Results

Descriptives

Descriptives

	Sex
N	103
Missing	0

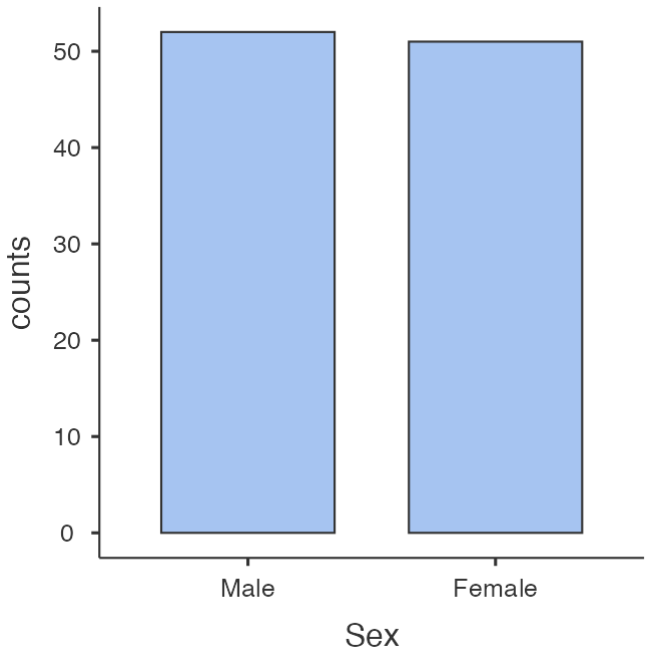
Frequencies

Frequencies of Sex

Sex	Counts	% of Total	Cumulative %
Male	52	50.5 %	50.5 %
Female	51	49.5 %	100.0 %

Plots

Sex



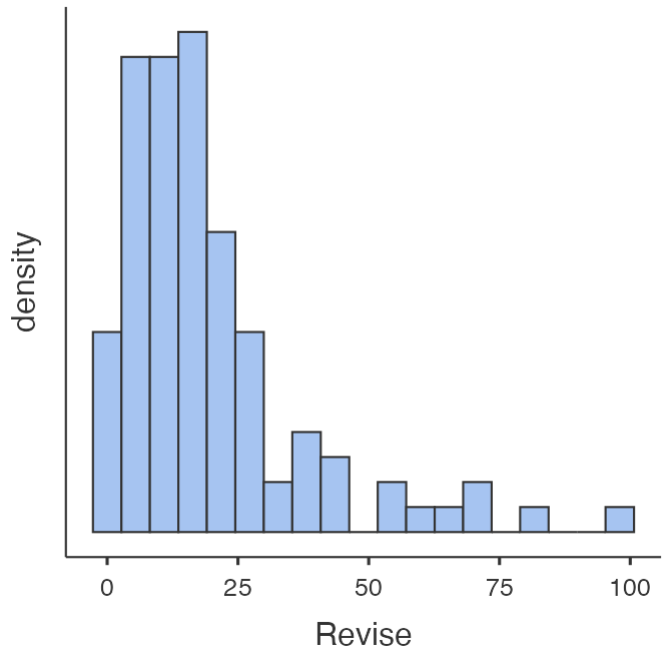
Descriptives

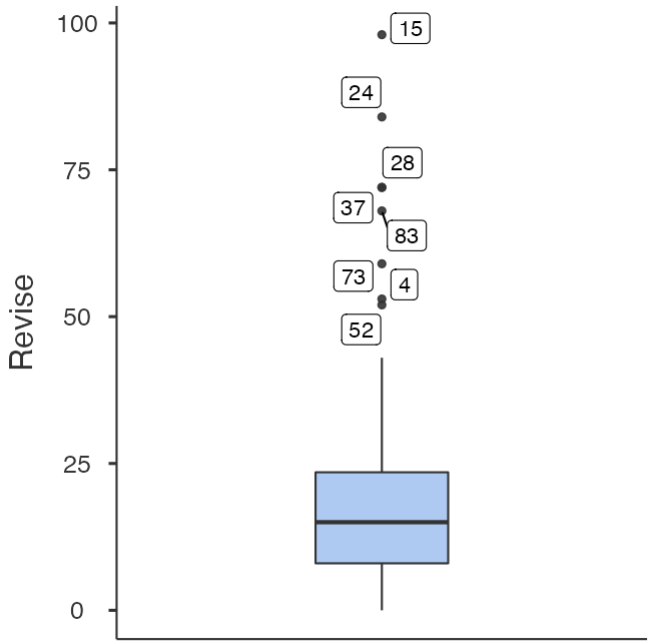
Descriptives

	Revise	Exam	Anxiety
N	103	103	103
Missing	0	0	0
Mean	19.9	56.6	74.3
Median	15.0	60.0	79.0
Standard deviation	18.2	25.9	17.2
Minimum	0.00	2.00	0.0560
Maximum	98.0	100	97.6
Skewness	2.01	-0.373	-2.01
Std. error skewness	0.238	0.238	0.238
Kurtosis	4.77	-0.852	5.19
Std. error kurtosis	0.472	0.472	0.472
Shapiro-Wilk W	0.804	0.955	0.822
Shapiro-Wilk p	<.001	0.002	<.001

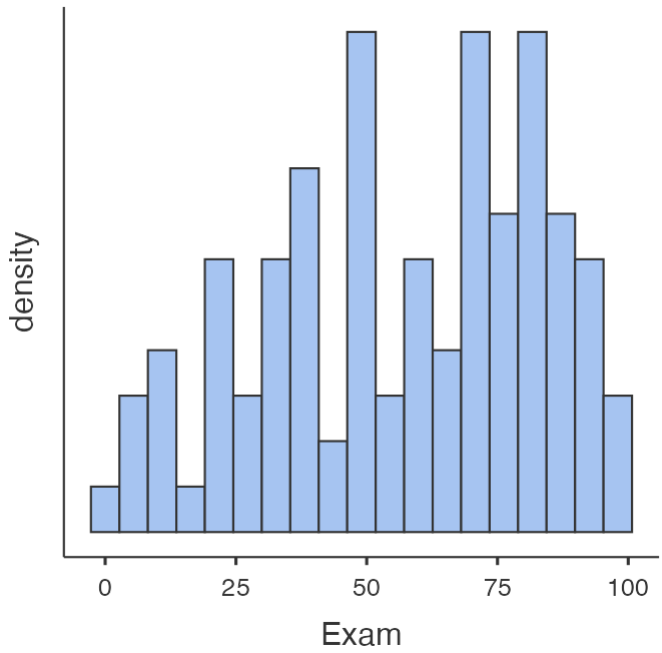
Plots

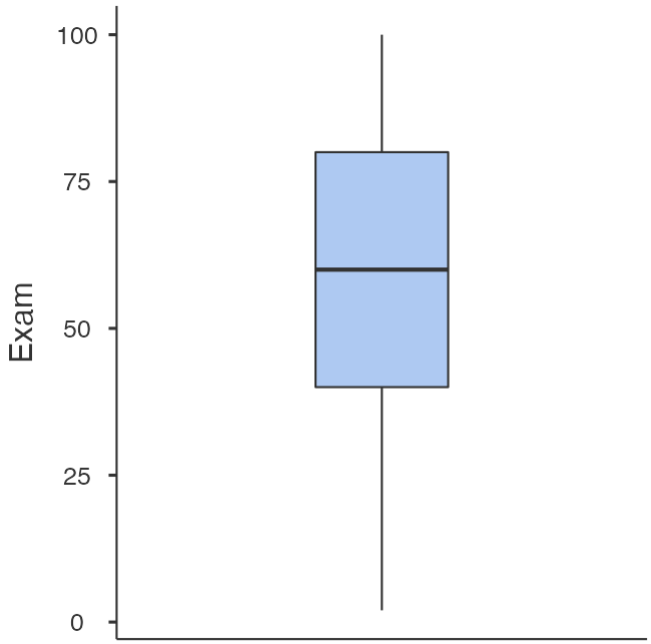
Revise



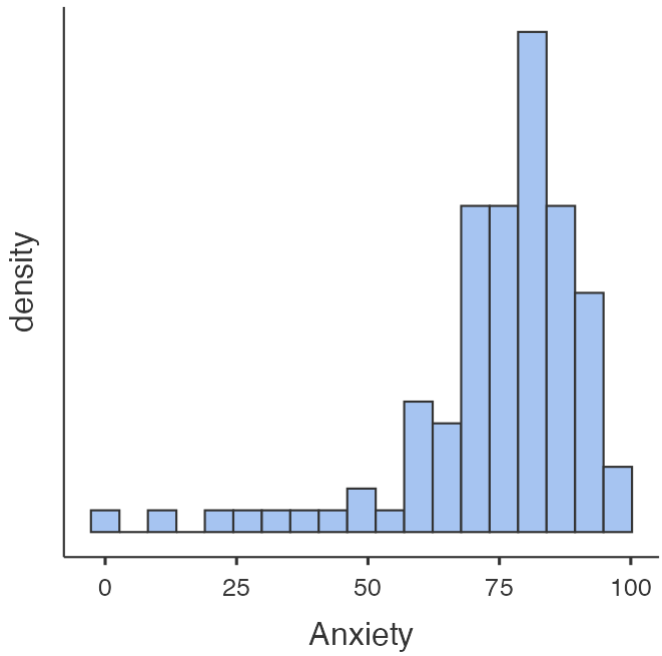

100
75
50
25
0
Revise
15
24
28
37
83
73
4
52

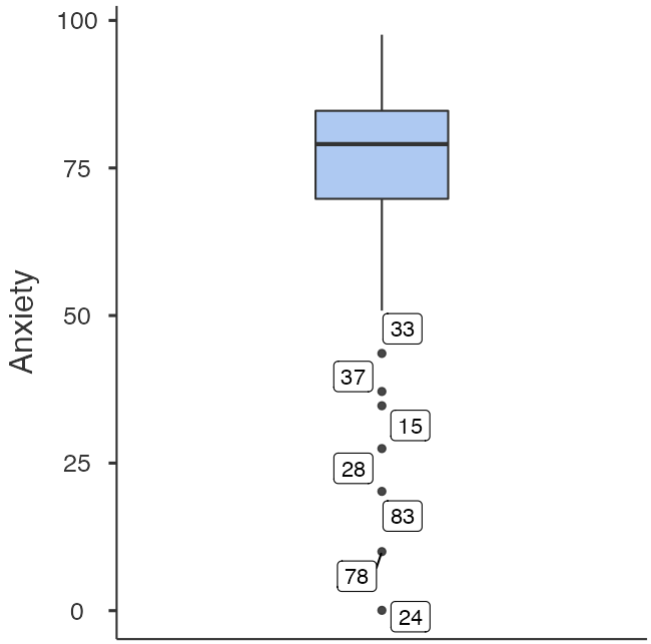
Exam


density
0
25
50
75
100
Exam



Anxiety





Descriptives

Descriptives	
N	
Missing	
Mean	
Median	
Standard deviation	
Minimum	
Maximum	
Shapiro-Wilk W	
Shapiro-Wilk p	

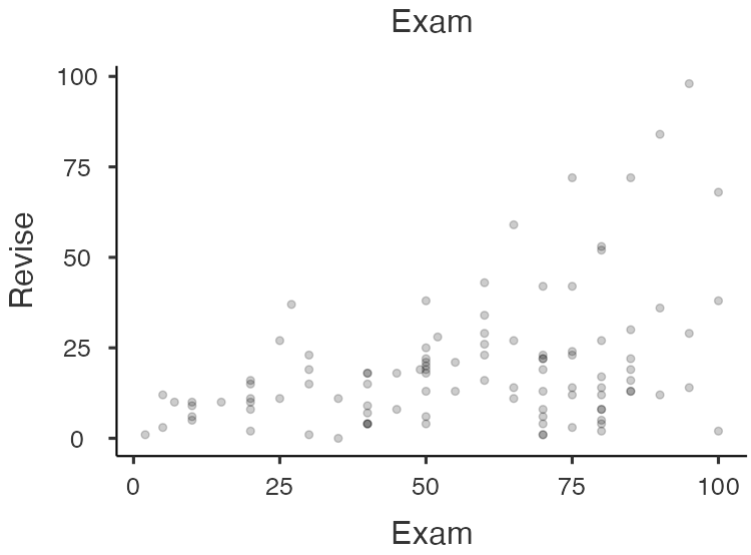
Relationships, Prediction, and Group Comparisons

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

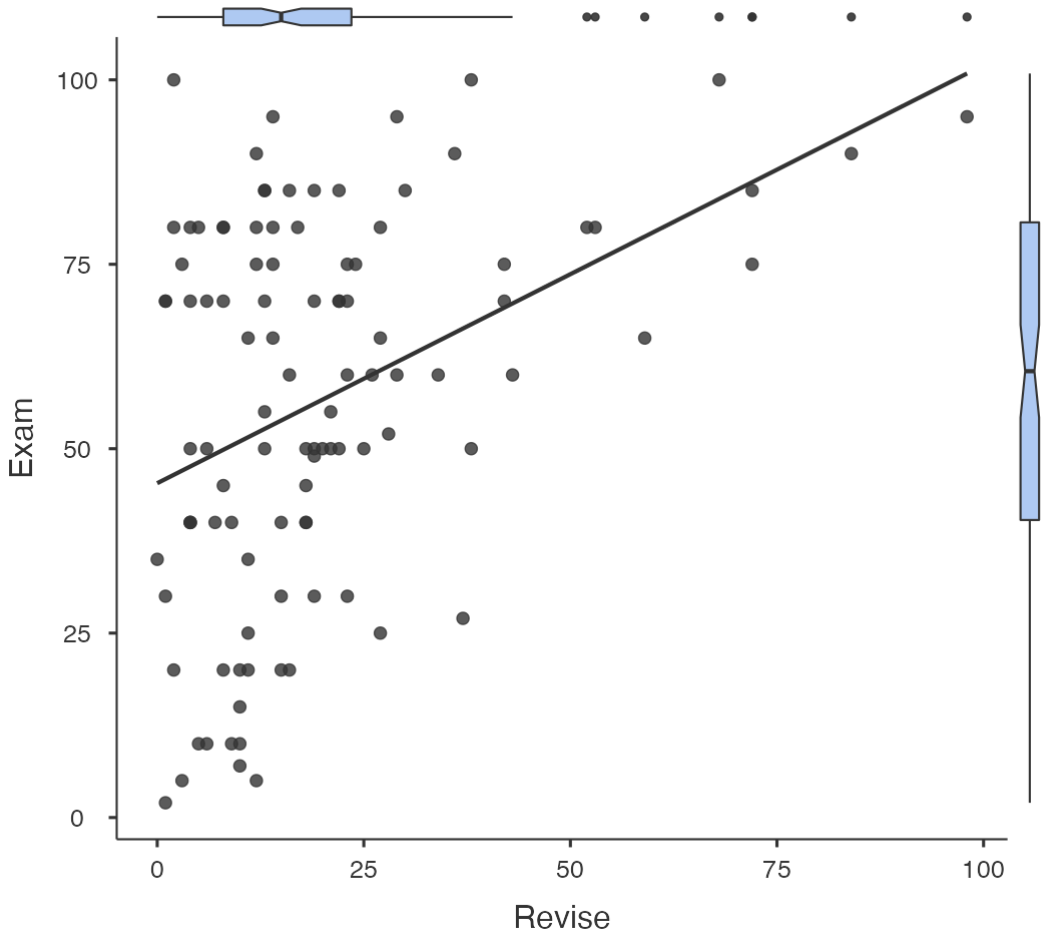
- Drop your two variables in the white box at the right
- Under Correlation Coefficients, select Pearson (selected by default)
- Under Hypothesis, select your alternative hypothesis

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!

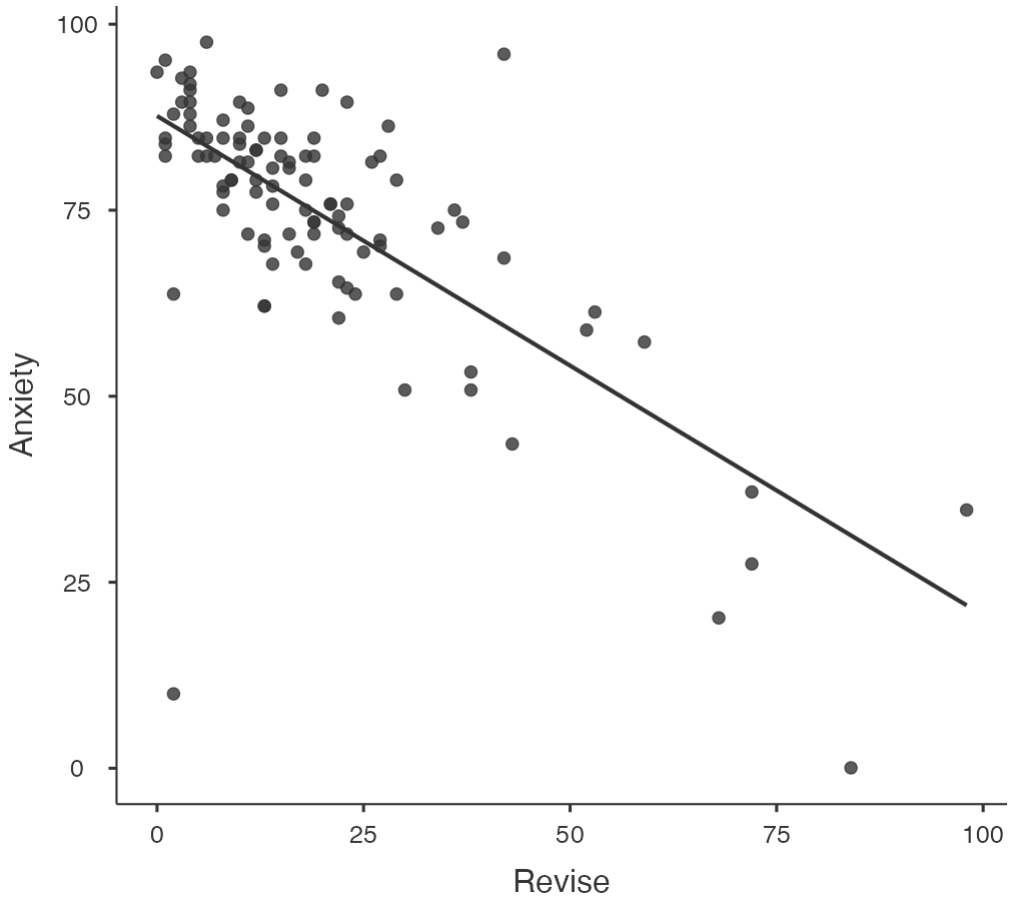
Scatter Plots of Bivariate Relationships - Dependent/Independent Variables



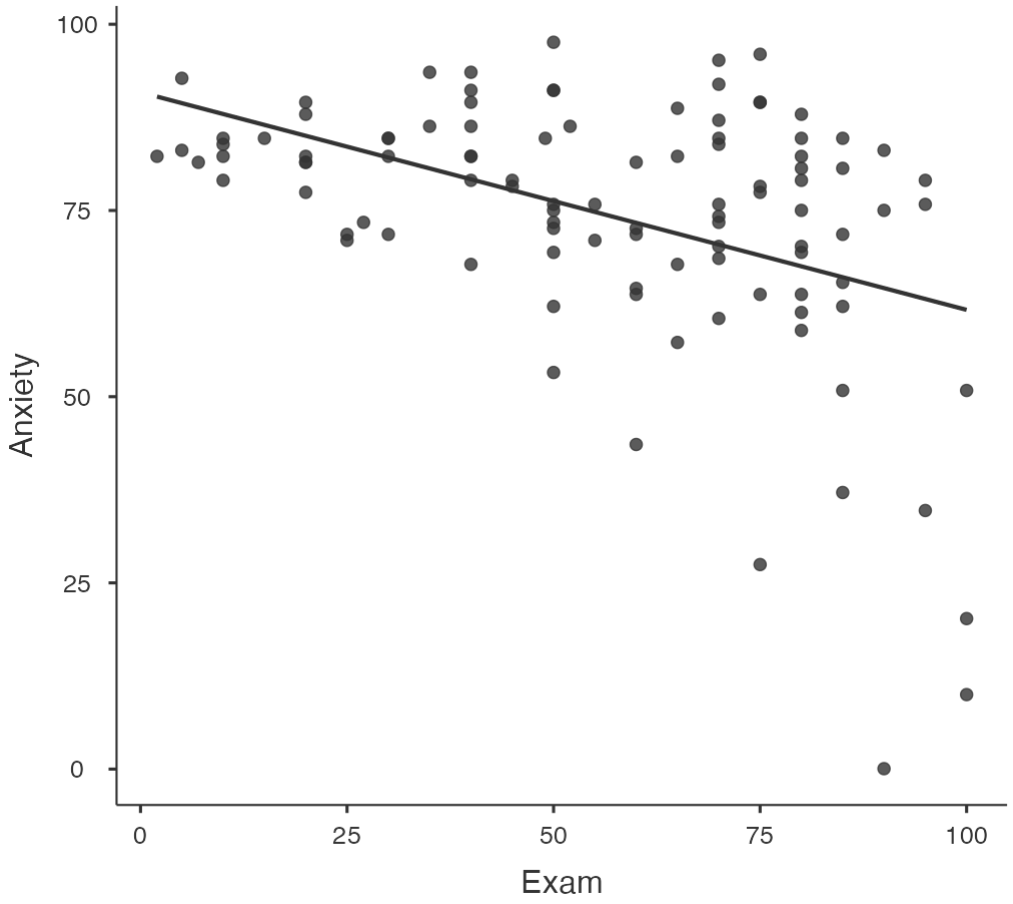
Scatterplot



Scatterplot



Scatterplot



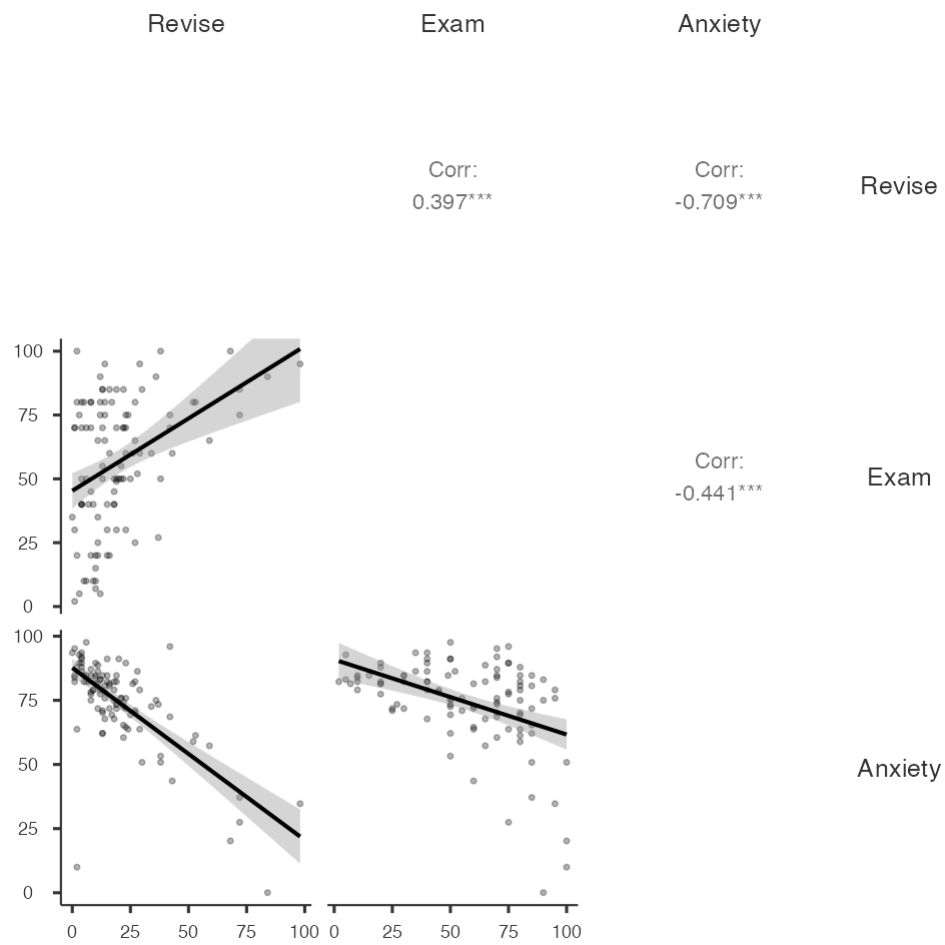
Correlation Matrix

Correlation Matrix

		Revise	Exam	Anxiety
Revise	Pearson's r	—		
	p-value	—		
Exam	Pearson's r	0.397 ***	—	
	p-value	<.001	—	
Anxiety	Pearson's r	-0.709 ***	-0.441 ***	—
	p-value	<.001	<.001	—

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

Plot



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).