Borderline Personality Disorder. Research Study Proposal Part I and Research Study Proposal Part II are one large assignment divided into two parts. The second part of your Research Study Proposal builds upon the work you completed in Part I. Using the same topic you selected for Part I of your proposal, discuss all components denoted below. Turn each numbered item below into a required subheading in your paper. 1. Data Collection Procedures (Describe the step-by-step process you would use to collect your data) (1-page minimum). 2. Data Analysis (Select two types of statistics you would use to analyze gathered data; not stats formula details, but which stats you would use) (1-page minimum). 3. Contribution to the Field (explain the benefits to individuals, groups, and society as a whole of the study results. Example: Using the first hypothetical social psychology study from Part I, if we find that public awareness ads are associated with improved changes in attitudes toward the severely mentally ill, might we use such study results as a means of advocating for Federal funding for expanding advertising efforts; or if study results show no to little association between ads and public attitude changes, might we better serve the severely mentally ill by pursuing other means of reducing stigma? (1-page minimum). 4. Research Limitations (1/2 page minimum). Discuss limitations that you foresee in Part I and Part II of your Research Study Proposal. It may be helpful to review your Instructor's feedback for Part I of this assignment. 5. Discussion (1/2 page minimum). Discuss and reflect on your conclusions of the research process and this assignment in its entirety. The Research Study Proposal Part II must: Use each numbered item as a required subheading in your paper. Be a minimum of 4 and a maximum of 5 full pages, size 12 font, Times New Roman, double spaced with 1-inch margins, NOT including the Title and References pages. Be in APA 7th edition format, including a title page and reference page. Be proofread and contain few to no grammar errors, misspellings, incorrect APA formatting, or typographical errors. Incorporate a minimum of three supportive scholarly citations and references to support content and conclusions. FIRST PROPOSAL INCLUDED: Ha: There is a significant connection between women with borderline personality disorder regarding social cognitive abilities. 75% of borderline personality disorder diagnoses are women. Women diagnosed with borderline personality disorder are more likely to show little to no emotion in comparison to those without borderline personality disorder. Impaired social cognitive abilities are present in women with borderline personality disorder. Ho: There is no significant connection between women with borderline personality disorder regarding social cognitive abilities. There have been limited numbers of studies that prove impairment in the recognition of emotions and intentions of someone who has BPD. The research participants will be 100 women with some having been diagnosed with borderline personality disorder while others have not. This study will only have women participants due to the various assessments and treatments. This is important and relevant because it has been shown that more women suffer from borderline personality disorder than men do. Studies also show that there are notable differences with regard to personality traits when discussing gender (Sansone, 2011.) This study will be based on western developed countries in correlation with the high diagnosis rate in comparison to other developed countries. More specifically, this study will focus on Rhode Island, Mississippi, and New York due to the significantly higher rates of self-harm in connection with the diagnosis of borderline personality disorder. The proposed sampling method for researching the connection between social cognitive abilities and women diagnosed with borderline personality disorder involves a stratified sample of 100 women who have and don’t have borderline personality disorder and studying their social cognitive abilities in a controlled clinical environment. One study shows that a sample of women with BPD watched “Movie for the Assessment of Social Cognition” (MASC), a film that shows social interactions, and showed signs of impaired abilities in social cognition after viewing the film (Preißler et al., 2010).