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# On Measuring Reaction Time with Timing Tester

(A continued report)

*By Shigeko Shinohara\**

As to reaction time various studies have been made but few studies putting a prediction intervene between the time at which a stimulus was given and that at which the reaction was produced.

Hollowing the former report, a consideration has been made on how the two year long exercises of the Baseball Division of the Athletic Association of Keio University did give influence on reaction time and comparing the results of the subjects of the 1968 with the same subjects of the 1970.

The subjects are the 53 students who are members of the Baseball Division. The place of experiment is the baseball team training camp. For testing a timing tester manufactured by the Tosoku Kogyo Inc. was used.

Surveying the results of experiments in 1968 and 1970, the result of the fourth set which has a wide prediction intervene is the shortest and if compared with these two of the result of 1970 is more reduced. The classification of students is freshmen, sophomore, junior and senior. When we compare the present result of juniors and seniors with the result of those of 1968, the mean of 1968 for juniors is 75/m sec and that of 1970 is 54/m sec reducing 21/m sec in case of seniors, the mean of 1968 is 86/m sec and that of 1970 is 59/m sec reducing 27/m sec.

Considering above mentioned results reaction time is not only a reaction to stimulation but is considered to have been influenced by the existence of clues of a prediction intervene. Also, the mean can be reduced to a certain point by exercises but from that point reduction of the mean would be to a less degree. Furthermore, it can be considered that the fact juniors have presented the better result than senior indicates the importance of disposition of students.

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