



Presented by Misdi, S.Pd., M.Pd.  
Week 11-12



# WHAT IS IT?

## RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VARIABLES

*if students missing the most classes get lower grades, the suggestion is that there is a causal relationship between attendance and overall performance*



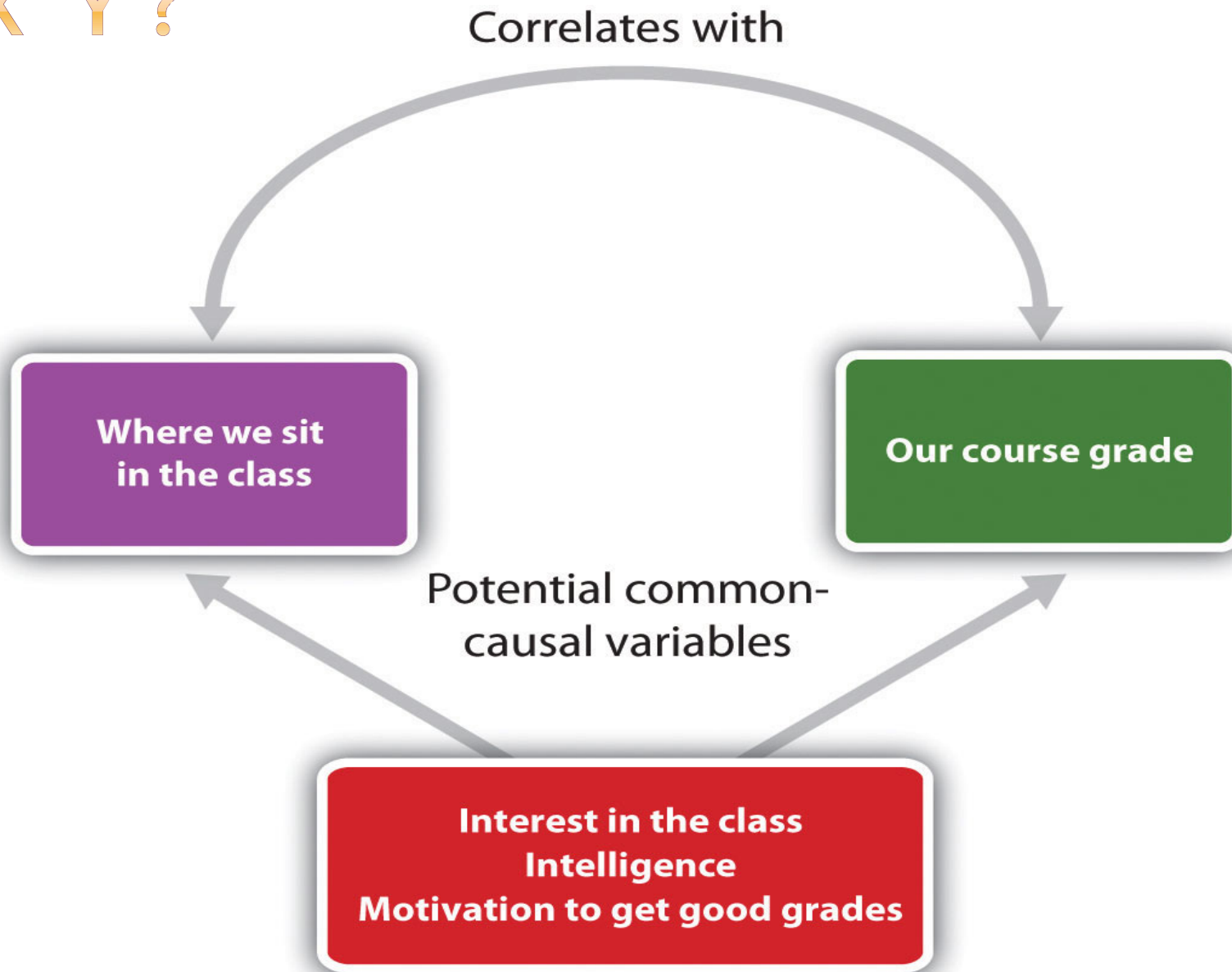
SO...

## Correlational Research

- **DEFINITION**

- ❑ *Associational Research* – a study to determine the relationship among two or more variables without any attempt to influence them.
- ❑ Investigate the possibility of relationship between variables.
- ❑ *Descriptive Research* - describe an existing relationship between variables.

X Y ?





# HOW TO DO THE CORRELATIONAL RESEARCH

## Doing Correlational Research

- Steps in conducting correlational research
  - Developing the problem statement
  - Measuring the Variables
  - Obtaining the Sample
  - Analyzing the Data
  - Interpreting the Results
- Correlational research is often embedded in larger studies

# SST..YOU HAVE TO KNOW IF..

## Why do we use a correlational research?

- As a first step prior to experimentation
- As one of the criteria used to determine Nomothetic Casuality.
- When experiments cannot be conducted (for ethical or practical reasons)

# Advantages and Disadvantages of Correlational Research

## Advantages

- ✓ It allows researchers to study variables that would be unethical to manipulate.
- ✓ Researchers can study variables as they exist naturally.

## Disadvantages

- ✓ Correlations are not able to show *cause and effect*. (no manipulation of the (IV))
- ✓ They provide little control over *extraneous variables*.
- ✓ The direction of the relationship is unclear.

