

METHOD: PARTICIPANTS

- **CHANGE TO PAST TENSE!**
- Indicate number of participants you ended up obtaining for your study.
 - Use numbers to report age ranges. Do not spell them out.
- Describe your sample: number of male and female? Ethnic groups? Education? Etc.? (Demographics)
- Where did you obtain your sample?
- Were there any incentives to participate?
- Anything relevant, unusual events happen, or difficulties encountered?
 - How did you deal with them?

METHOD: MATERIALS

- **CHANGE TO PAST TENSE!**
- Unless you did not follow what you purposed in your research proposal, this section remains virtually unchanged
- Put an example of your survey(s), in an Appendix.



MATERIALS: PROCEDURE

- **CHANGE TO PAST TENSE!**
- Very little should change in this section unless you deviated from what you stated in your proposal
- Describe anything that happened that was not stated in the proposal
- Describe any difficulties encountered and what was done to remediate them

METHOD: STATISTICS

- This section becomes your results section for your final paper
 - Separate from your Method section
 - Comes before Discussion section
- Refer to handout: "Choosing Your Statistical Analysis" to perform your analysis
 - [Overview of SPSS](#)
 - [Open Files in SPSS: SPSS, Excel, Text Files](#)
 - [Getting Started: How to enter/edit data](#)
 - [Define/Modify a Variable](#)
 - [File Manipulation: Sort, Merge, Transpose](#)
 - [File Manipulation: Select, Split](#)
 - [Transformation of Variables: Compute & Recode](#)

METHOD: STATISTICS (SUBSECTIONS)

- **Descriptive statistics** (Subsection):
 - Means, standard deviations, and total n for demographic questions (e.g., mean, standard deviation, and n of participants' age)
 - Describe any anomalies found in the data (e.g., sample contained mainly Caucasian (non-Hispanic) individuals)
 - Means, standard deviations, and total n for each study variable
 - SPSS Analysis Demonstrations:
 - [Frequencies and Descriptives](#)
 - [Explore: Tests for Normality](#)
 - [Crosstabs: Categorical variables](#)
- **Tests of hypothesis** (Subsection):
 - E.g. Your t-test, ANOVA, or regression analysis
- **Secondary analysis** (Subsection):
 - any other interesting findings in the data

POSSIBLE OUTCOMES CHANGES TO DISCUSSION SECTION

- Reflect on the results of your study, and interpret your findings in relation to your initial expectations.
 - How do your findings relate to what you included about the readings in your Introduction section?
- Provide possible weaknesses and strengths associated with your study.
 - Refer to the course text
 - Integrate your findings with topic discussed in lecture.
 - Think of some of the advantages and disadvantages that we've covered for different types of study designs and sampling techniques and discuss them here.
- Discuss if hypothesis was supported/not supported
 - Give some reasons why each might happen, the implications associated with both scenarios, and offer alternative explanations if your hypothesis is not supported.
- Discuss ideas for future research

REFERENCES (REVIEW)

- Alphabetical Order
- Hanging indent
- Starts on new page
- Title, "References," is centered
- Double spaced, 1 inch margins
- **You should have at least one peer reviewed article, preferably found through the OCC library.**
- Common mistakes:
 - **Include doi (digital object identifiers).**
 - Most articles have doi now. Can usually be found on the articles, by Googling them, or in library database.
 - Spelled in lowercase letters: "doi"
 - Include volume and issue numbers
 - Italicize journal titles and volume numbers

REFERENCES EXAMPLES

- **Journal format:**
 - Last, F. M., & Last, F. M. (Year Published). Article title. *Journal Name*, Volume(Issue), pp. Pages.
 - Ex: Fearon, J. D., & Laitin, D. D. (2003). Ethnicity, Insurgency, and Civil War. *American Political Science Review*, 97(01), 75-85. doi:10.1017/S0003055403000534
- **Website format:**
 - Last, F. M. (Year, Month Date Published). Article title. Retrieved from URL
 - Ex: Satakar, S. (2010, July 15). Water aerobics. Retrieved from <http://www.buzzle.com>
 - Cain, K. (2012, June 29). The Negative effects of Facebook on communication. *Social Media Today RSS*. Retrieved from <http://socialmediatoday.com>
- **Book format:**
 - Last, F. M. (Year Published) Book. City, State: Publisher.
- **Chapter from book:**
 - Last, F. M. (Year Published). Title of chapter in F. M. Last Editor (Ed.), *Title of book/anthology* (pp. Pages). Publisher City, State: Publisher.
- **Dictionary:**
 - *Dictionary Title*, # ed., s.v. "entry name."
 - Ex: *Merriam-Webster Dictionary*, 3rd ed., s.v. "donkey."