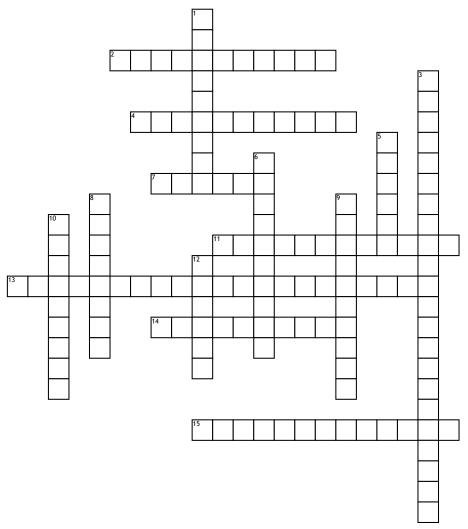
## Chapter 1 Research Methods Concept Check



## <u>Across</u>

- **2.** Changes in the dependent variable rely on changes in this variable
- **4.** Research strategies for observing and describing behavior; includes naturalistic observation, surveys, case studies and correlational studies
- **7.** A set of assumptions, attitudes and procedures that guide researchers in creating questions to investigate
- 11. Statistical technique that involves combining and analyzing the results of many research studies on a specific topic in order to identify overal trends
- **13.** A precise description of how the variables in a study will be manipulated or measured

- **14.** This method of investigation demonstrates cause -and-effect relationships by purposely manipulating one factor thought to produce change in another factor
- **15.** When a change is attributed to a person's beliefs or expectations rather than to an actual drug, treatment or procedure of an experiment

## **Down**

- 1. To repeat of duplicate a scientific study in order to increase confidence in the validity of the original findings
- **3.** The numerical indication of the magnitude and direction of the relationship between two variables

- **5.** A questionnaire or interview designed to investigate the opinions, behaviors, or characteristics of a particualr group
- **6.** a tentative statement about the relationship between two or more variables
- **8.** Any factor that can vary, or change in ways that can be observed, measure and verified
- **9.** Mathematical methods used to summarize, analyze and draw conclusions about data
- **10.** An in-depth, intensive investigation of a single individual or small group of individuals
- **12.** A segment of the population under study

## **Word Bank**

Survey Variable Correlation coefficient Experiment Replicate Statistics Sample Theory Independent Hypothesis Operational definition Case study

Meta-analysis Placebo effect Descriptive