

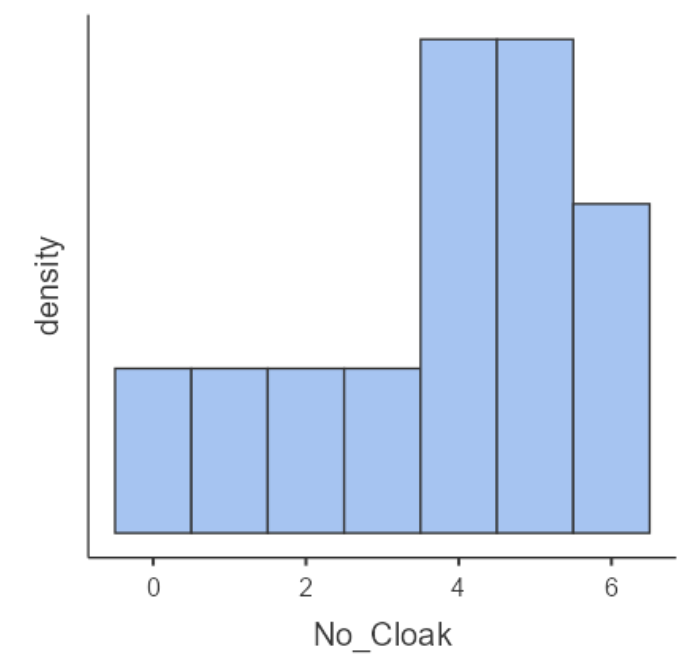
# Results

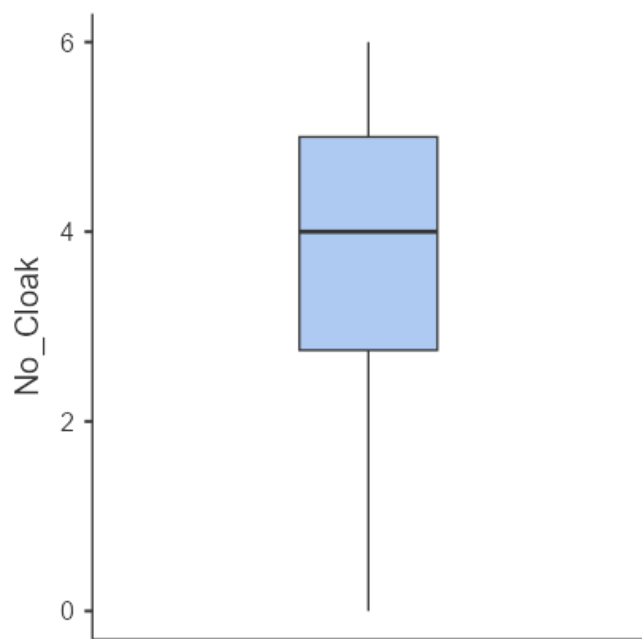
## Descriptives

Descriptives		
	No_Cloak	Cloak
N	12	12
Missing	0	0
Mean	3.75	5.00
Median	4.00	5.00
Standard deviation	1.91	1.65
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

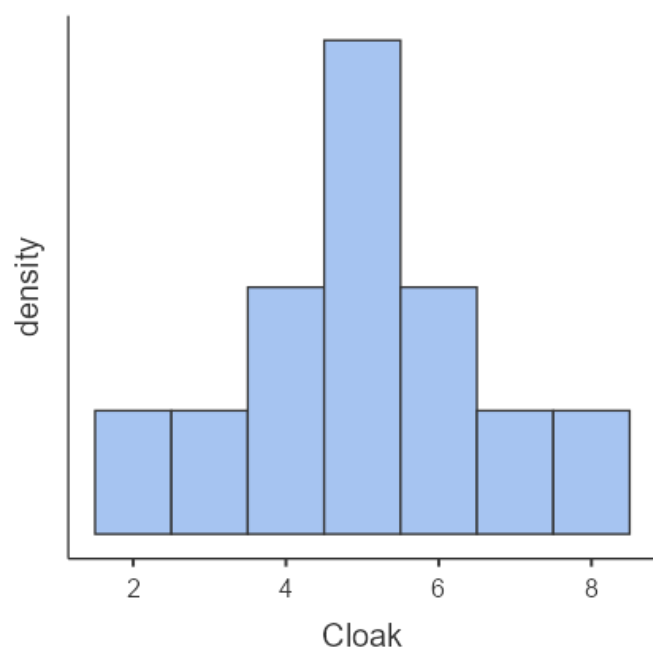
## Plots

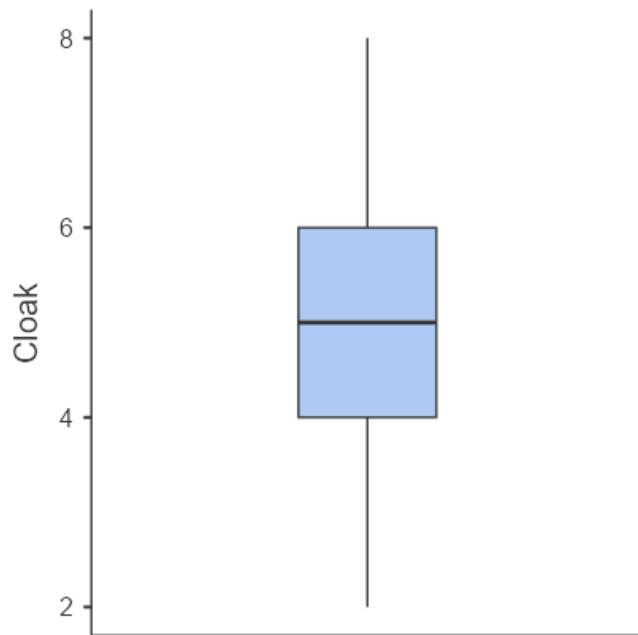
No\_Cloak





**Cloak**





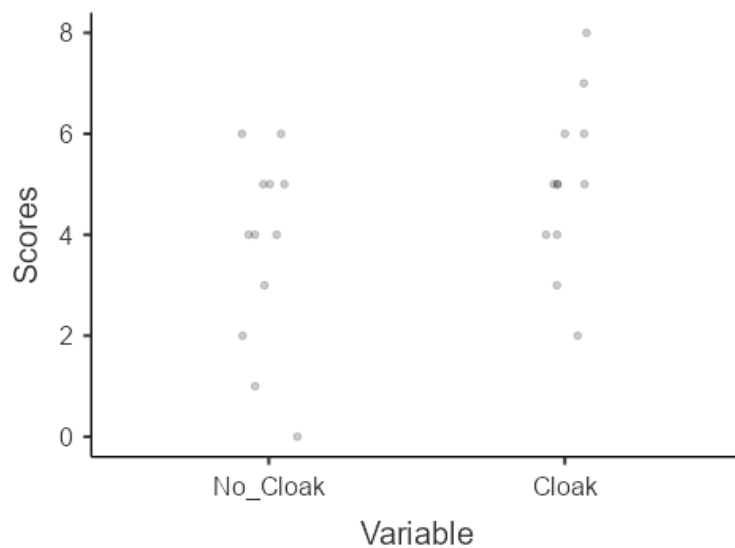
## Repeated Measurements

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

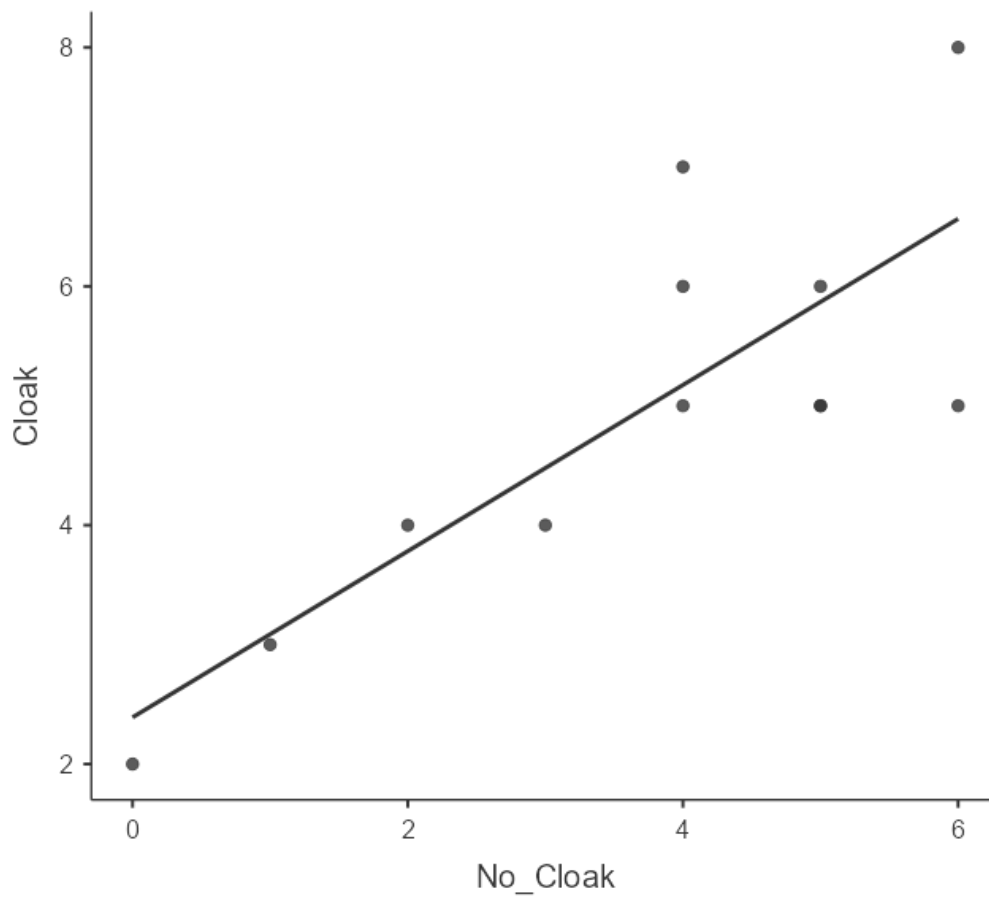
- Drop the two paired variables in the box below Paired Variables, one on the left side of the vertical line and one on the right side of the vertical line
- Under Hypothesis, select your alternative hypothesis

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



## Scatterplot

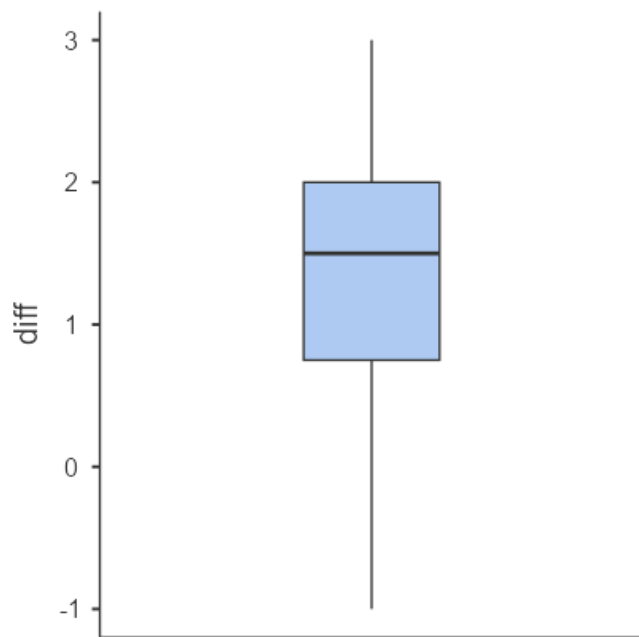
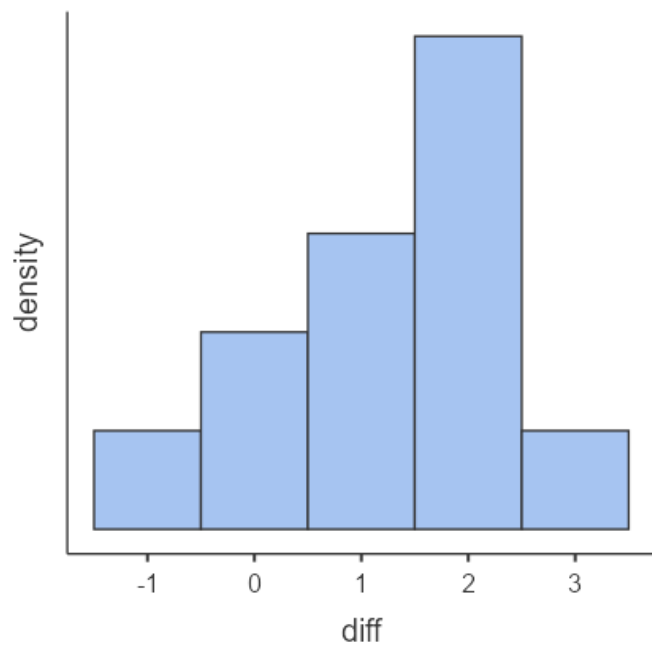


## Descriptives

Descriptives	
	diff
N	12
Missing	0
Mean	1.25
Median	1.50
Standard deviation	1.14
Minimum	-1.00
Maximum	3.00
Skewness	-0.583
Std. error skewness	0.637
Kurtosis	-0.138
Std. error kurtosis	1.23

## Plots

diff



## Paired Samples T-Test

Paired Samples T-Test

							SE difference	95% Confidence Interval		Effect Size
		Student's t	statistic	df	p	Mean difference		Lower	Upper	
No_Cloak	Cloak		-3.80	11.0	0.003	-1.25	0.329	-1.97	-0.527	Cohen's d -1.10

Note.  $H_a: \mu_{\text{Measure 1} - \text{Measure 2}} \neq 0$

Normality Test (Shapiro-Wilk)

			W	p
No_Cloak	-	Cloak	0.912	0.228

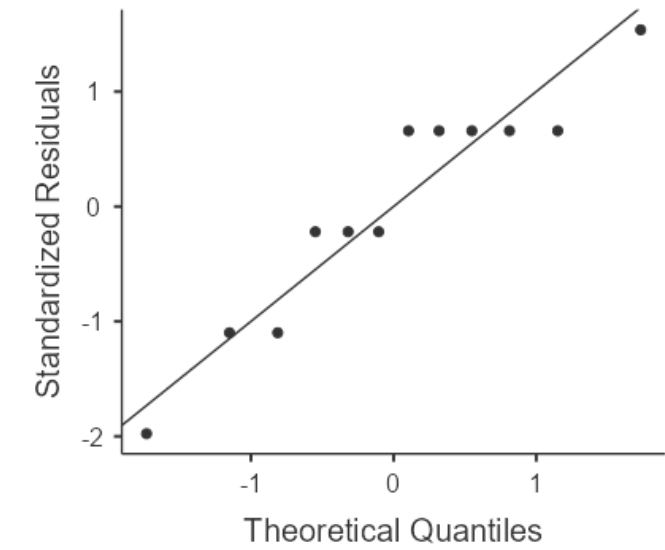
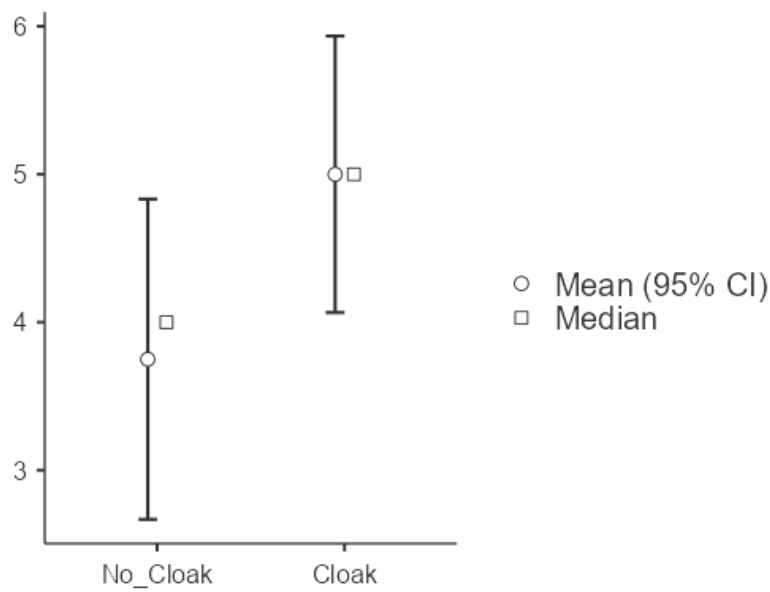
Note. A low p-value suggests a violation of the assumption of normality

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

							95% Confidence Interval		
		t	df	p	Mean difference	SE	Lower	Upper	Cohen's d
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 <sub>10</sub>	error %
No_Cloak	- Cloak	16.3	4.03e-6

[3] [4] [5]

# Descriptives

Descriptives

					95% Credible Interval	
	N	Mean	SD	SE	Lower	Upper
No_Cloak	12	3.75	1.91	0.552	2.53	4.97
Cloak	12	5.00	1.65	0.477	3.95	6.05

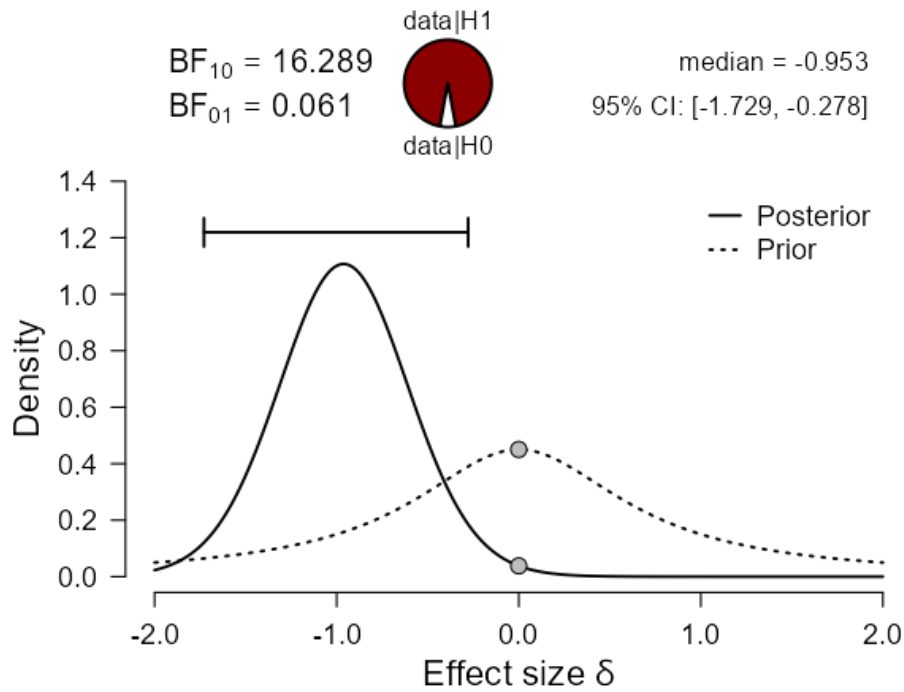
# Descriptives Plot

No\_Cloak - Cloak

# Inferential Plots

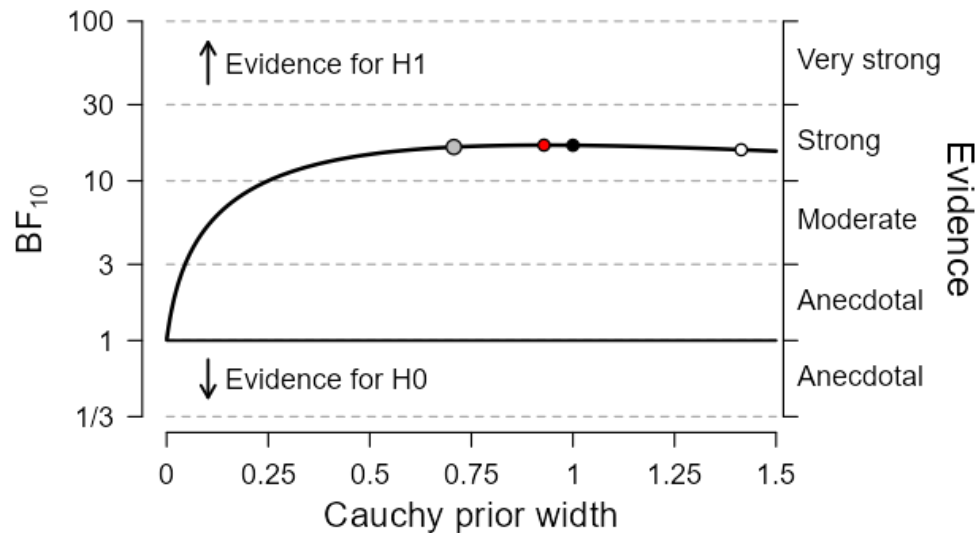
No\_Cloak - Cloak

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:  $BF_{10} = 15.664$



[3]

## References

[1] The jamovi project (2024). *jamovi*. (Version 2.6) [Computer Software]. Retrieved from <https://www.jamovi.org>.



- [2] R Core Team (2024). *R: A Language and environment for statistical computing*. (Version 4.4) [Computer software]. Retrieved from <https://cran.r-project.org>. (R packages retrieved from CRAN snapshot 2024-08-07).
- [3] JASP Team (2018). *JASP*. [Computer software]. Retrieved from <https://jasp-stats.org>.
- [4] 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>.
- [5] 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.