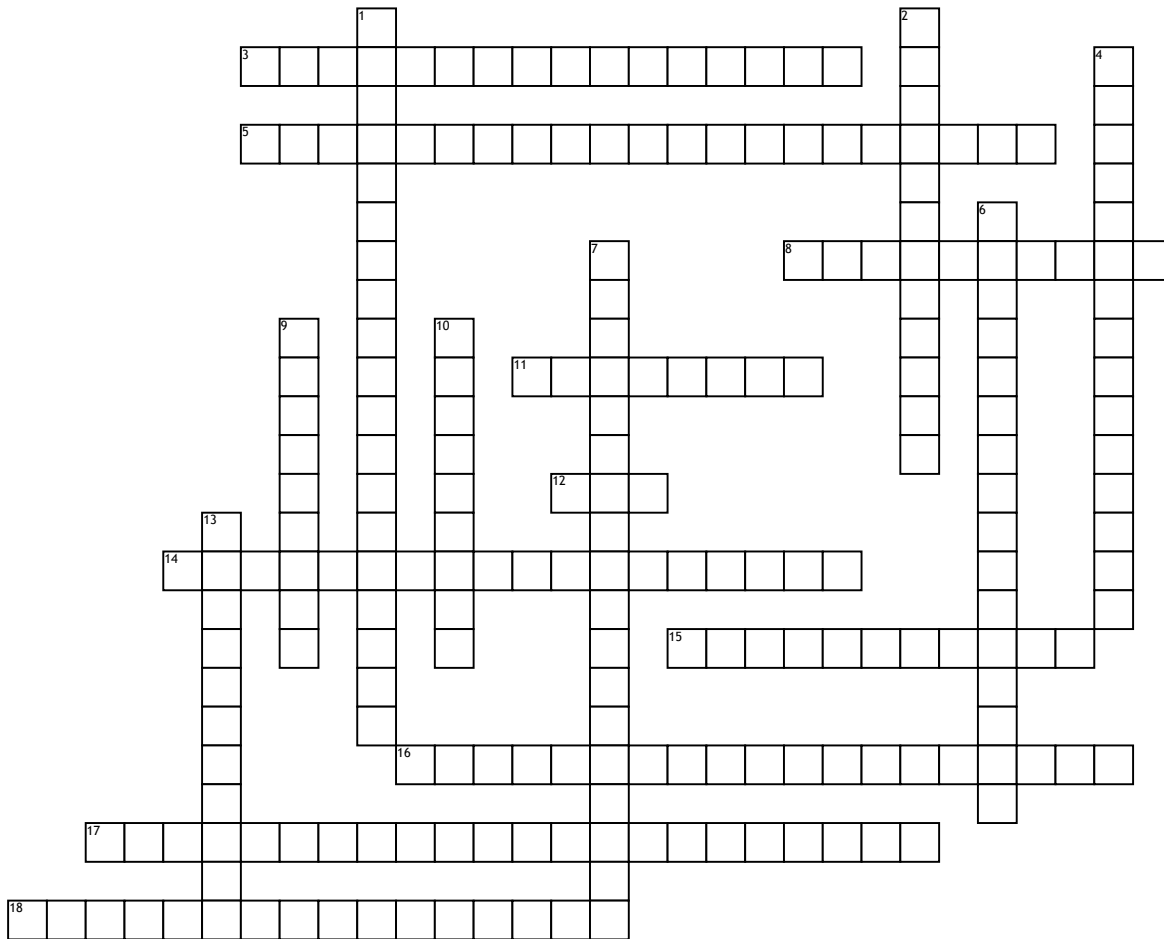


research methods



Across

3. refers to the extent to which the results of a study can be generalized to other settings

5. The participant acts differently, affecting the results

8. After completing the research, the true aim is revealed to the participant

11. How much a test measures what it says it tests e.g. a test to measure intelligence should measure intelligence, not memory

12. what is the researchers area of interest called

14. describes how well the sample used can be applied to a population as a whole.

15. The consistency/accuracy of results in a study

16. Form of Correlation- bottom left to top right of graph

17. People act in a certain way to look better

18. Type of validity- whether the effects observed in a study are due to the manipulation of the independent variable and not some other factor

Down

1. Form of correlation- top left to bottom right

2. Visual representation of data with plotted points in a correlation

4. research technique including interpreting data and texts.

6. the extent to which the findings and conclusions of a study are valid when we consider the differences and progressions that come with time.

7. the extent to which the findings of a research study are able to be generalized to real-life settings

9. In-depth investigation of a single person, group or event

10. Involves misleading participants about the purpose of a study.

13. measure of the extent to which two variables are related, on a graph