# **Conclusion**

After completing our tests and tabulating the results, we found that our hypothesis was correct. We believe that the color presentation would be more visually stimulating. The results that we found were not as high as we thought they’d be with the visually stimulating test. Regardless, we still believe that a visually stimulating learning environment is still advantageous to memory retention and should be used to help the learning process wherever possible.  
 As can be seen in our data collected, there was a significantly higher memory retention rate in the visually stimulating test. Just by looking at diagram #5 (the Six Word Test) when the participants had to remember 6 words, there was a 17% difference in how many people remembered all 6 words when they where presented with a the more visual test. This can be seen through out our study by looking at all of the tests raw numbers that we collected (see diagram numbers 1-3). There was almost double the number of people that remembered 5 of 6 words and all 6 words in Test 2, meaning that the Black and White test scored its majority in remembering 3 or 4 words (diagram #2 & 5). Just by analyzing this one test you can see that when subjects where presented with a more visual learning environment, they did have a greater chance of remembering the words that where presented to them. In Test 3, the participants were asked to remember an order of 10 words, this is where we really started to see how well our Color Test takers did over the Black and White test takers. The best way to see how participants did on Test 3 is to look at diagram #6. This diagram gives the percentages of the Black and White test versus the more visual Color Test, and it clearly shows that the people that took the visual test were more capable of remembering the words that were presented to them. The majority of the scores for the visual Color Test 3, 7 to 10 words were remembered, where as in the Black and White version its majority scored was between 5 and 8.  
Thanks to the fact that we presented both tests with the same audio files and on the same technology (TV), we believe that these findings are an accurate portrayal of how a person will retain information delivered to them in a visually bland method and a visually stimulating method.

**Recommen**

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**Try and use a larger subject size. More never hurt anyone regardless of what your mother may have said about “too much”.**

* Make sure that the technology that you are going to use is compatible and will make the transition from computer to VHS. 3 or 4 hours of this project were invested in trying to make that very transition.
* We did not use age as a control in this project. In the future that might b
* e something you want to control.  
    
  In our last test, we used States as the words that were presented, after we gave the test, we started to think that there could have been a better topic than States. You may want to use something less boring.
* Record the times of the day in which test subjects took the test to see if that had any effect on their ability to take the test.
* It might be beneficial to have the subjects fill out a questionnaire before taking the test to determine if other factors might affect their ability to remember.

For Example:  
A. Are you sick or well?

B. Are you presently taking medication?  
C. Did you have a good nights sleep