# Building experiments: Randomization

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#### **Outline**

 Usual concerns in experimental designs (i.e., typical alternative explanations)

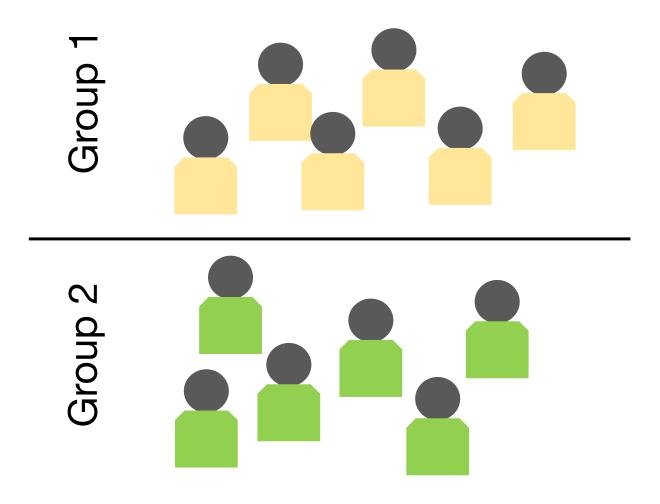
How to rule these out preemptively



 Non-random allocation of participants into experimental groups (mainly for independent measures designs)

Clustering of ability





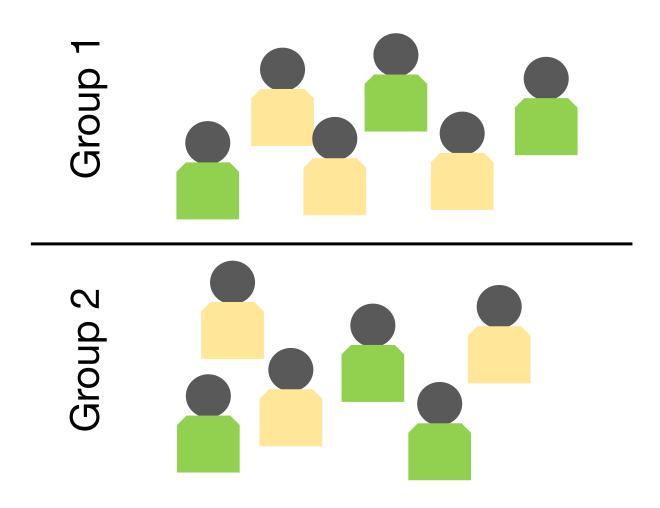


 Non-random allocation of participants into experimental groups (mainly for independent measures designs)

Clustering of ability

Solution: Random allocation of participants into experimental groups







#### Concern 1b

Non-random demographic characteristics of sample

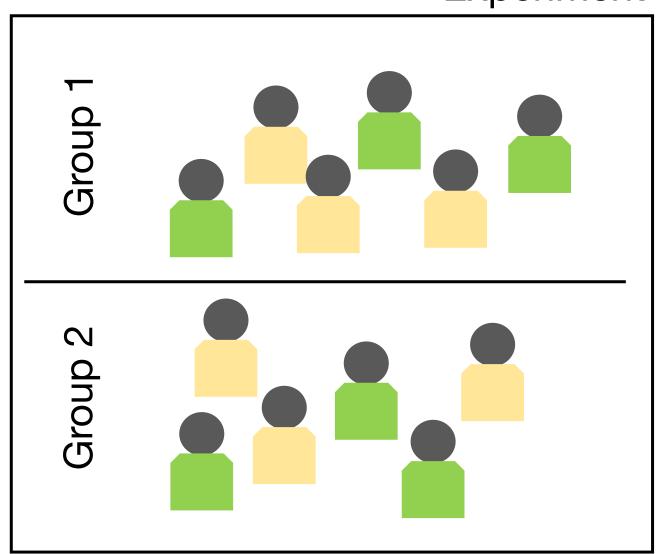
Clustering of ability based on demographic characteristics

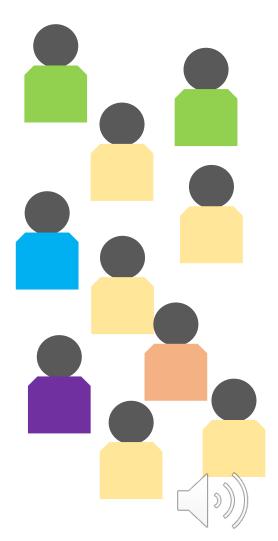


Concern 1b

Experiment

Real world





#### Concern 1b

Non-random demographic characteristics of sample

Clustering of ability based on demographic characteristics

 Solution: Representative sampling; Crosscultural studies

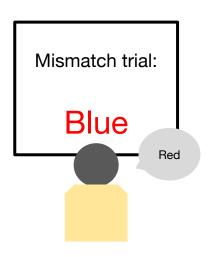


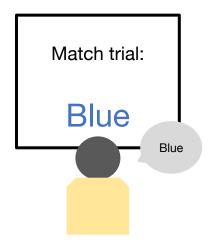
 Non-random presentation of stimuli for each participant (only repeated measures)

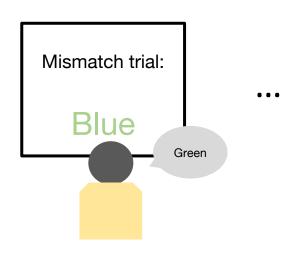
 Potential for order effects (practice, fatigue, habituation, strategy development)



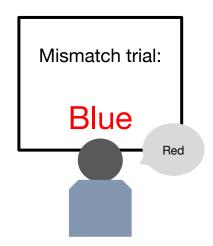
Participant 1

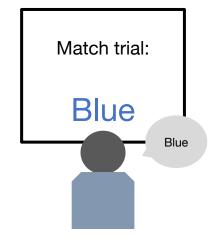


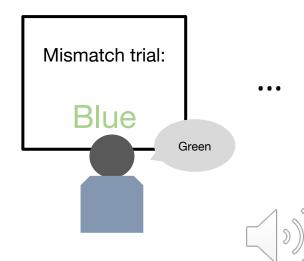




Participant 2







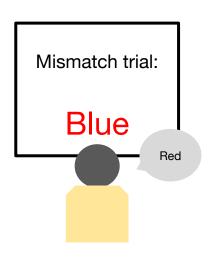
 Non-random presentation of stimuli for each participant (only repeated measures)

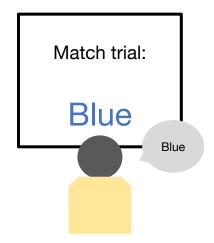
 Potential for order effects (practice, fatigue, habituation, strategy development)

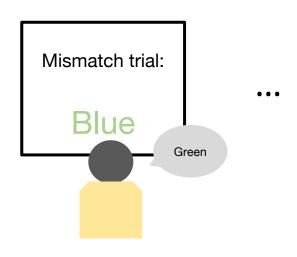
 Solution: Randomisation of stimuli for each participant (i.e., counterbalancing)



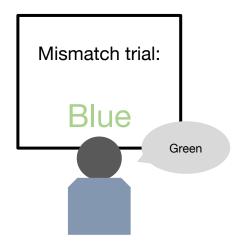
Participant 1

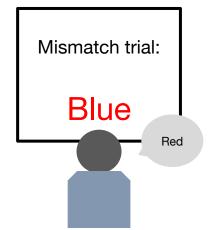


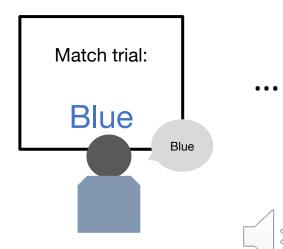




Participant 2







## Summary

- Frequent alternative explanations
  - Clustering of ability or demographic characteristics
  - Order effects

- How to design experiments to preemptively rule them out
  - Randomly allocating participants to conditions
  - Randomly allocating stimuli to participants

