

Results

Descriptives

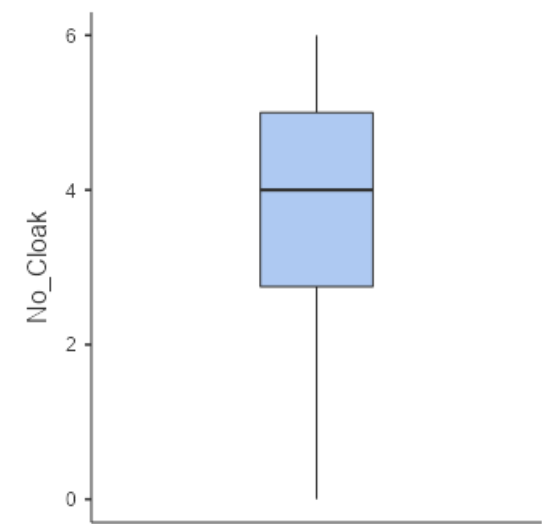
Descriptives

	No_Cloak	Cloak
N	12	12
Missing	0	0
Mean	3.75	5.00
Median	4.00	5.00
Mode	4.00 ^a	5.00
Standard deviation	1.91	1.65
Variance	3.66	2.73
Range	6.00	6.00
Minimum	0.00	2.00
Maximum	6.00	8.00
Skewness	-0.789	0.00
Std. error skewness	0.637	0.637
Kurtosis	-0.229	0.161
Std. error kurtosis	1.23	1.23
Shapiro-Wilk W	0.913	0.973
Shapiro-Wilk p	0.231	0.936
25th percentile	2.75	4.00
50th percentile	4.00	5.00
75th percentile	5.00	6.00

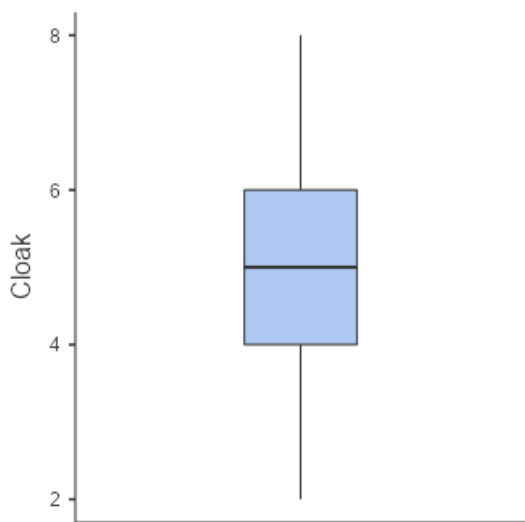
^a More than one mode exists, only the first is reported

Plots

No_Cloak



Cloak



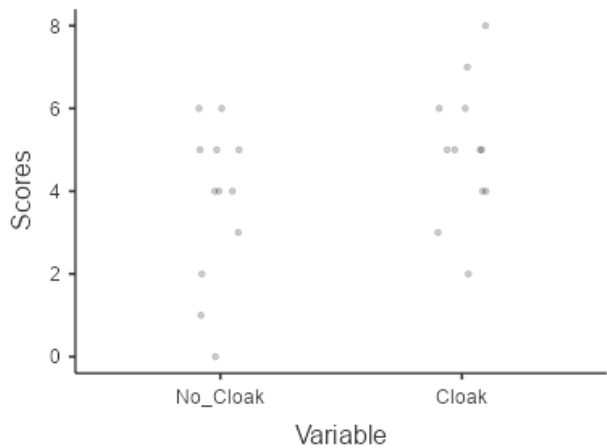
Repeated Measurements

You have entered two related numeric variables. Hence, the [paired sample t test](#) seems to be a good option for you! In order to run this test in jamovi, go to: T-Tests > Paired Samples T-Test

- Drop the two paired variables in the box below Paired Variables, one on the left side of the vertical line and one on the right side of the vertical line
- Under Hypothesis, select your alternative hypothesis

If the normality assumption is violated, you could use the non-parametric [Wilcoxon signed rank test](#). Click on the links to learn more about these tests!

Scatter Plot



Paired Samples T-Test

Paired Samples T-Test

								95% Confidence Interval			95% Confidence Interval			
								Lower	Upper		Effect Size	Lower	Upper	
No_Cloak	Cloak	Student's t	-3.80		11.0	0.003	-1.25	0.329	-1.97	-0.527	Cohen's d	-1.10	-1.81	-0.358
		Bayes factor ₁₀	16.3	4.03e-8										
		Wilcoxon W	2.50 ^a			0.011	-1.50	0.329	-2.00	-0.500	Rank biserial correlation	-0.909		

Note. H_a μ Measure 1 - Measure 2 ≠ 0

^a 2 pair(s) of values were tied

Normality Test (Shapiro-Wilk)

			W	p
No_Cloak	-	Cloak	0.912	0.228

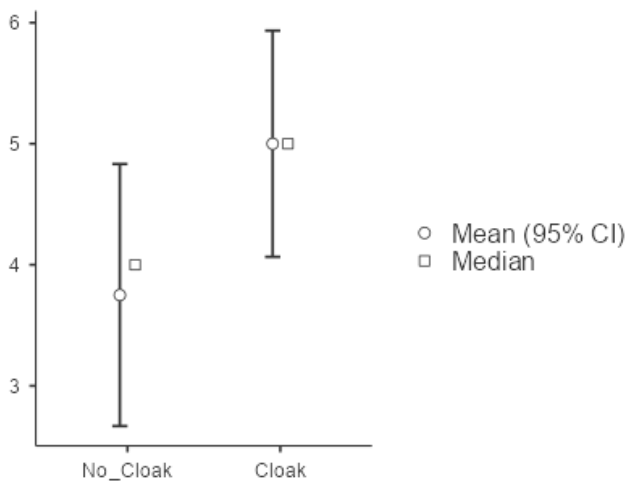
Note. A low p-value suggests a violation of the assumption of normality

Descriptives

	N	Mean	Median	SD	SE
No_Cloak	12	3.75	4.00	1.91	0.552
Cloak	12	5.00	5.00	1.65	0.477

Plots

No_Cloak - Cloak



Robust Paired Samples T-Test

Robust Paired Samples T-Test

				p	Mean difference	SE	95% Confidence Interval		Cohen's d
		t	df				Lower	Upper	
No_Cloak	Cloak	-2.70	7.00	0.031	-1.00	0.370	-1.87	-0.125	0.398

Bayesian Paired Samples T-Test

Bayesian Paired Samples T-Test

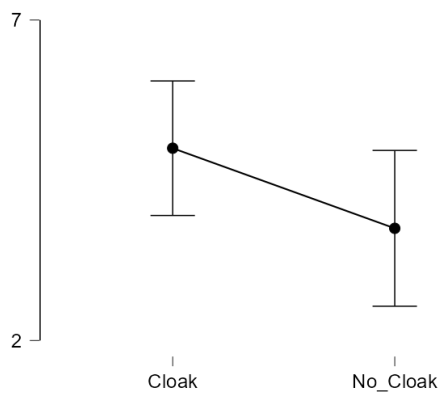
			BF ₁₀	error %
No_Cloak	-	Cloak	16.3	4.03e-6

[6] [3] [4]

Descriptives

Descriptives Plot

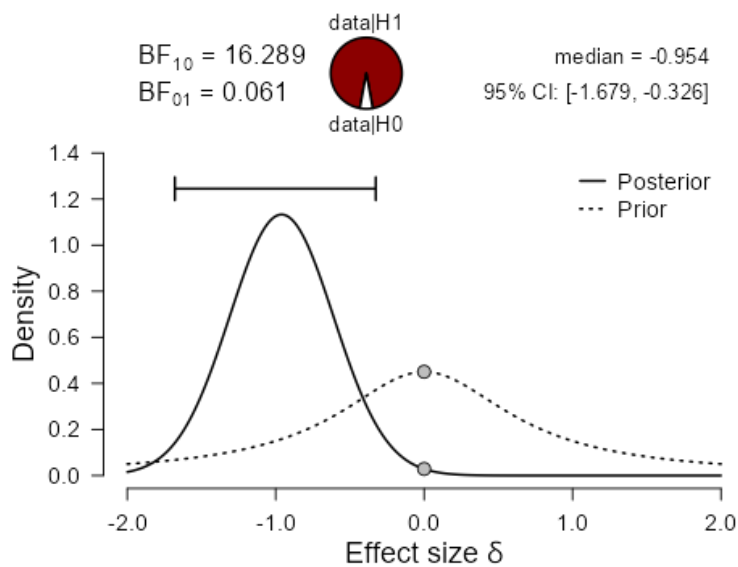
No_Cloak - Cloak



Inferential Plots

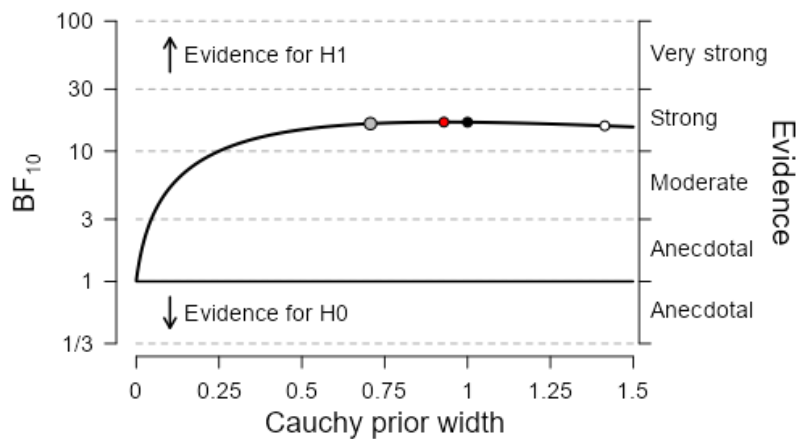
No_Cloak - Cloak

Prior and Posterior

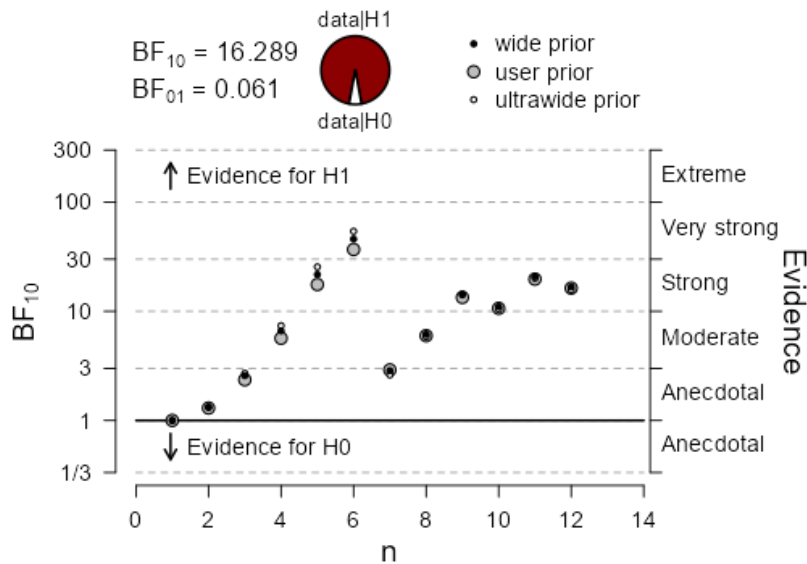


Bayes Factor Robustness Check

- max BF_{10} : 16.738 at $r = 0.9288$
- wide prior: $BF_{10} = 16.705$
- user prior: $BF_{10} = 16.289$
- ultrawide prior: $BF_{10} = 15.664$



Sequential Analysis



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).
- [3] Morey, R. D., & Rouder, J. N. (2018). *BayesFactor: Computation of Bayes Factors for Common Designs*. [R package]. Retrieved from <https://cran.r-project.org/package=BayesFactor>.
- [4] Rouder, J. N., Speckman, P. L., Sun, D., Morey, R. D., & Iverson, G. (2009). Bayesian t tests for accepting and rejecting the null hypothesis. *Psychonomic Bulletin & Review*, 16, 225-237.
- [5] Kerby, D. S. (2014). The simple difference formula: An approach to teaching nonparametric correlation. *Comprehensive Psychology*, 3, 2165-2228.
- [6] JASP Team (2018). *JASP*. [Computer software]. Retrieved from <https://jasp-stats.org>.