

C3: Research Methods - Chapter 2

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **Psychology**
Time Period: **Semester 1**
Length: **2 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Standards

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|-------------------|---|
| SCI.9-12.SI | Scientific Inquiry |
| SCI.9-12.SI.2 | Research Methods, Measurement, and Statistics |
| SCI.9-12.SI.2.1 | Research methods and measurements used to study behavior and mental processes |
| SCI.9-12.SI.2.1.1 | Describe the scientific method and its role in psychology |
| SCI.9-12.SI.2.1.2 | Describe and compare a variety of quantitative (e.g., surveys, correlations, experiments) and qualitative (e.g., interviews, narratives, focus groups) research methods |
| SCI.9-12.SI.2.1.3 | Define systematic procedures used to improve the validity of research findings, such as external validity |
| SCI.9-12.SI.2.1.4 | Discuss how and why psychologists use non-human animals in research |
| SCI.9-12.SI.2.2 | Ethical issues in research with human and non-human animals |
| SCI.9-12.SI.2.2.1 | Identify ethical standards psychologists must address regarding research with human participants |
| SCI.9-12.SI.2.2.2 | Identify ethical guidelines psychologists must address regarding research with non-human animals |
| SCI.9-12.SI.2.3 | Basic concepts of data analysis |
| SCI.9-12.SI.2.3.1 | Define descriptive statistics and explain how they are used by psychological scientists |
| SCI.9-12.SI.2.3.2 | Define forms of qualitative data and explain how they are used by psychological scientists |
| SCI.9-12.SI.2.3.3 | Define correlation coefficients and explain their appropriate interpretation |
| SCI.9-12.SI.2.3.4 | Interpret graphical representations of data as used in both quantitative and qualitative methods |
| SCI.9-12.SI.2.3.5 | Explain other statistical concepts, such as statistical significance and effect size |
| SCI.9-12.SI.2.3.6 | Explain how validity and reliability of observations and measurements relate to data analysis |

Enduring Understandings

The students will understand that:

- 1. there are advantages to using research over other ways of knowing.**
- 2. there are advantages and disadvantages of case study research.**
- 3. there are advantages and disadvantages of naturalistic observations.**
- 4. there are advantages and disadvantages of survey research.**
- 5. correlation research does not yield causal conclusions.**
- 6. there are specific elements of an experiment.**
- 6. the elements of an experiment can be used in many different situations.**
- 7. ethics are a very important aspect of research.**

8. statistics and research are vitally important in research and application.

Essential Questions

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- 1. How do psychologists use the scientific method to study behavior and mental processes?**
- 2. Which methods of research are appropriate for the study of different behaviors?**
- 3. How do psychologists draw appropriate conclusions about behavior from research?**
- 4. How do psychologists make ethical decisions about researching behavior with human and animal subjects?**

Knowledge and Skills

Learning Objectives (SWBAT)

- Discuss the advantage of research over other ways of knowing.**
- Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of case study research.**
- Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of naturalistic observations.**
- Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of surveying**

Activities:

- 1. Participation Board & Quiz**
- 2. Discussion questions and debate topics: research types and Little Albert**
- 3. Interactive PowerPoint.**
- 4. Application activities: create your own research for toothpaste**
- 5. AP review questions and general review**

6. YouTube video analysis: examples from trait

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Transfer Goals

Students will be able to independently design authentic and ethical research studies that can assist them in making appropriate and scientific conclusions about behavior.

Resources

Textbook Reading

Primary Student Textbook: Myers Psychology for AP

Course Resources:

1. Benjamin, Ludy T. Jr., eds. *Favorite Activities for the Teaching of Psychology*. Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association, 2008.
2. Bensley, D. Alan. *Critical Thinking in Psychology: A Unified Skills Approach*. Pacific Grove, Calif.: Brooks/Cole, 1998.
3. Hock, Roger R. *Forty Studies that Changed Psychology: Explorations into the History of Psychological Research*. 5th ed. Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2005.
4. Rolls, Geoff. *Classic Case Studies in Psychology*. London: Hodder Arnold, 2005.
5. Freud's Case Studies

Additional Resources from WH databases, and articles connected to the content, including primary readings, historiography, and secondary sources.

Links

<http://psychcentral.com/>

<http://www.psychologytoday.com/>

<http://www.apa.org/>

<http://www.scientificamerican.com/section/lateststories/>

<http://www.psychologicalscience.org/>

<http://www.sciencedaily.com/news>

<http://www.alleydog.com/>

<http://www.apa.org/research/action/glossary.aspx>

<http://allpsych.com/psychology101/index.html>

<http://www.simplypsychology.org/perspective.html>

<http://www.outofservice.com/bigfive/>

<http://www.psychologytoday.com/blog/fulfillment-any-age/201110/the-essential-guide-defense-mechanisms?page=2>

Assessments

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1mKgdwpriGuRcVHIVCJUdBek7lih12Q0ckKSTC4TMUXs/edit>

Modifications

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1XtUWvYfqhUpgTH9A995xZIQ64jsDH2LtXo1yBo7zxDw/edit>