

Psychology Methods Review

CHAPTER 2 TEST

What is bias?

A predisposition to a certain point of view despite what facts may suggest otherwise.



What is a case study?

An in-depth investigation of an individual or small group.

What is a correlation?

A measure of how closely one thing is related to another.

What is cross-sectional?

The method of observation that involves observing a sample of individuals from several different age groups.

What is a hypothesis?

An educated guess

What is laboratory?

The method of observation that takes place in a specific area in which the researcher has some degree of control over the environment.

What is naturalistic?

The method of observation that involves observing animals or people in their normal settings, such as in a restaurant (people) or park (animals and/or people).

What is a sample?

A representative part of the target population.



What is target population?

The whole group a researcher want to study or describe.

What is a theory?

A statement that attempts to explain why something is the way it is.



What is confidentiality?

A participant's or client's right to privacy.

What is a control group?

The group of participants in an experiment that do not receive the treatment.

What is a dependent variable?

The variable in an experiment that may change as a result of researcher manipulation of a controlled variable.

What is a double-blind study?

A type of experiment in which only the head organizer of the study is aware of who is receiving treatment.



What are ethics?

Standards for proper and responsible behavior.

What is an experimental group?

The group of participants in an experiment that do receive the treatment.

What is a placebo?

A substance or treatment that has no effect apart from a person's belief in it.

What is a single-blind study?

A type of experiment where the participants are unaware if they are receiving treatment.

What is a variable?

Any element of an experiment that can change.

Identify the IV and DV

- ▶ A researcher is interested in how heart rate and blood pressure are affected by viewing a violent film sequence as opposed to a nonviolent film sequence.
 - ▶ IV: VIOLENT FILM
 - ▶ DV: HEART RATE AND BLOOD PRESSURE

Identify the IV and DV

- ▶ An organizational psychologist develops a new training program to improve clerks' courtesy to customers in a large chain of retail stores. She conducts an experiment to see whether the training program leads to a reduction in the number of customer complaints.
 - ▶ IV: training program
 - ▶ DV: number of complaints

Identify the IV and DV

- ▶ A social psychologist investigates the impact of large group size on subjects conformity.
 - ▶ IV: group size
 - ▶ DV: conformity