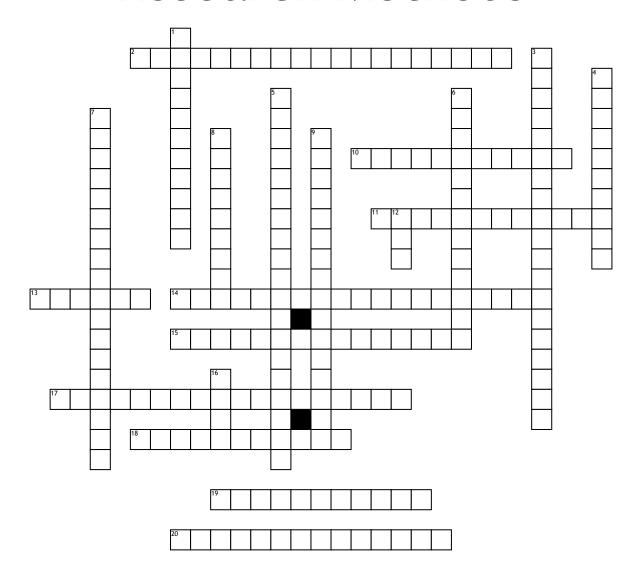
## Research Methods



## Across

- **2.** An alternative independant variable that can affect results
- **10.** an actor disguising as a participant or someone involved in the experiment
- 11. actors who disguise as participants or others involved in the experiment
- **13.** type of characteristics that cause the aim to be figured out and the pps behaviour changes
- **14.** eg noise weather temperature instructions
- **15.** the same procedure and instructions are given

- 17. these may interfere with the IV or DV so should be controlled
- **18.** where the participant and investigator are not aware of which condition they are in
- **19.** predicts a direction in a hypothesis
- **20.** predicts a difference between two or more variables
- 1. the variable we change
- **3.** The way the researchers behaviour may change the results
- 4. a statement predicting what the results will show

- **5.** eg age motivation personality gender
- **6.** this causes the experiment to have less extraneous variables and reduces the researchers influence
- 7. describing how the IV will be manipulated and how the DV will be measured
- **8.** this is the variable the investigator measures
- 9. where the IV is not changed
- **12.** a general statement of what the researcher intends to study
- **16.** this hypothesis predicts no difference between variables