

Analogue experiment

Science



analogue experiment blind design case study confound control group correlation correlational method dependent variable double-blind design epidemiological study A research method in which the experimenter produces abnormal-like behavior in laboratory participants and then conducts experiments on the participants. An experiment in which participants do not know whether they are in the experimental or the control condition. A detailed account of a person's life and psychological problems. In an experiment, a variable other than the independent variable that is also acting on the dependent variable. In an experiment, a group of participants who are not exposed to the independent variable. The degree to which events or characteristics vary along with each other. A research procedure used to determine how much events or characteristics vary along with each other The variable in an experiment that is expected to change as the independent variable is manipulated. Experimental procedure in which neither the participant nor the experimenter knows whether the participant has received the experimental treatment or a placebo. A study that measures the incidence and prevalence of a disorder in a given population. longitudinal study natural experiment nomothetic understanding experiment experimental group external validity hypothesis incidence independent variable internal validity A study that observes the same participants on many occasions over a long period of time. An experiment in which nature, rather than an experimenter, manipulates an independent variable. A general understanding of the nature, causes, and treatments of abnormal psychological functioning in the form of laws or principles. A research procedure in which a variable is manipulated and the effect of the manipulation is observed. In an experiment, the participants who are

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exposed to the independent variable under investigation. The degree to which the results of a study may be generalized beyond that study. A hunch or prediction that certain variables are related in certain ways The number of new cases of a disorder occurring in a population over a specific period of time. The variable in an experiment that is manipulated to determine whether it has an effect on another variable. The accuracy with which a study can pinpoint one of various possible factors as the cause of a phenomenon. placebo therapy prevalence quasi-experiment random assign scientific method single-subject experimental design placebo therapy prevalence quasi-experiment random assign single-subject experimental design scientific method scientific method A sham treatment that the participant in an experiment believes to be genuine. The total number of cases of a disorder occurring in a population over a specific period of time. An experiment in which investigators make use of control and experimental groups that already exist in the world at large. Also called a mixed design. A selection procedure that ensures that participants are randomly placed either in the control group or in the experimental group. A research method in which a single participant is observed and measured both before and after the manipulation of an independent variable. The process of systematically gathering and evaluating information through careful observations to gain an understanding of a phenomenon. The process of systematically gathering and evaluating information through careful observations to gain an understanding of a phenomenon.