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| **Topic area:** Research methods – how do you carry out psychological research? | Done. | EOTT RAG | Revision checklistRAG. |
| I can define what is meant by an independent, dependent, extraneous and confounding variable.  |  |  |  |
| I can explain the impact situational & participant variables can have on an experiment and offer solutions to control them.  |  |  |  |
| I can explain what is meant by order effects, investigator effects and standardised procedure.  |  |  |  |
| I can explain how to use counterbalancing, randomisation and the single/double blind technique to control variables.  |  |  |  |
| I know the difference between a null and alternative (experimental) hypothesis and can give examples for both.  |  |  |  |
| I can explain how to use different sampling methods such as random, volunteer, opportunity & stratified and the strengths and weaknesses of each.  |  |  |  |
| I can describe the terms target population, sample & generalisability.  |  |  |  |
| I can explain what is meant by research design and describe the features of repeated measures, matched pairs and independent measures (groups) designs.  |  |  |  |
| I can give one strength and one weakness of each type of design & a way of controlling for it.  |  |  |  |
| I can explain what is meant by reliability and apply it to sampling, experiments, case studies, observations & self-report methods. |  |  |  |
| I can explain the difference between internal and external validity & apply it to sampling, experiments, case studies, observations & self-report methods |  |  |  |
| I can describe the ethical issues/guidelines informed consent, deception, confidentiality, right to withdraw and protection of participants.  |  |  |  |
| I can explain the difference between a laboratory, field and natural experiment. |  |  |  |
| I can explain at least one strength and one weakness of a laboratory, field and natural experiment.  |  |  |  |
| I can explain what is meant by the interview method & the difference between a structured, semi-structured and unstructured interview.  |  |  |  |
| I can explain strength and a weakness of using the interview method.  |  |  |  |
| I can explain the benefits of using a questionnaire method in research and explain the difference between closed and open questions.  |  |  |  |
| I can outline strengths & weaknesses of the questionnaire method.  |  |  |  |
| I can explain what correlational research is & the difference between a positive and a negative correlation.  |  |  |  |
| I can outline one strength and one weakness of the correlation method.  |  |  |  |
| I can explain what is meant by the case study method and the strengths and weaknesses of it as a research method.  |  |  |  |
| I can explain what an observation is and the difference between a naturalistic, controlled, overt, covert, participant and non-participant observation.  |  |  |  |
| I can outline the strengths and weaknesses of the observation method using key terms such as inter-rater reliability & observer bias.  |  |  |  |
| I can calculate and use ratios, percentages, fractions and use decimal places, rounding, standard & decimal form. |  |  |  |
| I can explain what is meant by the range, mean, median, mode and calculate each of them. |  |  |  |
| I can explain what is meant by a normal distribution and a skewed distribution and how they occur.  |  |  |  |
| I can explain what data goes into a bar chart, draw one and interpret the data.  |  |  |  |
| I can explain what data goes into a scattergraph, draw one and interpret the data on a scattergraph.  |  |  |  |
| I can explain what type of data goes into a histogram and interpret the data from one.  |  |  |  |
| I can explain the difference between primary and secondary data and give examples.  |  |  |  |
| I can explain the strengths and weaknesses of both primary and secondary data.  |  |  |  |
| I can explain the difference between quantitative and qualitative data and give examples related to research methods.  |  |  |  |
| I can explain the strengths and weaknesses of quantitative and qualitative data.  |  |  |  |