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| **Word** | **Definition** |
| Experiments | *a study which deliberately imposes some treatment on individuals in order to observe their responses* |
| Explanatory Variable | *a variable that we think explains or causes changes in the response variables* |
| Response Variable | *a variable that measures an outcome or result of a study* |
| Subjects | *the individuals studied in an experiment* |
| Treatment | *any specific experimental condition applied to the subjects* |
| Confounding  | *the influence of the explanatory variable cannot be distinguished from the influence of a lurking variable* |
| Lurking Variable | *a variable that has an important effect on the relationship among the variables in a study but is not one of the variables being studied* |
| Clinical Trials | *experiment which studies the effectiveness of medical treatments on actual patients* |
| Placebo | *a dummy treatment with no active ingredients* |
| Placebo Effect | *favorable response to a dummy treatment* |
| Randomized Comparative Experiment | *a study comparing two or more treatments, using chance to decide which subjects get each treatment, and using enough subjects so that the effects of chance variations between the groups are small* |
| Control Group | *the group in an experiment which receives the placebo treatment or a treatment which is already on the market* |
| Statistically Significant | *an observed effect so large that it would rarely occur by chance* |
| Double-Blind Experiment | *an experiment in which neither the subjects nor the people who work with them know which treatment each subject is receiving* |
| Nonadherers | *subjects who not follow the experimental treatment* |
| Completely Randomized Experiment | *experiment in which all subjects are randomly assigned to treatments* |
| Matched Pairs Design | *experimental technique comparing pairs of subjects that are alike as much as possible when each receives a different treatment* |
| Block Design | *subjects are first grouped into similar traits and then randomization is carried out separately within each group* |
| Confidentiality | *policy of keeping all collected data about the individual subjects private* |
| Anonymity | *when the names of the subjects are not known to even the director of a study* |