

PROJECT ON TESTING A PERCEPTUAL PHENOMENON

Project Background and Description

Computing descriptive statistics and perform a statistical test on a data set based on a psychological phenomenon [Stroop Effect](#).

Link to Dataset: [Stroopdata.csv](#)

1. Independent Variable and Dependent Variable

Independent Variable:

- The condition – a **congruent** words and **incongruent** words condition.

Dependent Variable:

- The **Performance of the participant**.

2. Set of Hypotheses and Statistical test

Set of Hypotheses:

The set of hypotheses that, I prefer for this dataset is **Null Hypotheses** and **Alternative Hypotheses**.

Where,

Null Hypothesis is $H_0 : \mu_C$ (greater than or equal to) μ_I

Mathematical Expression is $H_0: \mu_C \geq \mu_I$

Alternative Hypothesis is $H_a : \mu_C$ (lesser than) μ_I

Mathematical Expression is $H_A: \mu_C < \mu_I$

(where μ is a population mean, the subscript "C" represents the congruent words condition, and the subscript "I" represents the incongruent words condition.)

Statistical test:

The statistical test that, I prefer to perform is **Two-tailed dependent t-test**.
Because,

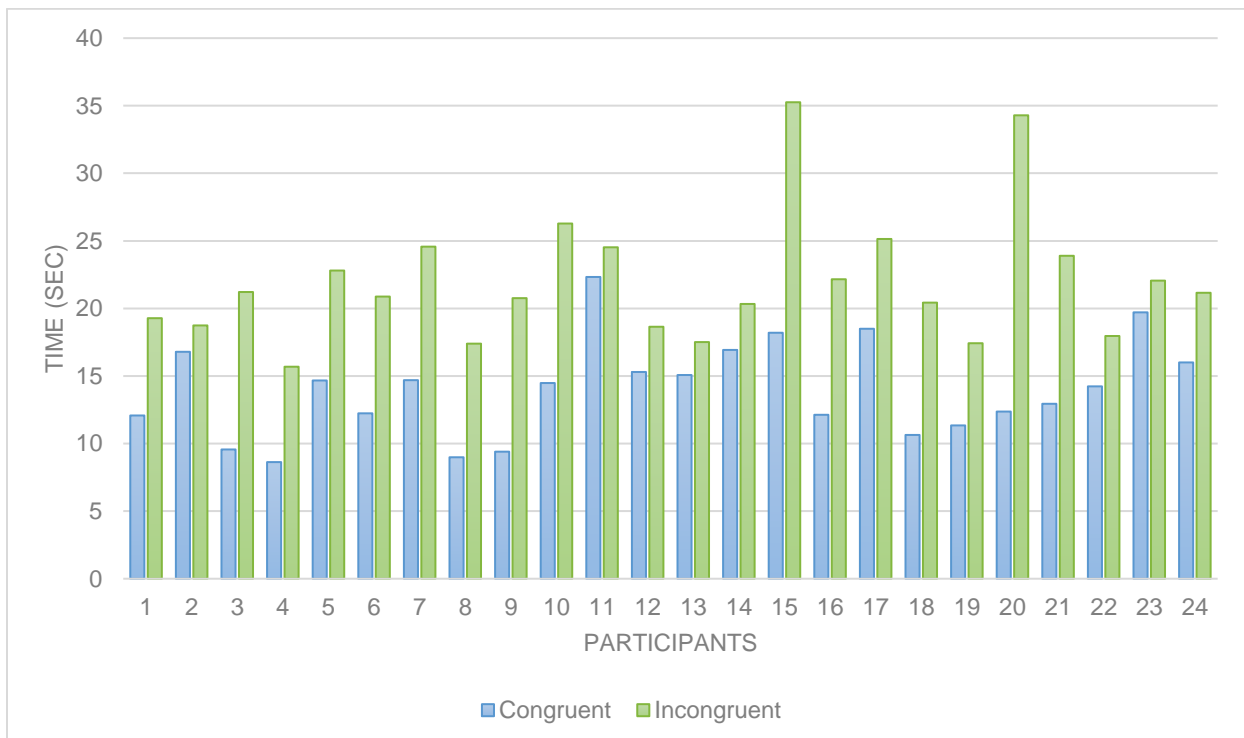
- 1) The sample size was below 30

- 2) The population's standard deviation is unknown.
- 3) To know the difference between the two paired samples.

3. Measure of Central Tendency

	Congruent	Incongruent
Mode	22.328	35.255
Mean	14.051	22.0159
Median	14.356	21.017
N	24	24
Sample Standard Deviation	3.56	4.80

4. Distribution of the Sample Data



Each participant's congruent time Vs their incongruent time.

5. Statistical Test

- Confidence Level on the mean difference 95%; CI = (-18.03, 2.10)
- Critical Statistic value = (-2.069, 2.069)
- $d = -1.64$
- $r^2 = .74$

Do you reject the null hypothesis or fail to reject it?

$t(23) = -8.02$, $p < 0.05$, two-tailed

Null Hypothesis should be **rejected**. Because, p value falls into the critical region of 0.05.

Did the results match up with your expectations?

Yes, This result match up with my expectation.

References and Dataset

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stroop_effect
[Stroopdata.csv](#)