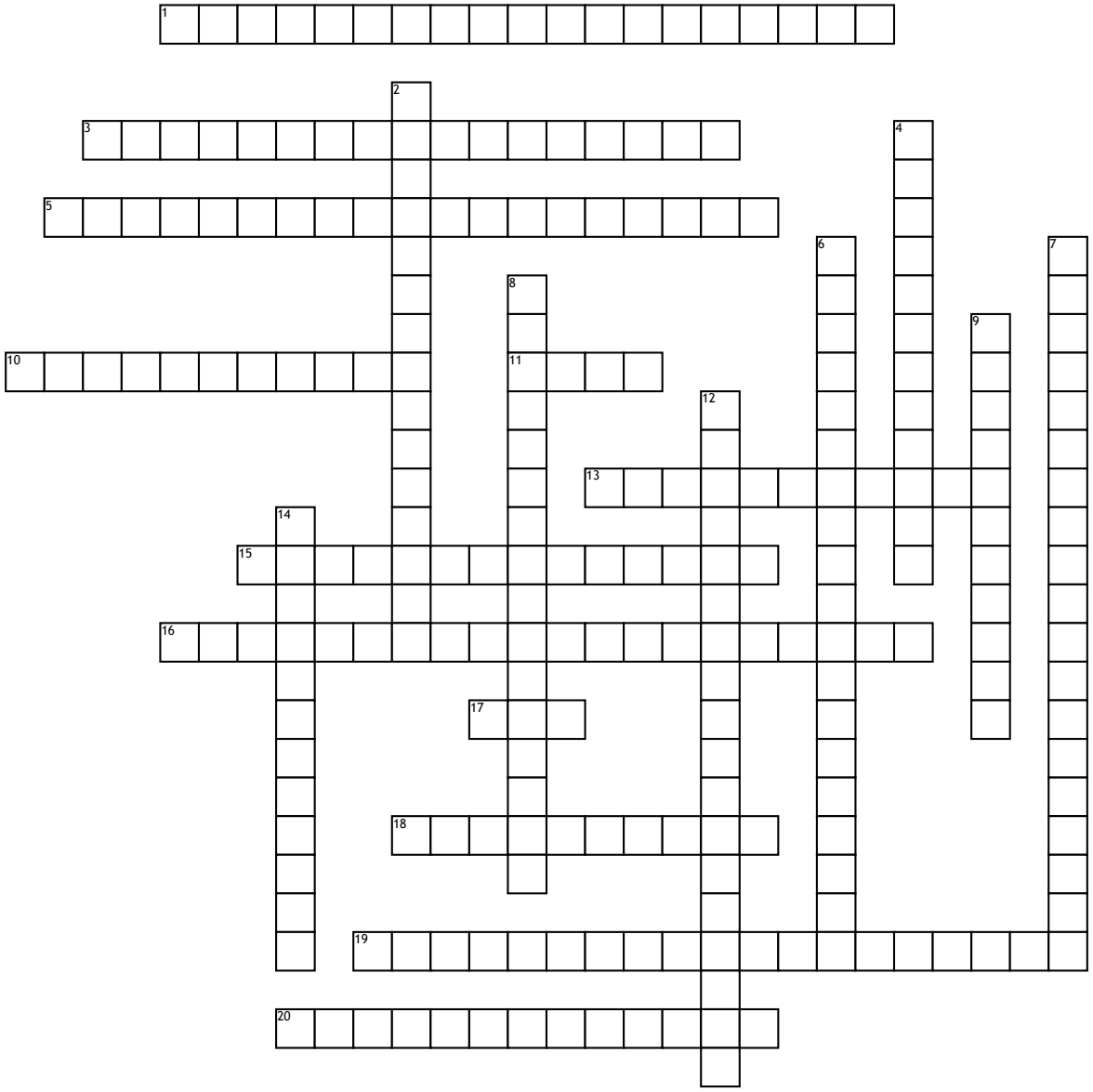
Research Methods



Across

1. The variable you change in an experiment.

3. The variable you measure in an experiment.

5. Examples of this include- Age, Motivation Intelligence

10. Where the pps and the researcher are unawa

11. Predicts no difference.(Type of Hypothesis)

13. Predicts a difference between two groups. (Type of Hypothesis)

15. Predicts one group preforming better then another.(Type of Hypothesis)

16. These systematically change the IV. (Alternative IV)

17. A general statement surrounding what the researcher want to study.

18. Clear statement predicting the relationship between the variables

19. When the investigators behaviour effects that of the participants.

20. This minimises extraneous and confounding variables.

Down

2. Where the same procedure and instructions are used.

4. People who take part in experiments.

6. Examples of this include- Noise, Weather, Location

7. 'Other' variables that could effect the results.

8. A group of pps in which things are controlled.

9. Where the pps are unaware of the researchers aims and what condition they are in.

12. Exactly how you are going to manipulate the IV and measure the the DV.

14. 'Actors' who take part in experiments.