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| Conclusions Conclusion We found that for the most part, the environment of a college student differs immensely with that of their home in high school. With this in mind, females tended to not notice changes in themselves, while almost all males had (91.67%). The results were almost the same when asked if people had noticed a change in them. The difference was that there were a few more females who did not think anyone else had noticed a change in them. 100% of the females felt that their high school friends had changed due to college. 66.67% of males felt that their friends from high school had changed. While in this different environment, females were more likely to branch out and have different types of friends (62.5%). Most males had stuck to the same type or the same group of friends as in high school (75%). Since most of the college students share a room, if they did not keep their room clean in high school, while in college they had changed their ways and tried to keep it clean during their first year. It is always believed that once one begins college, they tend to party more with alcohol and sometimes drugs. With both males and females it was apparent that while in college they tended to party more than they did in high school (75 % of females and 91%of males). Some of these changes were drastic, while others there was only a slight difference in alcohol intake than in high school. In both males and females, only 50 % of those surveyed have changed the music they listen to while in college. When they did this, they said their college friends listened to that music also. The changes in this category were interesting; people became more accepting of all types of music if they changed the music. All those surveyed, whether male or female have changed their study habits for the better (87.5% of females and 83.3% of males). Only four admitted to their habits not changing, and the reason was before college they studied as much as they do now.  The results are interesting because the students made comments on how their friends had changed, mostly because they partied or hung out with different types of people. However, when viewing themselves they did not see a change. This shows a biased point of view, which we expected. The only way we would have been able to get non-biased results would be to record changes by being there and seeing them occur. Even then we would still have a biased because it is based on opinion.  Some implications of our experiment is that people could talk to others while taking the experiment, the time of day they took it could affect the results , and because we asked their name they could have chosen not to answer honestly due to what they believed we would think of them afterwards. We tried to address these factors by using the same e-mail every time, asking them what time of day they were taking the survey, and by asking them to be as honest as possible. Beyond that those variables were out of our control. Another implication is we thought that people might just shrug it off, so we tried to e-mail it to people who we knew well and believed would take their time and help us out. We selected randomly form those who knew us to make it unbiased. Another factor that was hard to control was the fact that each of the survey had their names on it. We decided it would be practically impossible to keep it anonymous due to the fact that we administered our survey via e-mail. If we did this experiment again, we would have tried to determine a way that we would have been able to give the survey without knowing the names of the people. If we had been more internet literate, one way we could have achieved this is by creating a web page that people could go to and anonymously give answers to our questions. If someone wanted to repeat this experiment, we would highly recommend this.  An experiment that we would have ideally tried was to purchase a community of mice probably around 20 and change their environments to obverse any adaptations that occurred due to the changes. We would have kept them in the same container for a few weeks as a control. Then we would have developed four or five different environments aside from the control and placed the mice in the different containers rotating them every two weeks and recording any observations of change. We would have kept all our methods of changing the mice in between cages the same by doing the same procedure for each mouse. We would have the environments almost identical but with a small change in each one. This would have been our ideal experiment but we did not think it logical or humane because we would have not been able to keep the mice after the experiment. There are also other pets in each of our houses, which could also have a large affect on the way the mice dealt with environmentally changes. We also had a hard time developing the different kind of environments to put the mice in. Something that would have been difficult in trying to do this is determining the differences in the mice in each environment. Problems that people face when observing other organisms is they try to put emotional feelings on them when in reality; we can�t communicate with them in order to understand their "feelings."      [[Home](http://docs.google.com/home.html)][[Introduction](http://docs.google.com/introduction.html)][[Hypothesis](http://docs.google.com/hypothesis.html)][[Procedure](http://docs.google.com/procedure.html)][[Data](http://docs.google.com/data.html)][[Conclusions](http://docs.google.com/conclusions.html)][[Bilio/Links](http://docs.google.com/biblio.html)]  [[2002 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP2002/index.html)][[2001 Projects](http://docs.google.com/index.html)][[2000 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP2000/index.html)][[1999 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP99/index.html)][[1998 Projects](http://docs.google.com/AP98/index.html)] |