The Practical Researcher

A Student Guide to Conducting Psychological Research

Dana S. Dunn

Moravian College



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HE PRACTICAL RESEARCHER: A STUDENT GUIDE TO CONDUCTING SYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH

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For Sarah, Jacob, and Hannah meine Liebe und meine Arbeit

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Dana S. Dunn is currently Associate Professor and Chair of the Department of Psychology at Moravian College, a liberal arts and sciences college in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Dunn received his PhD in experimental social psychology from the University of Virginia in 1987, having previously graduated with a BA in psychology from Carnegie Mellon University in 1982. He has taught research methods in psychology for over 10 years. Dunn has published numerous articles and chapters in the areas of social cognition, rehabilitation psychology, the teaching of psychology, and liberal education. He lives in Bethlehem with his wife and two children.

REFACE

wiledge is learned contextually, but meant to be applied broadly, in general is; with experience, students should come to know this truth. I teach at a liberarts college where it is the norm to have the same students in several differclasses across their four undergraduate years. Like many teachers. I notice my students sometimes fail to apply knowledge acquired in one class to redissues in subsequent classes. I notice an acute breakdown between knowle and application in the case of research methods, an especially troubling occence because research methods is arguably the most important course for ergraduate psychology students. Yet I know that my students know their hodology: They just are not sure what to do with it or how to go about using itside the familiar context of a research methods class.

deally, students will use *The Practical Researcher* in a traditional first rech methods course where some exposure to research occurs. In combining c theory with a step-by-step guide to developing a research project, this text also serve as an excellent practical guide for independent studies or honors lents embarking on a semester-long or yearlong project.

The Practical Researcher addresses the gap between knowing and using the ipline's research methodology. It is written in an intentionally accessible e so students will not wrestle with overly technical prose while learning it the technical processes of research methods. A "practical researcher" is eone who knows how to translate the theoretical side of research methodol-into practice. Theory is critically important to the teaching of research methodulit does little good if students cannot use it effectively in actual research

Experiential

projects. Generally speaking, most undergraduate research methods books describe essential concepts about what constitutes good psychological research, but rarely provide concrete guidance about how to actually go about *doing* good research. Unlike most books, this text acknowledges that research methodology was created to be used, not merely studied.

Practical

Thus, The Practical Researcher addresses the "how-to" side of doing psychological research by teaching students to organize a research project from start to finish. It contains the material that is traditionally presented in solid research methods texts (e.g., the logic of random assignment, measuring and manipulating psychological variables), but supplements it with exercises designed to help students practice research skills (e.g., How do you randomly assign a subject to one of three conditions in your study? How does one keep a record of independent and dependent variables?). I believe that teaching students practical techniques will enable them to more easily conduct psychological research. Additionally, establishing pedagogical links between knowledge and its application, emphasizing theory as well as practice, will help students retain what they learn, thereby preparing them for graduate school or careers where problem solving and familiarity with research methodologies are desirable.

ORGANIZATION

Research Oriented

The text chapters are arranged sequentially, following the basic order of a research project. Because the book is a guide to the practical-side of the research process, however, chapters can be read either sequentially or in an order determined by the instructor. As a textbook, The Practical Researcher is a hands-on guide that helps students develop research skills, conduct research, and learn to be researchers. Most chapters include one or more practical research exercises. These exercises, which are designed to enhance writing, interpretive, organizational, and time management skills, appear after a brief conceptual introduction of relevant topics. Students can model these examples for their own work, modify them, or in several cases, "fill in" the blanks or checklists provided in the exercises. Those who engage in collaborative research, for example, will be encouraged to write and sign a research contract with their peers so that an effective division of labor is possible (chapter 1). Chapter 5, which is devoted to ethical issues, provides instruction on developing and writing Informed Consent Forms, debriefing scripts, Human Subject Pool sign-up sheets, and research participation credit slips. In chapter 8, students learn to interpret basic statistical results by putting into words the relationships that common inferential tests examine, a required skill invariably neglected by many existing methodology texts. Chapters close with brief summaries and lists of key terms with page numbers where explanation or examples can be found in the text. Recommended readings with short annotations conclude each chapter, building upon themes discussed therein.

Each chapter contains one or more boxed features called "Research Digressions." The Research Digressions are meant to provide the reader with contextual information that supplements the main text. The boxes variously answer questions provoked in the reader, present practical applications of the material, indicate advanced topics for further study, or clarify discussions in the main text by exploring detailed examples.

The importance of writing well and often is stressed throughout the book, and I have taken a decidedly different approach than most methods texts where writing is concerned. Unlike most informal research methods textbooks that give short shrift to writing, I devote an entire, early chapter to writing in psychology (chapter 3). This text does far more than place its discussion in a final or "throwaway" chapter, or focusing exclusively on American Psychological Association (APA) writing style issues (though the latter are discussed in great detail). I also avoid the worst sin of all, which is to consign matters of writing to oblivion—or simply an appendix.

What do I do about writing? I make the case that writing is—or should be—the first and last consideration of all teachers, researchers, and students of psychology. Beyond learning to present research results in prose form, I discuss how to generate research ideas through writing, how to outline papers, and how to give and receive effective peer feedback on written material. As will be evident to many readers, I am indebted to pedagogical strides made by writing instructors over the last decade or so (and it is my fond hope that psychologists will embrace, even extend, this good work done by their colleagues in the humanities). Writing is germane to the majority of the book's aforementioned exercises, and a necessary skill for developing research ideas, searching the psychological literature, laying the ground work for the eventual research project, and presenting results to peers in formal or informal settings.

Studying the methodology of psychology matters a great deal, but learning to use these methods to explore research questions matters still more. I hope this book will help students to gain disciplinary knowledge as well as practice, to use the particular to interpret the general.

SUPPLEMENTS

The Practical Researcher is accompanied by an Instructor's Manual/Test Bank (ISBN 0-07-018324-4). I wrote the Instructor's Manual/Test Bank, which provides the instructor with additional course tools that will expand on the course material presented in the text. It contains complete and detailed outlines for each chapter, lecture suggestions, chapter exercises, additional class activities (including debate topics, guest speakers, field trips to campus sites, discussion suggestions). suggested readings, and class discussion/essay questions. Each chapter is followed by approximately 30 multiple-choice questions, which are classified as factual, conceptual or applied. These test questions are also available in both Windows (0-07-025184-3) and Mac (0-07-025200-9) versions of a computerized

Writing Oriented

test bank. Please contact your local McGraw-Hill representative for details concerning policies, prices, and availability, as some restrictions may apply.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Writing often involves listeners before readers, and in any case, it is never a solitary pursuit. I am grateful to the many individuals who assisted me with this project. Editor Sarah Dunn was, at turns, compassionate or appropriately ruthless about my prose. Stacey Zaremba good naturedly heard my complaints, offering insights and references in return. The usual suspects—Steve Gordy, Robert Stinson, and Peter von Allmen—offered advice, quips, and sometimes solace. As she has done on so many prior occasions and projects, Mrs. Jacqueline Giaquinto helped in ways great and small with manuscript preparation, organization, and details too numerous to track. The Moravian College Faculty Development and Research Committee provided a summer grant enabling me to finish the work. Bob Brill, Reeves Library's crack Reference and Interlibrary Loan Departments, and my students, Carolyn Vicchiullo, Brett Stoudt, Barbara Loecher, and those enrolled in my statistics and research methods classes, provided comments or materials for particular sections of the manuscript. Dah K. Dunn merits special thanks for her perpetual enthusiasm for the book.

The peer reviewers who read and critiqued various and sundry chapter drafts offered me wisdom, occasional wit, and pedagogical advice. I am grateful for the exceptionally helpful editorial comments made by Carolyn Gosling, Marion Harrell, and Demarie Jackson of the American Psychological Association. The manuscript was much improved by the thoughtful and substantive comments of Bernard Beins (Ithaca College), David B. Conner (Truman State University), Susan Dutch (Westfield State College), Kathleen Hart (Xavier University), Rosemary Hornak (Meredith College), John C. Jahnke (Miami University), Brenda Kirby (Le Moyne College), Donna J. LaVoie (Saint Louis University), Leslie MacGregor (Berry College), Dennis Musselman (Humboldt State University), Mark A. Pitt (Ohio State University), Kirk Richardson (Georgia State University), Jerome Siegel (The City College of New York), Christopher Silva (Dickinson College), Benjamin Wallace (Cleveland State University), and several anonymous reviewers. I relied upon many of the ideas, suggestions, and insights given by these teacher-scholars, though by no means all; remaining errors are mine alone.

Any author should have the good fortune to work with dedicated professionals like those inhabiting the McGraw-Hill College Division. Craig Brooks initiated contact about this project, and then Jane Vaicunas, Brian McKean, Susan Elia, with their collective editorial prowess, moved it forward. Meera Dash, Joe Terry, and Susan Kunchandy helped to refine the book's scope in its later stages, and drew the writing and editorial process to a successful close. Sarah Greer Bush copyedited the manuscript with aplomb. The support and interest of all of these professionals in the book was unstinting, and therefore, most gratifying.

PREFACE XIV

Naturally, I am keenly interested in faculty and student reaction to the book. Comments concerning what you liked, disliked, missed, or wanted more of are most welcome. A short questionnaire appears at the end of the book. I urge you to complete it and mail it to the publisher, who will share it with me. You may also contact me directly at the Department of Psychology, Moravian College, 1200 Main Street, Bethlehem, PA 18018-6650; via e-mail: dunn@moravian.edu.

In the end, I am especially grateful to my family—Sarah, Jacob, and Hannah—for their love, tolerance, and understanding throughout the project.

Dana S. Dunn

READER SURVEY: The Practical Researcher

I very much hope that this book helped you to understand research methods in psychology. I also hope

I sincerely want to improve future editions of this book, and your honest responses to the following

that you had a chance to use ideas and exercises from the book in your own research.

Did you read the chapters in sequential order? Yes No (circle one) If no, please write the chapter numbers in the order you did read them.

6. Feel free to add any other comments, thoughts, or reactions here.

5. How would you improve the book?

| questions will help me a great deal. Would you please take a few minutes to complete the survey and ther mail it back to the publisher in the envelope provided? Thank you. |
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| Today's date: |
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| What is your school's name? |
| What is your instructor's name? |
| What is his or her department? |
| 1. What is your overall reaction to The Practical Researcher? |
| 2. What are the strengths of the book? |
| 3. What are the weaknesses of the book? |
| 4. Did you read all of the chapters in the book? Yes No (circle one) |
| If no, which ones were not assigned? |

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CONTENTS

Preface x

1 THE WHY AND HOW OF PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH 1

Why Do Research? 1

Reasoning Before Research 2

The Scientific Method 3

BOX FEATURE 1.A A Research Digression: Is Psychology a Science? 6

The Research Loop of Experimentation 7

Using the Research Loop 9

Becoming a Healthy Skeptic 14

The How of Research: Practical Issues When Beginning a Project 16

Organizing a Project: An Overview 16

Exercise 1.A: Creating a Realistic Project Time Line 22

Record Keeping 23

BOX FEATURE 1.B A Research Digression: The Data on "Data" 25

Small Is Beautiful 25

To Collaborate or Not to Collaborate? 27

The Lone Researcher 27

Research Teams 29

BOX FEATURE 1.C A Research Digression: Authorship Credit, Author Responsibility 30

Individual Versus Group Responsibility and the

Division of Labor 31

Exercise 1.B: Developing a Peer Research

Contract 32

Summary 34

Key Terms 35

Suggested Readings 35

2 RESEARCH APPROACHES AND GENERATING IDEAS 36

Some Approaches to Research 37

Distinguishing Between Qualitative and

Quantitative Research 37

Observational Research 38

Case Studies 42

Archival Research 45 Results 86 Discussion 88 Ouestionnaire Research 47 Experimental Research and Applied Research in References 89 Brief 49 Author Note 92 BOX FEATURE 2.A A Research Digression: Tables and Figures 92 Caveat Emptor: Method Can Drive Appendix 93 Results 50 Final Advice on Paper Preparation 93 Generating Research Ideas 52 Practical Issues for Writing 94 Self As a Source of Ideas 52 Freewriting Revisited: Benefits and Focus 94 Happenstance 54 BOX FEATURE 3.B A Research Digression: Paradoxical Events 55 Overcoming Writer's Block 95 Building Upon Previous Research 57 Exercise 3.A: Doing an Outline 96 Exercise 2.A: Keeping a Notebook of Research Drafting: A Recommended Order of Steps for the Ideas 58 APA Style Paper 98 Exercise 2.B: Freewriting to Generate and Refine Revising 99 Ideas 61 BOX FEATURE 3.C A Research Digression: Exercise 2.C: Brainstorming to Generate Project **Maladaptive Myths About Writers and** Ideas with Peers 62 Writing 100 Variation of Exercise 2.C: Individual Sharing Paper Drafts 101 Brainstorming 65 Exercise 3.B: Receiving Feedback on Critiquing Research Ideas 65 Writing 102 Seek Peer Opinion 66 Exercise 3.C: Giving Feedback on Writing 104 Use a Research Team's Collective Writing All the Time 104 Wisdom 67 Summary 105 Trust and Conducting Research 67 Key Terms 105 Summary 68 Suggested Readings 106 Key Terms 68 4 SEARCHING AND READING THE Suggested Readings 69 PSYCHOLOGICAL LITERATURE 107 **3 WRITING: A FIRST AND LAST** Why Are Journals Emphasized? 107 **CONSIDERATION** 70 Locating the Literature 108 Mastering APA Style 71 Developing a Search Strategy 109 BOX FEATURE 3.A A Research Digression: Literature Chains: Existing References Contain

Other References 124

or Book Chapter 125

Exercise 4.B: Evaluating a Research

Librarian 125

Article 128

Using Library Resources: Befriend a Reference

How to Read an Empirical Journal Article

Exercise 4.C: Evaluating a Book Chapter 129

Note Bene-Save and Back Up Your

The Format of an APA Style Paper 78

A Brief Overview of APA Style: The Hour Glass

Work 78

Model 80

Title 81

Abstract 81

Method 84

Introduction 82

| Keeping Track of Research Materials 131 | How to Treat Research Participants 159 | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Maintaining Key References 131 | Humane Treatment for Animals 160 | | |
| Organizing Materials 132 | Debriefing Human Participants 161 | | |
| Note Taking 133 | Sensitivity Regarding Deception 162 | | |
| BOX FEATURE 4.A A Research Digression: First Things First 134 | Exercise 5.F: Conducting a Debriefing and Creating a Debriefing Survey 163 | | |
| Exercise 4.D: Using Notecards 135 | Exercise 5.G: Writing a Debriefing Sheet 165 | | |
| Avoiding Plagiarism: Document Sources and | Ethics Outside the Laboratory 166 | | |
| Don't Quote 136 | Beyond Ethics: Telling the Truth with | | |
| Summary 138 | Research 168 | | |
| Key Terms 139 | Summary 169 | | |
| Suggested Readings 139 | Key Terms 170 | | |
| 5 ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN THE | Suggested Readings 170 | | |
| PRACTICE OF RESEARCH 140 | 6 EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH 171 | | |
| Human and Animal Research 141 | Formulating a Testable Hypothesis 171 | | |
| Human Research 141 | Developing an Experimental Hypothesis 173 | | |
| BOX FEATURE 5.A À hasea: ch Digression: What's in a Name? 143 | Operational versus Descriptive Definitions 173 | | |
| Animal Research 143 | Exercise 6.A: Developing Operational | | |
| Balancing Participant Welfare and | Definitions 175 | | |
| Scientific Advancement 145 | Reliability and Validity 175 | | |
| BOX FEATURE 5.B A Research Digression: Controversial Studies and Peer Reaction 147 | Reliability of a Measure 175 Construct Validity 177 | | |
| Institutional Review Boards (IRBs) 148 | Manipulating Independent Variables 179 | | |
| Exercise 5.A: Preparing an IRB Form 148 | Control Groups are Essential 180 | | |
| Exercise 5.B: Forming an In-Class IRB 150 Informed Consent 152 | Exercise 6.B: Creating an Experimental Script 180 | | |
| Obtaining Informed Consent from Participants 153 | Exercise 6.C: Keeping a Record of Experimental Conditions 182 | | |
| Exercise 5.C: Writing an Informed Consent | Exercise 6.D: Using a Manipulation Check 183 | | |
| Form 153 | Special Cases: Subject Variables 184 | | |
| Recruiting Research Participants and Administering Credit 155 | BOX FEATURE 6.A A Research Digression: A Variable by Any Other Name 186 | | |
| Exercise 5.D: Creating a Research Participant | Error 186 | | |
| Sign-Up Sheet 156 | Measuring Dependent Variables 188 | | |
| Course Credit and Record Keeping 157 | BOX FEATURE 6.B A Research Digression: | | |
| Exercise 5.E: Creating a Course Credit Slip 157 | Realism in Experiments 189 | | |
| What If No Human Subject Pool Exists? 158 | Exercise 6.E. Creating a Dependent Measure | | |

| Avoiding Bias 193 | BOX FEATURE 7.B A Research Digression: | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Pilot Testing 193 | What If There Is No Control Group? 231 | | |
| Demand Characteristics 194 | Time-series Designs 233 | | |
| Experimenter Bias 195 | Surveys 234 | | |
| Sampling and Assigning | Characteristics of Good Surveys 239 | | |
| Participants 196 | BOX FEATURE 7.C A Research Digression: Carry-Over Effects and | | |
| Sampling Issues 196 | Questionnaires 240 | | |
| Simple Assignment Techniques 199 | Exercise 7.A: Writing Good Survey Questions 240 | | |
| Exercise 6.F: Using a Table of Random | | | |
| Numbers 200 | BOX FEATURE 7.D A Research Digression: | | |
| Research Design: Factor and Factorial 202 | Research as Community Service 242 | | |
| | A Gentle Warning: An Advantage Can | | |
| One Factor Designs: Posttest-only and Pretest- Posttest 202 | Sometimes Be a Disadvantage 242 | | |
| BOX FEATURE 6.C A Research Digression: | Remaining Practical Concerns in Applied and Field Research 243 | | |
| How Many Participants Do I Need? 203 | Sampling Revisited: Issues and Biases 243 | | |
| 2 × 2 Designs and Beyond 205 | Exercise 7.B: Keeping a Record of Potentially | | |
| BOX FEATURE 6.D A Research Digression: | Related Variables 245 | | |
| Identifying Main Effects and Interactions 208 | Field Sites and Gaining Permission 246 | | |
| Other Design Options: Subject Variables | Working with Protected Groups 249 | | |
| Revisited 209 | Exercise 7.C: Creating A Special Informed | | |
| Within-Subjects Designs 209 | Consent Form 250 | | |
| Between and Within Factors Combined: Mixed | Starting Early 252 | | |
| Designs 212 | External Validity as Opportunity 253 | | |
| Single Participant Experiments 212 | Summary 253 | | |
| Conclusion: A Model of the True | Key Terms 253 | | |
| Experiment 215 - | Suggested Readings 254 | | |
| Summary 216 | 8 PLANNING ANALYSIS AND | | |
| Key Terms 216 | DISPLAYING DATA 255 | | |
| Suggested Readings 217 | Statistics As a Tool 256 | | |
| APPLIED AND FIELD RESEARCH 218 | BOX FEATURE 8.A A Research Digression: | | |
| Validity and Context 219 | Familiarity with Statistics Breeds | | |
| Trading Off Internal or External Validity 221 | Content 257 | | |
| BOX FEATURE 7.A A Research Digression: | Review of Basic Statistical Issues 257 | | |
| Defending External Invalidity? 223 | Descriptive and Inferential Statistics 257 | | |
| Project Contexts 224 | Scales of Measurement 258 | | |
| Threats to Internal Validity 227 | Measures of Central Tendency 260 | | |
| Quasi-experiments 230 | Measures of Variability 262 | | |
| Nonequivalent Group Designs 230 | Hypothesis Testing and Statistical Significance 263 | | |

| BOX FEATURE 8.B A Research Di | igression: | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Results Are Significant or Non- | | | | | | |
| Significant, Not Insignificant | 265 | | | | | |

Parametric versus Non-Parametric Tests 266

BOX FEATURE 8.C A Research Digression: Significance Testing is Dead! Long Live Significance Testing! 267

A Short Intermission: The General Linear Model 269

Selecting the Appropriate Statistical Test 269

Planning Analysis: Do It Before, Not After Exercise 8.A: Developing an Analysis Plan 270 Review of Some Common Statistical Tests 273 Concluding Comment on These Common Tests 277

What Do the Statistical Results Mean, Anyway? 277

BOX FEATURE 8.D A Research Digression: Power and Effect Size 278

Exercise 8.B: Putting Statistical Results into Words 279

Displaying Data 282

Coda: Keeping Data and Analysis

Records 285

BOX FEATURE 8.E A Research Digression: A Cautionary Tale on Caring for Data 287

Summary 288 Key Terms 288

Suggested Readings 289

9 PRESENTING RESEARCH 290

Writing: A Brief Reprise 290

Giving A Research Presentation 291

Speaking Before an Audience 291

BOX FEATURE 9.A A Research Digression: Beginnings and Endings 293

Presenting a Paper: KISS Revisited 294 Exercise 9.A: Organizing a Student Research Symposium 296

Concluding Comments on Giving a Paper 298

Poster Sessions 298

BOX FEATURE 9.B A Research Digression: Stage Fright Is Common 299

Forums for Research: Where Can You Present? 300

Undergraduate Conferences 300

Professional Conferences 301

Exercise 9.B: Answering a Call for Papers: Writing a Conference Abstract or Proposal

Journals: Undergraduate and Professional

Conclusion 308

Summary 308

Key Terms 309

Suggested Readings 309

10 CLOSING THOUGHTS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS 310

Exercise 10.A: Bringing It All Together—A Checklist for Research Projects 310

Asking the Right Questions in Psychological Research 313

The Place of Research: Skills Acquired, Skills Applied 314

BOX FEATURE 10.A A Research Digression: "No Pressure—Just Lovely, Interesting Discussions" 316

Loving the Research Process: A

Responsibility 317

Summary 318

Key Terms 319

Suggested Readings 319

Appendix A: Sample Student Manuscript Written in American Psychological

Association (APA) Style 320

Appendix B: Statistical Analyses 334

Appendix C: Statistical Tables 357

Appendix D: Professional Issues for the Future: Presenting Yourself 366

References 372

Index 383

The Why and How of Psychological Research

A practical researcher is one who knows how to cleverly transform the theory behind psychology's research methodology into practice. Most research methods text books describe essential, though often abstract, concepts about what constitutes good psychological research, but they rarely provide concrete guidance about how to actually do good research. Theory is obviously very important—even crucial—to research methods, but so is being able to effectively implement key ideas and techniques in actual research projects. This book will combine these two perspectives in order to teach you to be a practical researcher. Indeed, by the time you have finished reading it, you will be able to conduct a theory-based research project in psychology from start to finish.

Chapter 1 is an overview of the issues presented in the remainder of the book. The first half of this chapter will introduce the theoretical orientation of the field of psychology. Practical issues to consider when beginning psychological research will be the focus of the second half of the chapter.

WHY DO RESEARCH?

An obvious question relevant to any book on research methods in psychology is the following: Why study human behavior? In a sense, we need to think about why research is important or worth doing before we launch into an entire book devoted to the mechanics and intricacies of actually doing it. In what ways does research allow us to move from