



AP Psychology 2000 Student Samples

The materials included in these files are intended for non-commercial 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. These materials and any copies made of them may not be resold, and the copyright notices must be retained as they appear here. This permission does not apply to any third-party copyrights contained herein.

These materials were produced by Educational Testing Service (ETS), which develops and administers the examinations of the Advanced Placement Program for the College Board. The College Board and Educational Testing Service (ETS) are dedicated to the principle of equal opportunity, and their programs, services, and employment policies are guided by that principle.

The College Board is a national nonprofit membership association dedicated to preparing, inspiring, and connecting students to college and opportunity. Founded in 1900, the association is composed of more than 3,900 schools, colleges, universities, and other educational organizations. Each year, the College Board serves over three million students and their parents, 22,000 high schools, and 3,500 colleges, through major programs and services in college admission, guidance, assessment, financial aid, enrollment, and teaching and learning. Among its best-known programs are the SAT®, the PSAT/NMSQT™, the Advanced Placement Program® (AP®), and Pacesetter®. The College Board is committed to the principles of equity and excellence, and that commitment is embodied in all of its programs, services, activities, and concerns.

Copyright © 2001 by College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved. College Board, Advanced Placement Program, AP, and the acorn logo are registered trademarks of the College Entrance Examination Board.

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

In designing a study to research the claimed relationship between teenage arrests and popularity among New City teens of violent television shows, one would first need to operationally define the variables involved. The first variable is defi "violent crime", which can be defined as crime which involves harm inflicted on someone else. The other variable is "violent shows", which can be defined as shows which depict violence in an comical manner or as socially acceptable. To conduct the survey, a random, representative sample ~~would~~ of teens who are/have been arrested would need to be found. Next, a survey would be given to the teens about their show preferences and the amount of time spent watching these shows. Because the sample is random and representative, it can be generalized to represent the population. Two ethical concerns that would need to be addressed are the right to privacy of the teens, and the need for their consent to be apart of the survey/study.

I would not support the police chiefs' conclusion that watching violent television shows leads teens to commit violent crimes in New City because even though there may be a correlation in the data, correlation does not necessarily imply causation. There may be many other factors in the teens lives or upbringing that affects their actions.

A. The experiment involves one group of teenagers who watch violent shows and another control group which watches a Disney movie. Afterwards, the participants are tracked for a month and ~~also~~ whether or not they are arrested is recorded.

The independent variable is the amount of violence shown to the participants. For the experimental group, there is at least 45 minutes of violent behavior such as shooting, fighting, etc. In the control group, there is under 10 minutes of violence.

The dependent variable is the number of participants from each group that ~~is~~ are arrested in a one month period.

The population is drawn from all the 17 year olds (male & female) attending New City Highschool. The selection is ~~drawn~~ randomly by randomly selecting school identification numbers.

Due to the diverse population of New City Highschool, the random sample contains representatives from all racial, ethnic, and economic backgrounds, thus allowing the

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

2

DD

Page 2

Results to be generalized to all
17 year olds in New City. However, since
my 17 year olds are used and due
to differences in environments other
than New City Highschool, the results
can only be generalized to New
City 17 year olds.

Permission is obtained from all
of the subjects and also from their
parents due to the fact that they
aren't yet 18. No one is forced to
participate without their consent.

Plus, when the chief of police
announced the results of the
experiment, no names are
mentioned. Also, participants are
free to quit if they feel it is
necessary.

B. I do not support her conclusion.
There are confounding variables
in the experiment that lead to
could lead to faulty results. Some
teenagers might be naturally
inclined to behave in ways that
will lead to arrest due to
the environment they live in
or the behavior of close friends

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

2

no family. There is no guarantee that their arrest was caused by watching a violent show, there are too many factors that have not been eliminated such as environment, past experience, and personality. Also, since the experiment uses only far 17 year olds, it cannot be generalized to say that all teens commit crimes due to watching violence on television.

Upon commencing this study I would hypothesis that watching violent T.V. shows increases the likelihood that one will perform a violent act. I would then have to take into consideration any outside variables, such as: who the people hang around with, what do they do in their free time, how much T.V. do they actually watch, are they religious, do they attend school/have a job, & other matters which might impact on my study. I would then make up a questionnaire asking such questions, & others like: what violent programming do you watch, did your parents physically punish you, what is your ethnicity, & how much ~~do you~~ is your annual household budget. I would then ^{randomly sample} ~~choose~~ teens from the community ensuring I get some from every class, race, & some who are known to be involved with the violent crimes, & some who are known to be outstanding citizens. Of those participants, each would fill out the questionnaire and return it. I would, before giving out the questionnaire, ensure that the questions are specific enough to not have the ~~the~~ results over generalized. I would also make sure that upon publishing my results, I do not specifically mention any of the participants & is ~~be~~ informed, Eg. John Smith is Caucasian with household income of \$1,000,000. I also have to be careful not to pinpoint the cause as it could have damaging effects. Eg. African Americans make up 72% ~~of~~ people who commit violent acts. This could cause some major racial wars.

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

AP Psychology

2.B.

HH
Page 2

I WOULD NOT SUPPORT THE POLICE CHIEFS CONCLUSION AS CORRELATION DOESN'T MEAN CAUSATION. THERE COULD BE (AND PROBABLY ARE) OTHER INFLUENCES WHICH CAUSE THE TEENS TO ACT THE WAY THEY. FOR EXAMPLE THE TEEN COULD HAVE HAD A VIOLENT UPBRINGING OR MAYBE HE GOT INFLUENCED BY A BAD CROWD.