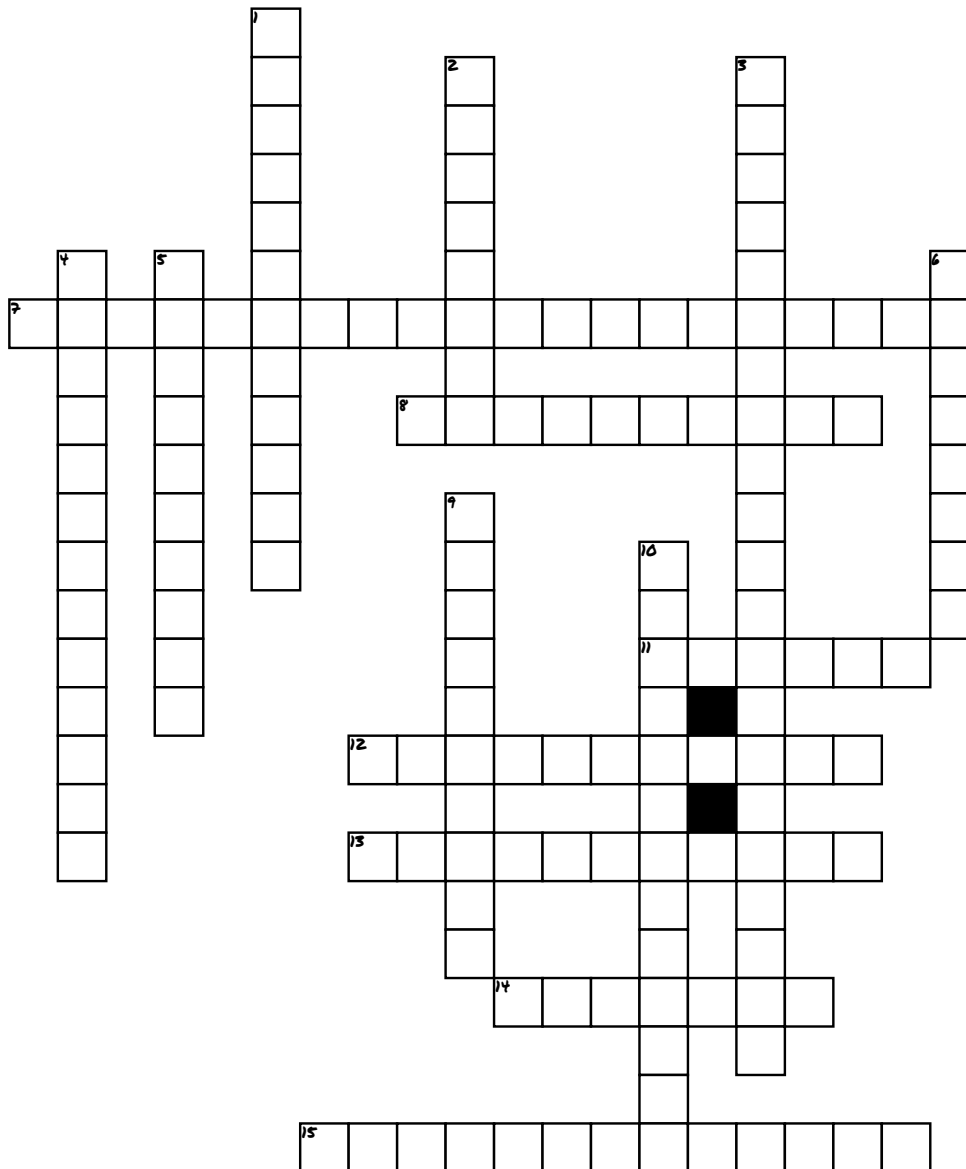


THINKING CRITICALLY ABOUT PSYCHOLOGY AND RESEARCH METHOD



ACROSS

7. THE TENDENCY TO BELIEVE CLAIMS BECAUSE THEY SEEM TRUE OR BECAUSE IT WOULD BE NICE IF THEY WERE TRUE

8. THE SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF OVERT BEHAVIOR AND MENTAL PROCESSES

11. A SYSTEM OF IDEAS DESIGNED TO INTERRELATE CONCEPTS AND FACTS IN A WAY THAT SUMMARIZES EXIST DATA AND PREDICTS FUTURE OBSERVATION

12. THE SCHOOL OF PSYCHOLOGY THAT EMPHASIZES THE STUDY OF OVERT, OBSERVABLE BEHAVIOR

13. IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, THE PROCESS OF NAMING AND CLASSIFYING

14. ALTERING CONDITIONS THAT INFLUENCE BEHAVIOR

15. THE SCHOOL OF PSYCHOLOGY CONCERNED WITH HOW BEHAVIOR AND MENTAL ABILITIES HELP PEOPLE ADAPT TO THEIR ENVIRONMENT

DOWN

1. UNFOUNDED BELIEF HELD WITHOUT EVIDENCE OR IN SPITE OF FALSIFYING EVIDENCE

2. ANY PHYSICAL ENERGY SENSED BY AN ORGANISM

3. DEFINING A SCIENTIFIC CONCEPT BY STATING THE SPECIFIC ACTIONS OR PROCEDURES USED TO MEASURE IT.

4. IN PSYCHOLOGY, UNDERSTANDING IS ACHIEVED WHEN THE CAUSES OF A BEHAVIOR CAN BE STATED

5. AN ABILITY TO ACCURATELY FORECAST BEHAVIOR

6. ANY MUSCULAR ACTION, GLANDULAR ACTIVITY, OR OTHER IDENTIFIABLE ASPECT OF BEHAVIOR

9. A STATEMENT OF THE PREDICTED OUTCOME OF AN EXPERIMENT OR AN EDUCATED GUESS ABOUT THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VARIABLES.

10. TO LOOK WITHIN, TO EXAMINE ONE'S OWN THOUGHTS, FEELINGS, OR SENSATIONS.