



AP[®] Psychology 2004 Sample Student Responses

The materials included in these files are intended for noncommercial use by AP teachers for course and exam preparation; permission for any other use must be sought from the Advanced Placement Program[®]. Teachers may reproduce them, in whole or in part, in limited quantities, for face-to-face teaching purposes but may not mass distribute the materials, electronically or otherwise. This permission does not apply to any third-party copyrights contained herein. These materials and any copies made of them may not be resold, and the copyright notices must be retained as they appear here.

The College Board is a not-for-profit membership association whose mission is to connect students to college success and opportunity. Founded in 1900, the association is composed of more than 4,500 schools, colleges, universities, and other educational organizations. Each year, the College Board serves over three million students and their parents, 23,000 high schools, and 3,500 colleges through major programs and services in college admissions, guidance, assessment, financial aid, enrollment, and teaching and learning. Among its best-known programs are the SAT[®], the PSAT/NMSQT[®], and the Advanced Placement Program[®] (AP[®]). The College Board is committed to the principles of excellence and equity, and that commitment is embodied in all of its programs, services, activities, and concerns.

For further information, visit www.collegeboard.com

Copyright © 2004 College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved. College Board, Advanced Placement Program, AP, AP Central, AP Vertical Teams, APCD, Pacesetter, Pre-AP, SAT, Student Search Service, and the acorn logo are registered trademarks of the College Entrance Examination Board. PSAT/NMSQT is a registered trademark of the College Entrance Examination Board and National Merit Scholarship Corporation. Educational Testing Service and ETS are registered trademarks of Educational Testing Service. Other products and services may be trademarks of their respective owners.

For the College Board's online home for AP professionals, visit AP Central at apcentral.collegeboard.com.

Dr. Franklin's research method included Case Studies. This method was also used by Freud and seen as very effectful. ~~off~~ what a case study is, is that its a individual study of the group. Because Dr. Franklin gave out a standard form she was able to rate the athletes stress and illnesses as individuals, as well as in a group manner.

In Dr. Franklin's study there is the constant which is the stress that comes with athletics, and there is the variable which is the illness, which may or may not follow the stress caused by the athletics to the athletes. Therefore Dr. Franklin can continue her study to watch these factors, and to ~~control~~ manipulate them.

one appropriate ethical feature is that one can assume that whenever one works out, and has physical stress, it also causes physical illness - but

can be ~~obviously~~ ^{correct}. One inappropriate ethical feature is that there can be a reason why in this certain school the girls ~~do~~ feel physically sick after or while participating in athletics and the reason for that can be the school itself. There are many factors included in this study, therefore nothing can be a fact.

One statistical technique that Dr. Franklin could use to represent the relationship between the variables in the study is that she only did the study on females. It is a fact in science that men are more ~~physically~~ ~~strong~~ physically than women, therefore if this study was done to both men and women ~~and~~ in this high school who participate in athletics - the results could be much different. Because men can endure more than women physically - they might not get sick either as often as women or as quickly. Therefore

this fact weakens the reliability of the results when it comes to the topic of stress and physical illness, not the effects of stress and physical illness on women.

Lastly two aspects could again weaken the validity of Dr. Franklin's conclusion. The first would be that the girls could be unhealthy. because they are so active they might not be eating properly nor sleeping properly - therefore there might be other factors as to why they are getting sick. Secondly there is a problem with the fact that Dr.

Franklin is doing this experiment in only one school. The reason for this is because there may be other factors that effect it. For example this high school may be located in a very cold area ~~and~~ and if these athletes play outside - they may get sick because of that. or for example the build of the people of that area may also be a factor

1

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the examination.

1A
Pg 3

because is this area full of minorities or Americans. many things once again may affect this experiment. therefore one may not know whether or not to trust the validity of the conclusion that stress causes physical illness, before the experiment is done to all types of people and in all case scenarios.

The research method used by Dr. Franklin is a case study. This investigation gave a question + she tried to answer it "what is the relationship between stress + physical illness." The 2 key variables in the study were how stressed out the ladies were, and how often they ~~missed~~ missed school due to illness. One of the appropriate ethical features of this study is that even though it was required to do, she still explained the purpose of the study to the athletes. One inappropriate ethical feature of this study is that she went and got the students medical info from the nurse. This information should be confidential and only available to the student and their parents. One statistical technique Dr. Franklin could use for this study is a correlation diagram. The y-axis could represent the stress level and the x-axis could represent the days of school missed. Something in this study that weakens the validity is the fact that Dr. Franklin only used females in the study. This study doesn't cover male stress related illness at all. And also, she tested 250 athletes but only analyzed the first 100.

1

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the examination.

1B

Pg 2

That, were returned to her. ~~the~~ The research would have been more valid if she had analyzed all 250, and if she had added males to the study.

The research method used by Dr. Franklin was a survey. She had all of the female athletes fill out a standard form (survey) to rate the severity of their stress.

In this study, two key variables Dr. Franklin used operational definitions for were stress and physical illness. She defined stress by having each participant rate the severity of their stress in the last six months. So her survey was used to ~~have each~~ ~~athlete~~ ~~rate~~ ~~their~~ ~~stress~~ and this was Dr. Franklin's way of defining this variable. Another key variable in this study was physical illness.

Dr. Franklin ~~used an operational definition for~~ defined illness by looking up the attendance records of the athletes ^{in the past 6 months} and calculating how many days they were absent due to illness. ~~The~~ The number of days absent due to illness was ~~Dr.~~ Dr. Franklin's operational definition for physical illness.

One appropriate ethical feature of this study is that Dr. Franklin explained the purpose of her research to the athletes before giving them the survey. One ~~an~~ inappropriate ethical feature of the study is that Dr. Franklin persuaded the principle to require ~~the~~ all female athletes to

Question 1

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the examination.

1C

Pg 2

~~She~~ participate in her study. This is not ethical because no one should be forced to participate.

A statistical technique Dr. Franklin could use to represent the relationship between the variables in the study ~~is~~ she could show a ~~statistic~~ correlation graph with the independent variable being stress levels and the dependent variable being amount of physical illness.

This graph would show that there is a positive correlation between stress and physical illness.

Her graph could use the scores of the students on the stress survey to show their stress and relate it to the number of days they had physical illnesses.

There were a few aspects of Dr. Franklin's study that weakened the validity of her conclusion.

One aspect of research design that weakens ~~her~~ ~~study that she tested stress with a survey~~

study is that she only analyzed the ~~first~~ forms returned by the first 100 athletes. She should have analyzed all 250 forms or picked 100 at random, but the first 100 could have been people with less stress or those who rushed through the survey. Another aspect of the study that weakens the validity is that she measured

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the examination.

Question 1

1C
Pg 3

physical illness by checking the attendance records and seeing how many days students were out due to illness. This is a weak assessment. First of all, the students may have come to school with physical illnesses. Second of all, they might have said that their absence was due to illness even if it wasn't. So ~~this~~ the way Dr. Franklin measured physical illness was a weakness in the validity of the study. In addition, she assumed that the correlation ~~between~~ ^{between} the variables meant causation; that stress caused physical illness, and this assumption weakens her conclusion.