Exploring Diversity in Science 90T
**Introduction**

The purpose of our research was to examine the different types of students that are present in our Science 90T lecture hall. Additionally, in the process of collecting the data we were given the opportunity to meet and interact with classmates that we most likely would not have taken the time to say hello to otherwise. This assignment also allowed us to see if our group was able to work effectively as a team and it tested our ability to plan ahead, divide up work, and not procrastinate up until the last second. Another goal of this assignment was to ensure that we were capable of creating spreadsheets and graphs using Excel or Google Docs. However, the most important thing that this assignment accomplished was trying to teach us was that people of various different backgrounds attend SJSU and that we all have to do our best to be respectful of their beliefs, even if they contrast with ours.

**Methods**

Our group collected data by asking other students in the Sci 90T auditorium to answer a few questions about their backgrounds and then compiling their responses into spreadsheets. Our group was made up of five students, each of which interviewed 25 different people in the Morris Dailey Auditorium. The questions we asked the students were related to topics like their planned major, whether or not they were first generation college students, if they were born in this country, their ethnicity, their religion, and their openness to creating relationships with people of different backgrounds.

**Findings**

With all our interviews and surveys we found out many different things about all the unique people of SJSU. Some variables we choose were gender, whether they spoke more than one language, whether they were born in the USA, religion, and ethnicity.
Out of the 125 people we interviewed, there were 68 females and 57 males.

Next we asked students about whether they spoke more than one language. Out of 125 people, 69 people were multilingual while the remaining 59 people could only speak one language.

When they were asked if they were born in the US, the vast majority of students attending SJSU replied that they were natives of the country.

76% of students reported a belief in God while 24% said they were atheists.
Religion, however, was much more diverse among the students. Our data was comprised of 5% agnostic, 8% Atheist, 5% Buddhist, 30% Christian, 45% Catholic, 2% Hindu, and 5% Other.

Ethnicity among the students consisted mostly of Asian, Hispanic and White but several other ethnicities were present in smaller percentages:

Conclusion

We have concluded that SJSU is a very unique campus because of its many different cultures present in this institution. There are over 13 different ethnic groups who were randomly surveyed from a total of 125 students. The 3 most prominent ethnicities were Asian, Hispanic, and White. Additionally, over 55% of students can speak more than one language, this is due to the fact that there are several different ethnic groups at SJSU. There were over 7 different kinds of religions ranging from catholicism to buddhism and with 76% of students believing in a God. Finally a grand majority of students were born in the United States, and 15.2% of students were born in different parts of the world adding a little more diversity to SJSU.
Exploring Students Methods for Reducing Stress
**Introduction**

The purpose of this study was to research how students who have attended college for at least one year deal with stress. Additionally, in the process of collecting the data we were given the opportunity to meet and interact with classmates that we most likely would not have taken the time to say hello to otherwise. This assignment also allowed us to see if our group would be able to work effectively as a team and it tested our ability to plan ahead, divide up work, and not procrastinate up until the last second. Another goal of this assignment was to ensure that we were capable of creating spreadsheets and graphs using Excel or Google Docs. The main purpose of this assignment was to show us examples of different methods of relieving stress that are available to us.

**Methods**

Our group collected data by asking other students around the San Jose State University campus to answer a few questions about their preferred methods of stress relief and then compiling their responses into spreadsheets. Our group was made up of five students, each of which interviewed 25 different people in various locations around the school. The questions we asked the students were related to the students’ preferred methods of dealing with stress in their daily lives. Some of the stress relief methods the students were asked about were drinking, smoking, reading, playing video games, or watching TV or movies.

**Findings**

We found that many students have their own ways of dealing with stress. We interviewed 125 SJSU students and found the many diverse ways some deal with their stress.
Out of the 125 students, 38% were Asians, 5% were African American, 19% were Hispanic, 29% were White, and 9% were Pacific Islanders.

When faced with stress, 61% of students used religion as a way to destress.

The majority of 83% of the students said they watch TV, whether their favorite show or just flipping through channels, to help with stress.

From our data, smoking is one of the least popular ways for students to destress with only 23% of students using it as a form of destressing.
With alcohol and drugs, 44% of students said they use these substances when dealing with stress.

About 44% of students use their families as a form of destressing.

### Conclusion

We have concluded that the general student populations of SJSU are fairly diverse, with Asians, Whites, and Hispanics being the most common ethnic groups around campus. Part of this survey was to discover how students coped with stress levels and one of the first things we found shocking was that 44% (n=125) of students surveyed used alcohol to cope with stress. This number seems to be high and it could be because we didn’t survey a large enough sample of students to better represent the population. Another popular method to cope with stress was watching TV with 83% of student using it as a “de-stresser”. A few students use smoking as a way to cope with stress, this accounts for 23% of the students surveyed.
“Appendix”