



Psychology

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit G541: Psychological Investigations

Mark Scheme for January 2012

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All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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January 2012

Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
-	Good response/positive (to be used to indicate number of marks awarded for part questions e.g. +++/++= 3+2 marks)
	Negative
2	Unclear
	Attempts evaluation
1.1X	Benefit of doubt
DONT	Context
λ	Omission
×	Incorrect response
EVAL	Evaluation
0000	Expandable horizontal wavy line
11.020	Irrelevant
1252	Not answered question
2	Expandable vertical wavy line
	Correct response

G541

Question		Answ	er	Marks	Guidance
1	Strengths could include: the ability to use the same cartoon to control for possible effects of some cartoons being funnier than others; no carry- over effects (e.g. insight or fatigue) from having already participated in one condition prior to the other. Weaknesses could include: individual differences in how happy or not people are, regardless of whether 'smiling' or not; need more participants as they can only participate in one condition. 3 marks for strength, 3 marks for weakness				
	0 marks	rks The candidate has not provided any creditworthy information			-Context here refers to for example: smiling, happiness, emotion, funny, pencil, teeth, lips or
	1 mark	Appropriate strength/weakness outlined briefly but lacks clarity/detail (e.g. simply stating 'no order effects') and not in context			cartoon.
	2 marks	Appropriate strength/weakness outlined clearly outlined, but not in the context of the research outlined in the source material	OR outline of strength/weakness lacks clarity/detail but attempt to discuss in context		
	material3Appropriate strength/weakness outlined clearly outlined and in the context of the research outlined in the source material				

Question	Answer				Guidance
2 (a)	The independent variable is 'smiling' operationalised as holding a pencil in the teeth or lips.			2	
	0 marks	The candidate has not pro	vided any creditworthy information		
	1 mark	Independent variable identified but no explanation of how it has been operationalised	OR description of how the independent variable has been operationalised without saying what it is		-If unclear because reference is made to both IV and DV cap at 1 mark.
	2 Independent variable correctly identified and details of how it marks was operationalised				
scale (betw					
(b)	scale (be	etween 1 and 10).	s' operationalised as a score on a	2	-If unclear because reference is made to both IV
(b)	scale (be	etween 1 and 10).	s' operationalised as a score on a vided any creditworthy information OR description of how the dependent variable has been operationalised without saying what it is	2	 -If unclear because reference is made to both IV and DV cap at 1 mark. -Accept 'mood' for DV. -Accept 'rating scale' for how the DV is operationalised.

Mark Scheme

Question			Answer			Marks	Guidance
3	For both reliability and validity positive and/or negative evaluation issues are acceptable. Comments about reliability could include use of the same scale (1 to 10) with clearly defined ends so should be easy to use in the same way by each participant; possible differences in the way each number on the scale is interpreted by participants; use of the same cartoon clip. Comments about validity could include: potential dishonesty of participants when selecting a number; demand characteristics (picking a number to please/upset the researcher); the numerical scale allows the extent of participants happiness to be assessed; difficult to express happiness just in a quantitative way.					10	
	0 marksThe candidate has not provided any creditworthy information1-2General attempt to evaluateOR General attempt to					-Context here refers to happiness and emotion.	
	3-4 General attempt to evaluate		evaluate validity only OR attempt to evaluate reliability or validity in context		-NB reference to anything other than the actual measure of the DV is not creditworthy (such as Ps prior emotion state)		
	5-6 marks	Clear evaluation of reliability, or validity in context	OR clear evaluation reliability a validity, bu context (if one clear marks)	and ut not in only	OR attempt to evaluate both reliability and validity in context (if only one in context = 5 marks)		
	7-8 marksClear evaluation of reliability in context and attempt at evaluation of validity (just 7 marks if attempt not in context)OR Clear evaluation of validity in context and attempt at evaluation of reliability (just 7 marks if attempt not in context)						
	9-10 marks	Clear evaluation of	s all evaluat	ility and violation points	s discussed must be		

Mark Scheme

January	2012
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Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
4	bear repo 2-21 sho bear wer more tim	could include: most number of times thinking about a white orted was 21; least number of times was 2; range of scores was wing a lot of variation in how many times thoughts of a white e reported; most people reported thinking of a white bear 10 or es during the five minute period, . for each finding	4	-Context here refers to a 'white bear' (or just 'bear')
	0 marks	The candidate has not provided any creditworthy information		-The following descriptive statistics are
	1 mark	The candidate has stated a finding, but this lacks clarity, or is not in the context of the research outlined in the source material.		creditworthy. Mean = 11.6, median = 11.5 (accept 11 or 12), range = 19, total = 116
	2 marks	The candidate has stated a clear finding and this is in the context of the research outlined in the source material.		-Accept the scores of 2 and 21 as anomalous or extreme

Question		Answe	r	Marks	Guidance
5	Appropriate descriptive statistics include calculating the mean, median or range.			4	
	0 marks	The candidate has not provide	ed any creditworthy information		Context here refers to a 'white bear' (or just 'bear')
	1 mark	Appropriate descriptive statistic named	OR described but not named (or described but named incorrectly)		-Mode and bar chart not appropriate - Credit average, dispersion and central tendency.
	2 marks	Attempt to describe how an appropriate descriptive statistic could be used but not in context of the information outlined in the source material	OR described in context (or described in context but named incorrectly)		
	3 marks	Attempt to describe how an appropriate descriptive statistic could be used in context of the information outlined in the source material	OR Appropriate descriptive statistic fully explained but not in context		
	4 marks	Appropriate descriptive statist the research outlined in the so			

Mark Scheme

January	2012
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thing abou Wea be d natu	ngs rela out wha eakness difficult tural pro	ated to a white bear participant at else participants were think ses could include: difficult to to understand what some participant	rchers access to what kind of nts were thinking of; informative king of when not a white bear classify and interpret findings; may articipants mean at times; not a now participants think when not	6	
0 ma 1	harks // hark	Attempt to outline strength/w context of the research outlir Strength/weakness clearly	ded any creditworthy information yeakness but in general, not in the ned in the source material. OR Attempt to outline		-Context here refers to a 'white bear' (or just 'bear'). -Do not credit strengths and weaknesses of the method (e.g. self-reports – dishonesty)
2 ma	harks	outlined but not in the context of the research outlined in the source material.	strength/weakness in the context of the research outlined in the source material.		
3		Strength/weakness clearly o			
	narks	research outlined in the sour	rce material.		

Qı	uestion		Answer		Marks	Guidance
7	(a)	An open question is one that does not restrict how respondents reply. For example, describe what it was like when trying not to think of a white bear 0 The candidate has not provided any creditworthy information marks The candidate has not provided any creditworthy information			2	
						-Context here refers to a 'white bear' (or just
		1 mark	Attempt to suggest an appropriate open question, but lacks some clarity	OR open question clearly outlined but not in context		'bear')Assume response is an open question if there are no predetermined options. EG Did you think
		2 marks	Appropriate open question clea	arly outlined in context		of any bears? = 2 marks.
	(b)	A closed question is one that presents respondents a number of pre- determined response categories to select from when answering the question. For example, How difficult was it not to think of a white bear? - very difficult - somewhat difficult - not very difficult.			2	
		0 marks	The candidate has not provided	d any creditworthy information		-Context here refers to a 'white bear' (or just bear')
		1 mark	Attempt to suggest an appropriate closed question, but lacks some clarity	OR closed question clearly outlined but not in context		-Must have response options to gain any credit
		2 marks	Appropriate closed question cle	early outlined in context		
	(c)	indicate t	A rating scale question involves the use of a scale for respondents to indicate their answer. For example Indicate on a scale of 1 (not very difficult) to 10 (very difficult) how difficult you found it not to think of a white bear			
		0 marks	The candidate has not provided	d any creditworthy information		-Context here refers to a 'white bear' (or just
		1 mark	Attempt to suggest an appropriate question involving the use of a rating scale, but lacks some clarity	OR rating scale question clearly outlined but not in context		'bear') -A verbal rating scale is Okay, but must include at least three options.
		2 marks	Appropriate question involving clearly outlined in context	the use of a rating scale,		

Mark Scheme

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
8	Some go no correl	Il hypotheses are not tailed. bod examples here would be something like There is/will be lation between how ugly people rate snakes and how frightened of them. Any correlation found is due to chance.	4	
	0 marks	The candidate has not provided any creditworthy information		- Allow 'relationship' or 'correlation'.
	1 mark	The candidate has written an appropriate null hypothesis but has simply stated 'there will not be/is no correlation'. There is no indication of either of the measured variables		-Do not credit any reference to difference/effect/IV/DV regardless of what else is written.
	2 marks	The candidate has written an appropriate null hypothesis but has only referred to one variable		-The variables do not have to be fully
	3 marks	The candidate has written an null hypothesis referring to both variables, but there is a lack of clarity about one of the measured variables or both		operationalised for maximum marks. -Do not credit reference to an 'association' or a
	4 marks	The candidate has written a clearly stated appropriate null hypothesis referring to both of the measured variables		'link'. -Do not credit directional statements.

Mark Scheme

January	2012
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Question	Answer			Marks	Guidance
9	The use of rating scales are acceptable here but also measurements based on any other alternatives, such as an observation schedule that classifies the number of anxiety responses towards a snake when exposed to one or discussing one. However, the measure must yield a quantifiable result for use in a correlation analysis.			4	
	0 marks	The candidate has not provided	d any creditworthy information		-The measure of fear must be quantifiable. -Context is 'snakes'.
	1 mark	Attempt to outline how fear cou detail and/or clarity and not rep			 -For 3 marks numerical values for rating scales is needed. -For 4 marks the scale needs to be labelled (ends and/or mid-points).
	2 marks	Minor omissions that would prevent replication	OR Attempt to outline how fear could be measured, but lacks detail and/or clarity and not replicable but in context.		
	3 marks	Replicable outline of how fear could be measured but not in context	OR Minor omissions that would make replication difficult but in context		 For 4 marks it must be clear who is doing the rating if a rating scale is used.
	4 marks	Replicable outline of how fear could be measured that is in context			-If verbal scales given cap at 2 marks.

Question	Answer			Marks	Guidance
10	Possible responses here include strengths of using a rating scale (e.g. produced quantifiable data, easy to compare fear of snakes across different people etc) and weaknesses (e.g. a number does not indicate more detailed reasons about how/why a person fears snakes etc). 3 marks for strength, 3 marks for weakness			6	
	0 marks	The candidate has not provided any creditworthy information			-Context is 'snakes'
	1 mark	Attempt to outline strength /weakness, but lacks detail and/or clarity			-Ethical issues are acceptable but must be outlined appropriately and not just stated (e.g.
	2 marks	Clear outline of strength / weakness, but not in context	OR Attempt to outline strength /weakness, but lacks detail and/or clarity but in context.		'reduces harm').
	3 marks	Clear outline of strength / weakness in context]	

Question	Answer		Marks	Guidance
11	related v	e correlation is where as the values of one variable increase, alues of the second variable also tend to increase (although not rily at the same rate).	2	
	0 marks	The candidate has not provided any creditworthy information		-A sketch of a scattergraph displaying a positive correlation is fine, but must be accompanied by
	1 mark	Attempt to explain what a positive correlation is, but could be clearer		some explanatory text for full marks.
	2 marks	Clear explanation of a positive correlation		 -Reference to DV = 0 (as it implies causation). -Clear examples of positive correlations (whether
				in context or not) can achieve full marks.

Mark Scheme

Question	Answer		Marks	Guidance
12	Strengths could include: provides information about patterns/trends that can then be investigated more experimentally if desired; can be plotted visually in a scattergraph to see relationship clearly; enables us to make predictions based on the relationship between variables; when unethical or impractical to carry out an experiment; starting point for further research; etc.			-For full marks the strength and weakness cited must be specific to the correlational method, and not generic. For example, a weakness is that just because we might find a positive correlation
	 Weaknesses could include: does not inform us about cause-and-effect; the relationship revealed can be misleading; some variables cannot be correlated (only variables generating continuous data can be correlated) 2 marks strength, 2 marks for weakness 			
	0 marks	The candidate has not provided any creditworthy information		between the variables it does not show cause and effect.
	1 mark	Attempt to identify strength/weakness, but lacks some clarity		-Citing quantitative data on its own is not
	2 marks	Strength/weakness clearly outlined		sufficient to credit, but elaborating on it is creditworthy. A weak elaboration would gain one mark.
				-Reference to a relationship between an IV and a DV should not be credited.

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