

Chapter 3: How to find, read, write and think about research papers.

Full answers to study questions

1. There are many different ways of combining search terms, but here are three I came up with.
 - 1.1. (color OR colour) AND perception AND babies
 - 1.2. "colour perception" AND (perception OR processing) AND infants
 - 1.3. color AND (perceiv * OR perception) AND development
2. You could put this paragraph together in many ways, but all four parts from Box 3.1 need to be addressed. An example is: "Differing levels of education between the two groups could have been a confounding variable in this design. Educational achievement is correlated with intelligence (Deary, Strand, Smith & Fernandes, 2007) and greater use of supplements (Radimer, Bindewald, Hughes, Ervin, Swanson & Picciano, 2004). Given that level of education achievement may impact on both of the variables, it may be important to control for this variable in future studies. This may lead to a smaller correlation being found, however we could be more confident that the correlation reflected the actual relationship between intelligence and supplement use."
3. Each of the references has various errors; the correctly formatted reference is also shown.
 - 3.1. The first names should not be shown, only the initials, and the journal name should be capitalised. Recent APA guidelines also say that it is not necessary to give the issue number: Cassady, J. C. (2004). The influence of cognitive test anxiety across the learning–testing cycle. *Learning and Instruction, 14*, 569-592.
 - 3.2. The month of publication is not needed, and the end page number should have been included. Again, the issue number was given, but this is no longer needed: Moneta, G. B., Spada, M. M., & Rost, F. M. (2007). Approaches to studying when preparing for final exams as a function of coping strategies. *Personality and Individual Differences, 43*, 191-202.
 - 3.3. The word "and" should not be used, it should be an ampersand (&), and the journal title should be italicised, not underlined: Komarraju, M., Ramsey, A., & Rinella, V. (2013). Cognitive and non-cognitive predictors of college readiness and performance: Role of academic discipline. *Learning and Individual Differences, 24*, 103-109.