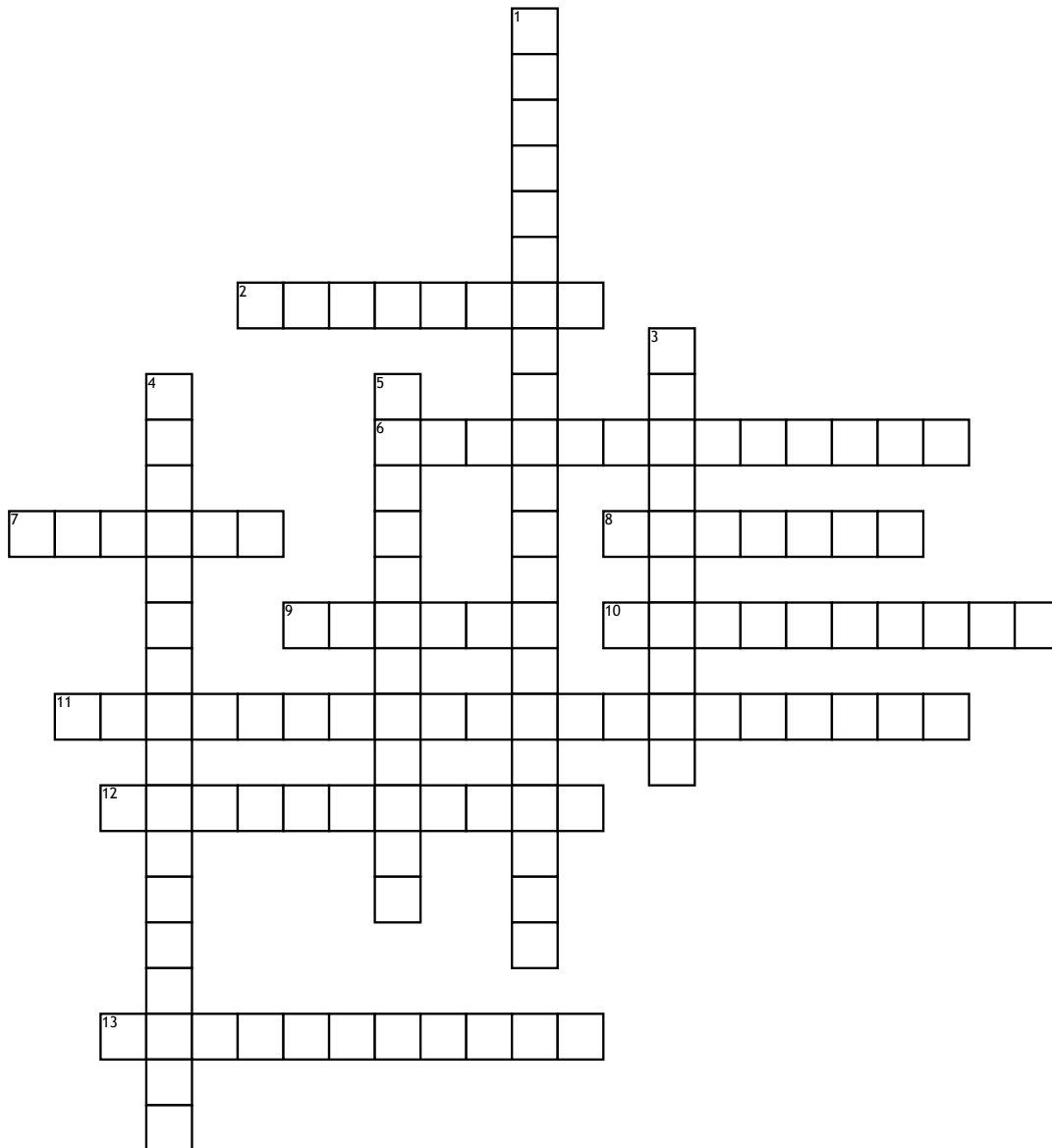


# Debates



## Across

2. humans are entirely free to act as they chose and bear responsibility for the outcome of their behaviour - Kohlberg

6. helps to understand and prevent discrimination

7. : Looks at the whole picture/ individual, useful when studying individuals

8. our environment, upbringing and life experiences determine our behaviour - Chaney

9. our genetics and biological factors determine our behaviour - Baron-Cohen

10. Behaviour caused by a feature of the person (e.g., personality, genes)

11. □ Falsifiable □ Objective □ Replicable □ Quantitative data □ Experiment

12. suggests we lack control of our behaviour, and we are controlled by our genes or past experiences - Simon and Chabris

13. Environment causes behaviour (e.g., upbringing, poverty)

## Down

1. Consent, Debrief, Confidentiality, Deception, right to withdraw, Protection from Harm

3. Develops therapies, interventions, preventative action or treatments

4. Studies in which there are potential social consequences or implications, either directly for participants or those the research relates to.

5. All psychological can be reduced to simple parts. Claims behaviour is predictable as it is determined by one factor.