# Results

# **Descriptives**

### Descriptives

	Sex
N	103
Missing	0

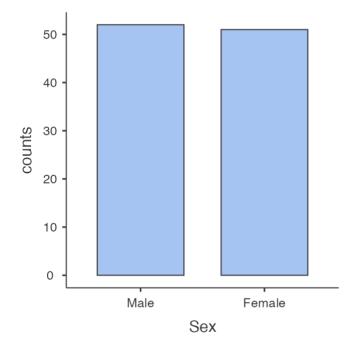
## Frequencies

### Frequencies of Sex

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

## **Plots**

#### Sex



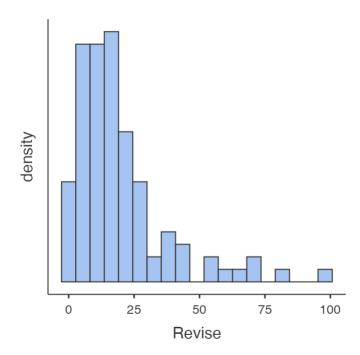
# **Descriptives**

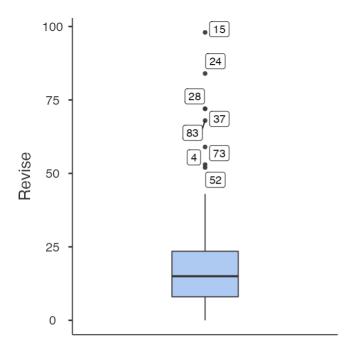
### Descriptives

	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

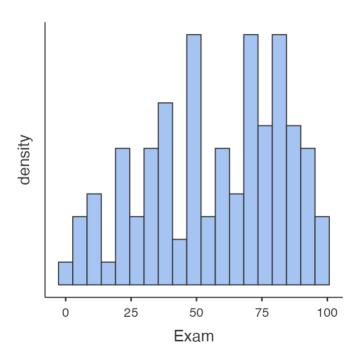
# Plots

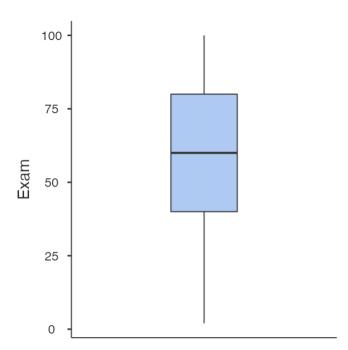
### Revise



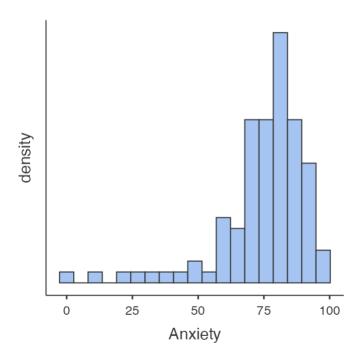


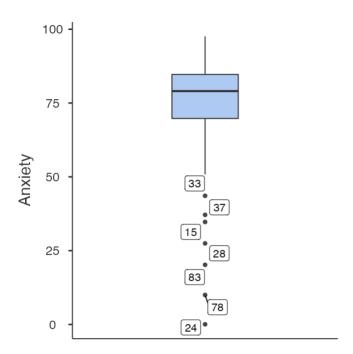
## Exam





## Anxiety





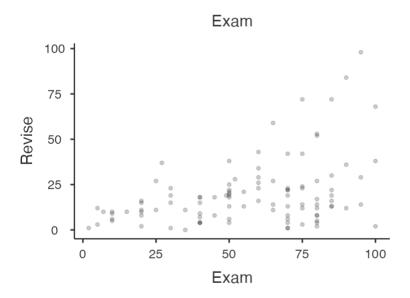
## **Relationships, Prediction, and Group Comparisons**

You have entered a numeric variable for Variable 1 / Dependent Variable and a numeric variable for Variable 2 / Independent Variables. Hence, the <u>Pearson correlation coefficient</u>, 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

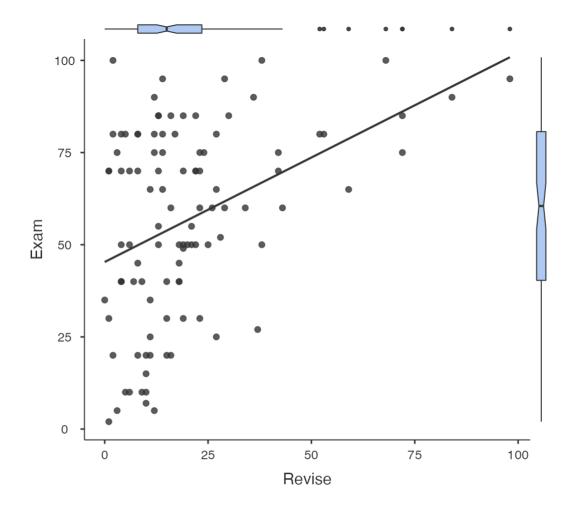
- Drop your two variables in the white box at the right
- Under Correlation Coefficients, select Pearson (selected by default)
- Under Hypothesis, select your alternative hypothesis

Alternatively, you could perform a <u>linear regression analysis</u>. The test outcomes of both methods will be equivalent. Click on the links to learn more about these methods!

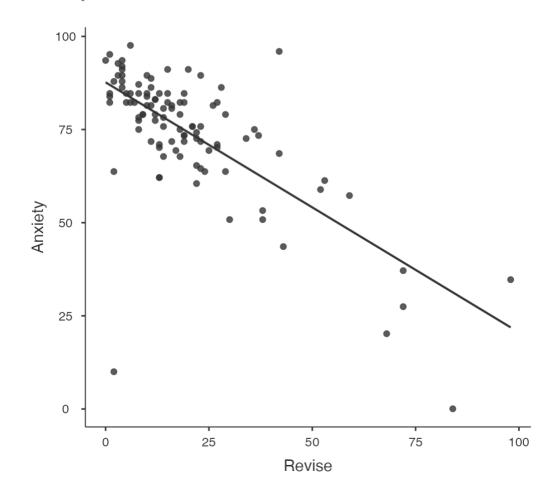
#### Scatter Plots of Bivariate Relationships - Dependent/Independent Variables



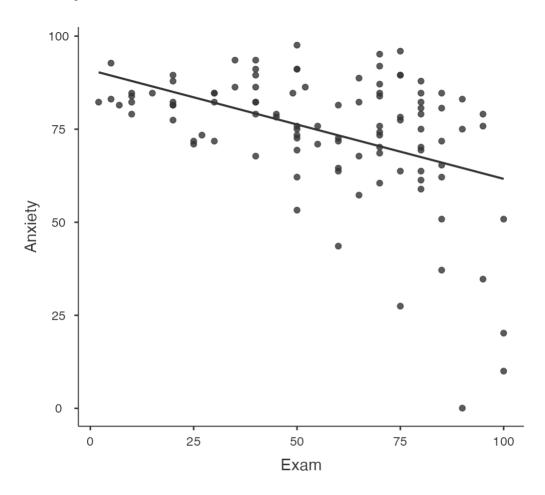
## **Scatterplot**



# Scatterplot



# Scatterplot



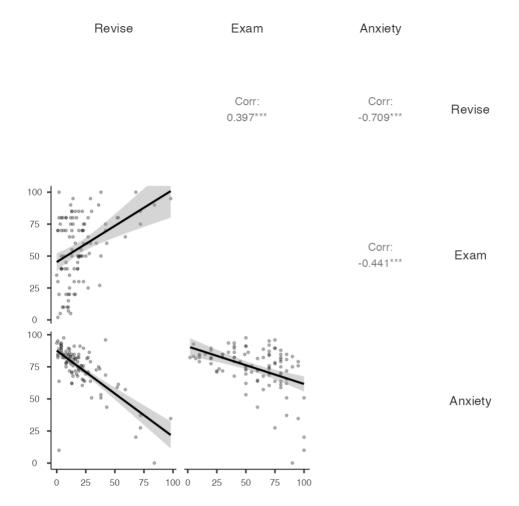
## **Correlation Matrix**

#### Correlation Matrix

		Revise	Exam	Anxiety
Revise	Pearson's r	_		
	df	_		
	p-value	_		
Exam	Pearson's r	0.397 ***	_	
	df	101	_	
	p-value	<.001	_	
Anxiety	Pearson's r	-0.709 ***	-0.441 ***	_
	df	101	101	_
	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 <a href="https://www.jamovi.org">https://www.jamovi.org</a>.

[2] R Core Team (2021). R: A Language and environment for statistical computing. (Version 4.1) [Computer software]. Retrieved from <a href="https://cran.r-project.org">https://cran.r-project.org</a>. (R packages retrieved from MRAN snapshot 2022-01-01).