|  |
| --- |
|  |
| [**Home**](http://docs.google.com/index.html) **|** [**Introduction**](http://docs.google.com/introduction.html) **| Hypo/Pred |** [**Experiment**](http://docs.google.com/experiment.html) **|** [**Data**](http://docs.google.com/data.html) **|** [**Conclusion**](http://docs.google.com/conclusion.html) **|** [**Recommendations**](http://docs.google.com/recommendations.html) **|** [**Bibliography**](http://docs.google.com/bibliography.html) **|** [**Links/Other**](http://docs.google.com/linksother.html) |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  | | --- | |  | |  | |  | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  | | [**[PUSD Home]**](http://www.pleasanton.k12.ca.us/)[**[Project Creekwatch]**](http://www.pleasanton.k12.ca.us/avh_science/creek/creek.html)[**[AVHS Home]**](http://www.pleasanton.k12.ca.us/amador/index.htm)[**[Biology Home]**](http://www.pleasanton.k12.ca.us/avh_science/biology.html) | | | |  | | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | AP Biology 1999 | | | [[Feedback]](mailto:APBiology@hotmail.com) | | |  | | --- | |  | |  | |  | |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **Recommendations** |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [**Home**](http://docs.google.com/index.html) | [**Introduction**](http://docs.google.com/introduction.html) | **Hypo/Pred** | [**Experiment**](http://docs.google.com/experiment.html) | [**Data**](http://docs.google.com/data.html) | [**Conclusion**](http://docs.google.com/conclusion.html) | [**Recommendations**](http://docs.google.com/recommendations.html) | [**Bibliography**](http://docs.google.com/bibliography.html) | [**Links/Other**](http://docs.google.com/linksother.html) |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Explore This Site:** AP Biology: Stress: Home Stress Home Introduction Hypothesis/Prediction Experiment Data Conclusion Recommendations Bibliography Links/Other PUSD Home Project Creekwatch AVHS Home |  |

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |
|  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  | | --- | | Recommendations | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  | | --- | | **With this project, basically everything went smoothing as far as the experiment part. There are a few suggestions to keep in mind when doing a survey and they are as follows:** |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | **A. Sampling** | | |  | 1. Identify the population in a sampling situation.  2. Recognize bias due to voluntary response samples and other inferior sampling methods.  3. Use random digits to select a sample from the population.  4. Avoid undercoverage and non response surveys that may bias your data. The way the questions are worded may also effect the response.  5. When there is a population that is too large to survey all use random digits to select the sample. | | **B. Experiments** | | |  | 1. See if the study is observational or experimental, meaning is it something that is oberserved overtime with no change by the person testing, or is there an aspect that is trying to be changed or tested.  2. Recognize a bias due to confounding or lurking variables in the experiment. 3. Identify the factors, treatments, response variables, and experimental units or subjects in an experiment.  4. Make an outline of the experiment before the final product.  5. Randomly select the individuals for testing.  6. If the test is something where the subjects are tested with a dud and the real product to see a change - for example an aspirin study, where certain subjects take the asprin and certain subjects take a placebo, a dud pill that does nothing. This is refered to as the placebo effect.  7. Recognize any cause and effect relationships. | | **C. Other** | | |  | 1. Don't procrastinate on the assignment. Make sure there is enough time to finish everything that is needed.  2. Make sure that your survey makes sense.  3. Make sure that your sample population is adequate and that they have enough time to finish the survey.  4. Leave out outliers - people that don't care about your survey and just select any answer. This can affect the data.  5. Instead of just using yes or no answers, maybe give a range of stress levels such as: none, moderate, extreme, etc. | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **AP Biology: Stress**   |  | | --- | | [**Home**](http://docs.google.com/index.html) | | [**Introduction**](http://docs.google.com/introduction.html) | | **Hypo/Pred** | | [**Experiment**](http://docs.google.com/experiment.html) | | [**Data**](http://docs.google.com/data.html) | | [**Conclusion**](http://docs.google.com/conclusion.html) | | [**Recommendations**](http://docs.google.com/recommendations.html) | | [**Bibliography**](http://docs.google.com/bibliography.html) | | [**Links/Other**](http://docs.google.com/linksother.html) | | |
| **Links**   • [PUSD Home](http://www.pleasanton.k12.ca.us/)   • [Project Creekwatch](http://www.pleasanton.k12.ca.us/avh_science/creek/creek.html)   • [AVHS Home](http://www.pleasanton.k12.ca.us/amador/index.htm) |
|  |
| [**Top of Page**](#gjdgxs) |
| |  | | --- | |  | |  | |  | |  | | | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [**Home**](http://docs.google.com/index.html) | [**Introduction**](http://docs.google.com/introduction.html) | **Hypo/Pred** | [**Experiment**](http://docs.google.com/experiment.html) | [**Data**](http://docs.google.com/data.html) | [**Conclusion**](http://docs.google.com/conclusion.html) | [**Recommendations**](http://docs.google.com/recommendations.html) | [**Bibliography**](http://docs.google.com/bibliography.html) | [**Links/Other**](http://docs.google.com/linksother.html) |