

Course Introduction

Module 1: The Science of Psychology Part 1

Psychology is the scientific study of behaviour and its physiological, cognitive (mental processes) and social bases. It is a research-based, scientific discipline and Psychological Research Methodology I will introduce you to the theory and practice of research in psychology.

In this course you will learn about:

- science and the scientific method
- research methodologies, techniques and designs
- the practice and problems of measurement in psychology
- exploring, displaying, describing and analysing research data
- scientific report writing in psychology.

Learning about research methods and statistics will develop your ability to read and evaluate research reports. You will gain the skills needed to conduct good research and will develop a systematic way to ask questions, collect observations, and evaluate evidence.

Learning Objectives

After successfully completing this course you should be able to:

1. Understand and appreciate the scientific and research base of psychology.
2. Identify and describe basic research designs and apply them appropriately.
3. Identify and describe appropriate measurements in psychology research and apply them appropriately.
4. Explore, display, describe and analyse research data.
5. Design and conduct a simple research study.
6. Develop skills in scientific report writing in psychology

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Aron, A., Aron, E., & Coups, E. (2014). *Statistics for Psychology: Pearson New International Edition* (6 ed). Pearson

Research report help: Burton, L.J. (2007) *An interactive approach to writing essays and research reports in psychology* (2nd Edition).

How to learn

Sophocles (ca. 496 - 406 b.c.) is quoted as saying “One must learn by doing; for though you think you know it; you have no certainty until you try.”

Module 2: the science of Psychology Part 2

The readings for Module 2 are: Chapter 1 of Grove, P.M. (2020) *The scientific process and experimental design*.

Episte

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BIAS

1. Overgeneralization
2. Selective perceiving
3. Authority

Other Sources of

knowledge

4. Logic
5. Empiricism
6. Scientific method (combo of both)