

# 4

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The purpose of the experiment was to find out if there is a reason for the colors we see when we experience an afterimage. The hypothesis is that if ten people stare at an image for 30 or 60 seconds, then the 30 second participants would have a shorter afterimage than the 60 second participants.

To conduct my experiment, subjects were split into two groups Group A was the group of students and Group B which was the group of adults. The age of the people in the groups was the independent variable. The ages of the students were either 12 or 13. The dependent variable was the colors the subjects saw after looking at the image. There were 20 people tested. The subjects were told to look at a white circle in the middle of a red green and blue circle. Then they were told to look at a blank sheet of paper to see if the afterimage popped out. Then the data had to be changed from picture data to numerical data.

It was concluded that the hypothesis was incorrect because even if the subjects stared at the image or longer than a minute each image only lasted about 3-4 seconds. Most of the subjects in the students saw a positive afterimage. All of the adults saw a positive afterimage. One thing that was noted was that most people in both group A and B saw purple, yellow, and green instead of seeing red, green, and blue.