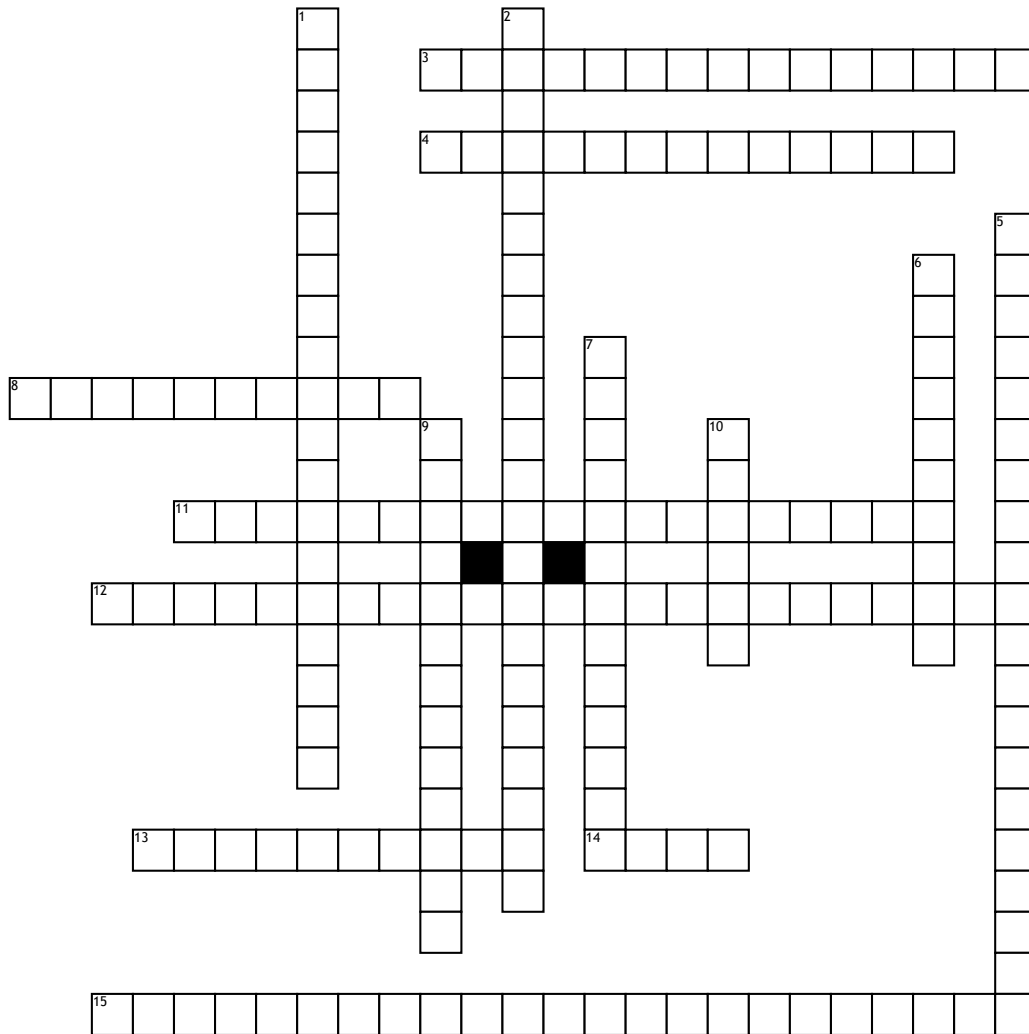


Name: _____

Unit 2: Scientific Foundations of Psychology



Across

- 3. scientific study that aims to solve practical problems
- 4. an early school of psychology that used introspection to explore the elemental structure of the human mind
- 8. the scientific study of behavior and mental processes
- 11. the experimental factor that is manipulated
- 12. observing and recording behavior in naturally occurring situations without trying to manipulate and control the situation
- 13. all the cases in a group, from which samples may be drawn for a study

14. the most frequently occurring score(s) in a distribution

15. a statistical statement of how likely it is that an obtained result occurred by chance

Down

- 1. the perception of a relationship where none exists
- 2. a statement of the procedures (operations) used to define research variable
- 5. an experimental procedure in which both the research participants and the research staff are ignorant (blind) about whether the research participants have received the treatment or a placebo

6. a testable prediction, often implied by a theory

7. a school of psychology that focused on how mental and behavioral processes function- how they enable the organism to adapt, survive, and flourish

9. the tendency to believe, after learning an outcome, that one would have foreseen it

10. a technique for ascertaining the self-reported attitudes or behaviors of people, usually by questioning a representative, random sample of them

Word Bank

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| structuralism | double-blind procedure | applied research | independent variable |
| survey | hypothesis | population | psychology |
| naturalistic observation | operational definitions | hindsight bias | functionalism |
| mode | illusory correlation | statistical significance | |