INTRODUCTION: PSYCHOLOGY AS SCIENCE

Assignn	nent
ъ.	C1

Beins, Chapters 1

Terms you	shoul	d know.
-----------	-------	---------

Approaches to knowledge	
Authority	
Intuition	
Tradition	
Dationalism	
Rationalism	
Empiricism	
Empiricism	
Working assumptions of science	
Rationality	
Regularity	
Discoverability	
Determinism	
Beterminom	

Psy 767 Research Methods <u>The Beginning</u>	
Pseudoexplanation	
Goals of Research	
Description	
Explanation	
Prediction	
Control	
Theories	
Falsifiability	
Replicable	
Hypotheses	
Testable	
Research Hypothesis	

Psy 767 Research Methods <u>The Beginning</u>	
Statistical Hypothesis	
Logical Hypotheses	
Null Hypothesis	
Alternative Hypothesis	
Internal Validity	
External Validity	
,	

Concepts you should master.

1. Is there only one way to go about developing knowledge?

- 2. Describe the strengths and weaknesses of authority, rationality, intuition, and empiricism as ways of knowing about behavior.
- 3. Is it possible to have a research study that is high in both internal and external validity? Why or why not?

- 4. Why is it important to have theories and hypotheses that are testable?
- 5. Why is it important to have theories and hypotheses that are falsifyable?

Application

- 1. Dot Matrix conducted a study of eyewitness testimony and body language. Dot got a sample of 30 volunteers and randomly divided them into two groups. Both groups saw a staged video tape of a shoplifting incident recorded in a local department store. Group A was then shown a video of a police lineup in which the shoplifter stood with other 'suspects'. All suspects stood smiling with their arms at their sides. Group B saw the same group standing in the same fashion, but one person, not the real shoplifter, stood with a neutral expression on his face. In group A the real suspect was more likely to be selected while in group B the person with the neutral expression was more likely to be selected. In later interviews the subjects gave reasonable explanations for their choices. On the basis of these data, Dot concluded that body language plays a role in false memories.
 - a. Was this a field or laboratory study?

b. Can Dot generalize these results to the real world (external validity)? Why or why not?

c. Does this study have a high degree of internal validity?

d. How generalizable is this study to actual eyewitness testimony?