Reporting ANOVA

- Say what type of ANOVA it was, say what factors you had (and with labels for each level).
- Report the results of main effects first, then interactions.
- Report F values, exact p-values and effect size values.
- Remember to interpret interactions further either with further ANOVA or pairwise comparisons.
- When you have main effects, say which direction the effect goes.
- Avoid sillies e.g., mixing up < and > or saying p = .000

Why ANOVA, why not t-tests?

 So, t-tests are fine if we're just comparing two means.

 In the real world of psychology, we often have more than two conditions.

• How could we analyse our data?