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"Is Seeing Really Believing?"

The purpose of the experiment was to find if it was easier for the brain to process contradictory information when asked the audio (the sound) or the visual (the sight). In order to find the answer I tested eleven sixth graders. Each of the test subjects were taken into a classroom with no distractions and shown a slide show made up of ten audio-visual pairs using animal pictures and animal sounds. For example, a picture of an elephant combined with the sound of a dog barking. An audio-visual pair would show for one to two seconds. Immediately after, a slide would pop up asking a question. The questions were either “What did you see?” or “What did you hear?” They were placed randomly. Following the question slide was a blank slide that showed for two seconds. All together the test subjects had about three seconds to answer the question. In my data I found that when asked the audio related question the test subjects answered correctly 45.5% and, when asked the visual related question the test subjects answered 41.8% of the time correctly. I concluded that the sense of hearing dominated the sense of seeing. Although, I really found that the test subjects usually answered incorrectly. Only 43.6% of the time did the test subjects answer any of the questions correctly.