

Correlation between 2 variables:

Correlation: relationship in which 2 variables or dimensions co-vary when measured repeatedly

GO TOGETHER IN SYSTEMATIC WAY

Correlations tell if 2 variables go together (**DIRECTION + STRENGTH**) but not why it is that way.

ALLOW STUDY OF NATURALLY OCCURRING DIFFERENCES

Causality: relationship between cause and effect **TELLS US WHY**

1. Experimental method: shows cause and effect
2. problem= confound or 3rd variable problem
3. Determine by experimental research
 - a. Independent variable: manipulated “the cause”
 - b. Dependent variable: “effect”
 - c. Need to have random assignment and random assignment
 - d. IMPORTANT WITH TREATMENT RESEARCH : new drugs

ISSUES IN PERSONALITY ASSESSMENT

1. Observation method:
 - a. Direct observation: natural setting, observer does not interfere
 - b. Observer rating: opinions, rating scales
 - c. Self reports: self monitoring, diaries, rating scales
 - d. Interview method:
 - i. Structure interviews: formal interviews
 - ii. Unstructured clinical interview
 - iii.
2. Subjective personality tests:
 - a. Projective personality tests:
 - i. Response to ambiguous stimuli, project inner emotions and conflicts
 - ii. Rorschach
 - iii. Thematic Apperception Test
 1. Repressed personality traits
 2. Questions asked: what is happening in this photo? How are they feeling in the photo? ect
 - iv. Sentence completion
 1. “I regret” “i wish”
3. Objective tests:
 - a. Intelligence: IQ test, WAIS-IV