

Title: Reading in Different Media Platforms: The Learning Outcome is Not Necessarily Different

Presenter: Yingying Luo, Rio Hondo College

Mentor: Michelle Siao Lin Fabros

Many people prefer to read on paper rather than on screen. The goal of this research study was to find out if there are differences between reading on paper or screen. My hypothesis was reading on paper would be different than reading on screen in terms of reading comprehension and reading time. I included studies with between-participants ($n = 42$) of college students, which means each participant only gets to read under one condition (e.g. either on paper or on screen). The participants read the article either on paper or onscreen was the independent variable. The dependent variable was how long it took the reader to finish reading the article (time) and quiz scores (reading comprehension). I conducted the independent t test to analyze the data. The research found no significant differences in both reading time and quiz scores. The limitation of the results might be due to the small number of participants that caused unrepresentative data and might also be because the researcher did not run a pre-test to see individuals' reading skills.

References

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