

Q. Evaluate the study by Andrade (doodling) in terms of two strengths and two weaknesses. At least one of your evaluation points must be about reliability. [10]

Ans. One strength of the study was standardisation of the procedure. Each participant [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

Another strength was the controlled setting. The experimental room was [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted].

One weakness was lack of realism. Firstly, doodling was operationalised as s [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] Secondly, [redacted]
[redacted]. Finally, [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]. This reduces ecological validity of findings.

Another weakness was the use of deception. Participants were explicitly asked [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

Q. Evaluate the Baron-Cohen study (eyes test) in terms of two strengths and two weaknesses. At least one of your evaluation points must be about psychometrics. [10]

Ans. One strength of the study was the use of the psychometric test - [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED], increasing reliability and validity of its results.

Another strength was the use of piloting to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED].

One weakness was the lack of realism of the RET. Respondents had to look at [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Another weakness was the representation of only fifteen male volunteers in the sample with [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED].

Q. Evaluate the Pozzulo et al. study (line-ups) in terms of two strengths and two weaknesses. At least one of your evaluation points must be about the use of children. [10]

Ans. One strength of the study was the use of children. The procedure was adapted to

[REDACTED]

Another strength was highly ethical treatment of children. Since the children were only between

[REDACTED]

One weakness was the artificial nature of the task. Children watched a video of a

[REDACTED]

Another weakness was collection of only quantitative data. Percentages of trials

[REDACTED] Thus, the scope of findings was restricted.

Q. Explain one similarity and one difference between the study by Andrade (doodling) and the study by Pozzulo et al. study (line-ups). At least one of your points must be about individual versus situational explanations. [8]

Ans. One similarity in both studies is that both support an individual explanation of behaviour.

The Andrade study explains

[REDACTED]

One difference is that while the Andrade study had a completely standardised procedure, the Pozzulo et al. study lacked standardisation

[REDACTED]

Q. Explain one similarity and one difference between the study by Baron-Cohen (eyes test) and the study by Pozzulo et al. study (line-ups). Do not refer to the sample in your answer. [8]

Ans. One similarity is that both studies used repeated measures design. For example, Baron-Cohen involved

[REDACTED]

One difference is that the primary independent variable was not manipulated in the Baron-Cohen study but was manipulated in Pozzulo et al. Baron-Cohen mainly investigated

[REDACTED]

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