

# Results

## Descriptives

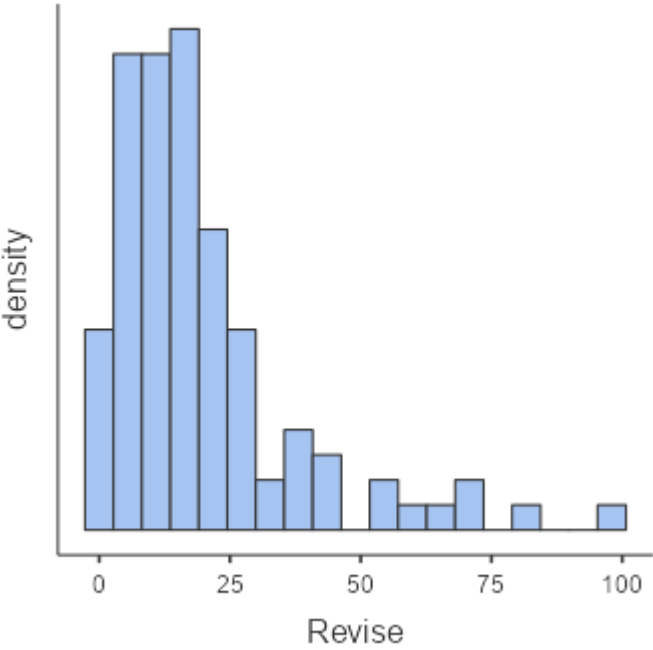
Descriptives

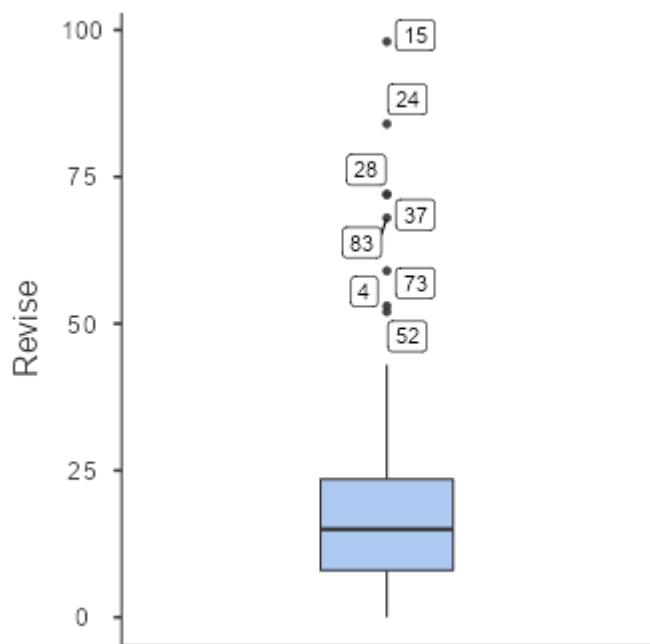
	Revise	Exam	Anxiety
N	103	103	103
Missing	0	0	0
Mean	19.9	56.6	74.3
Std. error mean	1.79	2.56	1.69
95% CI mean lower bound	16.3	51.5	71.0
95% CI mean upper bound	23.4	61.6	77.7
Median	15.0	60.0	79.0
Mode	4.00	70.0 <sup>a</sup>	82.3 <sup>a</sup>
Standard deviation	18.2	25.9	17.2
Variance	330	673	295
Minimum	0.00	2.00	0.0560
Maximum	98.0	100	97.6

*Note.* The CI of the mean assumes sample means follow a t-distribution with N - 1 degrees of freedom  
<sup>a</sup> More than one mode exists, only the first is reported

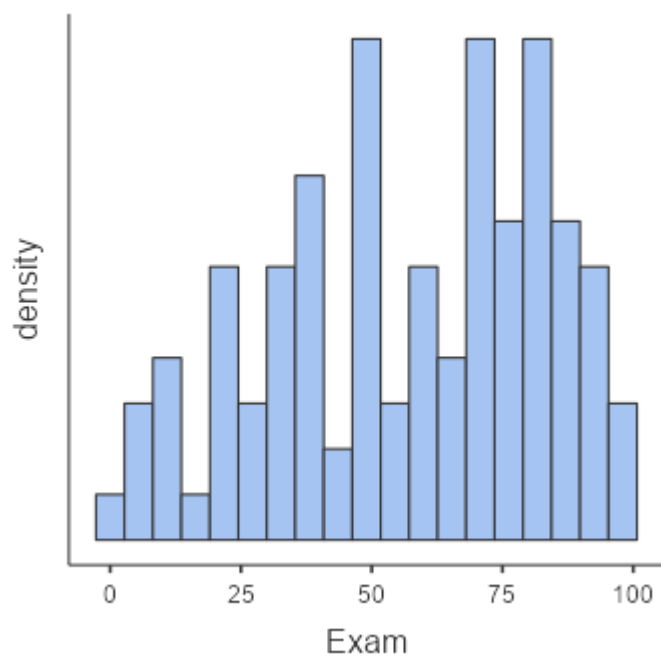
## Plots

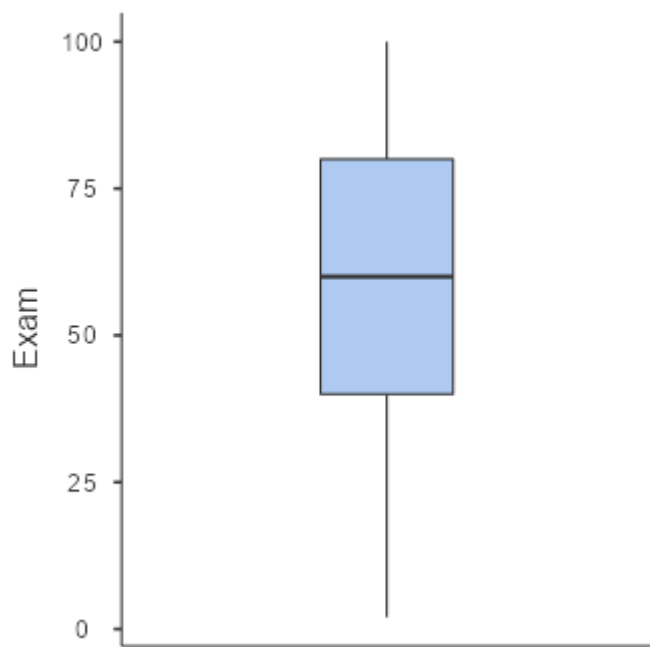
Revise



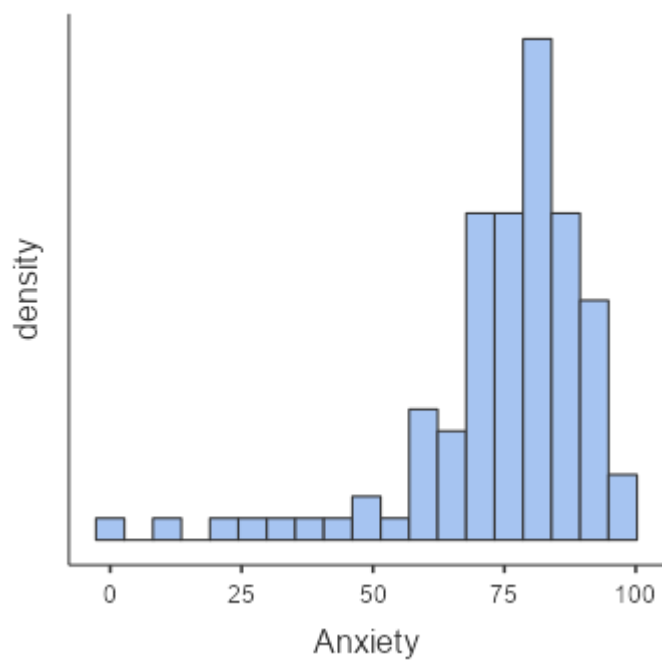


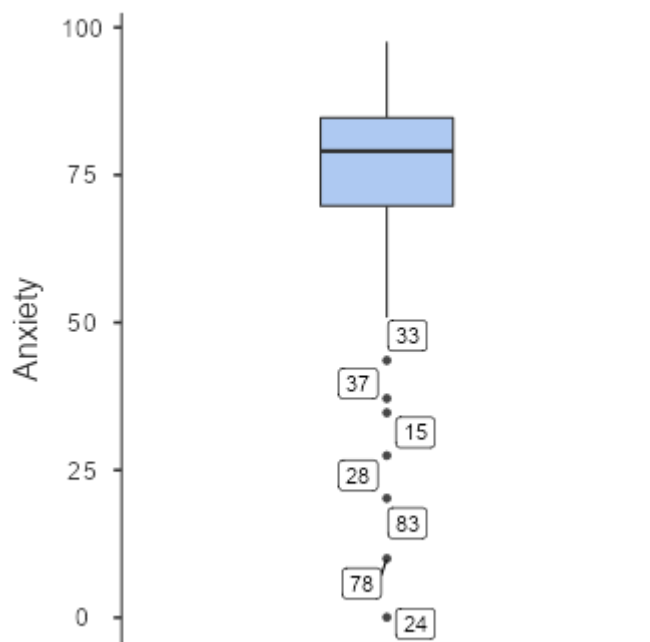
### Exam





### Anxiety





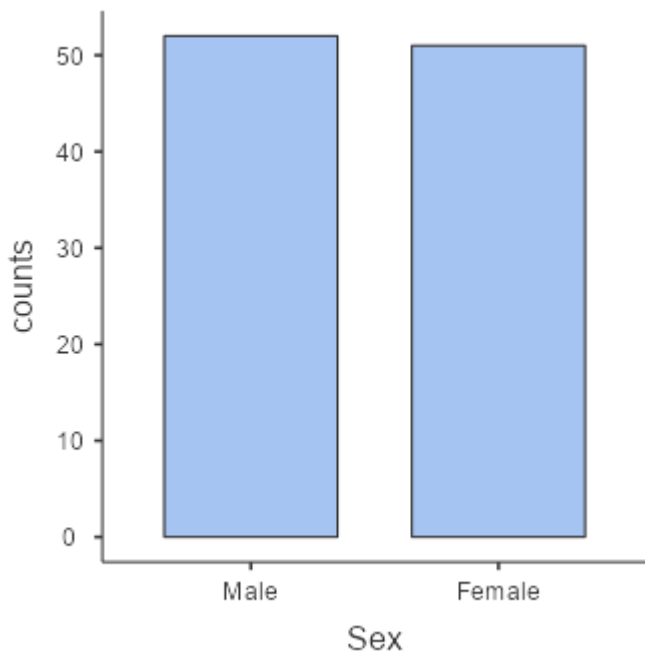
## Descriptives

Descriptives

	Sex
N	103
Missing	0
Mean	1.50
Median	1
Standard deviation	0.502
Minimum	1
Maximum	2

## Plots

Sex



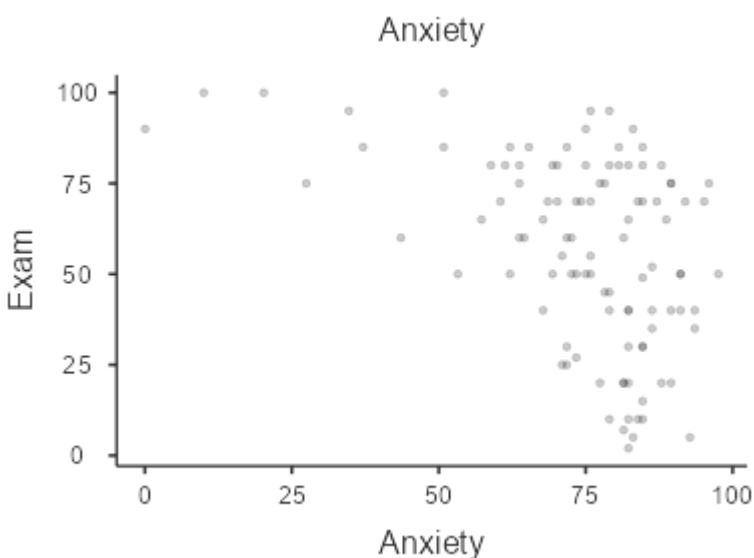
## Relationships, Prediction, and Group Comparisons

You have entered a numeric variable for Variable 1 / Dependent Variable and a numeric variable for Variable 2 / Independent Variables. Hence, the [Pearson correlation coefficient](#), which is a measure for the strength of the linear relationship between two variables, seems to be a good option for you! In order to run this analysis in jamovi, go to: Regression > Correlation Matrix

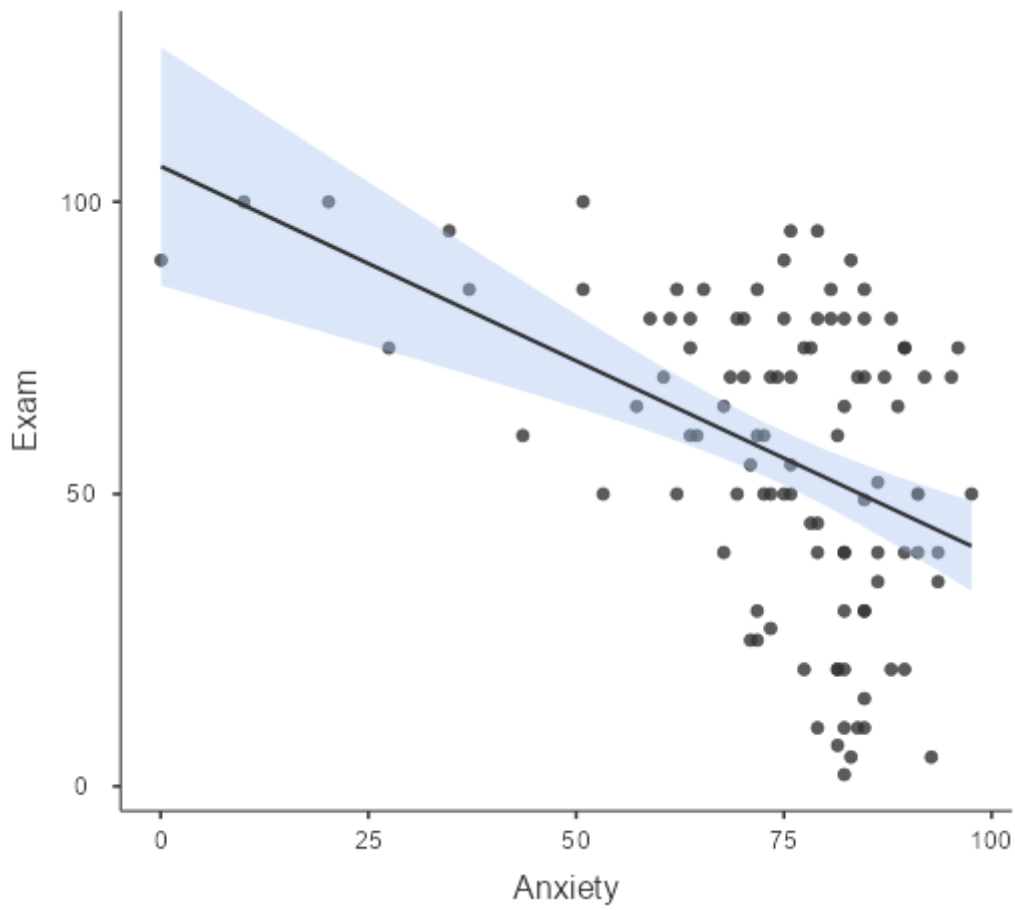
- Drop your two variables in the white box at the right
- Under Correlation Coefficients, select Pearson (selected by default)
- Under Hypothesis, select your alternative hypothesis

Alternatively, you could perform a [linear regression analysis](#). The test outcomes of both methods will be equivalent. Click on the links to learn more about these methods!

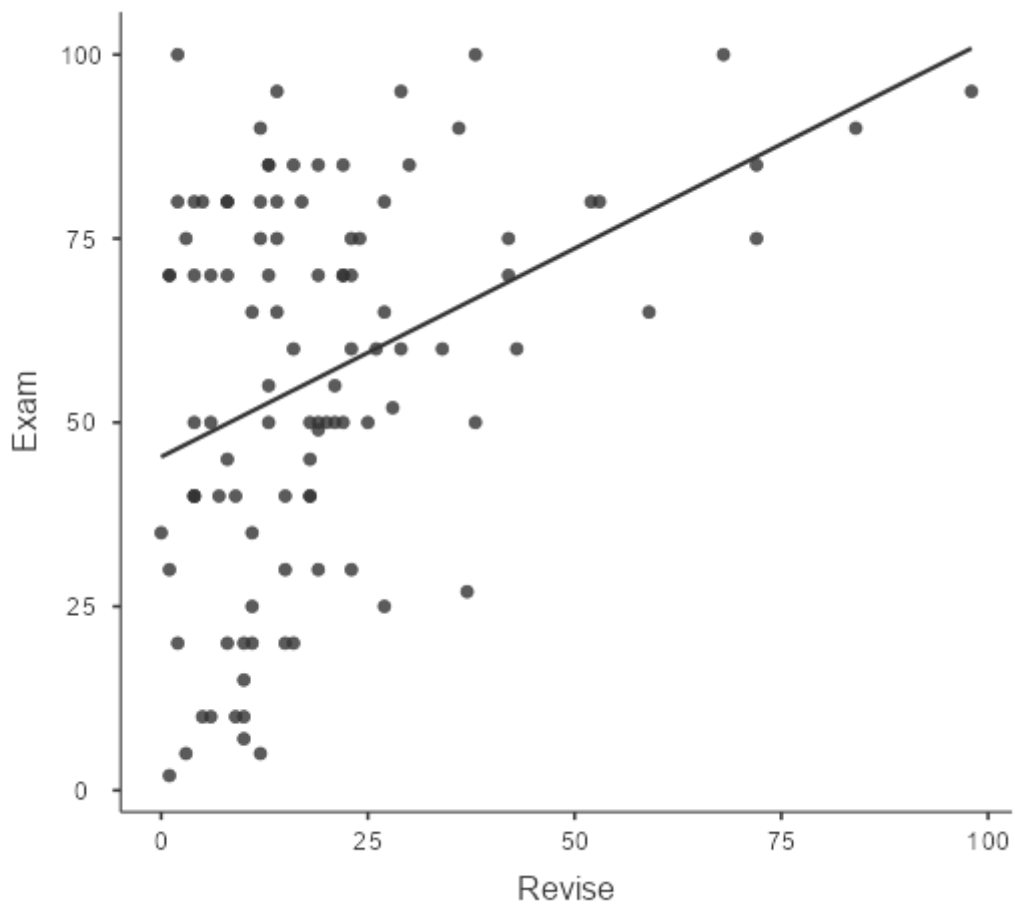
## Scatter Plots of Bivariate Relationships - Dependent/Independent Variables



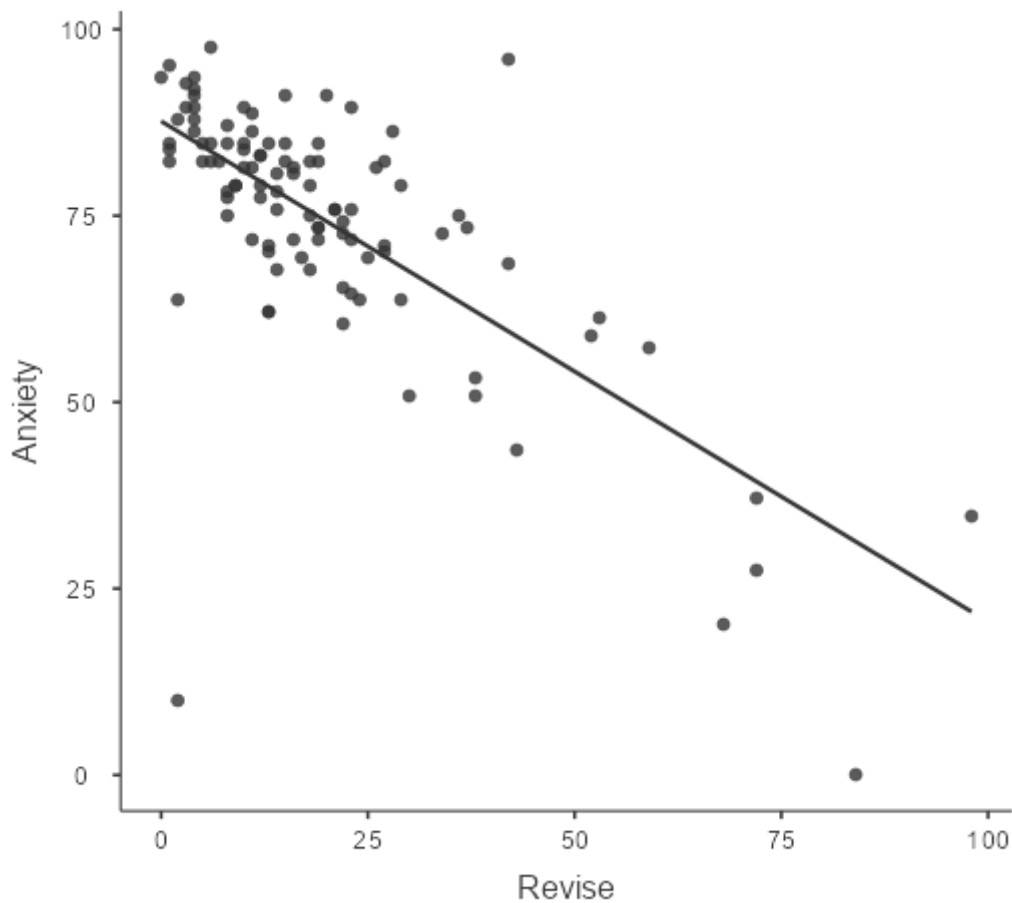
## Scatterplot



Scatterplot



Scatterplot



## Correlation Matrix

Correlation Matrix

		Revise	Exam	Anxiety
Revise	Pearson's r	—		
	p-value	—		
	95% CI Upper	—		
	95% CI Lower	—		
	N	—		
Exam	Pearson's r	0.397 ***	—	
	p-value	< .001	—	
	95% CI Upper	0.548	—	
	95% CI Lower	0.220	—	
	N	103	—	
Anxiety	Pearson's r	-0.709 ***	-0.441 ***	—
	p-value	< .001	< .001	—
	95% CI Upper	-0.598	-0.271	—
	95% CI Lower	-0.794	-0.585	—
	N	103	103	—

Note. \*  $p < .05$ , \*\*  $p < .01$ , \*\*\*  $p < .001$

## References

[1] The jamovi project (2022). *jamovi*. (Version 2.3) [Computer Software]. Retrieved from <https://www.jamovi.org>.

[2] R Core Team (2021). *R: A Language and environment for statistical computing*. (Version 4.1) [Computer software]. Retrieved from <https://cran.r-project.org>. (R packages retrieved from MRAN snapshot 2022-01-01).