

From Lab EX. 22 McBride

Study 4

Some have claimed that children of divorced parents are not as well adjusted as children from parents who are married. To test this idea, you set up a study with two groups. One group consists of 100 children who have divorced parents. The other group consists of 100 children who have married parents. Each child in the study is asked to complete the Social Adjustment Scale for Children (SASC). Higher scores on the scale indicate better social adjustment.

1. Does this study contain an independent variable? Why or why not?
2. What dependent variable is measured in this study?
3. What is the null hypothesis for this study?
4. What is the alternative hypothesis?

The results indicate a mean difference of 10 on the SASC scale between the two groups of children. With alpha set at .05, $p = .02$.

5. What decision should be made with regard to the null hypothesis?

6. Describe one possible source of bias that could be present in this study causing the results that were observed.