

Psychology Science

Suggested Combination:	Psychology, Biology, Maths or Sociology*
Entry Requirements:	Grade 6s and above
The great thing about the academic pathway is that it allows you to choose 3 Subjects. This gives you the	
advantage of choosing a wide range of future careers. Below we have included a sample of future pathways	
associated with a Psychology Science direction. To find out more information and possible future pathways	
for this Subject combinatio	n log on to UNIFROG by following this link
https://www.unifrog.org/student/subjects	
Possible Degrees	BSc in Psychology, BA in Psychology with a specific focus (e.g., Clinical
	Psychology, Cognitive Psychology, Forensic Psychology), BSc in Neuroscience
	BSc in Cognitive Neuroscience, BSc in Biopsychology
	BSc in Behavioural Neuroscience, BSc in Biomedical Sciences, BSc in Biomedical
	Sciences with a focus on Mental Health, BSc in Mathematical Psychology or
	Mathematical Behavioural Sciences, Psychiatry (with additional medical training),
	BSc in Data Science with applications in Psychology and Biology, Health
	Psychology, BSc in Health Psychology.
Possible	Clinical Psychologist: Work directly with individuals to assess and treat
Careers and	emotional, mental, and behavioural disorders.
Apprenticeships	
	Neuroscientist: Conduct research to understand the brain's structure and
	function, and how it relates to behaviour and cognition.
	Bio psychologist/Behavioural Neuroscientist: Investigate the biological basis of
	behaviour, studying the connections between the brain, nervous system, and behaviour.
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	Biomedical Researcher: Explore the intersection of biology and psychology,
	conducting research on topics such as mental health and neurological disorders.
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	Data Scientist/Analyst: Apply mathematical and statistical techniques to analyse
	large datasets, especially in fields like psychology and healthcare.
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	Health Psychologist: Focus on how psychological, biological, and social factors
	influence health and illness, and work on interventions to promote well-being.
	Psychiatrist (with additional medical training): Diagnose, treat, and prevent
	mental illnesses using medical and psychological therapies.
	Academic Researcher/Professor: Contribute to the field's knowledge base by
	conducting research and teaching at universities.
	Counselling Psychologist: Provide counselling and support to individuals dealing
	with emotional and psychological issues.
	Forensic Psychologist: Apply psychological principles to legal and criminal justice
	settings, working on issues like criminal profiling or witness testimony.