

Method

Participants

Participants in this study included 75 Loyola University New Orleans students. Participants included 41 females and 34 males between the ages of 18 and 23. All participants in this study were volunteers. Some participants were recruited from the Psychology Human Participants Pool by signing up on a sheet posted on the psychology board and by convenience sampling.

Materials

Informed consent forms were used containing information about procedures, benefits and risks of participating, an explanation how to acquire the results of the research, availability of counseling services, voluntary participation, and contact information of the researchers. The purpose of the study was also on the consent form. Additional materials included a self-compiled survey (see appendix). The survey included six demographic questions which included GPA. The survey also included a section in which the participant was asked to list how many piercings and tattoos they has and where they were on their body. Earlobe piercings were excluded. A personality survey was also included to see if there were significant differences between those with body modification and those without. This survey was a Likert scale in which there were 15 adjective pairs. The participants were asked to select the number along the scale that most closely describes them or their preferences.

Design and Procedure

The research design of this study was non-experimental and correlational as it studied the relationship between the presence of body modifications and GPA. The variables in this study were body modification, which could range from no body modification to more than two body modifications, and GPA. As participants arrived they were asked to have a seat and sign two informed consent forms. One was to be turned into the researcher and one was to be kept for the participant. After obtaining informed consent, the researcher gave each participant a survey packet and explained

that they may cease participation at any time. The researcher then asked the participants to please read the directions carefully and fill out both the demographic and body modification sections of the survey to the best of their ability. After the surveys were completed and turned in the researchers debriefed the participants and told them that the study was actually looking for a correlation between body modification and GPA. The participants were then asked if they had any questions and thanked for their cooperation.

References

Krell, L. A. (2003). The relationship between body modification and GPA. *National Undergraduate Research Clearinghouse*, 6. Retrieved from <http://www.webclearinghouse.net/volume/6/KRELL-TheRelatio.php>