

Task 2: Spot the Variables

Independent Variable (IV)


The **Independent Variable (IV)** is **the thing that the researcher changes** to see if it has an effect.

Think of it as the "**cause**" or **what is being tested**.

Example:

A psychologist wants to know if listening to music helps people remember words.

IV: Whether participants revise **with music** or **without music**.

 *The researcher chooses or changes the IV.*

Dependent Variable (DV)

The **Dependent Variable (DV)** is **what the researcher measures** to see if the Independent Variable has had an effect.

Think of it as the "**result**" or **the outcome**.

Example:

The psychologist counts how many words each participant remembers.

DV: The **number of words remembered**.

 *The DV depends on the IV.*

Identify the Independent Variable (IV) and Dependent Variable (DV) for:

- Sleep and reaction time

- Exercise and stress

- Social media and concentration

- Background noise and revision

- Breakfast and test scores

Extension: Design your own experiment.

 **Task 3: Become a Research Detective**

Watch: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-miZI3SdL9M>

Complete a comparison table for Laboratory Experiments, Field Experiments, Observations, Questionnaires and Interviews.

Method and Explanation of Method	Advantages	Disadvantages
Laboratory Experiments		
Field Experiments		
Observations		
Questionnaires		
Interviews		

Then explain which method you would use to investigate teenage phone use.
