

### Your experiment

Your task is to devise an experiment to test your own hypothesis.

You will need to do your experiment two times and compare your results.

# Step 1: What are you going to test? State your aim and hypothesis.

Write down the aim of your experiment and your hypothesis about the result.

Why do you think this is important?

What are the implications of the results that you may find?

Make sure it is clear what you are testing for.

#### Step 3: Do the experiment and collect the data.

Construct a results sheet to collect the data.

Give clear, consistent instructions.



#### Step 4: Present the data for comparison and analysis.

How are you going to present the data so that the two sets can be easily compared?

How are you going to organize the summary statistics of the two data sets so that you can compare them?

Do you need to find all of the summary statistics covered in this chapter?

#### Step 6: Conclusions and implications.

What are the conclusions from the experiment?

Are they different from or the same as your hypothesis? To what extent? Why?

How confident are you in your results? How could you be more certain?

What is the scope of your conclusions?

How have your ideas changed since your original hypothesis?

## Step 2: How are you going to collect the data? Write a plan.

- What resources/sites will you need to use?
- How many people/students will you be able to/need to collect data from to give statistically valid results?
- Exactly what data do you need to collect? How are you going to organize your data? Have you done a trial experiment?
- Are there any biases in the way you present the experiment? How can you ensure that everyone gets the same instructions?
- Is your experiment a justifiable way of testing your hypothesis? Justify this. What are the possible criticisms? Can you do anything about them?
- Is the experiment reliable? Is it likely that someone else would reach a similar conclusion to yours if they used the same method?

#### Step 5: Compare and analyse.

Describe the differences between your two sets of data.

Make sure that your conclusion is relevant to your aim and hypothesis stated at the beginning.

#### Extension

- How could you test whether the spread (rather than the average) of the data has changed significantly?
- How could you analyse changes in individual results, rather than whole class changes?
- Investigate the "difference in means test".