## NOClulugy LUI. <br> Social Research Design

## 3. Theory and Research

## Preview

- Key concepts we'll cover today
- Attributes and variables
- Idiographic and nomothetic
- Deduction and induction



## But first



## It's Showtime



## It's Showtime



# avow ielspay. Attributes and Variables 

- Get lots of examples of attributes/characteristics
- Identify their variables
- Two qualities when measuring variables:
- Mutually exclusive
- Exhaustive


## Creating slippery variables

- Create an interesting variable and its attributes
- Don't be boring: i.e., don't use gender
- Write it down
- I'll take any missing pictures



## Step Two: Measurement

- Trade variables with another group
- Devise a way of measuring the variable you received
- What are the attributes for your variable?
- How could you


## Two Modes of Explanation

- Idiographic
- One case
- Full explanation
- Nomothetic
- Cases in general
- Partial explanation



## Idiographic Explanation

- Why did you come to Chapman?
- Why else?
- What are some more reasons?
- Name so many reasons that anyone with all those reasons would have come
 to Chapman


## Nomothetic Explanation

- What's the main reason students choose Chapman over, say, Fullerton?
- What would be the two or three variables that would let us predict whether students will go to Chapman or

Notice we couldn't predict perfectly


## Two Logical Systems

- Deductive: from general to specific
- Theory
- Hypothesis
- Observations
- Inductive: from specific to general
- Observations
- Find regular patterns
- Generalized explanations


## The circle of science



## "Lateral Thinking"

Paul Sloane and Des MacHale, Challenging Lateral Thinking Puzzles, NY: Sterling Publishing Co., Inc., 1993

- A farmer had 17 sheep. All but 9 died. How many did he have left?
- How many animals of each species did Moses take into the Ark?
- What do Kermit the Frog and Attila the Hun have in common?
- What do you sit on, sleep on, and brush your teeth with? A man parked his car outside a bank and rushed in. He help up twenty-five people and ran out with $\$ 200$. A policeman who saw the whole incident stopped the man. He told him off and then let him go. Why?


## Next Time



- "Objectivity and Reality"
- Get real
- Review Chapter 2

