

# Chapter 2

## Section 2

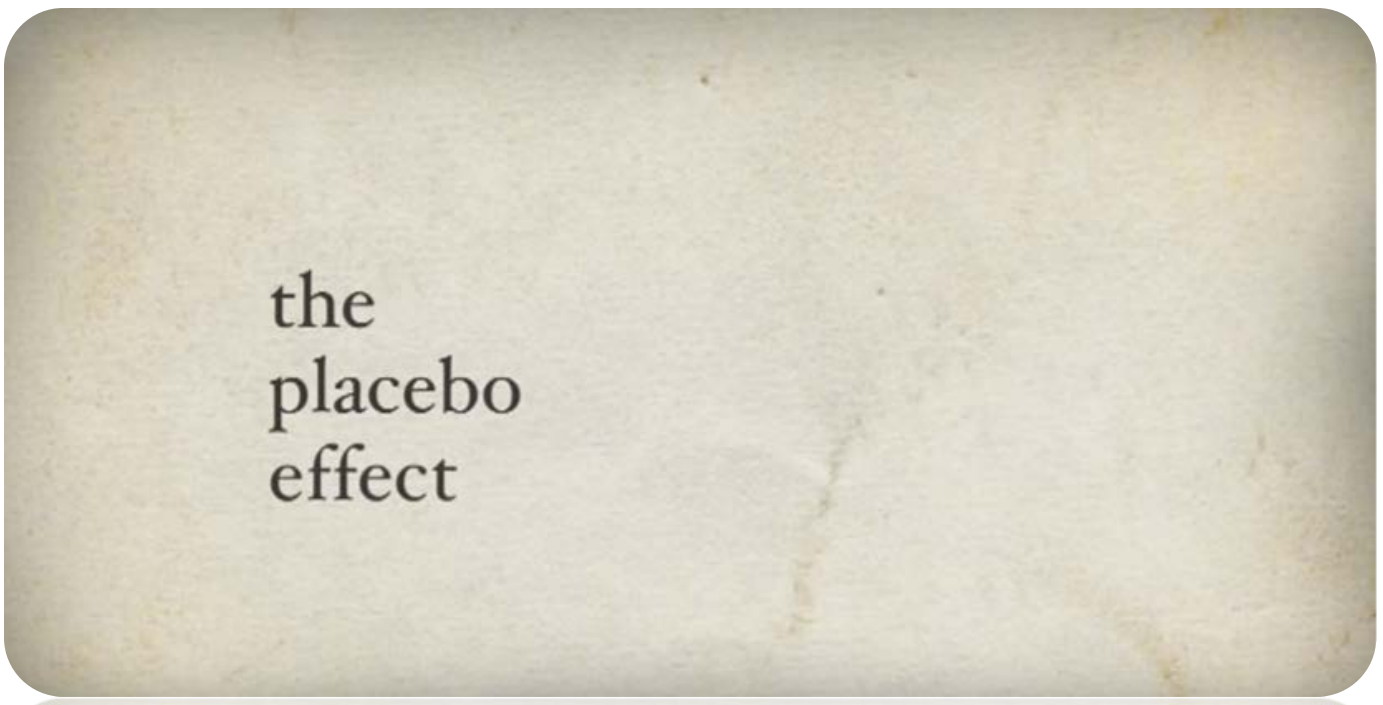
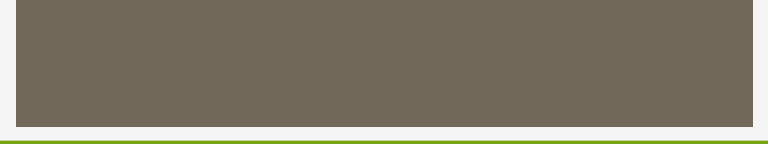
Problems and Solutions in Research

- Summarize the methodological hazards of doing research.
- Examine experimental procedures psychologists use to avoid bias.

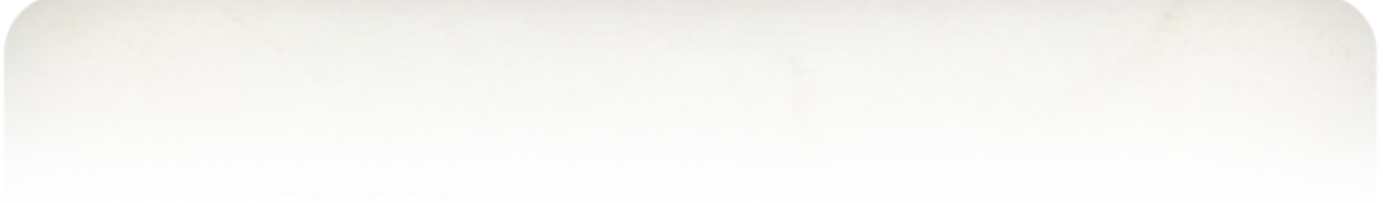


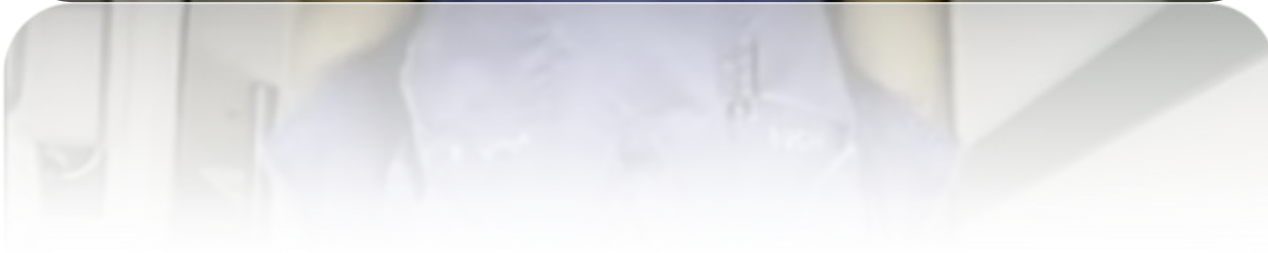
# The Placebo Effect

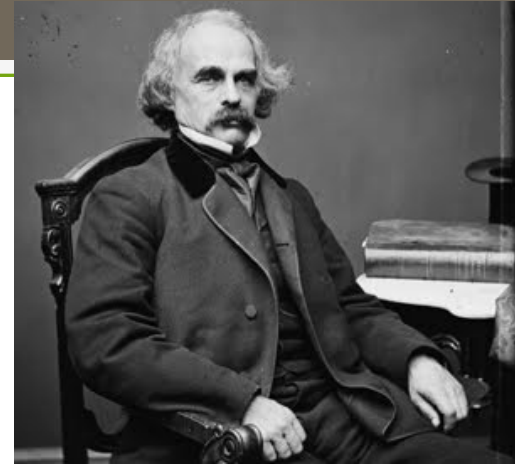
- A change in a patient's illness or physical state that results solely from the patient's knowledge and perceptions of the treatment.
- Resembles medical therapy but NO medical effects.



the  
placebo  
effect







# Single-Blind/Double-Blind

- Single-Blind Experiment: when participants are unaware of which participants receive treatment.
- Double-Blind Experiment: when neither the experimenter nor the participants know who has received the treatment.

# Self Fulfilling Prophecy

- Having expectations about a behavior and then acting on it. (usually not knowing)
- To avoid self-fulfilling prophecy...
  - Single blind experiment
  - Double blind experiment

# How can this be applied?

- The “class clown”
  - Is he really the class clown or is he acting on the presumptions of those around him?



From *Successful Coaching, Third Edition* by Rainer Martens, 2004, Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.



# Self Fulfilling Prophecy

- One young woman died of fear in a most peculiar way: When she was born, on Friday the 13<sup>th</sup>, the midwife who delivered her and two other babies that day announced that all three babies were hexed and would die before their 23<sup>rd</sup> birthday. The other two did die young. As the third woman approached her 23<sup>rd</sup> birthday, she checked into a hospital and informed the staff of her fears. The staff noted that she dealt with her anxiety by extreme hyperventilation (deep breathing). Shortly before her birthday, she hyperventilated to death.

# Self Fulfilling Prophecy Activity

## Topics of Conversation

1. Your Plans for this homecoming week
2. Plans for college
3. Losing crosstown
4. Oswego High School
5. Parking lot traffic before school everyday
6. Teacher/class you can't stand. What they did to earn your hate.
7. Teacher/class you LOVE! WHY?!
8. Social Media
9. Parental Problems

# Self-Fulfilling Prophecy

1. Was the label what you guessed, or were you surprised by it?
2. When people stereotyped you, were you able to disregard it?
3. Did you try to disprove the stereotype? If so, did it work?
4. How did you feel toward the person who was stereotyping you?
5. If your attribute was positive (e.g., "good at math"), how did you feel?
6. If your attribute was negative (e.g., "fake"), how did you feel?
7. When stereotyping others, how easy was it to find confirming evidence?
8. When stereotyping others, how did you react to disconfirming evidence?

After finishing your notes on the terminology, please answer the following questions.

- 1. Explain how psychologists try to avoid the self-fulfilling prophecy.
- 2. What is the difference between a single-blind experiment and a double blind experiment?
- 3. Why can the Milgram experiment be classified as a single-blind experiment?

- What is a stereotype?
- Who here has been stereotyped before?
- What were some of those stereotypes?
- Are there any positive stereotypes?