Title

Author Name(s)

University Name

[Sample template for Paper 2. Any text in red should be customized, updated, or deleted. All text in the final document should appear in black. If anything here conflicts with the APA style manual, consult with the lab instructor. This is only an example of one type of APA-style paper, so make sure your paper conforms to the specific instructions of the assignment.
Delete this bracketed information.]

**Abstract**

Copy/paste your Paper 1 abstract. Then, revise it based on any feedback you received during the grading process for Paper 1. For this Abstract, you are allowed 180 words instead of 120 words. Add to the Abstract to summarize the additional portions you have added for the Paper 2 requirements, and make any additional edits needed to make the old and new portions of the Abstract flow together seamlessly. For example, you might note that Study 1 was a correlational study that found V, W, X, and Y were associated with higher levels of Z. Study 2 is a proposed follow-up experiment that would focus on experimentally manipulating X and Y to reach stronger inferences about whether they cause Z. Taken together, this body of research would make an important contribution to understanding Z.

Title

 Copy/paste your Introduction from Paper 1; then, revise it based on any feedback you received during the grading process for Paper 1. The tail end of the first paragraph should be updated based on the fact that you’re now including two studies, which might get at slightly different things.

 The middle paragraphs of the Introduction should only be updated if it helps the manuscript to be more cohesive. For example, if your experiment is taking things in a different direction, you may need to expand your literature review accordingly.

The final paragraph should be revised to indicate that the paper involves two studies, one begin a correlational study and the other involving a proposed experiment; keep what you’ve said about the correlational study and work-in a description of the proposed experiment and hypotheses.

**Study 1: A Correlational Study of \_\_\_\_\_**

 Provide perhaps two sentences here outlining Study 1 (survey study, general sample, correlational, examining whatever constructs). It’s semi-redundant with the end of the Introduction but designed to help the reader who might skip to this section and who would otherwise be lost.

**Method**

**Participants and procedures**. Copy/paste this section from Paper 1; then, revise it based on any feedback you received during the grading process for Paper 1. Consistent with APA style, notice that the headings and subheadings are formatted slightly differently in this two-study paper.

**Measures**

***Variable 1***. Copy/paste this section from Paper 1; then, revise it based on any feedback you received during the grading process for Paper 1.

***Variable 2***. Copy/paste this section from Paper 1; then, revise it based on any feedback you received during the grading process for Paper 1.

***Variable 3***. Copy/paste this section from Paper 1; then, revise it based on any feedback you received during the grading process for Paper 1.

***Variable 4***. Copy/paste this section from Paper 1; then, revise it based on any feedback you received during the grading process for Paper 1.

***Variable 5***. Copy/paste this section from Paper 1; then, revise it based on any feedback you received during the grading process for Paper 1.

**Results**

Copy/paste this section from Paper 1; then, revise it based on any feedback you received during the grading process for Paper 1.

**Discussion**

 Copy/paste this section from Paper 1; then, revise it based on any feedback you received during the grading process for Paper 1. Make minor revisions as needed to make the paper more cohesive. For example, you might revise the limitations to note that the results were correlational, thus not supporting strong causal inferences. Similarly, you might suggest as a “future direction” that experimental studies directly manipulate one or more of the variables to support stronger inferences about causation (setting up Study 2).

**Study 2: A Proposed Experiment Examining \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

 An opening paragraph here should function as a bridge between Studies 1 and 2. Help the reader understand how you went from what you found in Study 1 to focusing on whatever you’re doing in Study 2. In some cases this may be obvious (great). In other cases, it may be more of a stretch (that’s fine too), but there needs to be a logical justification. Study 2 will probably just follow-up on a portion of the findings of Study 1 (spin it as “a more focused follow-up study”). It will also use experimental methods, so it may need to be adapted in some way; for example, if you examined extraversion in Study 1, you can’t really manipulate that, but you could manipulate something similar, such as social involvement (by having people interact or not interact with another person). Similarly, if Study 1 found something really interesting involving gender, you can’t very well manipulate gender, but you might be able to use a femininity priming task to induce participants to think more or less femininely. In making these logical connections, it would be really useful to cite a relevant study or two where someone has used a similar paradigm. Conclude by summarizing the goals or hypotheses of the proposed experiment.

**Method**

 **Participants**. Describe the proposed sample, including demographics and expected sample size. What is the rationale for the sample? Is it feasible to involve such a sample? Is the sample size too small? Is the sample size so big that the study would be infeasible?

 **Procedures**. Begin by providing an overview of the design, such as whether this is a 2 x 2 study (or whatever), the factors (independent variables) you’re manipulating, how participants will be randomized, and the order of the procedures (when things will be manipulated, when the dependent variable will be measured).

Then focus on your first factor – what are the levels (categories), and how will you manipulate them? Cite other studies using comparable methods. Remember, in an experiment, the factors (independent variables) are manipulated, not naturally-occurring participant variables.

For the second factor – what are the levels (categories), and how will you manipulate them? Cite other studies using comparable methods.

Describe each experimental manipulation using enough detail that a different experimenter could re-create a nearly identical study. The reader should be able to understand the procedures in sufficient detail to believe that you could actually pull-off implementing the experiment yourself. In writing this section, it would be extremely wise to review the procedures section of published experimental studies.

 **Measures**. Describe the important measures that would be used in the proposed experiment. Many of the proposed experiments for this course will use a single measure, which will assess the dependent variable of interest. Published surveys with known reliability and validity are substantially better than the single-item questions used in the Study 1 data sets. References to measures and supporting studies should be included where possible. If there are many measures, you could break this section up like the Measures section in Study 1, but usually that is not needed.

**Anticipated Results and Discussion**

This section should be 300-500 words. Include how you would analyze the results (*t*-test, ANOVA, etc.). Describe your expected findings. Include at least one graph depicting your expected results. You can make the graph using Excel, or a similar program. Do not just copy/paste something from SPSS because Output is not of professional publication quality. Describe the implications of your study, assuming your proposed results hold true. How could this knowledge benefit society, and what follow-up studies would be helpful? Describe the implications of your study, assuming your proposed results do not hold true. How could this knowledge benefit society, and what follow-up studies would be helpful? Note any limitations of the study, such as potential problems involving validity or reliability.

**General Discussion**

Very briefly (< 100 words), summarize why this area of research is important, what was found in Study 1, and how the proposed experiment in Study 2 would build on those findings

**References**

The References always begin on their own new page. Make sure to cite all of your sources. Also make sure to use a hanging indent like this, where the first line is not indented, but the following lines are indented for each reference.

Also make sure that references are in ABC order. The general format for journal articles is like this:

Aaronson, S., Bert, R., Carson, R., Daily, M., & Epstein, J. (1999). The best study ever. *Journal of Psychology, 99*, 1074-1081.

Frank, Q, & Goodman, M. (2003). The psychology study. *Journal of Applied Studies, 31*, 321-341.

Hoff, T. (2004). The study of people’s behavior. *Clinical and Counseling Psychology Journal, 22*, 18-33.

**Appendix**

Proposed Measures for Study 2

Graded Copy of Paper 1, Output, and Grading Sheet