Research Question and Hypothesis

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*Research Question*

The revised quantitative research question is:

* Is there any positive relationship between alcoholism and child abuse by parents?

*Hypotheses*

From this revised research question, the null and alternative hypotheses are as follows:

* H0 (null hypothesis): There is no positive relationship between alcoholism and child abuse by parents?
* HA (alternative hypothesis): There is a positive relationship between alcoholism and child abuse by parents.

**Discussion**

In research, a null hypothesis required is required in research because it is meant to propose the non-existence of statistical significance in a set of specified observations. The null hypothesis tries to depict that there is no variation between the variables tested or the variables have no relationship like in the case of this study where the relationship between alcoholism and child abuse is being tested. When drawing conclusion, the null hypothesis is rejected or not rejected. The decision to reject or not reject the null hypothesis depends on the data analysis results (University of California, n.d.). In this case, it will be rejected is a positive relationship between alcoholism and child abuse is confirmed.

The relationship of my hypothesis to the identified problem is that the hypothesis proposes what the research is likely to establish as the major findings (University of California, n.d.). The study confirms from literature that there is a serious concern among forensic psychologist about the abuse of children by alcoholic parents and guardians. Since this study focuses on a serious problem that calls for a research and careful study, some propositions have to be made about what the study is likely to establish. In this case, there is the possibility of some connection between the maltreatment of children and alcoholism.

My hypothesis is considerably feasible in various ways. One of the reasons making it feasible is that it is statistically viable and can be tested. Data would be collected on alcoholic parents and non-alcoholic parents and cases of child abuse from each. Analysis would then be made to determine whether child abuse is at least more pronounced in families governed by alcoholic parents or not. The other factor making the hypothesis feasible is that previous studies and documented cases project the possibility of such a relationship between the tested variables.

The hypothesis is measurable and testable. The data collected would be quantitative. The number of child abuse cases among alcoholic parents would be noted compared to the number of the same cases among non-alcoholic parents. A regression analysis and correlation between the two variables would be used to tests the research hypothesis.

# References

University of California. (n.d.). *Null Hypothesis (H0)*. Retrieved January 7, 2018, from ucdavis.edu: <http://psc.dss.ucdavis.edu/sommerb/sommerdemo/stat_inf/null.htm>