



I-3
II-4
III-8
IV-6
V-6
VI-1
—
28
—
50

AKI & TANC CIVIL ID / GERALD R. ARCHIVE

High and Low Subjective Time Estimation

Dino Feliciano

18740

De La Salle University

The experiment, composed of sixteen subjects, were asked to estimate the length of their stay inside a room. Divided into two groups, the experimental section was given an arithmetic task, while the controlled were instructed to sit and wait. The results showed that, those who performed tasks estimated time at a higher percentage than those controlled. Based on previous studies done on subjective time estimation, it has been accounted that those who were given tasks, estimated time lower or higher than actual. Whereas the controlled group had estimated closer to the actual. There are different EV's to be considered as to how data was gathered, and how other studies measured the cognitive timer.

population, and even if the experimental group is stochastically larger, still the limitation of the number of subjects prevails.

DISCUSSION

Based on the results obtained, we cannot assume that STE is evident as a negative function. The results of the experiment also has other things to be considered, such as the different EV's which could have prompted different scores.

There are several EV's which cannot be avoided: one would be experimenter-subject relation, which other related/non-related researches encountered. Another would be unequal distribution of subjects which may have contributed or affected the given result.

Subjects who are familiar, or have already taken the experiment previously. Unspecified procedure on the part of the experimenters. Varied subject conditions, which is also inevitable.

There maybe a different result assuming that strict control would be imposed and reducing the incidence of the EV's.

how did it affect your study?

How did these EVs affect your study?