**Research Project Part 1: Draft Research Question (5%) / 20**

**Team Name: _____Et al._____**

1. Team Et al. are looking to find quantitative data to prove a correlation between using specific language and syntax and the perception of intelligence. We are fascinated with the usage of slang words or colloquialisms in everyday language and the lack thereof portraying the speaker as highly intelligent or capable. There is a common occurrence of people being dismissed or not taken seriously due to their informal communication. We are looking to see if the phenomenon presents itself in the situation of a school and the participants being around the age expected to know the difference between slang and its formal counterpart.

2. Spencer, S., Clegg, J., & Stackhouse, J. (2013). Language, social class and education: Listening to adolescents' perceptions. *Language and Education*, *27*(2), 129–143. https://doi-2443/10.1080/09500782.2012.760585

3. Research question - Does the use of colloquialisms impact the perception of intelligence?

4. Independent variable - Language or syntax during the presentation. That is formal, professional vs casual, colloquialisms. 2 groups. Randomized selection. Location KPU, Age group 18 - 30, that is people likely to understand slang words.

5. Dependent variable - Participants' perception of presenters' intelligence. Et al. would like to calculate the difference, if any, in the participants' judgement of the presenters' intelligence during the presence and absence of colloquialisms.

6. Group Design - We think it is best to perform a between-group design. Groups will be kept separate. Individual group members will be brought to a quiet, discrete location and will be asked to watch a 3-minute video on a subject. (Fast fashion?) After which, the researcher will run the questionnaire that includes seven questions in a semantic differential scale design.

(interesting/ not, good/bad, intelligent/not, easy to follow/difficult, distractions/not, approachable/not)

7. Method - This study is very much an in-person design due to the act of presenting. It is imperative to our understanding of people's perceptions of jargon and slang.

8. Research Hypothesis - The presence of colloquialisms in a presentation should lead the participants to believe the presenter is not as intelligent as the presenter who is not using colloquialisms in their presentation.