

1. How are random events taken into consideration during both hindsight bias and overconfidence?
2. Why is it essential to operationally define the variables in a study?
3. What is an illusory correlation? Give an example of an illusory correlation.
4. How do random sampling and random assignment differ?
5. What is the difference between descriptive and inferential statistics?

Review the “Key terms and Concepts to Remember”

Hindsight Bias
Critical Thinking
Theory
Hypothesis
Operational Definition
Replication
Case Study
Naturalistic Observation
Survey
Sampling Bias
Population
Random Sample
Correlation
Correlation Coefficient
Scatterplot
Illusory Correlation
Experiment
Experimental Group
Control Group
Random Assignment
Double-Blind Procedure
Placebo Effect
Independent Variable
Confounding Variable
Dependent Variable
Validity
Descriptive Statistics
Mode
Mean
Median
Skewed Distribution
Range
Standard Deviation
Normal Curve
Inferential Statistics
Statistical Significance
Culture
Informed Consent
Debriefing