

# Results

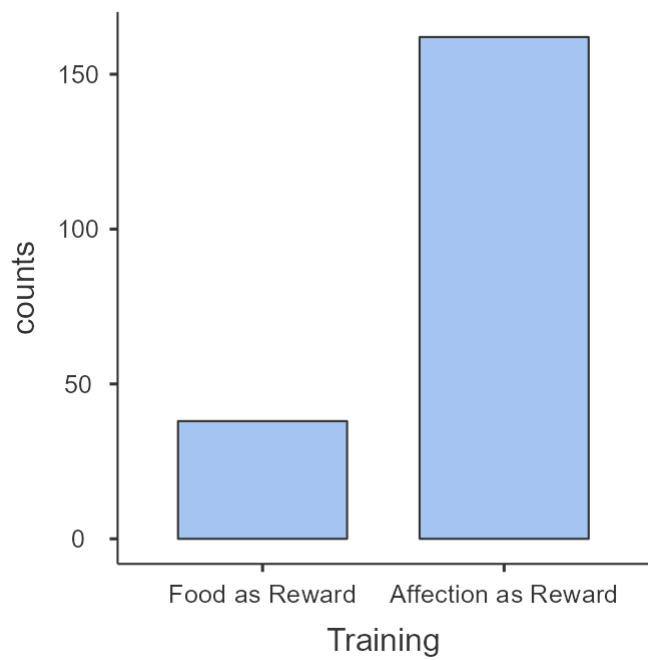
## Descriptives

Descriptives

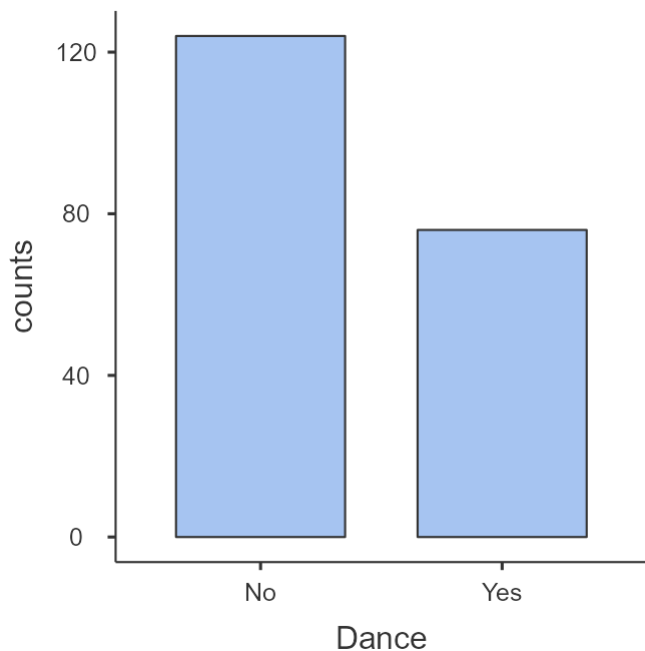
	Training	Dance
N	200	200
Missing	0	0

## Plots

Training



Dance



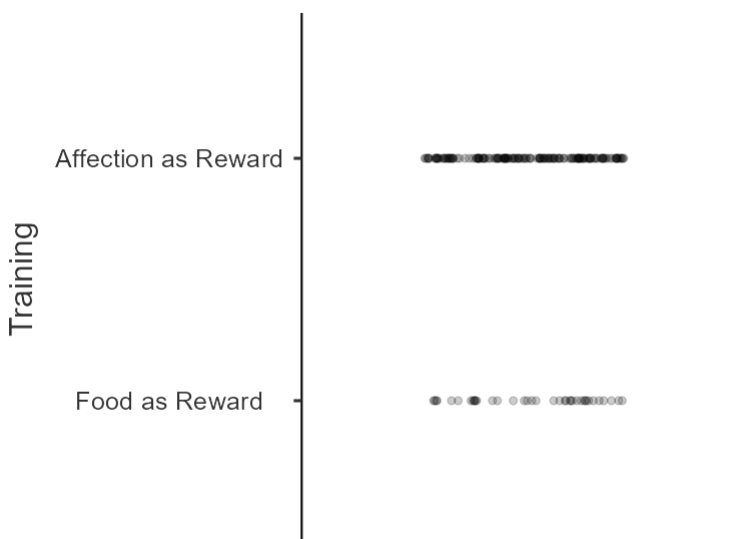
## Single Variable

You have entered a dichotomous variable. Hence, the [Binomial test](#) for the population proportion of 'successes' may be a good option for you! It tests whether the population proportion of successes, or the true probability of a success, is different from a certain hypothesized value, denoted  $\pi_0$ . In order to run this test in jamovi, go to: Frequencies > 2 Outcomes - Binomial test

- Drop your dichotomous variable in the white box at the right
- Fill in the value for  $\pi_0$  in the box next to Test value
- Under Hypothesis, select your alternative hypothesis

Click on the link to learn more about this test!

## Scatter Plot



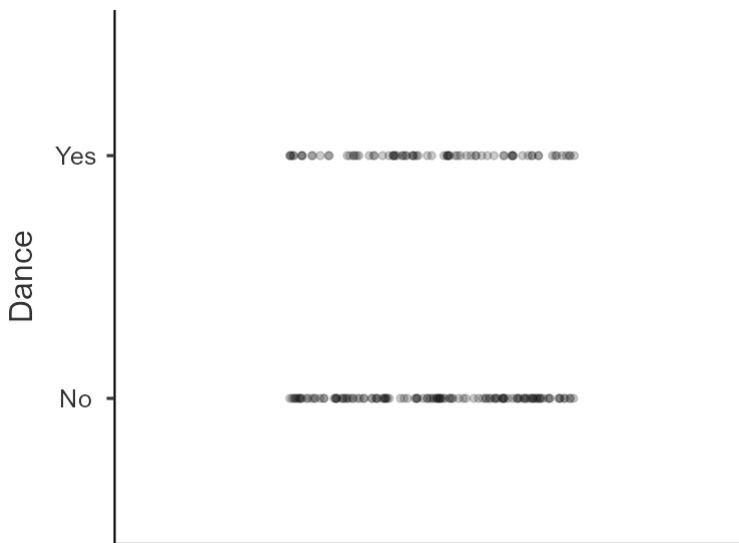
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## Scatter Plot



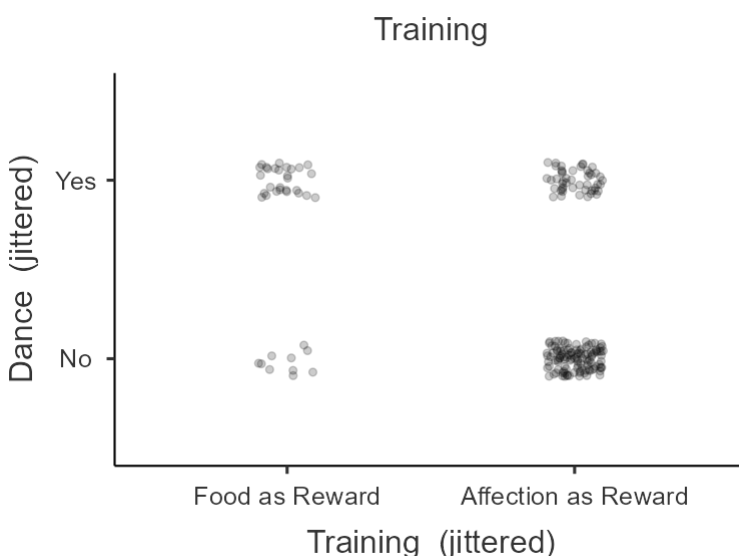
## Relationships, Prediction, and Group Comparisons

You have entered a dichotomous variable for Variable 1 / Dependent Variable and a dichotomous variable for Variable 2 / Independent Variables. Hence, the [chi-squared test of association](#) seems to be a good option for you! In order to run this test in jamovi, go to: Frequencies > Independent Samples -  $\chi^2$  test of association

- Put one of your two categorical variables in the box below Rows, and the other categorical variable in the box below Columns

Click on the link to learn more about this test! Note: since your categorical variables each consist of only two groups, the p value resulting from the chi-squared test is equivalent to the (two sided) p value that would have resulted from the z test for the difference between two proportions.

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



## Proportion Test (N Outcomes)

#### Proportions - Training

Level	Count	Proportion
Food as Reward	38	0.190
Affection as Reward	162	0.810

#### $\chi^2$ Goodness of Fit

$\chi^2$	df	p
76.9	1	< .001

## Proportion Test (N Outcomes)

#### Proportions - Dance

Level	Count	Proportion
No	124	0.620
Yes	76	0.380

#### $\chi^2$ Goodness of Fit

$\chi^2$	df	p
11.5	1	< .001

## Contingency Tables

#### Contingency Tables

		Dance		
		No	Yes	Total
Food as Reward	Observed	10	28	38
	Expected	23.6	14.4	38.0
Affection as Reward	Observed	114	48	162
	Expected	100.4	61.6	162.0
Total	Observed	124	76	200
	Expected	124.0	76.0	200.0

#### $\chi^2$ Tests

	Value	df	p
$\chi^2$	25.4	1	< .001
N	200		

#### Nominal

	Value
Phi-coefficient	0.356
Cramer's V	0.356

## 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).