PROTOCOL

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IS YOUR REACTION TIME LESS THAN HALF A SECOND?

Reaction time is the time between when a stimulus is presented to an individual and when he or she produces a response. This measure is used to assess the performance of the human response to visual, auditory or tactile stimuli. Reaction time can vary depending on several factors, such as age, wakefulness, attention and motivation. Reaction speed can be measured for simple responses such as visual detection or hand movement, but also for more complex responses such as decision making or problem solving. Reaction time is important for safety in situations that require a quick response, such as driving, high performance sports and work activities. By understanding reaction time, human performance can be improved in various domains.

Can you develop a solution to measure the reaction time of a human being?

Name your team / Name of the participants:
....
....

DEFINE YOUR SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENT

We invite you through this model to be creative while developing the scientific and technical points to design a unique and motivating experiment! You are free to develop your own solution or to draw on our existing protocols and pre-existing resources you can find on the internet.

ORIENTATION

Briefly introduce your experiment, the issues addressed, the learning objectives. Define the problem to be solved, what are the learning objectives?

INTERDISCIPLINARITY

Discipline	Concept addressed through the protocol

CONCEPTUALISATION

Formulate a hypothesis to answer the given problem.

INVESTIGATION

Describe the steps needed to answer your hypothesis. You could use the following steps as a guide: collect the data and use sensors, display the data, make it accessible, analyse the data and conclude, use the data to propose one or more solutions.

INVESTIGATION - CONTINUED

CONCLUDE, DEBRIEF

Identify the knowledge mobilised during this phase, identify the learnings aquired, reflect on what you have gained as competencies, knowledge and skills.