

## Case Study 1: Frank Lampard

From [https://en.wikiquote.org/wiki/Frank\\_Lampard](https://en.wikiquote.org/wiki/Frank_Lampard) and [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank\\_Lampard](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank_Lampard)

Frank James Lampard OBE (born 20 June 1978) is an English professional footballer who plays as a midfielder for Manchester City. He is the all-time leading goalscorer for Chelsea, where he played for 13 years, and is considered by a number of journalists and football experts to be one of the best midfielders of his generation. He has been described by previous record goal-scorer Bobby Tambling and long-term teammate John Terry as Chelsea's greatest ever player.

Lampard began his career at West Ham United, for whom his father Frank Lampard, Sr. had also played. He secured a place in the first team by the 1997–98 season, and the following year helped the team finish 5th in the Premier League, their highest-ever Premier League placing. In 2001, he moved to rival London club Chelsea for £11 million. In 2014, he was released by Chelsea after 13 years of service. Lampard then joined Manchester City and New York City FC.

From his début, he was ever-present in the Chelsea first team and made 164 consecutive Premier League appearances, a record for an outfield player. He established himself as a prolific scorer at the west London club and was a key part of the sides which won back-to-back Premier League titles in 2004–05 and 2005–06 and a domestic cup double in 2007. He signed a new contract in 2008, becoming the highest-paid Premier League footballer at that time, and scored in his first Champions League Final that year. He won a second FA Cup winners' medal in 2009, scoring the winning goal in the final. In the 2009–10 season, Lampard helped Chelsea secure their first league and FA Cup Double, and also had his most prolific season with the club, scoring 22 league goals and 17 league assists. In 2012, Lampard captained Chelsea to their first UEFA Champions League success and a year later to their first UEFA Europa League title.

A three-time Chelsea Player of the Year, Lampard is the club's all-time top goalscorer with 211 goals in all competitions. Lampard is one of seven players, and the only midfielder, to have scored 150 or more goals in the Premier League. He is second in the Premier League's all-time assists table, behind Ryan Giggs. In 2005, Lampard was voted FWA Footballer of the Year and was runner-up in both the FIFA World Player of the Year and the Ballon d'Or. In 2010 he received the FWA Tribute Award.

Internationally, Lampard was capped 106 times by England since his debut in October 1999, and scored 29 international goals. He was voted England Player of the Year for two consecutive years in 2004 and 2005. He played in Euro 2004, where he was named in the team of the tournament after scoring three goals in four games. He was top scorer for England in their 2006 World Cup qualifying campaign with five goals, and played at three World Cups. He is England's most prolific penalty taker with nine goals.

“I do play with minor knocks at times. I'm not saying I'm a Braveheart compared to others, but I do just get on with it. And I do a lot of extra work, not so much gym work, I won't go in and pump iron, but I do like to do as much as I can on the training pitch. I'll practise my finishing, my passing, my dribbling and my sprints. Maybe that all contributes to that bit of luck I have staying fit. It's something my old man (his father, Frank Sr, formerly of West Ham and England) has instilled in me since I was a kid. Now, if I don't do that bit extra, I don't go into a game feeling I've prepared right.” Frank Lampard Jr.

“If you'd asked me seven or eight years ago I would have said I wasn't Frank Lampard's biggest fan. But his all-round game has improved massively. He's had to work at his game. I don't think he's been naturally the most gifted player in the world. From what I hear he's a good one to practise and he's improved to be one of the best midfielders in the world.” Roy Keane

**Key Question:** What possible biological or psychological explanations are there to explain how Frank Lampard had the drive to become “one of the best midfielders of his generation” despite some believing he was not one of the naturally most gifted players in the world? Was he born to excel as a footballer or did he learn to excel?

## Case study 2 : Tris - Divergent Film/Book

(From [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Divergent\\_\(film\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Divergent_(film)))

In a futuristic dystopian Chicago, the society is divided into five factions: Abnegation (the selfless), Amity (the peaceful), Candor (the honest), Dauntless (the brave), and Erudite (the intelligent). The Factionless have no status or privilege in society. When children reach the age of 16, they are subject to a serum-induced psychological test which recommends their best-suited faction, then are allowed to choose any faction as their permanent faction at the subsequent Choosing Ceremony.

Beatrice Prior (Tris) was born into Abnegation, which runs the government. Her father, Andrew, serves on the ruling council along with the head of Abnegation, Marcus Eaton. Beatrice takes her test and her results show attributes of multiple factions, meaning she is Divergent. Her results are recorded as Abnegation and she is warned to keep the true result a secret, telling her that since Divergents can think independently and the government therefore cannot control them, they are considered threats to the existing social order.

The next day at the Choosing Ceremony, Beatrice's brother Caleb chooses Erudite, while after some hesitation, Beatrice chooses Dauntless. Tris initially struggles in Dauntless training, ranking far below the cutoff after the first evaluation, but slowly improves. In the next phase of training, the initiates are subject to psychological simulations where they face their worst fears. Tris' divergence allows her to excel at the tests, defeating them in unusual ways, but Four (an initiates' instructor) warns her to hide her abilities and solve the challenges as a normal Dauntless.

Tris visits her brother Caleb, who tells her that Erudite is planning to overthrow Abnegation and become the ruling faction. On her return to Dauntless headquarters, Tris is attacked before being rescued by Four. To prepare her for her final test, Four takes Tris into his own fear simulations, where she learns that his real name is Tobias and he is the son of Marcus Eaton. Tris then passes her test and is officially initiated into the Dauntless. The rest of the Dauntless are then injected with a serum supplied by Erudite which is supposedly for tracking, but is actually for mind control.

The next morning, the Dauntless prepare to execute the orders of the Erudite. Divergents are unaffected by the new serum, so Tris must blend in to avoid suspicion. She finds Four, who reveals himself to be a Divergent. While the Dauntless move to raid the Abnegation, Tris and Four separate from the group and attempt to locate Tris' parents, but Eric (a brutal Dauntless leader) sees that Four is not under control and captures the two. Four is taken into custody while Tris is ordered to be executed. Her mother Natalie appears and saves her but sacrifices herself in the process and is shot and killed as they try to escape.

Tris finds her father in hiding with Caleb, Marcus, and several Abnegations. The group sneaks into the Dauntless headquarters. Her father sacrifices himself in a shootout, and Tris goes in alone to find Four, who is now under stronger mind control and attacks her. Using her knowledge of his fears, she manages to wake him from the mind control and the two enter the central control room, where Erudite leader Jeanine is about to have the Dauntless army execute the entire Abnegation faction. Tris uses a sample of the mind control serum on her to force her to cancel the program.

**Key Question:** In the follow up film, *Insurgent*, Tris sacrifices herself to save her fellow Dauntless rebels, by giving herself up to Jeanine who is seeking Divergents to open up a box which she believes contains data from the city's founders and the means to end the Divergence problem. All previous Divergent prisoners have died in trying to open the box. What possible explanation(s) are there for Tris's courage and willingness to sacrifice herself – was she born to be courageous or has she learned to be?

### Case Study 3 – Steven Wright – Ipswich Serial Killings

The Ipswich serial murders took place between 30 October and 10 December 2006, during which time the bodies of five murdered women were discovered at different locations near Ipswich, Suffolk, England. All the victims were women who worked as prostitutes in the Ipswich area (Anneli Alderton, Gemma Adams, Annette Nichols, Paula Clennell and Tania Nicol). Their bodies were discovered naked, but there were no signs of sexual assault. Forklift truck driver Steven Gerald James Wright, then aged 48, was arrested on suspicion of murder on 19 December 2006 and charged with the murders of all five women on 21 December 2006.

In a rare insight into what lay hidden behind his quiet persona, Steve Wright has described himself as a "placid person" who tended to bury anger "deep inside". He admitted, in a letter to his father written while on remand in prison, that this was an "unhealthy" trait, but one that had stemmed from seeing enough "anger and violence in my childhood to last anyone a lifetime".

Born in April 1958 in Erpingham, Norfolk, Wright was the second of four children of his RAF policeman father, Conrad, and his mother, Patricia, a veterinary nurse. His unsettled upbringing began in West Beckham, Norfolk, and the family was constantly moving around the world to wherever his father was stationed. His parents' rocky marriage ended in a bitter split in the 1960s when Wright was still a child. Both remarried and his father and his new wife, Valerie, went on to have two more children, Keith and Natalie.

Conrad Wright, 72, told the Guardian that his ex-wife abandoned them, leaving Wright always searching for a mother figure. But his mother, Patricia, who now lives in San Diego, California, claimed in an interview in the News of the World that she was forced to leave because the marriage had grown violent. She said that she had wanted to take the children, and that Steve was afraid of his father, but was prevented from doing so.

Whatever the truth, Wright and his siblings, David, Jeanette and Tina, did not get on with his father's new wife, which led to further family rifts. He grew up into a shy young man who had difficulty with long-term relationships and holding down a job, and he developed a propensity to get into debt. He left school at 16 with no qualifications and, after a job as a waiter in a hotel, joined the merchant navy, to work as a chef on ferries sailing out of Felixstowe. His first marriage to Angela O'Donovan, in 1978 in Milford Haven, produced a son, Michael, but it ended after eight years and he moved on.

As an adult, he was to repeat the pattern of his childhood, never settling for long in one place, on indeed one job, and has been variously employed as a dock worker, lorry driver, barman, pub landlord, fork-lift truck driver and as a steward on the QE2. It was while on shore-leave trips abroad during his six years on the QE2 that he began using prostitutes. It was also on board the ship he met Diane Cassell, a window dresser for one of the shops, who would become his second wife. They left the QE2 to run a Norwich pub together, the Ferry Boat Inn, in the city's red-light district. The couple wed in 1987, when the brewers insisted they needed to be married to run the place. But it was a "disaster", according to his former wife, now Diane Cole, 53, and they split up within a year.

Wright's tenancy of the Ferry Boat Inn, which was a haunt for prostitutes in the 1980s and 1990s, lasted five months, from May until September 1988. A year after the split, Wright struck up a relationship with Sarah Whiteley, a barmaid in the White Horse pub in Chislehurst he was running. They moved to Plumstead to run the Rose in Crown pub in 1990 and had a daughter together in 1992. But that relationship, too, foundered and they split up before the baby's first birthday. Whiteley told the News of the World that Wright lost his pub landlord job because of his gambling and drinking.

During Wright's time in London, he began to visit massage parlours for sex, a habit he retained when he eventually moved back to Suffolk. By the mid-1990s, his constant gambling had taken its toll and, unable to see a way out of his spiralling debts, he tried to commit suicide by gassing himself in his car. It was the first of

two suicide attempts, which his step-brother Keith said were brought on by debts, a recurring problem. He was recently declared bankrupt after running up £30,000 in unsecured loans.

His second suicide attempt came in 2000, with an overdose of pills after he returned from a 10-week trip to Thailand, where again, he had ended up in debt. He had sold all his possessions, including his car and furniture, to fund the trip during which he enjoyed the services of foreign prostitutes.

Wright moved back in with his father and stepmother in Felixstowe for a while, where he met Pamela Wright, his current partner (their shared surname is a coincidence), and they moved in together in 2001. He was a member of Seckford golf club, near Woodbridge, Suffolk, and of the Brigands (the Brook Residents International Golf and Notable Delinquents Society) club, based at the hotel, where he worked for a few months as a publican and was remembered as a dapper dresser, who always played in black.

Later that year, he signed on for driving and labouring jobs with Gateway Recruitment Agency, first based in Levington and then Nacton, close to where Anneli Alderton's body was found.

Wright admitted in court he was familiar with the road where Alderton's body was found as he had driven down it numerous times. He was also aware of the geography of the area in Hintlesham, where Gemma Adams was found, because he had used it while working in nearby Hadleigh. He knew the Old Felixtowe Road in Levington, where the bodies of Annette Nichols and Paula Clennell were found, he said, but he denied any knowledge of the Copdock area where the body of Tania Nicol was deposited.

He said that he stopped going to massage parlours when he met Pamela and described their relationship as "pretty good" but six months after they moved to Bell Close in Ipswich, in 2004, he began again. He would visit Cleopatras and Oasis after golf on a Saturday or "when I got the urge", he said.

But by October 2006, he had discovered he could buy sex for as little as £20 from the drug-addicted and vulnerable women on the streets near his home. One woman working as a prostitute in Ipswich, who said she had sex with Wright three days after the fifth victim was found, said he was a regular whom the women felt safe with. But that night, December 18 2006, the 31-year-old woman, known as Kiera, said he had changed and turned "nasty".

"He pinned me down, He never used to do that. It did scare me when he did it because it wasn't like him. He was a bit nasty."

Kiera said: "When I heard he had been charged, I thought 'Oh my God, I've been in his house. He could've done anything.' I never thought it would be him. I thought it would be someone from another country, or just a maniac."

**Key Question:** Steven Wright's behaviour is clearly extreme and fortunately rare, he maintained his innocence throughout his trial, has appealed his conviction and the exact reasons for why he killed may never be known. Is there any evidence from this case study that there could possibly have been any biologically caused brain damage that could have contributed to his behaviour, are there any biological explanations for someone to become a serial killer? Are there other possible psychological explanations for someone to become a serial killer?

## 2017 Psychology A-Level – Induction Assignment

### Induction Assignment Tasks

- Mandatory Task:** Choose **ONE** of the case studies. Research the case study further, and write an essay of **no more than 600 words** identifying possible reasons for **either** Frank Lampard's exceptional success as a footballer **OR** Tris's (from Film/Book "Divergent") courage and willingness to sacrifice herself to save others **OR** why someone like Steven Wright might become a serial killer. Support your points with reference to psychological research. You should consider the following points:
  - Outline the biological approach to behaviour– what kind of factors does it include?
  - Can you relate Frank Lampard's, Tris's, or a serial killer's actions to any of the biological factors you have mentioned?
  - Can you find any research studies that back up your ideas – i.e. show a similar biological explanation for behaviour?
  - Are there any other factors that might have affected Frank Lampard or Tris or a serial killer beyond things that had a biological cause that could have made him/her the way he/she was (e.g. upbringing – can you apply the behaviourist approach or social learning theory)?
  - What *psychological or biological explanation(s)* do you think best explains Frank Lampard's / Tris's / a serial killer's actions? Justify your choice.

Possible resources (the case study material is available electronically on **W:Psychology/Year 11 Induction**):

- Cardwell & Flanagan AS Psychology textbook in the Library, explanations of abnormality – Pages 192-201 (3<sup>rd</sup> edition).
- Cardwell & Flanagan A2 Psychology textbook in the Library, Approaches, Issues and Debates (2<sup>nd</sup> edition) – Pages x - xiii
- Cardwell & Flanagan A2 Psychology textbook in the Library, Explanations of Aggression – Pages 66-75 (3<sup>rd</sup> edition). Pages 59-75 (2<sup>nd</sup> edition).
- Year 1 Psychology Text Book: [www.illuminate.digital/aqapsych1](http://www.illuminate.digital/aqapsych1) – Pages 10-11, 106-113, 118-119,122-123
- <http://www.simplypsychology.org/perspective.html>
- <http://www.simplypsychology.org/freewill-determinism.html>

- Optional Extension Task:** *Determinism* is a psychology concept that an individual's behaviour is shaped or controlled by factors other than the individual's will. Such factors can be internal (e.g. hormones) or external (e.g. conditioning). Determinism can sometimes be viewed as a bad thing as by saying that a person does not have *free will* over their actions, it can remove any moral responsibility from them for their actions (and therefore they should not be found guilty of a crime). Write **no more than 200 words** answering the following question: Do you believe Frank Lampard's / Tris's / a serial killer's behaviour was determined for him/her or did he/she have free will over his/her actions? Justify your answer with reference to your conclusion in Task 1.

This work should take approximately 4 hours. There are 22 marks available, 16 marks for Task 1 and 6 marks for Task 2. You will be given a grade as follows:

Unsatisfactory	0 – 5 marks
Satisfactory	6 – 10 marks
Good	11 – 16 marks
High Quality	17 – 22 marks

To access the top band of marks you will need to have satisfactorily completed the extension activity (Task 2) and met the word count requirements.

The work is to be submitted to your Psychology teacher on your return in September.