

lb psychology- learning outcomes: 1.4



NON-EXPERIMENTAL METHODS
non-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 EXPERIMENTAL AND NON-

EXPERIMENTAL METHODS
experimental 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 YOU FOR

ONLY \$13.90/PAGE Order Now ETHICAL ISSUES RELATED TO INTERVIEWS,

OBSERVATION, AND CASE STUDY
interviews:

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.