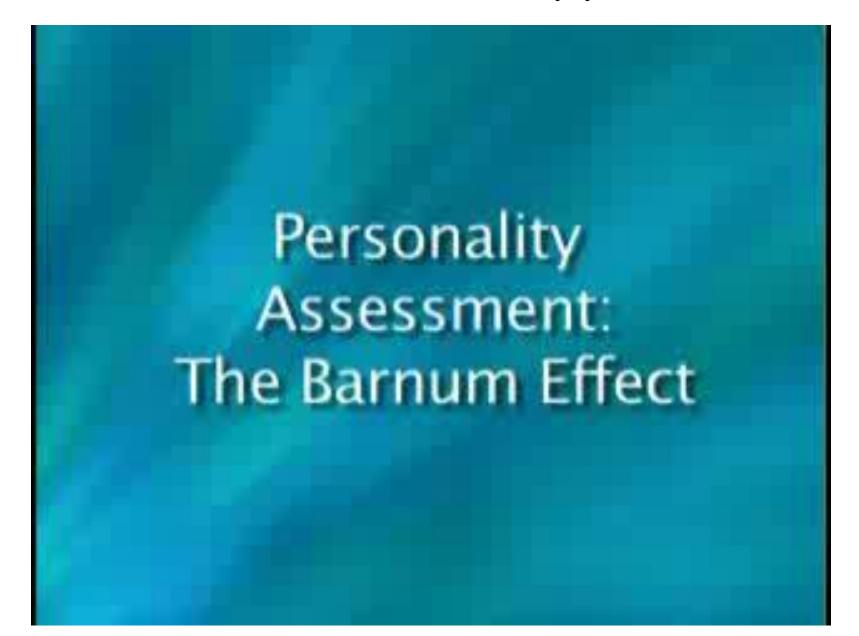
The Barnum Effect

 It is the tendency for people to accept very general or vague characterizations of themselves and take them to be accurate.



The Barnum Effect



The Barnum Effect

Examples:

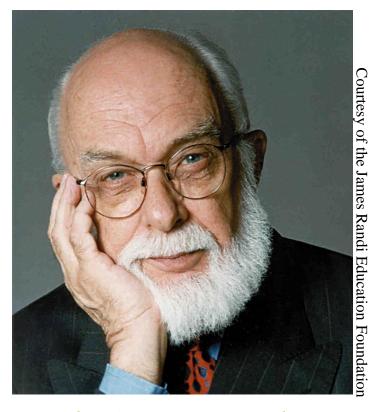
- ·You have a great need for other people to like and admire you.
- You have a great deal of unused capacity, which you have not turned to your advantage.
- •Disciplined and self-controlled outside, you tend to be worrisome and insecure inside.
- ·You prefer a certain amount of change and variety and become dissatisfied when hemmed in by restrictions and limitations.
- ·You pride yourself as an independent thinker and do not accept others statements without satisfactory proof.
- You have a tendency to be critical of yourself.



Critical thinking does not accept arguments and conclusions blindly.

- It examines
 assumptions, discerns
 hidden values,
 evaluates evidence and
 assesses conclusions.
- •As scientists, psychologists aim to approach the world of behavior with a curious skepticism.
- They persistently ask: What do you mean? and How do you know?

Critical Thinking



The Amazing Randi

Students will demonstrate knowledge of an experiment by identifying different types of variables.

Research Methods



It is actually way more exciting than it sounds!!!!

Why do we have to learn this stuff?

Psychology is first and foremost a science.

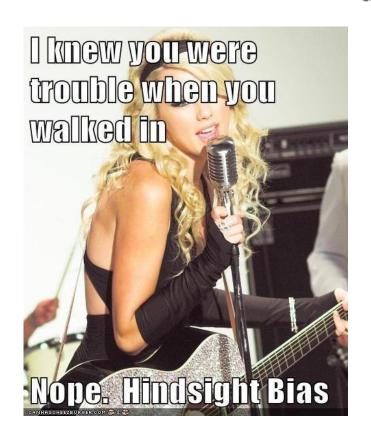


Thus it is based in research.

Hindsight Bias

- The tendency to believe, after learning the outcome, that you knew it all along.
 - 1. The divorcing couple that always argued "I knew they wouldn't last".
 - 2. The person who places a lucky bet on a horse, and proudly proclaims "I knew my horse was going to win. It is just a skill I have."

Monday Morning Quarterbacking!!!



Applied V. Basic Research

 Applied Research is designed to solve practical problems

· YOU CAN USE IT!!!



Basic Research
 explores questions
 that you may be
 curious about, but
 not intended to be
 immediately used.



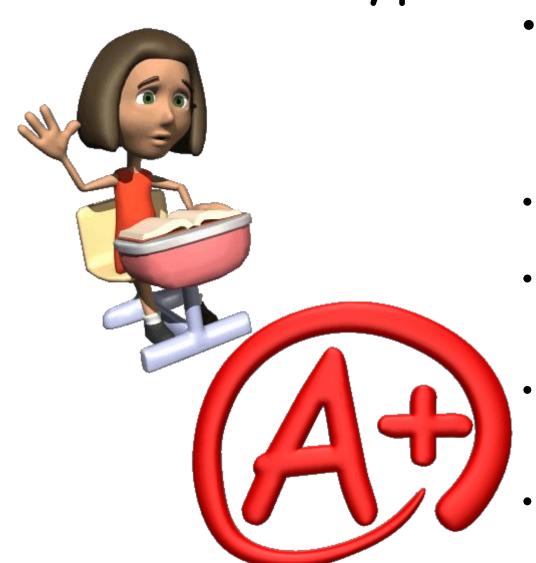
Studying how kissing changes when you get older is interesting...but that's about it.

Research on therapies for drug addicts has a clear purpose.

Terminology



Research Design begins with a Hypothesis



- Hypothesis: A testable prediction, often implied by a theory.
- Expresses a relationship between two variables.
- A variable is anything that can vary among participants in a study.
 - Example: Participating in class will affect grades a student receives.
- Question: What are the two variables in the hypothesis above?



Hypothesis

- Non-directional hypothesis (previous example)
- Directional hypothesis

(Participating in class will lead to higher grades than not participating in class.)

Null hypothesis

(Participating in class will have no affect on grades.)

Experimental Method

- Looking to prove causal relationships.
- Cause = Effect
- Laboratory v. Field Experiments





Smoking causes health issues.

