Objectivity

Empirical methods

Falsifiability

Hypothesis testing

Theory construction

**Features of science- what THE FORK?!**

Why is it a feature of science? Why is it a feature of science? Why is it a feature of science? Why is it a feature of science?

Inductive? Types of hypothesis? What makes something empirical? Why can’t we say “this proves”?

Deductive?

Which is more objective?

Replicability

(Kuhn)Paradigm shifts

Why is it a feature of science? Why is it a feature of science? Why is it a feature of science?

How can a researcher effect objectivity? What 2 reasons are there is result is not replicated? Draw the Kuhn diagram and explain it

How can you improve objectivity in research? How can you make research more replicable?

Introduction

Method

Abstract

What goes in here? Length?

References

Discussion

Results

Psychological reports- what goes in each section?

Descriptive statistics

-

-

- a) How do you write a book ref?

-

Inferential statistics b)

a)

b) c) How do you write a Journal ref?

c)

d) d)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Peer Review | Implications for the economy of psychological research |
| Draw the diagram (write out the different stages) PROCESS  What is the purpose of peer review?  Give 2 evaluation points | Write a PEEL for one example of how research has had a negative effect  Write a PEEL for one example of how research has had a positive effect |

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How do you interpret a stats test?

What 3 things do you need to know to choose the correct stats test?

1-

2-

3-

Fill in this choosing a statistics table off by heart

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| How do you assessing reliability of…………. | | | How do you assessing validity of ……. | | |
| Experiment | observation | Self report- Test, questionnaire | Experiment | observation | Test, survey, questionnaire |
| How do you improve reliability of…………. | | | How do you improve the validity of…………. | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

The following must be in this grid and how you’d do it exactly- split half, test re-test, face and concurrent

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| before | After |
| 22 | 21 |
| 11 | 11 |
| 13 | 16 |
| -5 | 3 |
| 12 | 13 |
| 16 | 13 |
| 10 | 10 |
| 2 | 3 |

How could these results be written out as nominal data?

\_\_\_\_ people scored less, \_\_\_\_ people scored more and \_\_\_\_ stayed the same

S=2 Write beneath exactly why.

Is it a test of difference or a correlation?

How do you work out the value of N?

How do you work out the value of S?

What is the level of measurement?

What do you do if it is ordinal?

Is it related or unrelated data?

**The sign test**