Psyc 109 Research Methods

Day 20: Thursday, March 29

Next Exam: How ya feeling

A. Ready—no worries 😊😊
B. Pretty dam well 😊
C. Okay 😊
D. Not so well :
E. REALLY worried 😊😊

Plan for the week

- Your next search mission: methods & procedures
- Today: Continue, then write the exam (come with questions in mind!)

Next couple of weeks

- Next Tuesday: Exam 2
- Next Thursday: Final preparations for Methodology assignment*

*Research Ideas: Draft Introduction (50, 9-10 pages)
- Mar 22 11 & 12
- Online assignments, set 1
- Mar 20
- Data Set 2 (5 pages)
- Mar 19
- Research Article 1 (10 pages)
- Mar 22
- Pre-exam review

Data Set 2 (5 pages)
- Mar 20
- Last day to withdraw

Next week
- Apr 9 9
- Data Set 3 (5 pages)
- Apr 10 9
- Research Article 1 (10 pages)
- Apr 11 9
- Qualitative research, writing up results: Data Set 4
Skewed, normal or symmetrical (Fig 12.3)

Variability: low, high

Correlation coefficient? (Fig 5.3)

Sample, population (Ch. 13)

- Population: parameters
- Sample: statistics
- Inference: "educated guess" about the population based on what's observed in a sample
- Sampling distribution: representative?

A. .15  
B. .5  
C. .95  
D. 1.4  
E. -.6
Treating SAD

Results

Different populations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decision</th>
<th>What really happened</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retain null</td>
<td>Chance (null) Correct</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Reject null  | WRONG (something happened, but you missed it) | Correct
How many populations?

Prior research

- How are constructs operationally defined as variables?
- How are variables measured?
- What procedures are used—and why are they considered reliable & valid?
- What (if anything) will you need to do differently for your proposed study?

Research Designs (examples?)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Design</th>
<th>Advantages</th>
<th>Disadvantages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Experiment</td>
<td></td>
<td>Control of independent variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quasi-experiment</td>
<td></td>
<td>Can compare groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correlational study</td>
<td>Shows degree and direction of relationship</td>
<td>Cause-and-effect relationships may be uncertain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case study</td>
<td></td>
<td>In-depth, compelling descriptions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Atypical participants may not represent people in general.

Research METHODS (not designs)

- What are some methods and procedures of collecting data to test psychological hypotheses?
- How many did you come up with?
  A. None
  B. One
  C. Two-Three
  D. Four or more
Amateurs borrow; professionals steal.
T. S. Elliot

What are some methods and procedures of collecting data to test YOUR hypothesis?

How many did you come up with?
A. As many as I need
B. Most of them
C. Some of them
D. Few or none of them

Next couple of weeks
- Next Tuesday: Exam 2
- Next Thursday: Final preparations for Methodology assignment*

Exam 2
- 6-8 short answer
- 10-15 definitions
- Most of the possible questions will be made available by Saturday

Make the exam!
- What question(s) would test your knowledge of the material since the last exam?
- What are the most important terms and concepts?
Instant Office Hours!

- Plain-language: hypothesis
- Basic understanding: participants & method
  - Experiment?
  - Survey?
- Model being tested