

Psychological Research Laboratory

I) Course information

Course number: PSYB01H3

Mondays, 5 pm – 8 pm

Section: L30 2004 F – and – L60 2004 F

Place: SW 361 – or – online

Prerequisites: [PSYA01H & PSYA02H] or (PSYA01Y)

II) Instructor:

Dr. Matthias Niemeier

1265 Military Trail S572

phone: 416-287-7466

e-mail: niemeier@utsc.utoronto.ca

Office Hours: Wednesdays, 3 pm – 5 pm and by appointment. Contact me by e-mail to set up a time.

I received my MA at the University of Hamburg (Germany) and my PhD at the University of Tübingen (Germany). From October 2000 – June 2003 I've been working as a postdoctoral fellow at UofT's Department of Physiology. Since July 1st, 2003 I'm an assistant professor at UTSC.

III) Teaching Assistant:

Miriam Wynberg

e-mail: psyb01@utsc.utoronto.ca

Office hours: TBA

IV) Questions

For questions other than about appointments please email Miriam (psyb01@utsc.utoronto.ca). If there is something I should have a look at too she will forward your email to me.

V) Course coverage and goals

In brief, PSYB01 aims at introducing you to "the scientific method", specifically those techniques used in psychological research. The course has two goals. The first is to provide you with the skills that you will need to understand and evaluate the research that is / has been done by other people, as well as the basic abilities that are necessary to conduct your own research. Therefore, we will look at which are the tricks that good researchers use and which traps do they avoid. The second goal is more general and it concerns critical thinking, not taking everything for granted what other people claim. I am convinced that you already have a good portion of critical thinking, but I believe this course still may contribute to that. In this way, the course is not (only) meant to prepare you for becoming a professor of psychology – I guess, only few of you are interested in that. – The idea is that you will be able to apply your new knowledge in daily life. You

may or may not have noticed that we are more and more confronted with information, correct and incorrect. To sort out which is which, this course will help you.

VI) Textbook

Required

Title: Psychological Research. The Ideas Behind the Methods.
Authors: Douglas G. Mook
Publisher: W W Norton & Company: New York
ISBN: 0-393-97620-3

VII) Web pages

Intranet: All materials will be available via the intranet. Also, please check on a regular basis for announcements. Go to <https://intranet.utscc.utoronto.ca/home.php?login=1>

Course Web Site: <http://www.utscc.utoronto.ca/~niemeier/teaching/PSYB01/>

VIII) Evaluation

40% **Mid-term test.** Scheduled for **TBA**. Two hours.

60% **End of Term test.** Scheduled for **TBA**. Two hours.

Material on the exams will include both lecture material and text readings. Although the topics covered will largely overlap, different things may be emphasized in class than in the book. Therefore, class attendance is highly recommended. E.g., you need to come to class to hear the details and see videos and demonstrations. The text is intended to reinforce and supplement material presented in class.

IX) Exercises

During the course I plan to have a couple of exercises. These exercises are NOT assignments – in other words it is up to you whether you do them or not. – Hang on! – Needless to say that I strongly recommend doing them. The exercises are meant as learning aids, and to help you to apply your knowledge in a more practical way rather than filling in multiple choice scantrons. Also, you can get some feedback on how well you understand the course materials. Though I am positive that this already convinces you entirely, here is another reason for you to do the exercises: Sometimes the exams will come back to what you will have learned from the exercises.

X) Schedule

This schedule is subject to changes as we go along. The most up-to-date schedule will be on the web.

Day	Topics	Chapter(s)
13 Sep	Welcome and Introduction; Testing our ideas	1
20 Sep	Theory and data in psychology	2, 3
27 Sep	Observation and description	4
4 Oct	Observation and description II: some technical problems	5
11 Oct	Thanksgiving Day, no class	—
18 Oct	Experiments with one independent variable	6
TBA	Mid term test	1-6
25 Oct	Experimental control I: obscuring factors	7
1 Nov	Experimental control II: confounded variables	8
8 Nov	Experiments with more than one independent variable	9
15 Nov	Single-subject and "small-n" experiments	10
22 Nov	Quasi-Experiments	11
29 Nov	The reliability and generality of findings	12
2 Dec	Ethical considerations in research (<i>note that this "Monday class" takes place on a Thursday</i>)	13
TBA	Second term test	7-13

XI) Course Policies

For academic regulations (such as UTSC's official grading practices policy, petitions, code of behaviour on academic matters etc.) please refer to the UTSC calendar.

Psychological Research book. Read reviews from world's largest community for readers. In addition to generous coverage of the full range of topics necessary, Goodreads helps you keep track of books you want to read. Start by marking "Psychological Research: The Ideas Behind the Methods" as Want to Read: Want to Read saving time! Want to Read. Introduction to Psychology Research Methods. Psychology experiments can range from simple to complex, but there are some basic terms and concepts that all students of psychology should understand. Start your studies by learning more about the different types of research, the basics of experimental design and relationships between variables. The Scientific Method. Psychologists use the scientific method to conduct studies and research in psychology. Choosing a topic, selecting research methods, and figuring out how to analyze the data you collect can be intimidating, especially if you have little or no background in experimental methods. When determining the merits of a psychological test, validity is one of the most important factors to consider. What exactly is validity? Methods of psychological research. Psychology, like other sciences, is used to collect scientific information different methods. But the specifics of the research object - the human psyche - leaves its imprint on the possibility of using a particular method, and its effectiveness. Consider the advantages and disadvantages of the main methods of psychological research. The classification of psychological methods and techniques, which is based on Rosenzweig's idea of the level of objectivity of obtaining and interpreting psychological data (Table 1.1), can be classified as a technological approach. With L. Rubinshtein wrote about two main groups of methods of psychological research. Proceeding from this theoretical space, the methods of psychological research should be presented in three planes that do not exist separately and densely adjoining each other, supplementing and enriching the arsenal of means of seeking truth. Fig. 1.3. Classification of psychological empirical methods.