

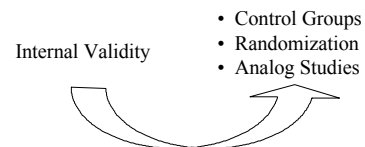
Chapter 4 Studying Abnormal Behavior: Research Methods

Basic Components of a Research Study

- Hypothesis
- Research Design
- Dependent Variable(s)
- Independent Variable(s)

- Internal Validity
 - Confound
- External Validity

VALIDITY AND CONFOUNDS Strategies to ensure internal validity



Research Strategies

- Case Study Method
- Correlational Methods
- Experimental Methods
- Single-Case Experimental Designs
- Genetics
- Studying Behavior Over Time
- Combined Methods and Strategies

- Correlational Methods

Positive Correlation



Negative Correlation



Zero Correlation



Experimental Methods

- Group Experimental Designs
 - Placebo effect
 - Placebo control groups
 - Double-blind control
- Comparative Treatment Research
- Process Research
- Outcome Research

- Single-Case Experimental Designs
 - Repeated Measurements
 - Withdrawal Designs
 - Baseline
 - Beginning of treatment
 - Treatment is withdrawn ("return to baseline")
 - Multiple Baselines

Genetics

- Phenotypes
- Genotypes
- Family Studies
 - Proband
- Adoption Studies
- Twin Studies
 - Identical (monozygotic) twins vs. fraternal (dizygotic) twins
- Genetic Linkage & Association Studies

Studying Behavior Over Time

- Cross Sectional Designs Correlational
 - Cohorts
 - Problem:
 - Cohort Effect
- Longitudinal Designs
 - Problem:
 - Cross Generational Effect
 - Sequential Design

- Studying Behavior Over Cultures
- Integrative Program of Research
 - e.g., Gerald Patterson & colleagues at the University of Oregon Replication

- **Research Ethics**
 - Removing or withholding treatment
 - Informed Consent
 - Protection of Subjects (Institutional Review Boards)