seen as inferior to others, which leads to other cultures ~~being~~ <sup>being</sup> ignored and undervalued. This results in scientific racism by suggesting that using scientific evidence against one ~~culture~~ <sup>ethnic</sup> group as a disadvantage. This is due to the fact that their culture is ~~perceived~~ <sup>perceived</sup> as ~~an~~ <sup>a</sup> bad thing. As Haun et al 2017 states 'Culturally specific findings being mistaken as universal has broad implications for psychology'.

✶ (continued on back)



- (b) Do you agree or disagree with the message conveyed in your chosen resource in relation to the significant issue?

Include and explain relevant psychological theories, concepts, and/or studies to support your answer.

I agree that resource A conveys a message in cultural bias. This ~~resource states~~ <sup>resource states</sup> that 58% of the participants came from the United States, 18% were from English speaking countries, and 7% were non western participants. This is shown in Yerkes study which was conducted in 1917 during World War I, where he devised IQ tests on army recruits ~~based~~ <sup>based</sup> on their intelligence. ~~Yerkes~~ Robert Yerkes who was a psychologist believed that intelligence can be measurable, innate and represented by a single number (IQ). He did this so he could prove that psychology should be taken seriously in the field and that it is a 'soft science'. He also hoped that his research can be shared to wider applications. During WWI, he took a sample size of 1.75 million recruits to do an IQ test. The sample was made up of 3 groups; ~~58%~~ <sup>58% white</sup> American, ~~and~~ 13% African American, and foreign born ~~who~~ <sup>from</sup> 49 speaking languages. With that sample, he set up 3 different conditions of tests which include ~~Army~~ Alpha test which is ~~for illiterate~~ <sup>a written</sup> ~~based~~ <sup>based</sup> exam for illiterate soldiers. The next test was Beta which is a picture based exam for illiterate soldiers or those who failed the Alpha test. Then there is the Individual exam which is a spoken test for those who failed both Alpha and Beta test. The grading system was from A+ to E- which means that whatever grade



recruit  
 a ~~studies~~ got was ~~placed into~~ <sup>given</sup> a certain position in the field.  
~~IQ~~ results show that only 12% of the recruits scored in  
 the A/B range of the tests which were mainly white  
 Americans. whereas others scored lower. Foreigners who  
 did the exam scored below 12 which is seen as a  
 'moron'. Russians scored 11.34, Italians ~~scored~~ <sup>scored</sup> 11.01  
 and Polish people scored 10.47. As for the African  
 Americans they scored below 12. The average mental  
 age of the white Americans were 13 even though ~~full~~  
 army recruits were over 18 years old. Despite this, the  
 white Americans did better than other races. because  
 the average schooling for them was 6.9 years, foreign  
 based countries had 4.7 years of school and less  
 than 2-7 for African Americans. ~~they~~ <sup>they</sup> concluded that  
 white Americans were more intelligent than other  
 cultures / ethnicities. However this is wrong as the tests  
 were culturally biased and there were other issues that  
 were applied for it. For example, the Alphabet test was  
 based on western knowledge, which was hard for African  
 Americans and foreigners to score a good IQ because of  
 this. Another example was that ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> tests were written  
 in English. which made it hard for non English speakers  
 to understand. <sup>this is because</sup> One of the questions asked was "what  
 is Crisco?" The answer is toothpaste but not everyone  
 knows that because it only exists in America. Another  
 question asked was "who is Chris Matthews?" The answer  
 is a baseball player but again not everyone knows him  
 because he is an American celebrity and only white Americans  
 knew or those who lived in the US long enough to know.



- (c) Discuss a range of strategies that address the significant issue, as seen in psychological practice.

Include and explain relevant psychological theories, concepts, and/or studies to support your answer.

There are multiple ways that address cultural bias and how it can be avoided in the future for psychological practice. For example, in Yerkes study in 1982 Stephen Jay Gould critiqued his study and called all of America 'a nation of morons'. This is because their IQ results show that majority of the sample scored below average IQ score. Another case study that looked into Yerkes study was Herrnstein and Murray (1994) who wrote a book ~~on the distribution~~ <sup>called the Bell Curve</sup> which highlighted the racial differences between IQ scores. They state that a reason for African Americans scoring a lower IQ score was due to poverty. They state that genetics is not only determine intelligence for people ~~and that~~ but rather ~~environment~~ can have an impact on it. This form of cultural bias ~~can~~ <sup>can</sup> lead to scientific racism which should be avoided in the future. To prevent favouring one ~~culture~~ <sup>ethnic</sup> over the other. This could be done by considering the limitations of studies before conducting their experiment to avoid bias. This relates to Maori mental health ~~and that~~ <sup>as</sup> people should learn their different perspectives of culture rather than superioring one over the other. Te Whare Ta Wapu which is the house of wellbeing is used in psychological practices through physical, mental, spiritual, and social wellbeing. This gives a Maori approach on how to appreciate their way of treating patients rather than doing it in a Western way.



As for schooling, streaming which is separating students ~~based~~<sup>into</sup> different classes based on their IQ results should be banned. This is because it disadvantages students from having the opportunity to go further into their education because the exams were culturally biased. ~~It also~~ This relates back to Resource A that before conducting studies on participants is that they should all be fair on them and that no participants are ~~not~~ disadvantaged by their research. This is how the justice system can be improved which is used to combat cultural bias.



Extra space if required.

Write the question number(s) if applicable.

QUESTION  
NUMBER

a. ... This shows that there are consequences to mistaking one's culture.

① b. ... This is seen as culturally biased. The beta test ~~was~~ also had implications as it was also culturally biased. The pictorial exam required math solving, drawing, ~~the~~ and identifying the items missing from a photo. This was a disadvantage to those who did not learn in school enough to know how to do all those things which is what lowered their IQ score. One of the pictures shown in the exam was a tennis court and the participant had to state what the picture is showing. Again, only western countries (white Americans) know about it because either they played or learned about it before. As for the individual exam, only 1/5 results did this exam due to failing both tests however, there were more people ~~who~~ supposed to do this but because of the large sample size and overcrowding at stations, it was impossible for them to do so. This shows that Yerkes study ~~was~~ <sup>did</sup> not consider limitations of other cultures and biased from out. It shows that his study only highlighted western culture/knowledge and assumed that all cultures know this. This term is known as universalism which is stating that people's way of thinking and behaving can be applied and understood by all cultures. However Yerkes ~~test~~ <sup>research</sup> was based around western knowledge which is known as an ...

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② b. emic construct. This is ~~being~~ <sup>something</sup> that can be applied to a specific culture. Whereas an etic construct is something that can be applied to all cultures. An imposed etic is mistakenly classifying an emic construct as an etic construct which relates to Yerkes study. <sup>Ⓟ</sup> Another issue that supports cultural bias is Maori mental health. In 2019, ~~a case study~~ <sup>statistics</sup> states that there are only 51 Maori psychologists in New Zealand. This is because the training required to become a Maori psychologist is western knowledge which makes it harder for them to become one ~~since~~ <sup>since</sup> they are not well educated in this. Also this overall makes up 15% of the Maori psychologists available in NZ which makes it a disadvantage for patients who require their help for diagnosis, symptoms, illnesses etc. This shows that Maori psychologists are under represented in the NZ psychology field due to ~~training~~ <sup>western</sup> knowledge training / practices being used. This relates back to Resource A as ~~the~~ many cultures are underrepresented due to ~~the~~ <sup>cultural</sup> bias existing. <sup>Ⓟ</sup> Yerkes study impacted people. During the 1920's was the U.S immigration laws where they stopped immigrants going to America because they ~~flaw~~ <sup>flawed</sup> them as 'morons'. They did this by ~~having~~ <sup>enforcing</sup> tighter immigration laws. In 1950/60's was the civil rights movement where they limited African Americans from receiving higher education due to



QUESTION  
NUMBER

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③b. --- continued - them thinking that they are wasting their time and energy based on Yerkes results on African Americans. In 2000 to now, schools are encouraging streams by making students do IQ tests. As a result, students have to ~~take~~<sup>learn</sup> things based on their score (single number represented).



## Merit Exemplar 2022

| Subject | Psychology  | Standard   | 91876 | Total score | 06 |
|---------|-------------|--|-------|-------------|----|
| Q       | Grade score | Annotation   |       |             |    |
| 1       | M6          | <p>The candidate has provided a detailed explanation of cultural bias in psychological practice in relation to Resource A. They have described, in detail, psychological research, e.g. Yerkes, and explained how this research demonstrates cultural bias.</p> <p>The strategies provided are not clear enough to demonstrate how cultural bias can be addressed.</p> |       |             |    |