

# [Ib psychology-learning outcomes: 1.4](https://assignbuster.com/ib-psychology-learning-outcomes-14/)

NON-EXPERIMAENTAL METHODSnon-experimental method:
gather data that are quantitative (E. G. survey)
triangulation = combine different research methods for a study in order to get the richer data. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN EXPERINELTAL AND NON-EXPERIMENTAL METHODSexperimental method:
is artificial and has a lack of ecological validity

non-experimental method:
rely on surveys and data for the study of unique and personal human experience

ONIB PSYCHOLOGY-LEARNING OUTCOMES: 1. 4 SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUFOR ONLY$13. 90/PAGEOrder NowETHICAL ISSUES RELATED TO INTERVIEWS, OBSERVATION, AND CASE STUDYinterviews:
informed consent and confidentially.
E. G. if the interviewer has personal issues with the interviewee it is important that the interviewer has the professional capacity to deal with this personal problem.

observation:
an the researcher it is important to protect the participants, not violating any rights (E. G. privacy).
it is important that the researcher obtains the informed consent of the people being observed.
-the researcher is obligated to inform the participant about the observation; show the location the participant will be observed in and after completing the study, the researcher debriefs the participant about the findings.

case study:
in a case study, the researcher often obtains deeply personal information.
Eventually, these personal informations may be published or written as a researcher report.
and so it is important that the researchers protect the identities of their participants.