## SAR Exemplar #1: Localization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Describe localization with reference to one relevant study.</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One example of localization is the fact that the amygdala helps us feel fear. This can be seen in SM’s case study.</td>
<td>1. The question is restated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Localization of function refers to the fact that different parts of the brain are responsible for different functions. For example, the hippocampus helps turn short-term memories into long-term memories and the amygdala plays an important role in the fear response. The amygdala helps to activate our fear response to prepare the body for the fight or flight response. When our amygdala perceives a threatening stimulus it activates the HPA axis, which results in the release of stress hormones like adrenaline and cortisol. Interestingly, the amygdala detects threat in our environment before we are consciously aware of the presence of the threat. This rapid response to threat is an evolutionary adaptation that has helped us to survive.</td>
<td>2. The study to be included is stated in the introduction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The role of the amygdala in emotion was first studied in the 1880s and later the 1950s on studies involving monkeys and lesioning. However, after modern technology like MRIs were invented psychologists could study the amygdala and fear in humans. For example, Feinstein et al’s case study on SM provides strong evidence for the importance of the amygdala in the fear response. SM is a woman in her 40s (at the time of the study) who had bilateral amygdala damage as a result of a genetic condition. She made for a valuable case study because it is rare for people to have damage only in their amygdala because it is hidden deep within the brain. Feinstein et al. wanted to see if the amygdala is necessary to feel fear so they did a series of tests and gathered data on SM. For example, they took her to an exotic pet store with snakes and spiders, a haunted house and they showed her scary film clips. The researchers observed that SM displayed no signs of fear, but she did show other emotions (e.g. she laughed at comedy clips and had fun in the haunted house).</td>
<td>3. Key term (localization) is defined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From this study, the researchers concluded that one function of the amygdala is to perceive threats and to activate a fear response so we can feel fear. This is an important function because a healthy fear response keeps us safe. This can be further shown by the fact that the biographical details of SM found that she found herself in many dangerous situations.</td>
<td>4. Localization of the amygdala is explained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In conclusion, one example of localization of function is the amygdala’s role in fear and this can be shown in SM’s case study.</td>
<td>5. The key study is described with only the details highly relevant to localization included.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. The results of the study are explained and explicitly linked to the question.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Brief conclusion stated. Approx. 400 words.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Themantic Education’s
IB Psychology: A Revision Guide
by Travis Dixon

NEW
IB Psychology
Exam Revision Book

We’ve taken everything from our textbook and condensed it into a 180 page revision book that’s super simple for all students to use.

The book covers:
• Core Approaches (Biological, Cognitive and Sociocultural)
• HL Extensions
• Two Options (Human Relationships and Abnormal Psychology)
• BONUS Developmental Psych’

Other features include:
• Full colour and colour-coded for easy reference
• One topic per double-sided page for easy to navigate lay-out
• Exam tips on every page
• Critical thinking guidance
• Learning outcomes (key questions) for every topic
• Practice Papers
• Example Answers

Order now
by scanning this code

Subscribe to our blog for free by visiting
www.themantic-education.com/ibpsych