

# [Project proposal1](https://assignbuster.com/project-proposal1/)

[](https://assignbuster.com/)[Psychology](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/psychology/)

Loneliness Vs age Experiment This experiment studies the evaluation of a lonely person on measures of adjustment and sociability. In addition, the effects of the targeted person were also examined. It was perceived that the lonely person was less likeable and less attractive than the no lonely person. It was evaluated that a lonely career person would be negatively evaluated than a lonely teenager. In addition, a lonely personal would be negatively perceived by teenagers than a career person.   
Method   
Subject and Design   
The subjects were comprised of 20 individuals from New York City who were living in different neighborhoods. There were 10 teenagers and 10 career person in this experiment. The experiment involved loneliness, which had lonely or no lonely \* age that comprised of teenagers and those with careers (Gruen & Lau, 1992). Teenagers and those with careers were assigned randomly and equally to the two experimental conditions created by crossing loneliness.   
Procedure   
Subjects were offered a questioner that had a description of either a lonely teenager or a lonely career person and a non-lonely teenager with a non-lonely career person. The subjects were told to give an impression of another person after they were provided with brief information. They later read the description of the target person and then answered the questioner.   
Results and Discussion   
Manipulation of the target persons of loneliness was highly successful. The lonely target person was found to be lonelier than the no lonely target person (Leary & Hoyel, 2013). The loneliness perception was not affected by the age of the target person. It was noted that slight differences of age did not create any effects. The ratings of loneliness were no different on the age measures.   
References   
Gruen, G & Lau, S. (1992). Social stigma of loneliness: effect of perceiver person and perceiver   
person. Retrieved on January 31, 2015, from, C: UsersuserAppDataLocalTemp1203976\_seed\_article. pdf   
Leary, M & Hoyel, R. (2013). Handbook of Individual Differences in Social Behavior. New   
York: Guilford Publications.