



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2009 PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Name(s)</b> Sarah M. Stauffer	<b>Project Number</b> <b>J0621</b>
<b>Project Title</b> <b>The Effect of Gender on the Stroop Effect</b>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Abstract</b></p> <p><b>Objectives/Goals</b> The objective is to determine if gender has an effect on the Stroop Effect.</p> <p><b>Methods/Materials</b> Informed consent was obtained from 200 students, 100 boys and 100 girls ranging in age from 12-15. Each person took 3 timed tests on the computer. Test #1 was a control test for color recognition. Test #2 was a control test for word recognition. Test #3 measured the Stroop Effect for each person.</p> <p><b>Results</b> For test #1, the control for color recognition, the girls scored an average of 9.73 out of 10 in 14.8 sec. while the boys scored an average of 9.31 out of 10 in 14.5 seconds. In test #2, the control for word recognition, the girls scored 9.9 out of 10 in 11.9 sec. while the boys scored an average of 9.79 out of 10 in 11.7 seconds. When testing for the Stroop Effect, test #3, the girls scored an average of 8.61 out of 10 in 15.3 sec. while the boys scored an average of 8.51 out of 10 in 16.5 seconds.</p> <p><b>Conclusions/Discussion</b> Using 10% confidence intervals, the results show that there is no significant difference between males and females for color recognition, word recognition or the Stroop Effect. The slightly higher scores by the girls may suggest that the girls are better readers or slightly more focused.</p>	
<b>Summary Statement</b> This project is about the effect of gender on the Stroop Effect.	
<b>Help Received</b> My science teacher, Mrs. Harris helped me organize my data to be made into graphs.	