

RMS Practice Question

A researcher was interested in the relative effectiveness of revision strategies. The researchers suspected that retrieval practice would produce better learning than a restudying strategy. Two groups of ten students were selected by stratified sampling from a school sixth form. The groups were given some material to learn and told they would be tested on their recall and comprehension. The participants were given three five-minute study sessions, each spaced out by one hour. One group (the 'restudying' group) were told to learn the material by reading and rereading it. The other group were given only one five minute 'studying' session followed by two five-minute tests in which they answered recall questions about the material. All the students were then given a 20-question recall and comprehension test.

1. Identify the participant design used in this study.
2. State a directional experimental hypothesis for this study.
3. Explain one variable that the researchers would need to control in this study.
4. Describe how the researchers could obtain a suitable sample for this study.

The results of the study are presented in Table 1.

Table 1 - Recall/comprehension scores after restudying or retrieval practice.

Restudying	Retrieval practice
3	7
6	8
2	15
8	12
12	10
10	13
8	16
10	13
15	9
9	11

5. Calculate the mean score for the restudying condition. Give your answer to 2dp.
6. Calculate the standard deviation for the retrieval practice condition. Give your answer to 2dp.
7. Explain which statistical test the researchers should use to analyse the data in Table 1.
8. Calculate the appropriate inferential statistical test for this study.
9. Explain the conclusion the researchers should draw from their data analysis.