

EXPERIMENTAL MODEL:

1^o.-Random selection of a significant number of groups of students from the Centre.

Ex.: Our Centre (according to the Head Office of Studies) has 45 groups, a 20% sample would mean 9 groups chosen randomly. 10 groups would surpass 20%.

2^o.- **Two boxes for reusable paper** would be placed with each group selected.

2.1 One box with a **known quantity** of paper. E.g.: 500g (with known quantity of replacement).

2.2. Another box, **empty**.

3^o.- From the first box (2.1) it would only be allowed **to take paper** for reusing; while in the second box (2.2) it would only be permitted **to put paper** for reusing.

(The boxes would be appropriately labelled with different colours and messages) (*To be devised...*)

In this way the whole process is controlled:

In the first box the quantity of reused paper is controlled and, in the second, the quantity of paper contributed by the group-class.

(In fact they could be treated as two independent occurrences that provide parallel information: 1^o.- "Is the paper reused efficiently?" 2^o.- "Has the information campaign on the necessity to reuse paper had effect?")

4^o.- A weekly **weighing of both boxes** will be carried out, noting down the differences (or not)

Ex.: 2 chosen students will go through the selected groups to carry out the weighing (at least 30 results should be obtained so that the experience proves statistically significant) (a course from October to May usually consists of 30 weeks, discounting Christmas and Easter holidays) (*it would need to be organized at the beginning of the course*).

5^o.- **Statistical processing** of the results (if it is *statistically possible*, a variance analysis – ANOVA – will be performed, if not, we will have to resort to other adjustments and/or a Binomial, depending on the results). (There is free software on the web.)

6^o.- Conclusions

7^o.- Dissemination to the education community