



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR
2002 PROJECT SUMMARY**

Name(s) Jamie E. Hadley	Project Number 22526
Project Title Dog's Television	
<p style="text-align: center;">Abstract</p> <p>Objectives/Goals To determine which dogs respond more to sights and sounds on television. Smaller dogs tend to be smarter, hyperactive and very alert, especially terriers. Larger breeds are more laid back, easy going and relaxed. From this observation I conclude that the smaller dogs will watch television more than larger dogs. Also younger dogs will watch more television than older dogs.</p> <p>Methods/Materials Materials: Survey, pens, paper, variety of dogs and owners, 30 minute video tape of sights and sounds from television. Method: 1. Create and conduct a survey with dog owners 2. Gather data from the dog owners based on their observations of their dog watching television. 3. Distribute the video tape and survey dog owners based on their dog watching the video. 4. Gather data, analyze and draw conclusions.</p> <p>Results Dogs that were older than five years of age did not respond to sounds on the television. Smaller dogs were more responsive to television visuals than larger dogs. The class of dog had no effect on the amount of response to television, neither sounds nor visuals.</p> <p>Conclusions/Discussion Younger, smaller dogs respond more consistently to television than older, larger dogs.</p>	
Summary Statement To determine what types of dogs respond to sights and sounds on television.	
Help Received Mother bought all my supplies and drove me to the dog park several days to conduct the survey.	