

Researcher's name: _____

1. What is our research question?

Can children from lower grades or from higher grades recognise emotions better?

2. How does this research fit the theme of the project?

Showing emotions is a way of communicating. This means that recognising emotions is a way of understanding each other.

3. What do we think will be the answer to the research question? And why do we think this will be the answer?

[Researchers call this a 'hypothesis']

4. Which persons or what materials are we researching?

We investigate children from kindergarten and children from grade 5 and 6.

5. What is it that we will measure exactly?

[Measuring can mean: measuring length, distance or weight.

Measuring can also mean: asking people in your research the same question and comparing the answers.]

We will measure whether children from kindergarten or from grade 5/6 are better at recognising emotions, when they look at different images of faces.

6. In what way will we do the measuring?

[For example with a test, with a question or with interviews]

We take a test. Children from kindergarten and children from grade 5/6 look at ten pictures. Every picture shows a face that is depicting a certain emotion. The children have to say what emotion is depicted in the picture. Afterwards we check whether children from kindergarten or children from grade 5/6 are better at recognizing more emotions.

7. How many times or with how many people do we need to repeat our measuring to really know the answer to the question?

We do the test with 10 children from kindergarten and 10 children from grade 5/6.

8. How will we record the results while we conduct our research?

[For example: make a table, keep a tally or write down the answers.]

We have a piece of paper with two columns. One column is for the children from kindergarten and one column is for the children of grade 5/6. For every correctly guessed emotion we put a stripe in the correct column. Eventually we can see which group is better at recognising emotions.

9. What should stay the same in our research and what should change?

The same:

- The 10 picture with a face showing an emotion
- The time the children get to guess the emotion
- The space
- The way we show the pictures

Different:

- The age of the child to which we show the pictures
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10. Make a plan: when will you do the different research activities.

Activiteit:	Plaats/locatie:	Dag:	Tijd:

11. What help and which materials do we need?

- Ten pictures with an emotion
- A pen and an answering sheet with two columns
- Ten children from kindergarten
- Ten children from grade 5/6
- A quiet space to conduct the experiment

12. From whom do we need permission, apart from the teacher?

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13. Who will do what in preparation and conducting our research?

Naam:	Taken:	Wanneer af: