

Cinsiyet ve Duygu Iliskisi (Ki-Kare Testi) / Gender and Emotion Relationship (Chi-Square Test)

Ki-kare testine gore (p=0.125), cinsiyet ile duygu arasnda istatistiksel olarak anlaml bir iliski bulunmamaktadr. Ancak orneklem buyuklugu dusuk oldugu icin bu sonuc dikkatle yorumlanmaldr.

According to the chi-square test (p=0.125), there is no statistically significant relationship between gender and emotion. However, this result should be interpreted with caution due to the small sample size.

Cinsiyet * Duygu Crosstabulation									
			Duygu						
			Kararsız	Kaygılı	Mutlu	Sıkılmış	Yorgun	Total	
Cinsiyet	Erkek	Count	2	0	1	1	0	4	
		% within Duygu	100,0%	0,0%	33,3%	100,0%	0,0%	40,0%	
	Kadın	Count	0	1	2	0	3	6	
		% within Duygu	0,0%	100,0%	66,7%	0,0%	100,0%	60,0%	
	Total		Count	2	1	3	1	3	10
			% within Duygu	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Etki Buyuklugu (Effect Size) / Effect Size

Cohen's $d = 1.145$ ile yuksek duzeyde etki buyuklugu gorulmektedir. Bu da iki grup arasndaki farkn anlaml duzeyde oldugunu gosterir.

A high effect size is observed with Cohen's $d = 1.145$, indicating a meaningful difference between the two groups.

Independent Samples Effect Sizes					
		Standardizer ^a	Point Estimate	95% Confidence Interval	
Bagimlilik_Puanı	Cohen's d	3,929	1,145	-,264	2,496
	Hedges' correction	4,353	1,034	-,239	2,253
	Glass's delta	4,830	,932	-,572	2,329

a. The denominator used in estimating the effect sizes.
Cohen's d uses the pooled standard deviation.
Hedges' correction uses the pooled standard deviation, plus a correction factor.
Glass's delta uses the sample standard deviation of the control (i.e., the second) group.

Cinsiyete Gore Duygu Daglm (Capraz Tablo) / Emotion Distribution by Gender (Crosstab)

Kadnlarn cogunlukla 'yorgun' ve 'mutlu' duygular bildirdigi, erkeklerin ise 'kararsz' ve 'sklms' duygular daha cok belirttigi gorulmektedir.

It is observed that women mostly reported being 'tired' and 'happy', while men reported feeling more 'undecided' and 'bored'.

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	7,222 ^a	4	,125
Likelihood Ratio	9,641	4	,047
N of Valid Cases	10		

a. 10 cells (100,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is ,40.