**Crossword on Research Methods terms and concepts**

**Across**

1. these characteristics provide clues as to the aim of the study and affect how participants behave

3. this is the noun for when a variable is qualified and quantified to be made as specific as possible

6. a non-experimental method asking people questions verbally

7. these people are not naive participants but have been briefed to play a certain role or give specific responses

10. this type of sample comprises people available as long as they meet selection criteria

11. this method aims to reduce the effects of asking participants to do one thing after another

13. this kind of analysis is a way of dealing with ethical issues and assesses the advantages and disadvantages of a study

15. this type of data is non-numerical and includes thoughts, feelings, and memories

16. this study is conducted to check design and procedures and to change them if necessary

19. this technique is where people give information about themselves

20. this professional body introduced ethical guidelines to protect research participants

22. this type of question generates a limited range of responses which are very brief

23. this detailed study is conducted on one person or two maximum

28. this is the noun for when a person is not identifiable by name

30. these methods do not manipulate anything, and have no explicit IV or DV

32. this variable is the one which is measured

36. these effects stem from asking participants to do a number of things one after the other

38. this variable is the one which is manipulated

40. this is how reliability is increased

41. in this sample type each member of the target population has an equal chance of being selected

42. this form of consent is where a group of people (not the actual participants) are consulted, and used to assume the actual ones will agree

43. this relates to the general area of study for the investigation

44. these effects refer to things that the researcher does that may affect the participant

**Down**

2. this design technique is where neither researcher nor participant know who is in which group

4. this form of experimental design is where different participants take part in different conditions

5. this refers to consistency over time

8. these issues must be dealt with by psychologists prior to and during the study

9. this refers to whether something is measuring what it is supposed to be

12. a statistical test and type of study which assesses the relationship between co-variables

14. a prediction is this if previous research findings are conflicting or non-existent

17. this form of experimental design is where all participants are exposed to all conditions

18. a non-experimental method using written questions

21. this method refers to how participants are recruited to a study

24. this form of consent must be obtained from participants wherever possible

25. this variable may confuse or obscure results

26. this kind of analysis is a means of analysing non-numerical data

27. this refers to the way that data is stored and who sees it

29. these methods watch and record the behaviour of people

31. this is a statement of what researchers expect to find

33. these methods use either a laboratory, field or quasi method as they have an IV and a DV

34. this should be an active procedure which returns participants to the state they were in prior to the study

35. this can be active or passive and should be minimised so that participants are not misled

37. in this sample people respond to a request for participants

39. this type of validity refers to the generaliseability of findings