

Research Methods I / Research Methods II

Glossary of important terms

Abstract	
Anonymity	
ANOVA	
Applied research	
A-priori comparisons	
Between-subjects / independent samples	
Ceiling effect	
Chi ²	
Closed questions	
Coefficient (correlation)	
Coefficient (regression)	
Confidence intervals	
Confidentiality	
Confounding variable	
Consent / informed consent	
Construct validity	

Content validity	
Control group	
Correlation	
Counterbalancing	
Cronbach's alpha	
Debrief	
Deception	
Degrees of freedom	
Demand characteristics	
Dependent variable (DV)	
Descriptive statistics	
Ecological validity	
Effect size	
Experimental research	
External validity	
Extraneous variable	
Factorial design	
Floor effect	

Focus groups	
Friedman test	
Hierarchical regression	
Histogram	
Hypothesis	
Independent variable (IV)	
Inferential statistics	
Internal reliability	
Internal validity	
Interpretative phenomenological analysis (IPA)	
Interval data	
Interviews – face to face	
Kurtosis	
Levels (of IV's)	
Line of best fit	
Linear regression	
Linearity	
Longitudinal study	

Main effect	
Mann-Whitney U test	
Mauchly's test	
Mean	
Median	
Meta-analysis	
Mixed design	
Mixed methods	
Mode	
Multiple regression	
Negative correlation	
Nominal data	
Non-experimental research	
Non-parametric	
One-tailed	
Open questions	
Operational definition	
Opportunity sampling	

Order effects	
Ordinal data	
Outlier	
Parametric	
Participant(s)	
Phenomenology	
Positive correlation	
Post-hoc comparisons	
Power	
Power statement	
Psychometrics / psychometric testing	
Qualitative	
Quantitative	
Random sampling	
Range	
Ratio data	
Raw data	
Reflexivity	

Regression design	
Reliability	
Representative sample	
Reverse scoring	
Right to withdraw	
Scatterplot	
Sig-value	
Simple effects	
Skew	
Social desirability	
Sphericity	
Split-half reliability	
Standard deviation	
Standard error	
Thematic analysis	
Transcript	
Triangulation	
T-test	

Two-tailed	
Type I error	
Type II error	
Validity	
Within-subjects / paired samples	
z-scores	