Below are examples of research studies, name the independent variable ( IV) and the dependent variable ( DV) for each onne. A good tip for doing the exercise is to first name the two main variables in the study, then figure out which one changes the other. The one causing the change is **the** **independent variable** ; the one being influenced id **the dependent variable**

**Exercise one :**

A study examining if TV violence increases aggression in children.

A study predicting that alcohol drinking will decrease people’s reaction time while driving.

A study examining if perspactive taking improves with age.

A study predicting that high school sports build character.

A study examining the effect of changes in work space on employee reaction.

A study predicting that pedestrians will walk faster on hot days versus cold days.

A study invistigating if younger siblings are treated better by their parents than older siblings.

**Exercise two :**

Example 1

A researcher is studying the effect of sleep on aggression, thinking that less sleep will lead to more aggression. She has some people sleep 6 hours per night, some people sleep 3 hours per night and some people sleep as much as they want. She then monitors aggressive behavior during basketball games among participants.

Example 2

A researcher is curious to find out what effect classical music has on people’s level of relaxation ( as measured by heart rate). He suspects that listening to classical music will make people feel more calm and relaxed. He lets one group listen to classical music for one hour, and another group sit in a quiet room foe one hour ( they hear no music) . after one hour, he monitors the heart rate of each participant to measure their level of relaxation.

Example 3

A researcher conducts an experiment to assess the effects of alcohol on people’s sense of balance. He divides his subjects into three groups : in one group the participants drink one ounce of alcohol, in another they drink two ounces of alcohol and in a third group, the participants drink soda. He then watches as each participant tries on a straight line from one corner of the room to the next and notes how many times they stumble outside the line.

Example 4

Researchers want to discover the effect of crowds on an individual’s anxiety. They take measurements of anxiety and randomly assign people to either being in a crowd or to being alone.

Example 5

We tend to think of self esteem as something everyone would want to have. A researcher wondered whether self esteem is as important in other cultures as it is in North American culture. He administered a questionnaire to students in canada and students from Japan to investigate their perceptions towards the importance of self esteem in their culture.

Example 6

Some of elementary school teachers were told that a child’ parents were college graduates, and other teachers were told that the child’s parents had not finished high school level. Teachers then rated the child’s academic performance.

Example 7

A researcher wants to evaluate a teacher and his methods, he has to have the same children in all aspects ( age, gender, intelligence) taught with the same materials by two different teachers.