Our study will be testing the executive functions in college students. Executive functions are a set of cognitive processes including: inhibition, flexibility, and working memory. Executive function is something that develops up until the age of twenty five. Executive functions are made in the frontal lobe of a person's brain. The development of an individual's executive functions can vary for many reasons. For example, individuals with ADD/ADHD will have a slower function development than a person without a learning disability. These individual differences are considered to be a qualitative difference.

We will be using the Minnesota Executive Function Scale (MEFS) to test our participants. The MEFS was originally made to test executive function in children of ages two and up. From this test we have drawn up several theorems of our study. The following are the four theorems for our study:

1. MEFS works in preschoolers
2. MEFS is proposed to work in older adults
3. Executive function continues to work into adulthood
4. Executive function is proposed in individual differences

These theorems are what lead us to our hypothesis. The hypothesis for our study is “Will MEFS detect development and individual difference in adults?”

To get our results, we must send all the data we collect to MEFS. They will analyze and summarize the information. The information will be sent as a whole instead of just separate individuals.

We concluded that 25 year old college students will have higher cognitive function than the younger students who were tested.