# APA Format and Hypothesis Testing

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# Today

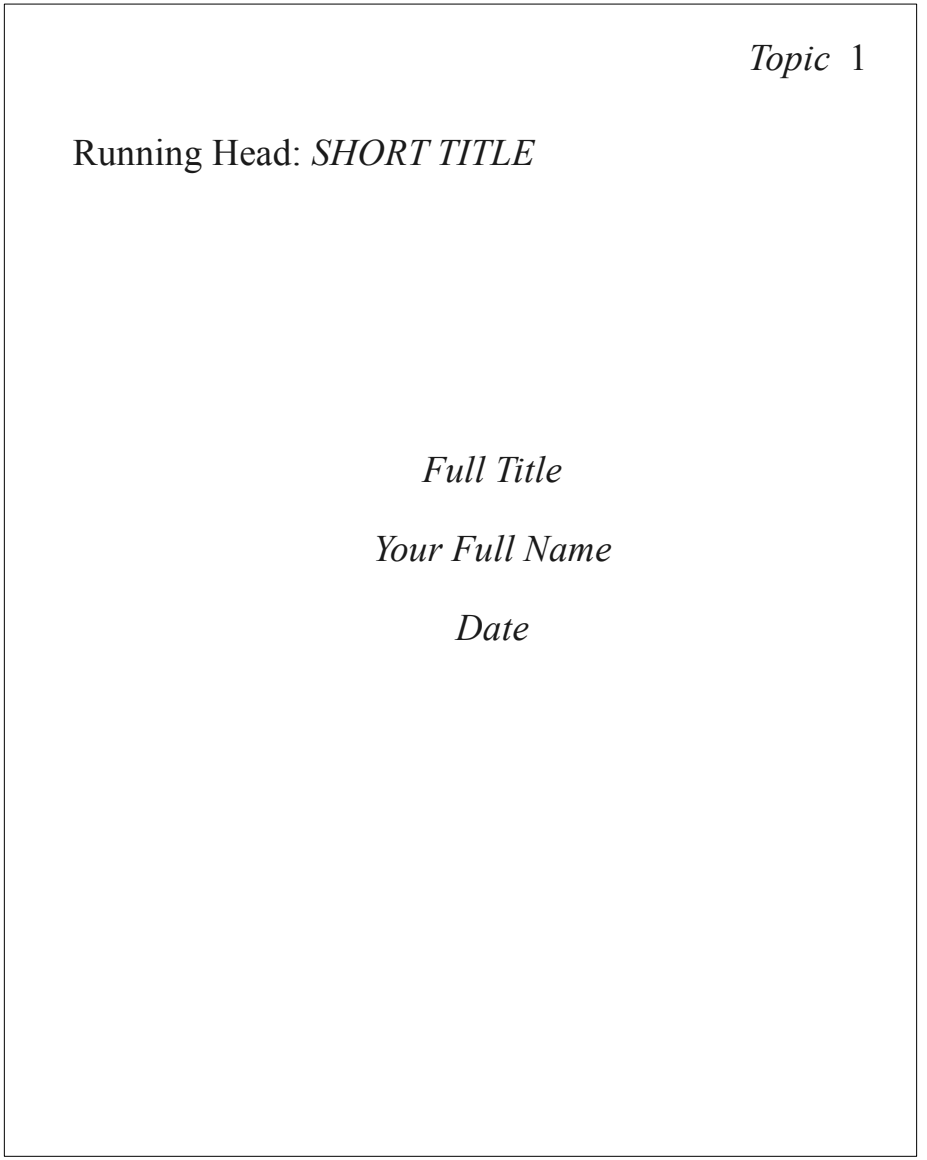
- APA Format
- Components of a research project
- Hypothesis Exercise

# APA Format Major Sections

- Title Page
- Abstract
- Introduction
- Methods
- Results
- Works Cited

# Title Page

- Italicized items are what you should input
- The topic and page numbers are in the header in word, right justified
  - Topic is 1-2 words
- Running Head- left justified followed by a shortened title
- Full title in middle of page, centered
  - Your Name
  - Affiliation
  - Date
- The title needs to be informative and interesting.



# Abstract

- This and the title are first impression
  - the number of people who actually read your paper helps determine work's impact
- I should be able to cite your abstract
  - Some journals just abstracts

topic 2

Abstract

A short description of your study. The length of the abstract depends on the journal. Should summarize your paper. Be sure to have your hypothesis, the main results, and a short conclusion.

# Introduction

- Title first line, centered
- Hook the reader first paragraph
  - something catchy
- Include review of literature and hypothesis
- In short these are your primary premises

Topic 3

Title

Introduce your paper. Should have catchy first paragraph, get your reader hooked. Include your review of the literature. Include your hypothesis and make it clear it is your hypothesis.

# Methods

- Outline your methods
  - Secondary premises
- These section is very important in science
  - independent confirmation of results
  - someone you don't know should be able to read this section and run your study
- More on this section later



Text from the introduction continued. Blah blah blah.

Methods

*Participants*

Twenty six undergraduate students from the University of Arizona, 18 females 8 males.

*Materials*

Six questionnaires where used. Describe each of them.

*Design and Procedure*

# Results

- This is where you describe the results of your  study
- More later.

Topic 5

Text from the methods continued. Blah blah blah.

Results

*Descriptive Statistics*

Means, Standard Deviations, etc...

*Other Statistical Procedure*

Correlations, Student's T-test, F-ratio, etc...

# Discussion

- Bring the argument to a close
- How did hypothesis (theoretical constructs in FPOT) when tested (things and events FPOT/Methods and Empirical Constructs/Results?)
- More later

Topic 6

Text from the results continued. Blah blah blah.

Discussion

Where you bring the argument to a close.

# References

- Starts on new page.
- Alphabetized by the last name of first author.
- Journal Articles one format, books another

Topic 7

References

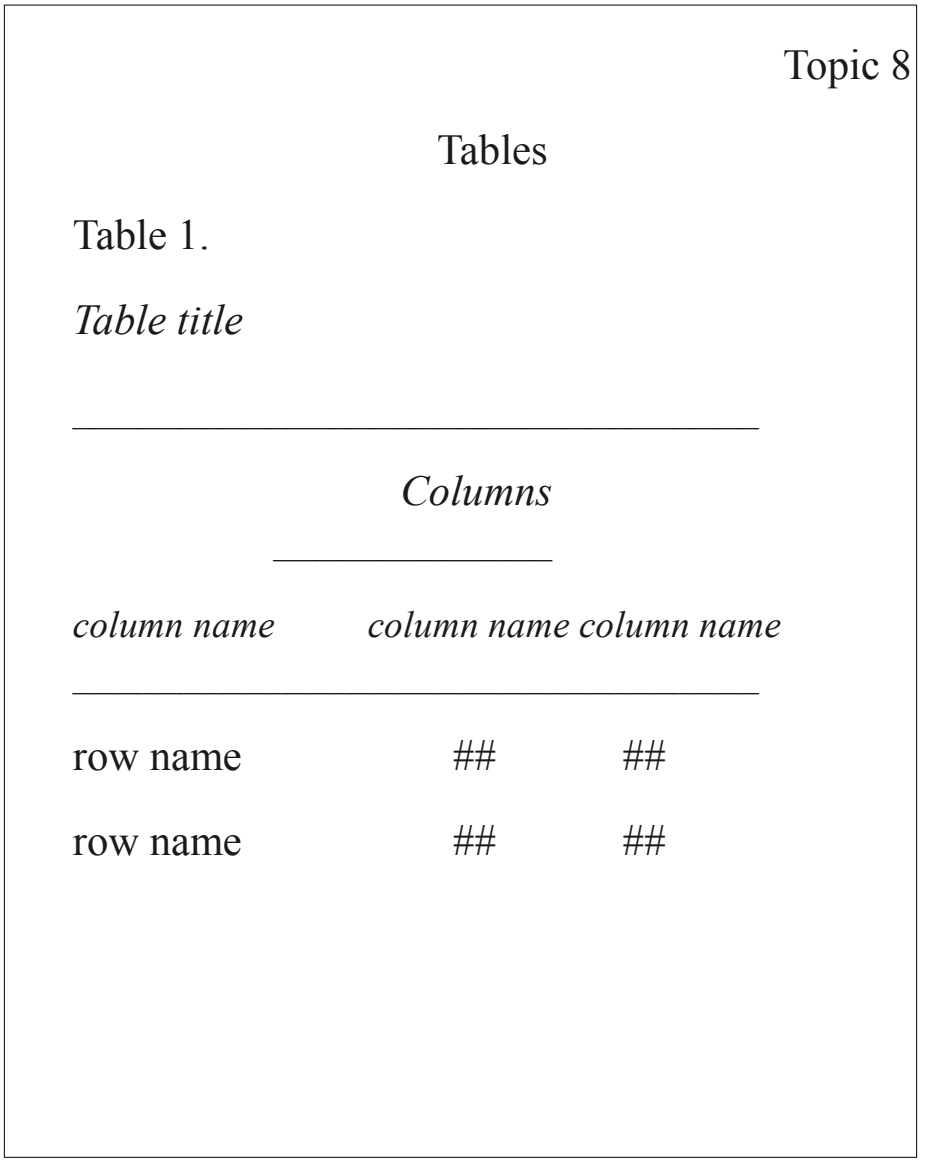
Author last name, Initial. Initial. (Year) Title: don't capitalize words and notice the hanging indent. *Journal Title, volume* number(Issue *Number*), Page numbers.

Figueredo, A.J. and Wolf P.S.A. (2009) Assortative pairing and life history strategy. *Human Nature, 20,* 317-330.

Author Last name, Initial. Initial. (Year) *Title: this time in italics.* City,State/country: Publisher

# Tables

- There are specifics on making tables, don't just add them in your text.
- We will get into them later.



Topic 8

Tables

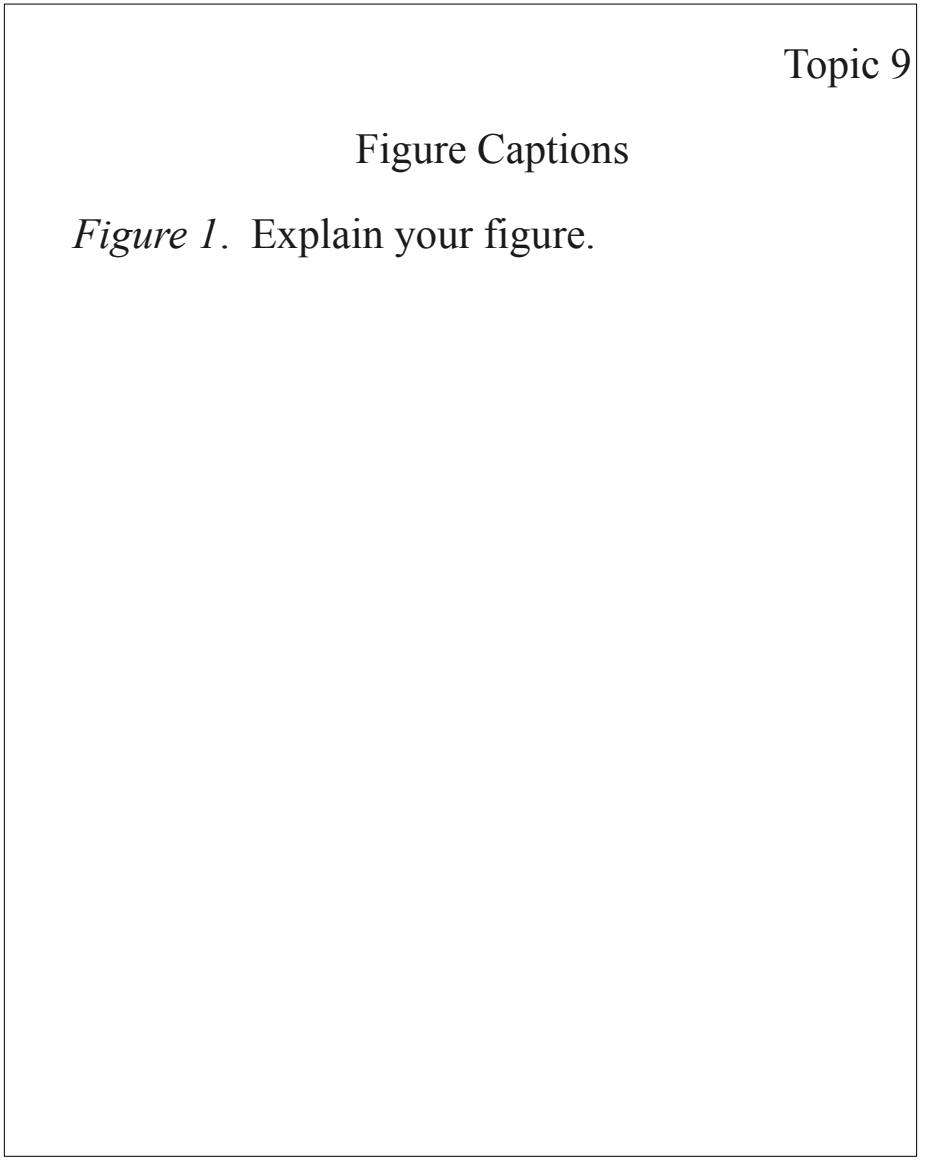
Table 1.

*Table title*

| | *Columns* | |
|---|---|---|
| *column name* | *column name* | *column name* |
| row name | ## | ## |
| row name | ## | ## |

# Figure Captions

- You need to explain your figure in the figure captions page.
- When referring to figures in your paper, you name them in order of appearance.
- Italicize the name.

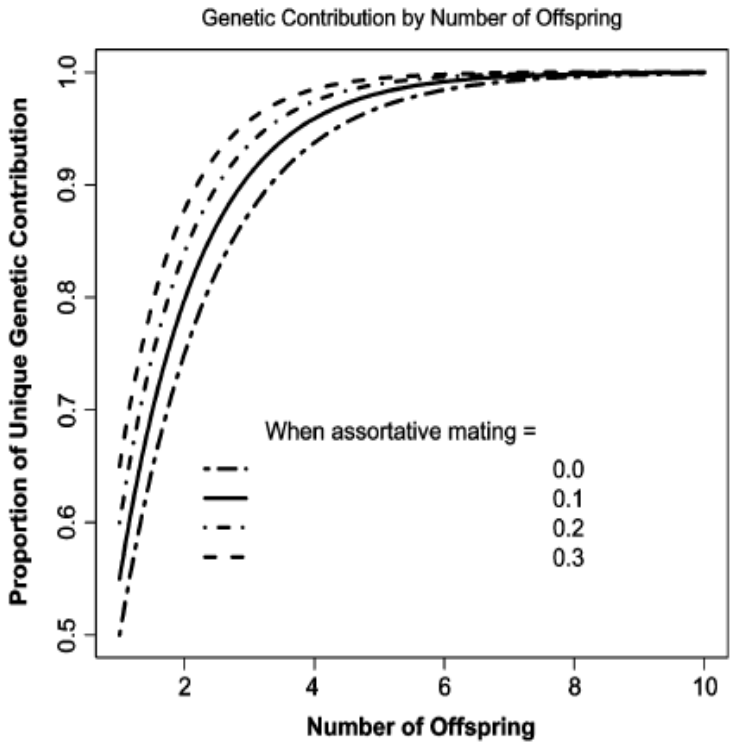


# Figures

- Make it clear and neat.



*Figure 1.*



# Components of a Research Project

- Probably starts with either theory or observing something of interest.
- You derive a hypothesis from this
  - The hypothesis needs to be testable
- You design a study to test the study
  - Experimental is best if you want to determine cause
  - Quasi-experimental is best when experiment unethical or control of potential cause is not possible or impractical
    - this method kind of in between correlational and experimental
  - Correlational strongest when doing external validity type studies.
  - more on this later
- Run Study
- Analyze data
- Communicate the findings
  - Either through paper, oral presentation, or both.

# Hypothesis Exercise

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- Take another five minutes an try to come up with one testable hypothesis for all five of them.
  - Before you begin, what does testable mean?

# Testable Hypotheses

- It must generate an observational test.
  - The world is round (we can observe the contour of the Earth)
    - Ships at sea- the masts disappear
    - We can go around it etc...
- It must be falsifiable
  - There is a god (not falsifiable)

Examples: testable, falsifiable?

- there are other inhabited planets
- two objects dropped from same height will fall to ground at same time

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# Hypothesis Exercise Continued

- Break up into groups of four and discuss your five hypothesis.
- As a group determine which ones are testable.

# Homework

- Turn in before 10 p.m. next Tuesday.
- Your five hypotheses
- Explain which ones are testable and why
- Rank order them in order of which ones are most likely to be tested this semester given our limited resources.