

Lab 8 APA Manuscript Using Papaja in R

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Abstract

Animal species have different behaviors for avoiding predators. Tonic immobility of a form of passive anti-predator behavior.

In tonic immobility, organisms do not respond to external stimulation.

Tonic immobility has been shown in isopods, including “sow bugs,” but is largely unstudied. This study answered four research questions: (a) Do species differ in responsiveness to tonic immobility-inducing stimuli? (b) Does the responsiveness depend upon sex, size, or stimulus? (c) Is the duration of tonic immobility influenced by sex, size, or type of stimulus, and does it differ between species? (d) Is the duration of tonic immobility related to the time needed to elicit a response?

Here we show that responses to external stimuli differ within and between three species of isopods. Three distinct patterns were found.

Relatively stronger responses to different stimuli (e.g., drop, touch) may be because some species tend to have visual predators that are larger or smaller than they are.

Keywords: tonic immobility

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Sow bugs and students are a lot alike. They are a bit silly and they eat glucose. This paper explores the research about isopod tonic immobility, and provides a table and a plot about student math and reading scores.

Methods

Methods were similar to Quadros, Bugs, and Araujo (2012) and others (see Hoagland, 1927).

Participants

Participants were sow bugs and students in public school.

Material

Materials included forceps and teachers.

Procedure

All procedures were approved by the Institutional Review Board. Sow bugs were debriefed after each trial. Children were informed that they could withdraw from the study at any time.

Data analysis

Data were analyzed.

Results

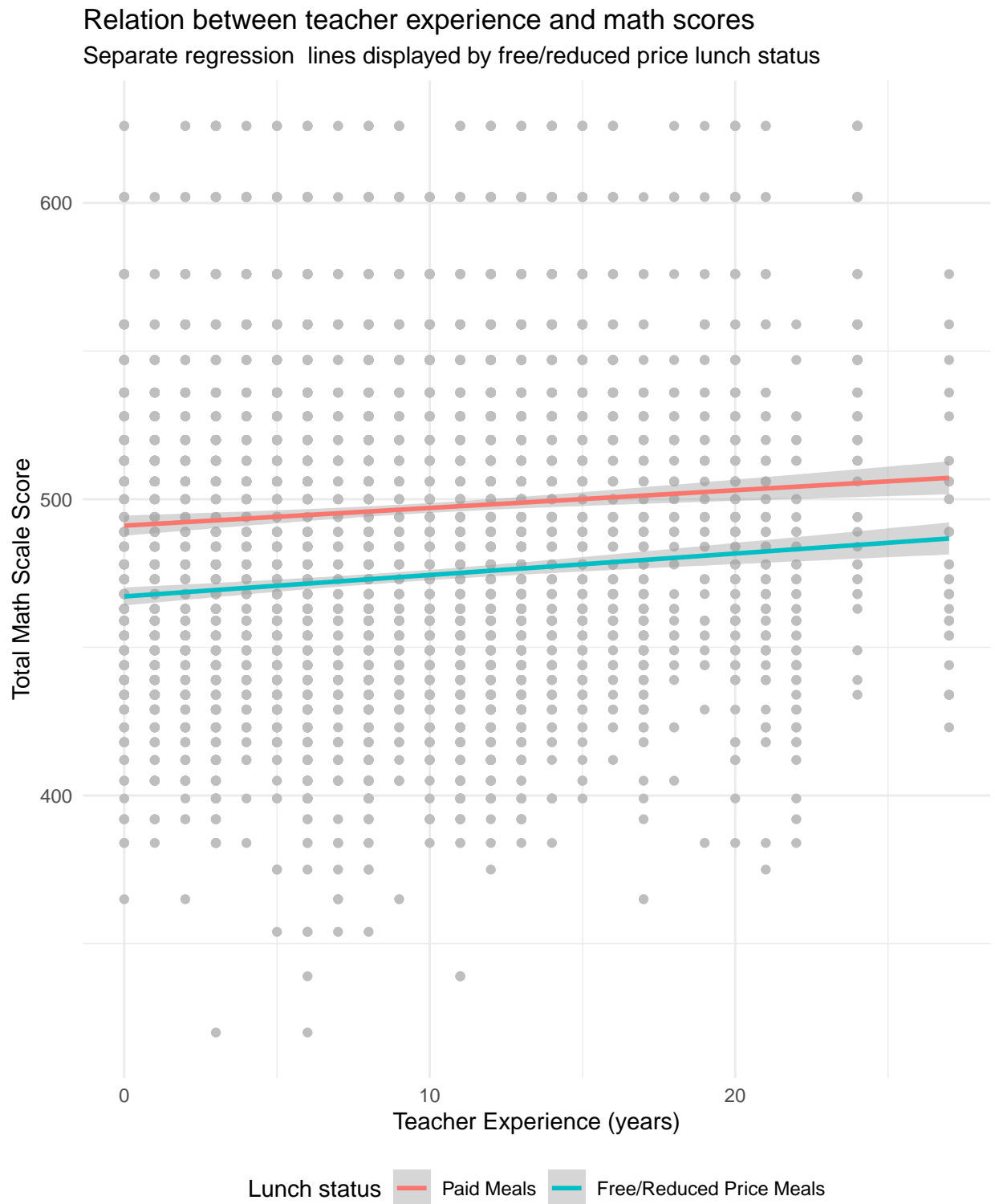
Results showed differences by gender and socioeconomic status in math and reading scores (see table). Results also indicated a positive relationship between years of teacher experience and total math scale score. The pattern was the same regardless of socioeconomic status, but students who paid for meals had higher math scale scores overall (see plot).

Discussion

More studies are needed to investigate whether anti-predator strategies like tonic immobility improve survivorship. Future research should elucidate which responses work for different predators.

References

- Hoagland, H. (1927). Quantitative aspects of tonic immobility in vertebrates. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 13(12), 838.
- Quadros, A. F., Bugs, P. S., & Araujo, P. B. (2012). Tonic immobility in terrestrial isopods: Intraspecific and interspecific variability. *ZooKeys*, (176), 155.



sex	frl	math_mean	math_sd	rdg_mean	rdg_sd
boy	no	492.85	46.34	441.46	32.32
boy	yes	469.87	46.09	425.38	26.63
girl	no	501.21	45.96	448.54	34.52
girl	yes	477.51	46.30	430.80	27.42