

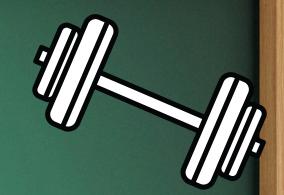
Naturalistic observation is a research method in psychology that records the behavior of a subject in their natural environment without manipulation.

STRENGTH

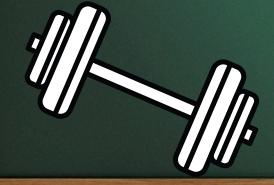
NATURALISTIC OBSERVATION HELPS RESEARCHERS STUDY AND ANALYZE DIFFERENT BEHAVIORS/INTERACTIONS THAT ARE VERY DIFFICULT AND SOMETIMES EVEN IMPOSSIBLE TO RECREATE IN ARTIFICIAL SETTINGS. THE ADVANTAGE THAT NATURAL SETTINGS, GIVING RESEARCHERS ACCESS TO BEHAVIORS AND INTERACTIONS THAT ARE REALISTIC TO WHAT YOU WOULD SEE IN REAL LIFE.



STRENGTH



ANOTHER IMPORTANT STRENGTH THAT NATURALISTIC OBSERVATION HAS IS THAT IT HELPS TO REMOVE AND BIAS OR INFLUENCE IN THE STUDIES. IN ARTIFICIALLY PRODUCED SETTINGS BY RESEARCHERS BECAUSE OF THE FACT THAT THE PEOPLE WHO ARE PARTICIPATING IN THE STUDIES ARE AWARE THAT THEY ARE APART OF AN EXPERIMENT/STUDY THEIR BEHAVIORS AND ACTIONS WILL SHIFT FOR THAT EXPERIMENT AND THIS IS ACTUALLY CALLED THE HAWTHORNE EFFECT WHICH IS A PHENOMENON ON WHICH PEOPLE CHANGE THEIR BEHAVIORS WHEN THEY KNOW THEY ARE BEING WATCHED.



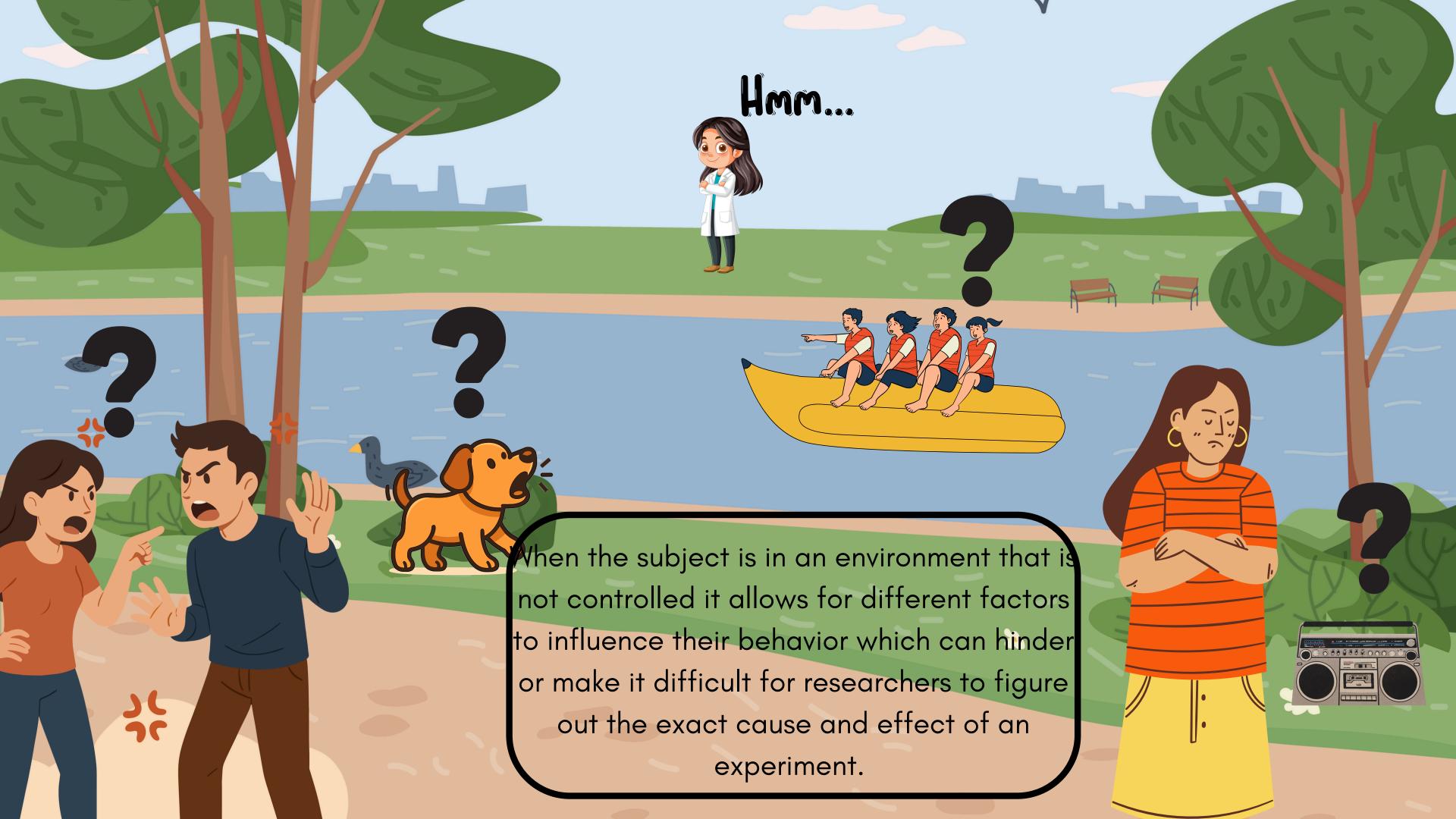








The main limitation of naturalistic observation is its lack of a controlled outside variable, which makes it harder for researchers to determine, sometimes exactly, the cause of certain behaviors and reactions.







Another limitation of naturalistic observation is that it can lead to concerns about how ethical it is.

