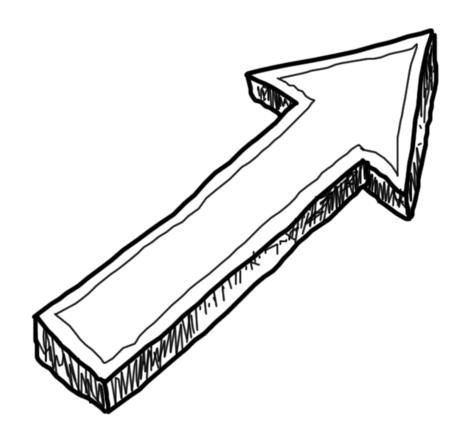
Solutions

Steps of the Scientific Method

1) Steps in the Scientific Method

Can you select the correct steps in order?



Step 1: <u>Identify the research topic</u>

Step 2: Formulate the research hypothesis

Step 3: Design the research

Step 4: Collect the data

Step 5: Analyse the data

Step 6: <u>Interpret and evaluate the results</u>

Step 7: Report the research findings

Identify the Steps of the Scientific Method: Study 1



In a study about "Helping Others", researchers set out to determine in which circumstances people are likely to help others. The steps of the study are

shown below in a jumbled order. Can you determine for each one which research step is involved?

<u>Interpret and evaluate the results</u>: The evidence from this study shows that people are indeed influenced to help others if they see someone else helping in similar circumstances.

<u>Collect the data</u>: Count the number of cars that stop in each condition.

<u>Design the research</u>: Control condition - busy street with a broken-down car; experimental condition - add a car with the same problem one-third of a kilometre back, with someone helping the affected driver. Count

2000 cars in each condition.

<u>Analyse the data</u>: A larger percentage of people stopped to help when they had just seen someone being helped.

<u>Formulate the research hypothesis</u>: People will be more likely to help someone change a car tyre if they have just seen someone else offering this kind of help.

<u>Identify the research question</u>: What influences people to help others?



Identify the Steps of the Scientific Method: Study 2
In a study about "Alcohol and Driving Ability", researchers set out to determine how alcohol consumption affects driving. The steps of the study are shown below in a jumbled order. Can you determine for each one which research step is involved?

<u>Design the research</u>: Control group consumes nonalcoholic drink ("placebo"); experimental group consumes pre-determined amount of alcohol; participants undergo a simulated driving task.

<u>Identify the research question</u>: How does alcohol consumption affect driving skill?

<u>Interpret and evaluate the results</u>: Alcohol consumption impairs driving ability.

<u>Analyse the data</u>: The mean number of errors for the experimental group was 48, compared to the control group's error rate of 16.

<u>Formulate the research hypothesis</u>: The participants who consume alcohol will make more errors in the driving simulation task than the participants who consume no alcohol.

<u>Collect the data</u>: Gather the results of all participants on the driving simulation task.

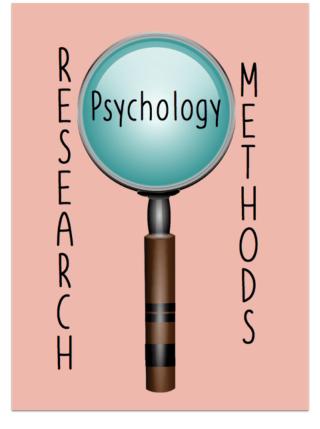
4)

Crucial Definitions

Type the correct word or phrase in each space below, using the list of gap fillers provided.

behaviour • correlational study • empirical • experiment • hypothesis • mental states • psychology • replication • scientific method

a <u>replication</u>: Running a study again in order to establish whether the results can be duplicated and are therefore reliable and accurate.



- **b** <u>behaviour</u>: Any observable action carried out by a person or animal
- **c** <u>hypothesis</u>: A testable prediction about the relationship between variables in a study
- **d** <u>psychology</u>: The scientific study of thoughts, feelings and behaviour
- e <u>empirical</u>: Information based on observation and

experiments rather than speculation and theory

- **f** <u>mental states</u>: Thoughts and feelings
- **g** <u>scientific method</u>: Following a systematic, predetermined set of steps in order to plan and conduct research and collect empirical evidence
- **h** <u>experiment</u>: The only research method that allows one to establish a cause-effect relationship, if well conceived and appropriately carried out
- i <u>correlational study</u>: A study that allows one to investigate the relationship between two variables (such as age and number of car accidents), yet WITHOUT establishing a cause-effect relationship