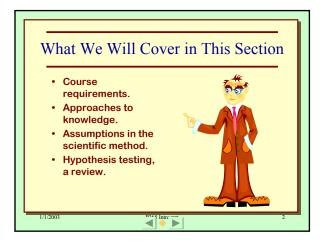
Research Methods Psy 365 Introduction



Course Requirements - Text. - Patten book. - Syllabus - Study Guide - Contacting me - Contacting me

Integrity

- I expect that all of the work that you do was done by you alone.
- Plagiarism or cheating will result in a failing grade for the course.



Course Web Site

- Syllabus.
- How to contact
- PowerPoint slides.
- Interesting sites.
- · Pictures of me.





Evaluation

- · Quiz after each section.

 - Each quiz worth about 15-25 points.

 Drop lowest quiz in computing grade.

 Drop the first missed quiz as the lowest
 - Make up subsequent quizzes with excuse.
- · No extra credit.
- No final examination.



Paper #1 • Group research project. - Worth 60 points. - Choose project. - Due on Tuesday, April 29.

Paper #2

- Research proposal.
 - Worth 60 points.
 - See me before starting.

Or

- Literature review.
 - Worth 60 points.
 - See me before starting.

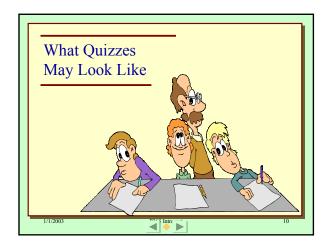
1/1/2003



Paper #2

- Must represent either an original research idea or research summary.
- Must be prepared in APA format.
- Due Thursday, May 1.





Sample Multiple Choice Item.

- 1. This course is called
 - A. Elementary physics
 - B. Fun with sushi.
 - C. Research methods in psychology.
 - D. Existential phenomenology.

1/1/2003

Intre and

Typical TRUE FALSE items.

- 1. TRUE FALSE California University of Pennsylvania is not located in the commonwealth of California.
- 2. TRUE FALSE Your professor is Wolley Segap.

1/1/2003

Intre

Typical Definition

Define and give an example of the term CHEATING.

CHEATING occurs when a person copies another person's work and turns it in as his/her own. An example would be copying someone's quiz answers or turning in someone else's paper and taking credit for it.

1/1/2003



Examples of **Bad** Definitions.

CHEATING is when you cheat and do bad things. Like taking your friend's pencil.

CHEA7ING is illegal stuff people do in class and they get caught.

1/1/200

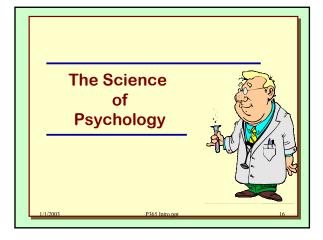


Typical Essay Question

What are the practical, ethical, and legal issues surrounding the study of the development of drugs on the development of intelligence in children?

What are the two key requirements for a true experiment?





Approaches to Knowledge

TENACITY

Acquiring knowledge on the basis of superstition or habit.

INTUITION

Acquiring knowledge on the basis of feelings, instinct or inspiration.

1/1/200



Approaches to Knowledge

AUTHORITY

Accepting knowledge because it is acquired from a highly credible source.



Current Approaches

RATIONALISM

Acquiring knowledge on the basis logic and reasoning.

EMPIRICISM

Acquiring knowledge on the basis of experience.

1/1/2003



Working Assumptions of Science

DETERMINISM

The belief that events are caused by specific natural phenomena.

RATIONALITY

There is a set of knowable rules.

1/1/2003



Working Assumptions of Science

REGULARITY

Events follow the same laws and rules and occur in the same way at all times and in all places.

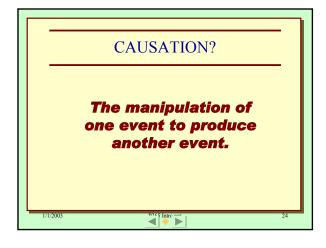
DISCOVERABILITY

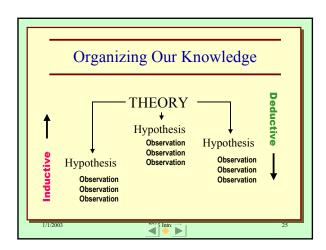
We can discover the uniformities that exist.

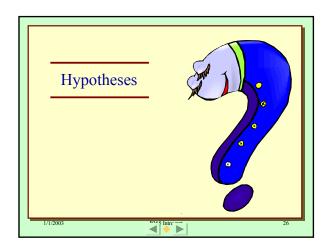


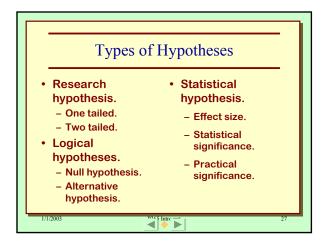
Goals of Research DESCRIPTION The accurate portrayal of a situation or phenomenon. EXPLANATION The statement of the cause of some situation or phenomenon.

Goals of Research PREDICTION The ability to anticipate the occurrence of some event. CONTROL Manipulation of some condition(s) to produce a change in behavior.









Example

- Research hypothesis.
 - There is a positive relationship between grades and time spent studying.
- Logical hypotheses.
 - H_o: There is a zero or negative relationship between grades and time spent studying.
 - H_a: There is a positive relationship between time spent studying and grades.
- Statistical hypothesis: r > 0.

1/1/2003



Major Goal of the Course

GIVE YOU THE BASIC KNOWLEDGE
NEEDED TO UNDERSTAND AND EVALUATE
ROUTINE PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH
AND TO DEVELOP A BASIC RESEARCH
PROJECT.



