

**COVENANT UNIVERSITY
NIGERIA**

*TUTORIAL KIT
OMEGA SEMESTER*

PROGRAMME: PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE: PSY 225

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PSY 225: EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

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1. Explain the Milgram Study of 1974 highlighting its inherent breach of ethics
2. Briefly discuss the history of Experimental Psychology from Leipzig to the present time.
3. Explain the Stanford Prison Experiment of 1971 highlighting its inherent breach of ethics.
4. Explain with appropriate examples recent applied experiments in Aviation Psychology
5. Explain with appropriate examples, recent applied experiments in Memory Enhancement
6. Exhaustively discuss research report writing in psychological experiments
7. Explain with appropriate examples recent applied experiments in Eyewitness and Earwitness Testimony
8. Explain with appropriate examples recent applied experiments in Part-Task Training
9. Explain with appropriate examples recent applied experiments in Human-Computer Interaction
10. Explain the ethical issues involved in research with humans from the APA's perspective
11. Explain with appropriate examples recent applied experiments in Medicine and Health
12. Explain the ethical issues involved in drug research from the APA's perspective
13. Explain with appropriate examples recent applied experiments in Highway Safety
14. Explain the ethical issues involved in research with animals from the APA's perspective
15. Explain with appropriate examples recent applied experiments in The Psychology of Aging
16. Explain with appropriate examples recent applied experiments in Sensory, Motor, and Cognitive Aids for Disabled People
17. Mention and explain with appropriate examples the concept and types of reliability and validity
18. What are variables? With an example of a pseudo experiment, discuss types of variables.
19. Mention and explain Aboh's (2004) six steps in conducting an experimental investigation
20. Discuss the concept of hypothesis and types of hypotheses

ANSWERS

ODD NUMBERED QUESTIONS	EXPECTED ANSWERS
(1.) Write a critically short note on the Milgram Study of 1974	<p>Milgram Study is one of the most well-known of psychology experiments. Stanley Milgram, a social psychologist at Yale University, wanted to test obedience to authority. He set up an experiment with “teachers” who were the actual participants, and a “learner,” who was an actor. Both the teacher and the learner were told that the study was about memory and learning. Both the learner and the teacher received slips that they were told were given to them randomly, when in fact, both had been given slips that read “teacher.” The actor claimed to receive a “learner” slip, so the teacher was deceived. Both were separated into separate rooms and could only hear each other. The teacher read a pair of words, following by four possible answers to the question. If the learner was incorrect with his answer, the teacher was to administer a shock with voltage that increased with every wrong answer. If correct, there would be no shock, and the teacher would advance to the next question. In reality, no one was being shocked. A tape recorder with pre-recorded screams was hooked up to play each time the teacher administered a shock. When the shocks got to a higher voltage, the actor/learner would bang on the wall and ask the teacher to stop. Eventually all screams and banging would stop and silence would ensue. This was the point when many of the teachers exhibited extreme distress and would ask to stop the experiment. Some questioned the experiment, but many were encouraged to go on and told they would not be responsible for any results.</p>
(3.) Write a critically short note on the Stanford Prison Experiment of 1971	<p>This study was not necessarily unethical, but the results were disastrous, and its sheer infamy puts it on this list. Famed psychologist Philip Zimbardo led this experiment to examine that behavior of individuals when placed into roles of either prisoner or guard and the norms these individuals were expected to display. Prisoners were put into a situation purposely meant to cause disorientation, degradation, and depersonalization. Guards were not given any specific directions or training on how to carry out their roles. Though at first, the students were unsure of how to carry out their roles, eventually they had no problem. The second day of the experiment invited a rebellion by the prisoners, which brought a severe response from the guards. Things only went downhill from there. Guards implemented a privilege system meant to break solidarity between prisoners and create distrust between them. The guards became paranoid about the prisoners, believing they were out to get them. This caused the privilege system to be controlled in every aspect, even in the prisoners’ bodily functions. Prisoners began to experience emotional disturbances, depression, and learned helplessness.</p>

	<p>During this time, prisoners were visited by a prison chaplain. They identified themselves as numbers rather than their names, and when asked how they planned to leave the prison, prisoners were confused. They had completely assimilated into their roles. Dr. Zimbardo ended the experiment after five days, when he realized just how real the prison had become to the subjects. Though the experiment lasted only a short time, the results are very telling. How quickly someone can abuse their control when put into the right circumstances. The scandal at Abu Ghraib that shocked the U.S. in 2004 is prime example of Zimbardo's experiment findings.</p>
(5.) Explain examples of recent applied experimental work in Memory Enhancement	Explaining examples of recent applied experimental work in Memory Enhancement like expanding practice, keyword mnemonics, imagery, word-image etc.
(7.) Explain examples of recent applied experimental work in Eyewitness and Earwitness Testimony	Explaining examples of recent applied experimental work in Eyewitness and Earwitness Testimony like lineup procedure, using pictures to facilitate verbal recall, face recognition, etc
(9.) Explain examples of recent applied experimental work in Human-Computer Interaction	Explaining examples of recent applied experimental work in Human-Computer Interaction like keyboard arrangement, computer technology for disabled people, design of input and output devices etc.
(11.) Explain examples of recent applied experimental work in Medicine and Health	Explaining examples of recent applied experimental work in Medicine and Health like devices to be used conveniently by non-professional, health messages, reduction of human errors, etc.
(13.) Explain examples of recent applied experimental work in Highway Safety	Explaining examples of recent applied experimental work in Highway Safety for instance, the head and rear lighting of automobiles, vehicle displays, location of rear brakes, intelligent transportation systems programme, driving simulator, rail and maritime safety etc.
(15.) Explain examples of recent applied experimental work in the Psychology of Aging	Explaining recent concepts within the Psychology of Aging like meeting needs of the elderly in terms of transportation, communication, work performance, health care, acuity (visual and sensory), dexterity etc.
(17.) Mention and explain with appropriate examples the concept and types of reliability and validity.	i. Mentioning and explaining the following types of reliability: test-retest, alternate form, split-half, inter-rater and internal consistency.

	<p>ii. Mentioning and explaining the following types of validity: content, construct, criterion-related and face. Validity.</p>
<p>(19.) Mention and explain Aboh's (2004) six steps in conducting an experimental investigation.</p>	<p>Mentioning and explaining the following six steps in conducting an experimental investigation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Formulating a hypothesis ii. Selecting the independent and dependent variable iii. Controlling alternative explanations for variations iv. Manipulating the independent and dependent variables v. Measurement and analysis of fluctuations in the dependent variable vi. Drawing conclusions about the relationships between variables