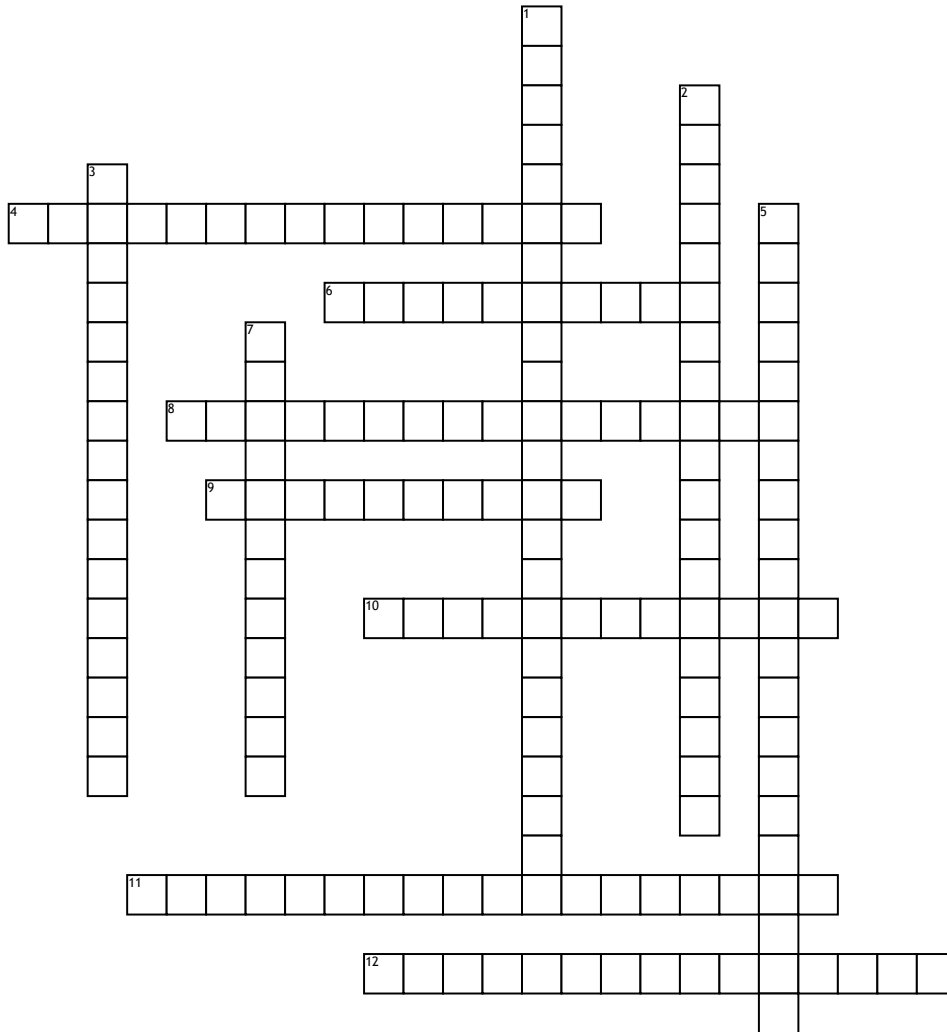


Name: _____

Date: _____

Psych



Across

4. a tendency for research participants to behave in a certain way because they know they are being observed.

6. Only method that allows us to draw conclusions about cause-and-effect relationships.

8. A tendency to search for information that agrees with a preconception

9. The entire group of people about which you would like to know something.

Word Bank

Experiment

Cross-sectional studies

Case study method

Random sample

10. A research technique that questions a sample of people to collect information about their attitudes or behaviors.

11. A research project designed to discover the degree to which two variables are related to each other.

12. Researchers who study single individuals in depth in hope of revealing universal principles.

Down

1. When observing and recording behaviors without manipulating or controlling the situation.

2. Researchers follow the same group of individuals over a long time.

3. Psychologists use this to examine assumptions, uncover hidden values, evaluate evidence, and asses conclusions

5. Compare people of different ages at one time

7. A sample that fairly represents a population because each member of the population has an equal chance of being included.

Critical thinking

Naturalistic observation

Correlational study

Participant bias

Longitudinal studies

Population

Confirmation bias

Survey method