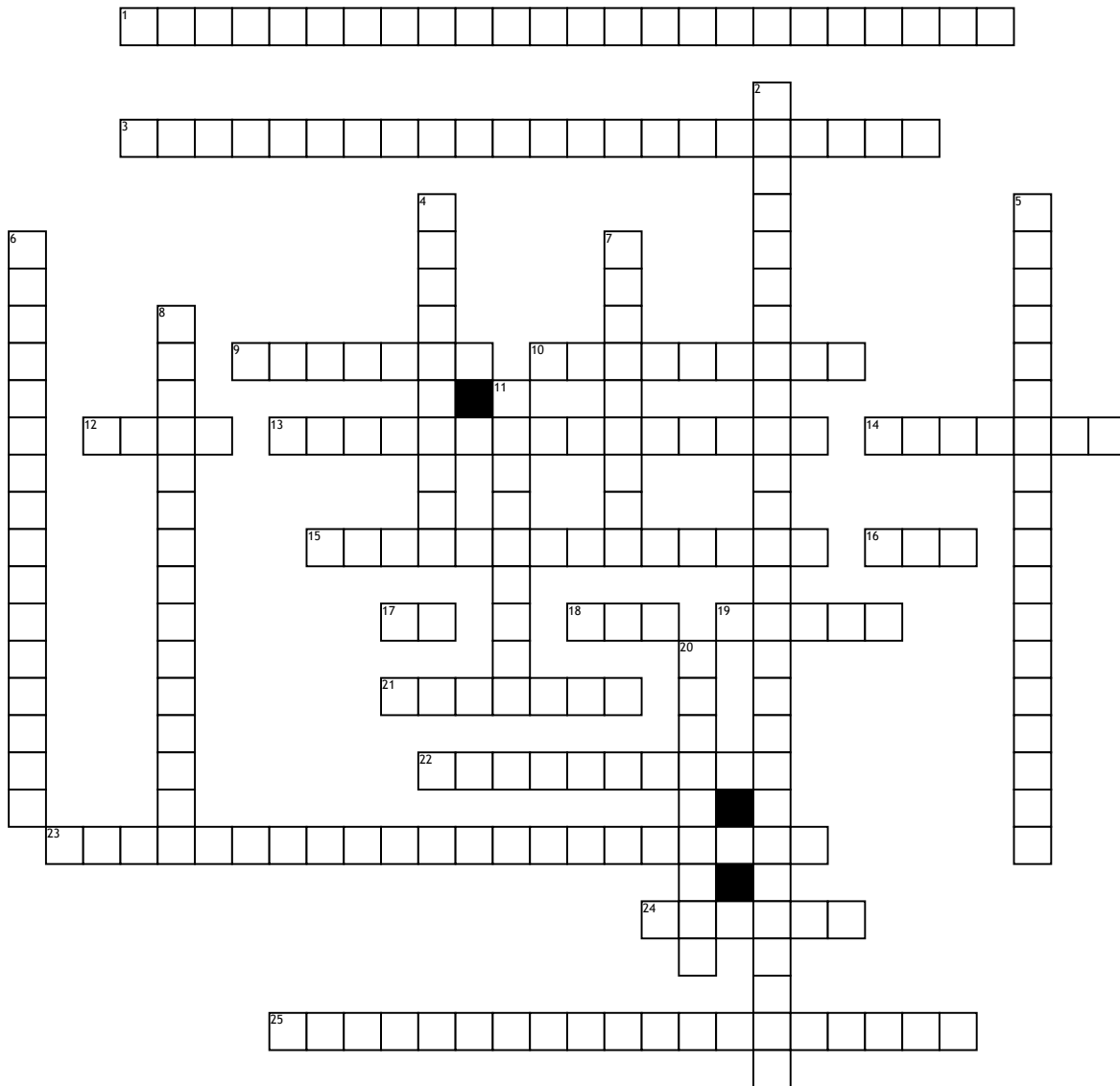


Milgram's Behavioral Study of Obedience: Case Study Review



Across

1. Those who opposed Milgram's Situational Attribution Theory of human obedience believed people were inclined by personal, individual factors to commit acts of violence. This is known as the ____ Theory.
3. In his hypothesis, Milgram suggested that people can be inclined to commit crude acts of violence under the influence of an authority figure. This is an example of ____.
9. This role was played by all participants.
10. Stanley Milgram aimed to study ____ in Americans, or their ability to follow direct orders from an authority figure.
12. Students and colleagues of Milgram predicted that only ____% of participants would administer the maximum voltage of 450 V.
13. This ethical guideline was arguably denied to participants since verbal prods made a majority of them feel obligated to complete the experiment.
14. At the end of the study, participants were given a ____ to reverse the deception they faced.
15. The study was carried out at this location.
16. This was the maximum amount of shock voltage available to be administered by participants.

17. ____% of participants administered the maximum voltage of 450 V.
18. All of the participants administered at least a ____ V shock.
19. If/When participants protested to administering a shock to the learner, the "experimenter" in the room encouraged them by giving them verbal ____.
21. This role was played by the stooge, Mr. Wallace.
22. The teachers. or participants, believed they were carrying out a ____ with the learner.
23. Although Milgram has previously referred to his study as an "experiment", it is technically a ____, meaning it was conducted by watching participants' behavior in a situation in which the social or physical environment had been altered by the experimenter.
24. The study was a ____ observation, meaning participants were unaware of the fact that they were being observed through a one-way mirror.
25. Participants experienced internal conflict between their desire to be obedient with their apprehension for causing extreme physical harm to another person. This is an example of ____.

Down

2. This is the tendency for people to mistakenly attribute one's behavior to dispositional factors instead of situational factors.
4. Interviews and self-reports are examples of qualitative, or ____ data.
5. This study lacked ____, as it was carried out in a lab with high levels of control.
6. Since the sample consisted exclusively of American men between the ages of 20 to 50, it exhibited a relatively low level of ____.
7. An advantage of quantitative data is that it is ____.
8. This ethical guideline was arguably violated, as participants did not know the true purpose of the study and agreed to participate regardless.
11. This was the sampling method used in the study.
20. / Participants were made to believe that they were genuinely administering real, painful shocks to another person. This is an example of a violation of the ethical guideline prohibiting ____.