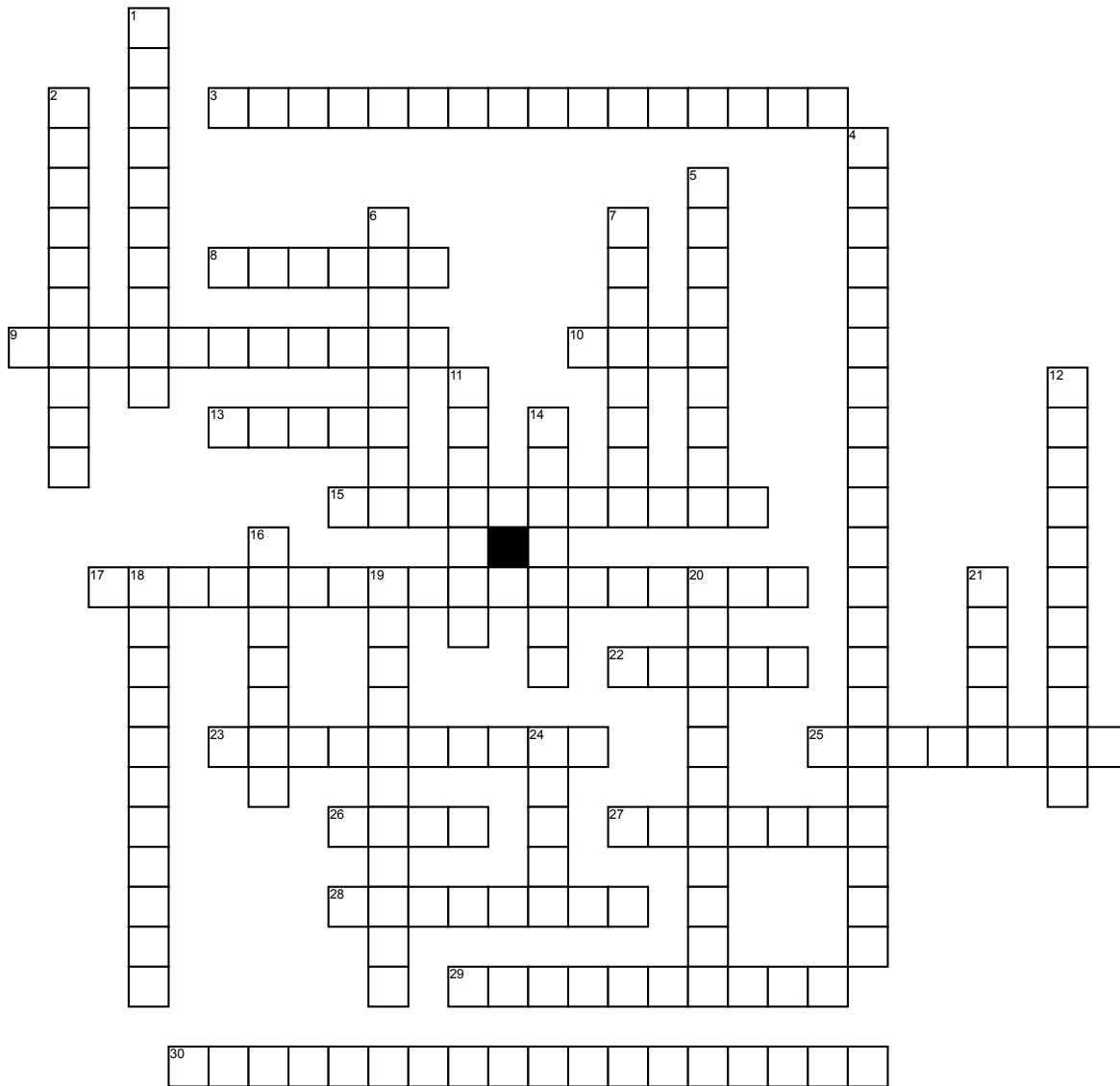


# Research Methods



## Across

3. An experimental design whereby participants sit every condition of the IV
8. Multiple choice questions are an example of '.....' questions
9. In an observation, a behaviour to be observed will be broken down into '....' categories
10. The average of a set of data (one of the measures of central tendency)
13. A type of experiment in which cannot be manipulated
15. An assessment of consistency in Psychological research
17. Turning a variable into a measurable form
22. Repeated Measures Design can have issues with '.....' effects as participants sit more than one condition
23. Questionnaires and Interviews are known as '.....' Methods because participants share their own views on something

25. Giving participants the right to leave a study at any time. The right to '....'
26. The hypothesis that predicts no significant difference or relationship
27. What must be obtained from participants or parents before a study? (an ethical issue)
28. What is the name of the statistical test you learn at AS
29. What type of validity is low when a sample is unrepresentative of the target '.....'
30. What bias can result because people want to be liked and will try harder if they are being observed? (two words)

## Down

1. What type of validity is low in lab experiments?
2. A type of variable that can affect the results of a study
4. What is it called when participants figure out the aim of the study and change their behaviour? (two words)

5. The name of the variable that is measured
6. A type of correlation whereby as one variable increases, the other decreases
7. A level of data in which the data is measured using a set scale with equal intervals
11. A level of data which is in groups or categories
12. A hypothesis that states exactly what will be found in a study
14. What must be provided to participants at the end of the study that includes the true aim of the study etc?
16. An experimental design: '.....' pairs
18. What does the P stand for in the following:  $P < 0.05$
19. Using participants who are around at the time of testing and fit the criteria
20. The variable that is manipulated
21. A type of experiment whereby a researcher manipulates an IV but in a real life setting
24. A measure of Dispersion