

**Predictive research:** makes forecasts about future events.

**Correlational method:** examines how and the extent to which two variables are related to each other.

**Positive correlation:** increases (or decreases) in one variable tend to be accompanied by increases (or decreases) in a second variable. In other words, the two variables tend to relate in the same direction.

**Negative correlation:** increases in one variable tend to be accompanied by decreases in a second variable. In other words, the two variables tend to relate in the opposite direction.

**Zero correlation:** no relationship exists between two variables.

**Quasi-experiment:** compares naturally existing groups, such as socioeconomic groups.