

PSY-260: Introduction to Psychological Research and Ethics Topic 1: Media Claims versus Empirical Facts



Professor Joan Johnson

Instructions:

- 1. Complete the chart below by identifying five media claims and scientific facts that support and refute your media claim statements.
- 2. Cite the scholarly, peer reviewed sources from which the scientific facts were obtained using in-text citations formatted according to APA. Include a full reference page at the end of your document following proper APA guidelines found in the APA Style Guide, located in the Student Success Center.

Media Claim	Scientific Fact to Support Claim	Scientific Fact to Oppose Claim
<u>Example</u> : Consuming too much social media can negatively impact our well- being.	Greater exposure to social media is linked to lower levels of self-esteem (Vogel, 2014).	For personal health, social media can provide patients with tools for empowerment and engagement with others. (Househ, Borycki, & Kushniruk, 2014).
Social media isolated people.	Social media usage may also have negative impacts on social isolation by substituting social media with face-to-face interactions individuals (Regis College Online. (2023, May 3).	Social media usage can help alleviate social isolation by connecting individuals (Regis College Online. (2023, May 3).
Social media has caused an increase in suicide.	Suicide rates among 10- 14year olds have grown more than 50% over the	Suicide is a leading cause of death, particularly among

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