

Question:

How can we reduce stress amongst teenagers?

Hypothesis:

If we create an app that provides methods to reduce stress, then it will alleviate stress because of the strategies provided.

Materials:

- Hype 3
- Color Hex code
- Macbook
- Natural Gum Base
- Natural Spearmint/Grapefruit/Lavender Flavors
- Sugar
- Corn syrup
- Powdered Sugar
- Cookware
- Rolling pin
- Measuring instruments
- Parchment Paper
- Blood Pressure Cuff
- Stethoscope
- Chromebooks



- Adult Coloring Guide

Independent Variable:

The independent variable includes our 3 stress reducing strategies; adult coloring, natural gum with stress reducing flavors, and white noise.

Dependent Variable:

The dependent variable is the Blood Pressure and Heart Rate of the students who we used to test our stress reducing methods.

Constants:

Test subjects, classroom, students measuring, time to take stress test, time of day, same blood pressure cuffs

Control:

Our control is the baseline blood pressure and heart rate of students before taking the stress test.

Procedure:

- 1. Coloring Experiment
 - a. Gather baseline blood pressure and heart rate from each student
 - b. Give stress test for 5 minutes (Link to stress test
 http://www.notdoppler.com/thefrustrationgame.php)
 - c. Take blood pressure and heart rate again
 - d. Record to see difference from before stress test
 - e. Distribute coloring pages and utensils



- f. Allow test subjects to color for set time (link to coloring image: http://homedesignlatest.site/wp-content/uploads/12/06/color-ing-page-getingpages com-s-pages-free-s-cool-owl-designs-to-color-ing-pages-free-image-result-for-cof fee-house-how.jpg)
- g. Take blood pressure and heart rate
- h. Compare to previous recordings of blood pressure and heart rates

2. White Noise Experiment

- a. Gather baseline blood pressure and heart rate from each student
- b. Give stress test for 5 minutes http://www.notdoppler.com/thefrustrationgame2.php

)

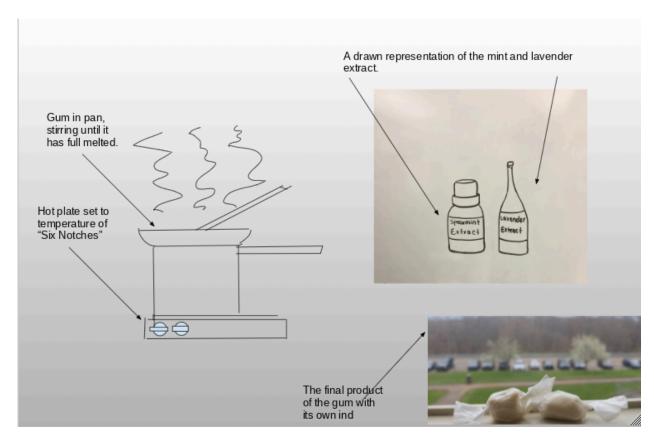
- c. Take blood pressure and heart rate
- d. Record data to see difference from before stress test
- e. Play relaxing noise for set time (https://youtu.be/IviMgVS6kng)
- f. Take blood pressure and heart rate
- g. Compare to two previous recordings of blood pressure and heart rates

3. Gum Experiment

- a. Gather baseline blood pressure and heart rate from each student
- b. Give stress test (http://www.cat-mario.com/)
- c. Take blood pressure and heart rate
- d. Record data to see difference from before stress test
- e. Distribute gum



- f. Allow subjects to chew gum for set time
- g. Take blood pressure and heart rate
- h. Compare to two previous recordings of blood pressure and heart rate



Quantitative Observations- Coloring - 5/10 reduced BPM 7/10 reduced Blood Pressure, White Noise - 4/9 reduced BPM 8/9 reduced Blood Pressure, and Gum - 6/10 reduced BPM 8/10 reduced Blood Pressure.

Qualitative Observations - During the coloring test, the owl's were said to be a cute cartoon. During the sound running water made a relaxing noise, and for the gum lavender had a calming scent, Grapefruit was sour, and Mint had the best flavor that made your breath fresh.



Final Lab Report

Results:

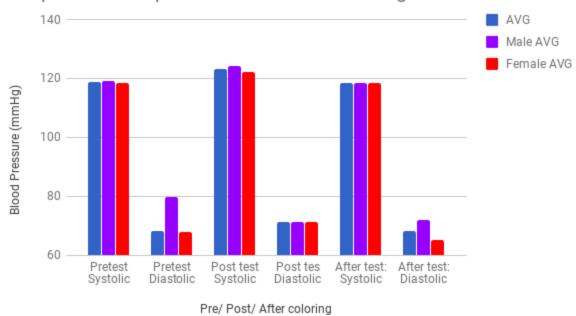
Data Table 1:4 Change in blood pressure and heart rate after coloring

Pre 7	<mark>Fest</mark>	Post 7	<mark>Test</mark>	After Color	ing Pages

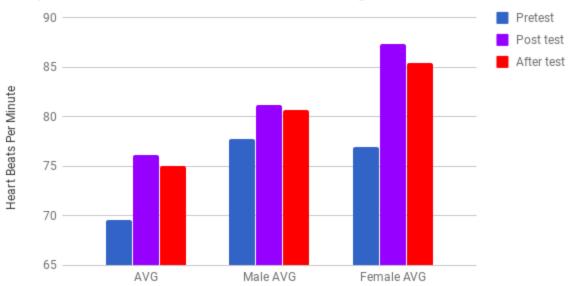
Name, Gender, Grade	Heart Rate	Blood Pressure	Heart Rate	Blood Pressure	Heart Rate	Blood Pressure
Dom, M, 12th	68	120/81	80	128/76	92	125/85
Ryan, M, 12	64	110/55	72	120/70	72	110/70
Jordan, F,	70	128/64	85	130/70	71	126/64
Richard, M, 12	103	122/64	88	124/60	89	114/60
Kelly, F, 11	68	115/70	80	120/80	68	110/72
Mary, F, 11	80	110/68	86	121/79	83	112/65
Alana, F, 10	72	120/62	88	120/50	96	120/60
Anthony, M, 9	76	120/75	85	120/70	70	125/66
Donna, F,	95	120/75	98	127/78	109	125/66



Graph 1:6 Blood pressure after adult coloring



Graph 2:6 Heart Beat after adult coloring



Average, Female, and Male heart rate

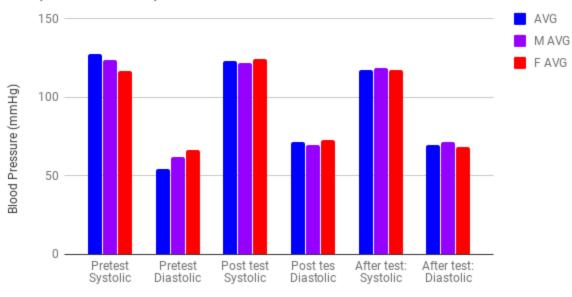


Data Table 2:4 Change in blood pressure and heart rate after white noise

Pre Test Post Test After Listening to Noise Name, Heart Rate Blood Heart Rate Blood Heart Rate Blood Gender, Pressure Pressure Pressure Grade Dom, M, 67 121/47 66 104/60 67 110/165 12th Ryan, M, 71 140/60 73 140/64 130/60 81 12 Jordan, F, 70 118/62 72 120/72 70 114/64 12 Richard, 92 119/70 100 123/82 96 115/90 M, 12 Paige, F, 79 71 114/67 125/71 68 110/63 11 Kelly, F, 11 81 124/73 86 136/78 74 116/69 Mary, F, 11 87 79 87 117/63 124/79 126/72 Alana, F, 115/70 110/62 67 72 111/60 76 10 73 110/63 69 120/72 70 119/73 Anthony, M, 9 68 Donna, F, 92 70 121/47 120/65 118/70

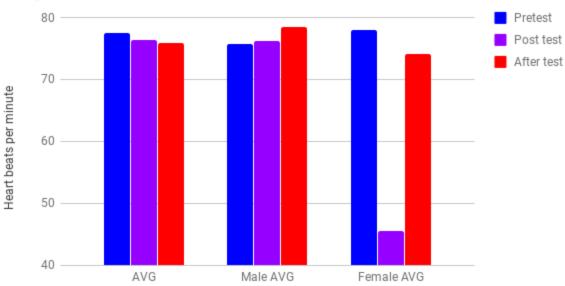


Graph 3:6 Blood pressure after white noise



Pre/ Post/ After white noise

Graph 4:6 Heartbeats after white noise



Average, Male, and Female heart rate



Data Table 3:4 Change in blood pressure and heart rate after gum

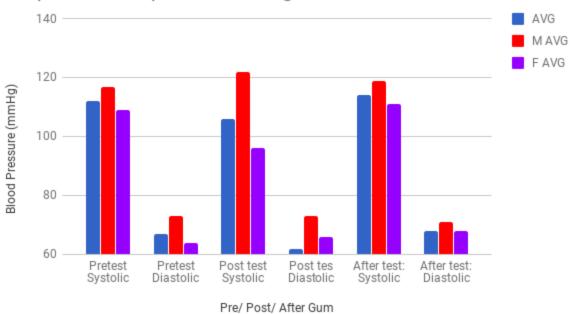
Pre Test Post Test After Chewing Gum

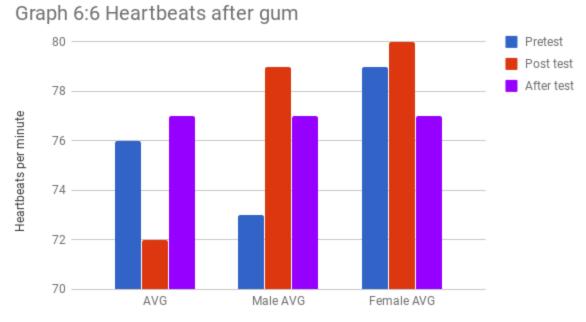
Name, Gender, Grade	Heart Rate	Blood Pressure	Heart Rate	Blood Pressure	Heart Rate	Blood Pressure
Dom, M, 12th	70	120/76	80	120/82	79	122/78
Ryan, M, 12	72	116/65	74	122/68	74	120/68
Jordan, F,	77	86/55	71	91/51	71	93/52
Richard, M, 12	76	120/82	80	124/68	78	120/60
Paige, F,	79	115/67	81	120/69	74	119/65
Kelly, F, 11	76	124/62	80	124/60	74	118/62
Mary, F, 11	80	107/68	82	110/72	82	108/76
Alana, F,	80	110/60	86	131/86	79	126/81
Anthony, M, 9	74	110/68	84	125/70	80	100/70
Donna, F,	68	118/60	72	122/68	70	120/66



Final Lab Report

Graph 5:6 Blood pressure after gum





Average, Male, and Female heart rate

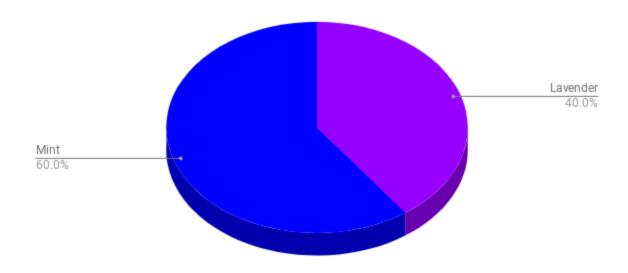


Final Lab Report

Data Table 4:4 Most Popular Gum Flavor

Gum Flavor	Number of students selected gum flavor
Spearmint	6
Lavender	4
Grapefruit	0

Gum flavors favorites



Conclusion:

In this lab, the problem being investigated was "How can we reduce stress amongst teenagers?" It was hypothesized that if we created an app that provides methods to reduce stress, then it will alleviate stress because of the strategies provided. After completing this lab, it was determined



that our strategies for reducing stress were effective. To prove this, we tested 3 different aspects of our app. Our first experiment is represented in Data Table 1:4 Change in blood pressure and heart rate after coloring, the data shows that the test subjects benefitted significantly. 5/10 of the subjects saw reduction in beats per minute and 7/10 saw reduction in blood pressure. The reason for this improvement in stress levels is that "the practice generates wellness, quietness and also stimulates brain areas related to motor skills, the senses and creativity"

(https://www.huffingtonpost.com/2014/10/13/coloring-for-stress n 5975832.html).

As seen in Data Table 2:4 Change in blood pressure and heart rate after noise, the 4/9 of the students saw reduction in beats per minute and 8/9 of the students' blood pressure curtailed. We expected these results seeing as our research says, "Noise can have a profound effect on both the emotions and the body... quiet your mind and relax your muscles, making you feel soothed while releasing the stress of the day. Noise is effective for relaxation and stress management" (https://www.unr.edu/counseling/virtual-relaxation-room/releasing-stress-through-the-power-of-music). We saw the most significant positive results in our last experiment when we tested our gum. 6/10 students saw lower numbers in beats per minute and 8/10 lessened in blood pressure as well. This data supports our research that says, "Journal of Oral Rehabilitation explained that muscle contraction from chewing is a form of exercise, and may have effects on the autonomic nervous system. Chewing stimulates the vagus nerve in the brain, which acts to lower heart rate, and may in turn increase feeling relaxed"

(http://www.mindthesciencegap.org/2012/11/13/chewing-gum-a-way-to-relieve-stress/).



Our hypothesis was, in fact, supported by this data. We envisioned that our strategies would be efficient and we were correct. Each experiment showed improvement in stress levels. This experimentation was valid as well. There were many constant variables such as the environment and time allowed to use the "destressing" elements. Overall, this experimentation was valid and efficient.

Bibliography:

- Hall, Sarah J, et al. *Advances in Pediatrics*., U.S. National Library of Medicine, 2016, www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles4918669/./PMC
- DIY Network. "How to Make Homemade Bubble Gum With Kids." DIY, DIY Network,
 5 Jan. 2016,
 www.diynetwork.com/how-to/make-and-decorate/crafts/how-to-make-homemade-bubble-gum.
- "The Best Essential Oil For Stress?" *Prevention*, Prevention, 9 Aug. 2012, www.prevention.com/mind-body/emotional-health/scent-citrus-shown-reduce-stress.
- Covington, Caitlin. "Does Chewing Gum Reduce Anxiety?" *Greatist*, Greatist, 6 June 2016, greatist.com/happiness/does-chewing-gum-reduce-anxiety.
- "Six Aromatherapy Essential Oils for Stress Relief and Sleep." *Psychology Today*, Sussex Publishers, <u>www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/urban-survival/201604/six-aromatherapy-essential-oils-stress-relief-and-sleep</u>.
- COVINGTON, CAITLIN. *Does Chewing Gum Reduce Anxiety?* greatist.com/happiness/does-chewing-gum-reduce-anxiety.
- wikiHow. "How to Make Chewing Gum." *WikiHow*, WikiHow, 23 Apr. 2018, www.wikihow.com/Make-Chewing-Gum.