

Critical Reasoning/Statistics WS 7-1 May 13, 2008

- I. A. (Individual) review the answers for the assignment Answers at End
B . (In small group) discuss any items that you found difficult
C. Plenary

II Brief Review of correlation and CauseLecture

III. Video “Prisoners of Silence” on facilitated communication and issues of experimental design)

Plenary discussion of the video

 Assignment for Friday May 16. Read: Ch. 10, pp. 287-289. Submit: (from Friday May 9 afternoon Session .Exercise 10.1 b,d,f #2b, g, h, i; Exercise 10.2 #2, #4, #5

Answers to Assignment for today Check your own assignment. Put a check \checkmark next to answers that are similar, an **X** next ones that miss the mark, and a question mark **?** next to any that are problematic

Submit: Exercise 9.1 #4, #6, #8, #9

4. Joint Effect of an underlying cause. The increased TV watching and lowered test scores might both result from changes in the family. Children might be getting less attention or support, and this is the cause of both.
6. Joint Effect of an underlying cause. People might stay up late engaged in activities that lead to death. It would not be the absence of sleep but these accompanying activities that caused the elevated death rate. People who sleep more might already be sick, and this cause of both increased sleep and, ultimately, death, is the real culprit.
8. Joint Effect of an underlying cause. The ear hair and propensity to heart attack might spring from some linked biological basis. The increase in ear hair, it has been speculated, is a symptom of decreased circulation in the earlobe as a result of arteriosclerosis—the real cause of both the crease and the heart attack.
9. This is a well-constructed study (though it remains possible that characteristics that caused people to remain in the program had a beneficial effect on their heart condition— for example, they may be more placid).