

Scientific method to an everyday problem

[Science](#), [Biology](#)



Scientific Method to an Everyday Problem Scientific Method in Application to Daily Living Problem ment: Missing unworn watch of a friend Jay

Pertinent Data: Jay often places his watch in the side pocket of his loose pants and he makes the habit of putting his hand in and out of the pocket. Four days ago, Jay and I watched a movie in the community mall nearby but prior to that, we took a good stroll on the mini-park of the neighborhood and passed by my Aunt Susie's house to let her know that I might get back home late so she could tell my parents who were not around yet at the time. Jay only realized that his watch was missing an hour after we left the cinema place.

Hypotheses: (1) Jay's watch might have slipped, falling on the sidewalk of the park when he attempted to get something out of his pocket which escaped our notice; (2) The watch could have, in the similar manner, fallen off Aunt Susie's place due to Jay's unconscious habit and I particularly recall that he stayed outside of the house so I could not see what exactly occurred on his spot while I talked to my aunt for a few moments in the living room; (3) It could have gone lost in the cinema place, perhaps on the carpeted area which muffled fallen objects from obvious hearing.

Experimentations Performed: Since our distance then was still closer to the mall than to our residences, we hurried our way back in and asked a security officer on duty to help us search the paths we remembered having walked on. It took about twenty minutes and it had been a thorough effort for the three of us. Then we returned to Aunt Susie's house for the same intention.

Results: Jay's watch did not get lost in the theatre because Aunt Susie confessed she had it when a boy of 10 came buzzing at the gate a few

minutes after we left her house and the boy handed her the watch. She was further told of the metal-clicking sound from Jay's pocket.

Conclusion: The 10 year-old boy was rushing to catch up with us after witnessing Jay's watch lay on the grassy ground of the park he was playing at, assuring himself that one of us is the rightful owner for we were hardly a meter away from the scene where the watch was.

Second Example – Moreover, I have also encountered scientific method as applied to the case of my cousin who complains of heavy traffic on his way to work on Thursday mornings prior to rush hour and this he observes to have taken place in three consecutive weeks. On the first week, it did not bother him to speculate, thinking instead of locating other possible routes that would prevent him from arriving late in the office. Nevertheless, since the same scenario occurred on the past second week, he began hypothesizing that the incident was perhaps due to some ongoing construction or road repair which went unnoticed during the first Thursday and on the second, my cousin was amazed on finding that suddenly the road became clear ahead right after the point of congestion so there was no way to test the hypothesis. To settle with a resolution, supposing that it would happen the third time, he made it a point to prepare 30 minutes in advance with another hypothesis that one would most probably figure the real cause of traffic when the car goes in front of the rest. Fortunately it worked this time, having found out that the leading cause of traffic was a bulk of people in a large campaign group passing batch after batch which has altogether taken a bit less than half an hour.

Reference

<https://assignbuster.com/scientific-method-to-an-everyday-problem/>

Simon E., et al. (2009). Campbell Essential Biology. 4th ed. Benjamin Cummings.