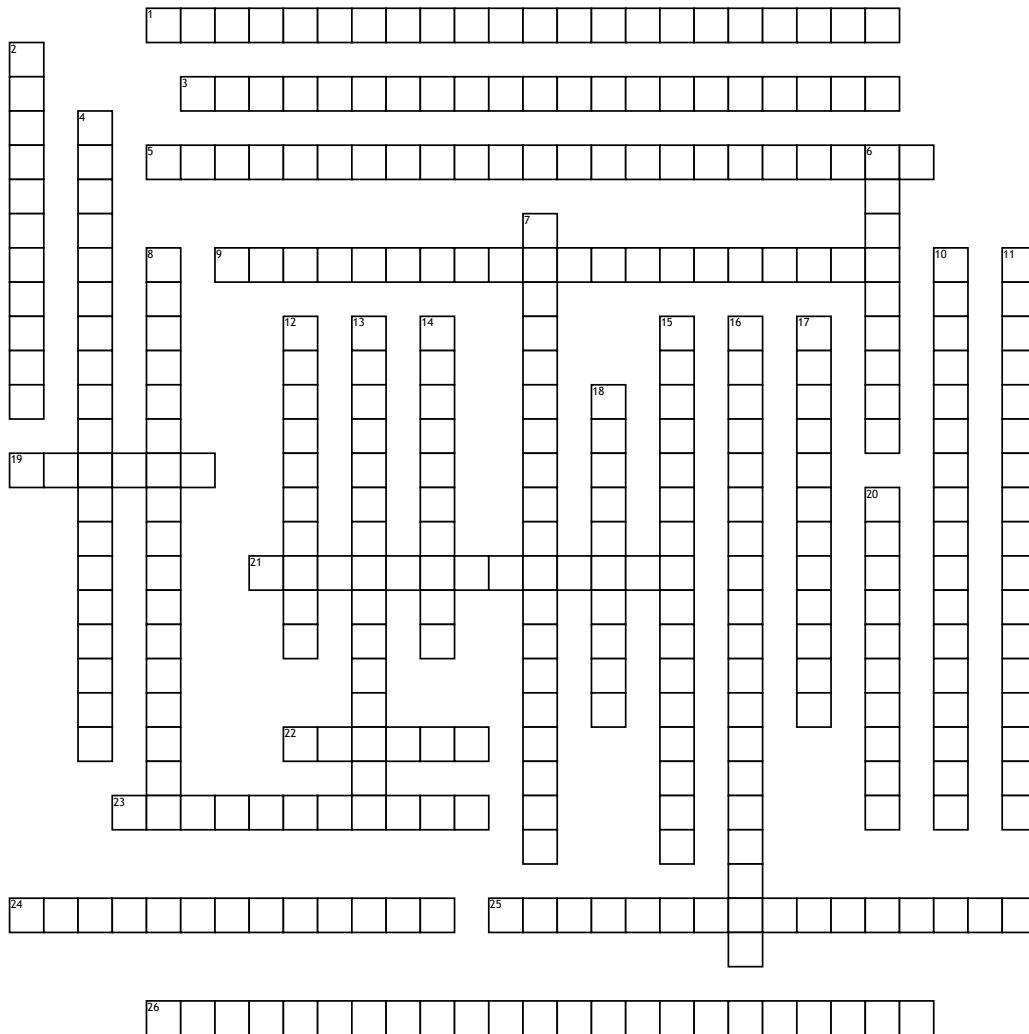


Unit 2



Across

1. A statistical index of the relationship between two things (-1 to +1)
3. A statement of the procedures used to define research variables
5. A statistical statement of how likely it is that an obtained result occurred by chance
9. An experimental procedure in which both the research participants and the research staff are ignorant (blind) about whether the research participants have received the treatment or placebo.
19. A technique for ascertaining the self-reported attitudes or behaviors of people, usually by questioning a representative, random sample of them
21. The tendency to believe, after learning the outcome, that one would have foreseen it
22. An explanation using an integrated set of principles that organizes and predicts observations
23. Repeating the essence of a research study, usually with different participants in different situations, to see whether the basic finding extends to other participants and circumstances

24. Experimental results caused by expectations alone; any effect on behavior caused by the administration of an inert substance or condition, which is assumed to be an active agent
25. Thinking that does not blindly accept arguments and conclusions. Rather, it examines assumptions, discerns hidden values, evaluates evidence, and assesses conclusions.
26. Observing and recording behavior in naturally occurring situations without trying to manipulate and control the situation

Down

2. A measure of the extent to which two factors vary together, and thus of how well either factor predicts the other
4. The preception of a relationship where none exists
6. An observation technique in which one person is studied in depth in the hope of revealing universal principles
7. The experimental factor that is manipulated; the variable whose effect is being studied
8. The outcome factor; the variable that may change in response to manipulations of the independent variable
10. In an experiment, the group that is exposed to the treatment, that is, to one version of the independent variable
11. a computed measure of how much scores vary around the mean score

12. All the cases in a group, from which samples may be drawn for a study
13. An ethical principle required that research participants be told enough to enable them to choose whether they wish to participate
14. The POSTexperimental explanation of a study, including its purpose and any deceptions, to its participants
15. Assigning participants to experimental and control conditions by chance, thus minimizing preexisting differences between those assigned to the different groups
16. A factor other than the independent variable that might produce an effect in an experiment
17. A sample that fairly represents a population because each member has an equal chance of inclusion
18. A research method in which an investigator manipulates one or more factors to observe the effect on some behavior or mental process
20. A testable prediction, often implied by a theory

Word Bank

Operational Definition	Debriefing	Correlation Coefficient	Case Study	Theory
Population	Placebo Effect	Confounding Variable	Dependent Variable	Survey
Illusory Correlation	Informed Consent	Hypothesis	Random Assignment	Replication
Independent Variable	Experiment	Hindsight Bias	Experimental Group	Double-Blind Procedure
Naturalistic Observation	Standard Deviation	Correlation	Statistical Significance	Random Sample
Critical Thinking				