

## General Categories of Research

### Basic

- a. to gain knowledge—it may not be useful
- b. very scientific
- c. often done in the laboratory
- d. carefully controlled experiments

Examples: Do monkeys who have not had a mother make friends as easily as those with a mother? Are there certain periods of time in children when a skill must be learned or it will not be learned at all?

### Applied

- a. gaining useful knowledge
- b. uses students
- c. not controlled as carefully
- d. a sample is taken and results are generalized

Examples: Do students learn mathematics better if they are grouped with other of the same ability, or if they are not grouped? Do students who have kindergarten do better in reading than students who have not?

### Action

- a. answers classroom questions
- b. results are not generalized
- c. has local application
- d. teachers commonly do this

Examples: Do students in your school like men teachers or women teachers better? Do the students whose parents are visited do better after the parents are visited?

Classify the following research into Basic, Applied, and Action:

1. Do students learn more from our new social studies program than from the prior one?
2. What is the effect of positive versus negative reinforcement on elementary students' attitudes toward school.
3. How do teachers in our school district rate the quality of our teacher evaluation program?

4. What do high school principals consider to be the most pressing administrative problems they face?

5. What is the average age that native English speakers acquire the "l" and "r" sounds?

6. -Is there a relationship between middle school students' grades and their self-confidence in science and mathematics?

7. Are there significant differences in IQ scores of same-age males and females with Down Syndrome?

6. Do students' scores on an anxiety test relate to the scores they get on the Scholastic Assessment Test?