



Name: _____

Class: _____

Psych Research Methods Worksheet

Google the answers to the questions regarding the following descriptions of (fictional) research studies:

1. A researcher is interested in whether there is a relationship between the sporting events in which siblings choose to engage. This researcher sent a survey to 500 different families and asked parents to write down the age and sex of each child and to list in which sports each child participated. The researcher collected all of the surveys and examined whether there was a relationship between siblings' choice of sports.

- What research method was employed in this study?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Observation | <input type="checkbox"/> Case studies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interview/questionnaire | <input type="checkbox"/> Standardized tests |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Life-History Records | <input type="checkbox"/> Physiological Research |

2. A researcher is interested in whether drinking water right before bed increases the likelihood that children will wet the bed at night. The researcher recruits 50 5-year-old children to participate in her study. Twenty-five children are given two glasses of water two hours before their bedtime (one glass per hour) and twenty-five children are prohibited from receiving liquids within two hours of their bedtime. The researcher collects information from the parents of the children participating for one week – parents are telephoned and asked to report whether the child wet the bed each night.

- What research method was employed in this study?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Observation | <input type="checkbox"/> Case studies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interview/questionnaire | <input type="checkbox"/> Standardized tests |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Life-History Records | <input type="checkbox"/> Physiological Research |

3. A researcher was interested in how children learn how to settle disagreements with peers. The researcher talked to his five-year-old daughter and asked her to describe how she interacted with her peers. The researcher then read a few stories to his daughter about children her age who got into disagreements and asked her what she would do in that situation. The researcher continued to interview his daughter like this for five years.

- What research method was employed in this study?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Observation | <input type="checkbox"/> Case studies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interview/questionnaire | <input type="checkbox"/> Standardized tests |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Life-History Records | <input type="checkbox"/> Physiological Research |

4. A researcher was interested in whether the construct of helplessness (e.g., low persistence, negative affect, negative self-evaluations) is similar in toddlers, preschoolers, and older children. The researcher recruited a group of 2-year-olds and a group of 4-year-olds and brought them into a playroom setting. The children were videotaped playing with impossible puzzles (tasks that have been shown to induce failure experiences/helplessness) and “helpless” behaviors were measured. The children were brought back two years later (the first group of children were then 4 and the second group was 6 years of age) and were given another set of impossible puzzles. Helpless behaviors were again measured.

- What research method was employed in this study?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Observation | <input type="checkbox"/> Case studies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interview/questionnaire | <input type="checkbox"/> Standardized tests |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Life-History Records | <input type="checkbox"/> Physiological Research |

5. A researcher is interested in whether boys or girls are more aggressive when playing with peers. The researcher goes to a playground every day for 5 weeks and watches children playing with one another. The researcher records every instance of aggression that he witnesses.

- What research method was employed in this study?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Observation | <input type="checkbox"/> Case studies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interview/questionnaire | <input type="checkbox"/> Standardized tests |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Life-History Records | <input type="checkbox"/> Physiological Research |

6. A researcher is interested in whether a mother's diet during pregnancy influences her baby's cognitive ability. The researcher finds a group of women who were malnourished during pregnancy and tests their infants' cognitive skills (the Bayley scales of Infant Development) and finds another group of women who were not malnourished during pregnancy and gives the same test to their infants. The researcher then gives all of the children an IQ test (Stanford-Binet) when they reach the age of 6. Infants' and children's scores are compared to norms for each age group to see if the children in each group are below/at/above average in cognitive ability.

- What research method was employed in this study?

Observation

Interview/questionnaire

Life-History Records

Case studies

Standardized tests

Physiological Research