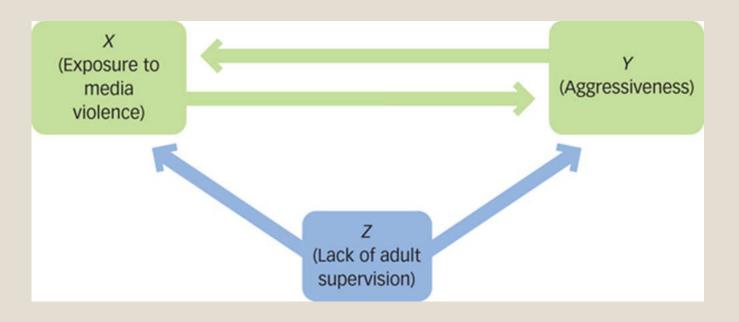
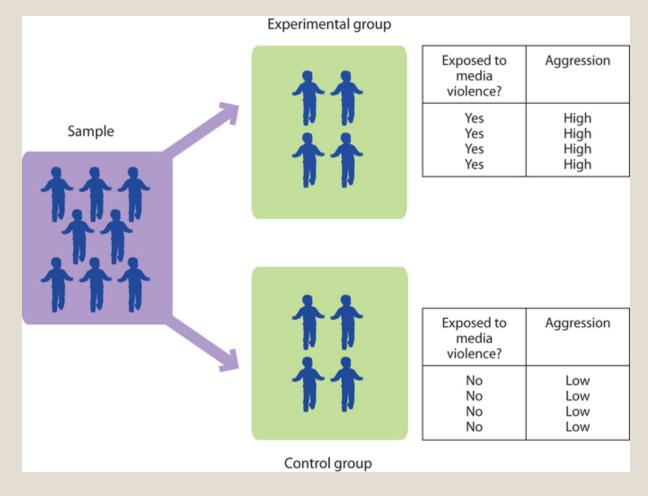
#### Causation

- Natural correlations: a correlation observed in the world around us
- Third variable problem: the fact that a causal relationship between two variables cannot be inferred from the naturally occurring correlation between them because of the ever-present possibility of third variable correlation

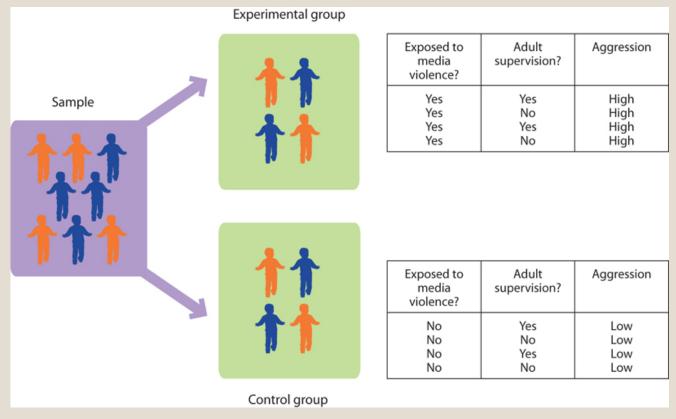




- Manipulation: the creation of an artificial pattern of variation in a variable in order to determine its causal powers
  - Independent variable the variable that is manipulated in an experiment
  - Dependent variable the variable that is measured in a study



- Random assignment a procedure that uses a random event to assign people to the experimental or control group
  - Experimental group the group of people who are treated in a particular way in an experiment
  - Control group the group of people who are not treated in the particular way that the experimental group is treated in an experiment
    - Self-selection: a problem that occurs when anything about a person determines whether they will be included in the experimental or control group



#### Representative People

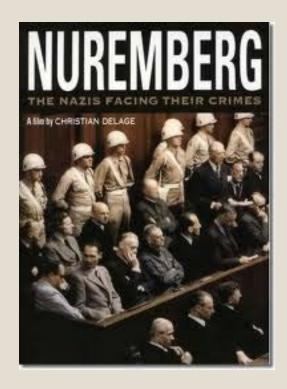
• In an experiment, a researcher cannot observe an entire population, so instead draws a sample.



- Population: the complete collection of participants who might possibly be measured - N
- Sample: the partial collection of people drawn from a population
  n
- Random sampling: a technique for choosing participants that ensures that every member of a population has an equal chance of being included in the sample
- COVID-19 sampling at PITT
  - Non-random sampling is acceptable if the similarity between a sample and the population doesn't matter, when replication is available, and if the similarity between the two is reasonable enough.
- Case method: a method of gathering scientific knowledge by studying a single individual

### Development of the NUREMBERG CODE 1947





## Willowbrook State School: Staten Island, 1956-1963

- Institutionalized children, many with Down's Syndrome, deliberately infected with hepatitis A virus
- Later, with overcrowding, parents unable to gain admission for children... unless they agreed to study participation
- coercion

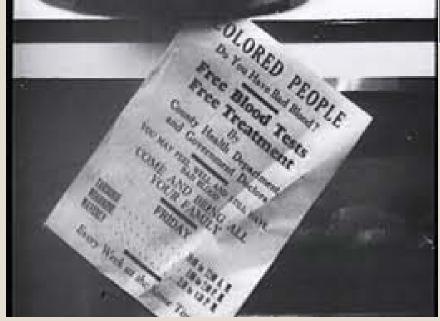




# Tuskegee Syphilis Experiment

Macon County, Alabama 1932-1973







## U.S. Apologizes for Syphilis Tests in Guatemala

By <u>DONALD G. McNEIL Jr.</u> Published: October 1, 2010

 From 1946 to 1948, American public health doctors deliberately infected nearly 700 Guatemalans — prison inmates, mental patients and soldiers — with <u>venereal diseases</u> in what was meant as an effort to test the effectiveness of penicillin.



#### **APA** code of ethics:

- 1. Informed consent
- 2. freedom from coercion
- 3. protection from harm
- 4. risk-benefit analysis
- 5. deception
- 6. debriefing
- 7. confidentiality