1 □ Hypotheses & Predictions
   ▪ Formal Hypotheses
     – Relationship among variables
     – Typically derived from theory
   ▪ Prediction
     – Specific outcome in a study if hypothesis is correct

2 □ Evaluating Theories
   ▪ Data
     – Inconsistent with hypotheses
       • Double check our results (good study?)
       • Modify theory (bring closer to “truth”)
       • May need to discard theory
         – Typically don’t discard theory immediately
         – Often takes several disconfirming studies to discard theory
     – Consistent with hypotheses
       • Support for theory
       • DOESN’T PROVE ANYTHING

3 □ Logic of Falsificationism
   ▪ Disconfirming evidence – much more informative
   ▪ Support for theory – builds with repeated failures to disconfirm
   ▪ Weight of evidence – begins to favor theory

4 □ Terminology
   ▪ Subjects – old term (will see in literature)
   ▪ Participants – APA accepted term
   ▪ Respondents – questionnaire research
   ▪ Informants – participant observation research
   ▪ Observers – psychophysical research

5 □ Sources of Ideas
   ▪ Common Sense / Observation of World
     – Source for many new research ideas/directions
   ▪ Theories
     – Good theories – generate new research ideas
     – Testing of hypotheses
   ▪ Past Research
     – Generalizeability / Mediating factors
     – Inconsistencies between studies
     – Alternative explanations
   ▪ Practical Problems
     – Applied research