# Results

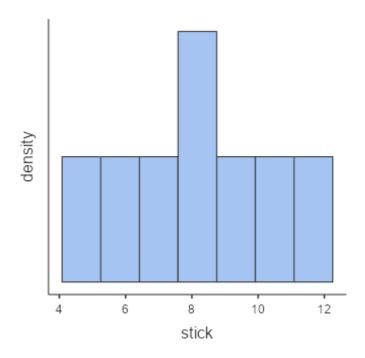
# **Descriptives**

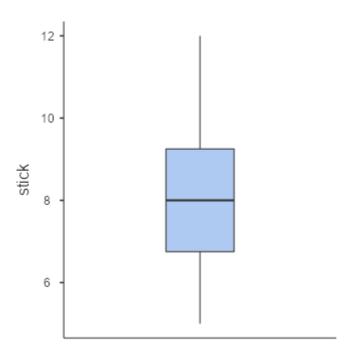
### Descriptives

	stick	testicle	eye	witchetty
N	8	8	8	8
Missing	0	0	0	0
Mean	8.13	4.25	4.13	5.75
Median	8.00	4.50	4.00	6.50
Standard deviation	2.23	1.83	2.75	2.92
Minimum	5.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
Maximum	12.0	7.00	8.00	9.00
Skewness	0.409	0.0697	0.157	-0.778
Std. error skewness	0.752	0.752	0.752	0.752
Kurtosis	0.0142	-1.22	-1.78	-0.760
Std. error kurtosis	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48

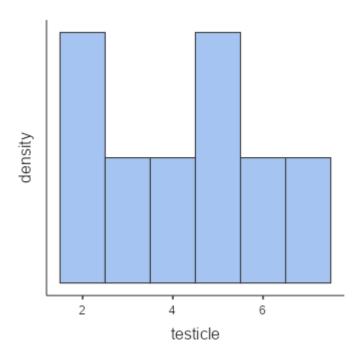
### **Plots**

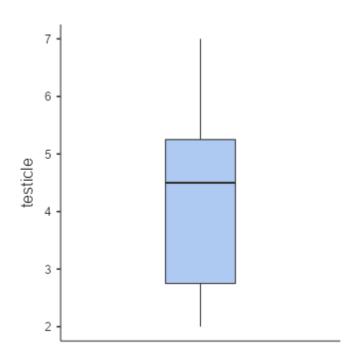
### stick



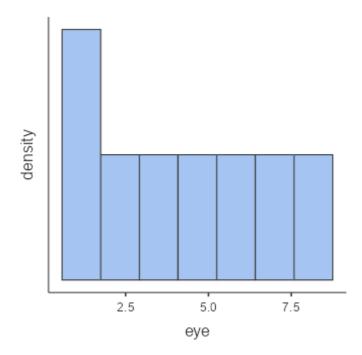


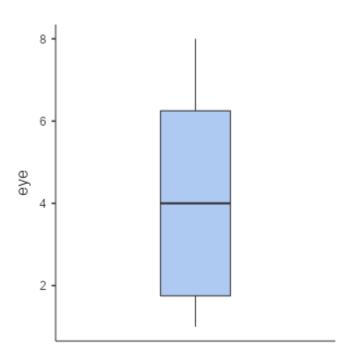
# testicle



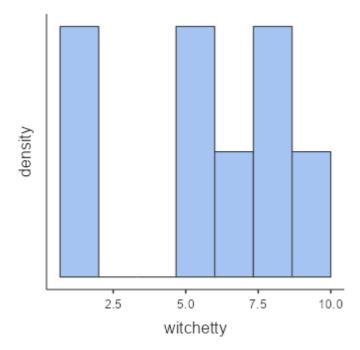


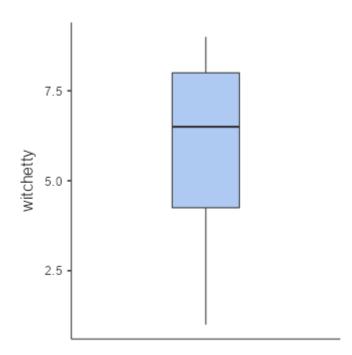






# witchetty





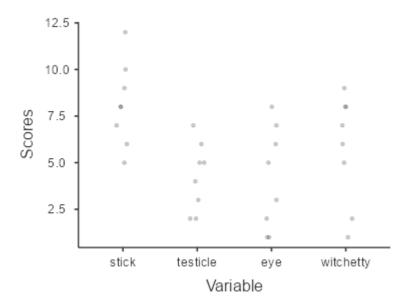
# **Repeated Measurements**

You have entered several related numeric variables. Hence, a repeated measures ANOVA seems to be a good option for you! In order to run this analysis in jamovi, go to: ANOVA > Repeated Measures ANOVA

- Under Repeated Measures Factors, replace the name RM Factor 1 with a more appropriate name (e.g., 'measurement point'). Then give a name to each level (e.g., measurement 1, measurement 2, etc.). Make sure that the number of levels you have defined equals the number of related variables you have
- Drag the related variables to the box below Repeated Measures Cells, one per level

Alternatively, if distributional assumptions are violated, you could use the non-parametric <u>Friedman test</u>. Click on the link to learn more about this test!

#### **Scatter Plot**



# **Repeated Measures ANOVA**

### Within Subjects Effects

	Sphericity Correction	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	р	η² <sub>G</sub>	η²	η²p
Food	None	83.1	3	27.71	3.79	0.026	0.327	0.327	0.351
	Huynh-Feldt	83.1	2.00	41.6	3.79	0.048	0.327	0.327	0.351
Residual	None	153.4	21	7.30					
	Huynh-Feldt	153.4	13.98	11.0					

*Note.* Type 3 Sums of Squares

[3]

#### Between Subjects Effects

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	р	η² <sub>G</sub>	η²	η²p
Residual	17.4	7	2.48					

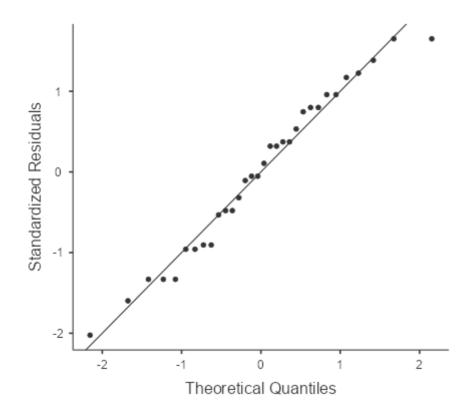
*Note.* Type 3 Sums of Squares

### **Assumptions**

#### Tests of Sphericity

	Mauchly's W	р	Greenhouse-Geisser ε	Huynh-Feldt ε	
Food	0.136	0.047	0.533	0.666	

### Q-Q Plot

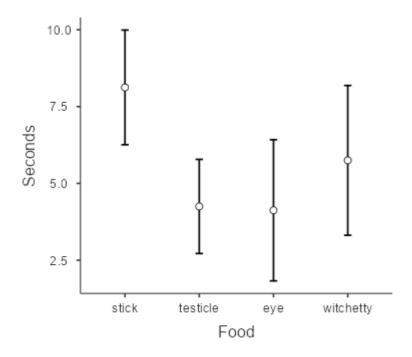


Со	mpa	arison						
Food		Food	Mean Difference	SE	df	t	P <sub>tukey</sub>	P <sub>bonferroni</sub>
stick	-	testicle	3.875	0.811	7.00	4.775	0.008	0.012
	-	eye	4.000	0.732	7.00	5.465	0.004	0.006
	-	witchetty	2.375	1.792	7.00	1.325	0.577	1.000
testicle	-	eye	0.125	1.202	7.00	0.104	1.000	1.000
	-	witchetty	-1.500	1.336	7.00	-1.122	0.688	1.000
eye	-	witchetty	-1.625	1.822	7.00	-0.892	0.809	1.000

[4]

# **Estimated Marginal Means**

#### Food



Estimated Marginal Means - Food

			95% Confidence Interval		
Food	Mean	SE	Lower	Upper	
stick	8.12	0.789	6.26	9.99	
testicle	4.25	0.648	2.72	5.78	
eye	4.13	0.972	1.83	6.42	
witchetty	5.75	1.031	3.31	8.19	

[4]

### **References**

- [2] R Core Team (2021). *R: A Language and environment for statistical computing*. (Version 4.0) [Computer software]. Retrieved from <a href="https://cran.r-project.org">https://cran.r-project.org</a>. (R packages retrieved from MRAN snapshot 2021-04-01).
- [3] Singmann, H. (2018). *afex: Analysis of Factorial Experiments*. [R package]. Retrieved from <a href="https://cran.r-project.org/package=afex">https://cran.r-project.org/package=afex</a>.
- **[4]** Lenth, R. (2020). *emmeans: Estimated Marginal Means, aka Least-Squares Means*. [R package]. Retrieved from <a href="https://cran.r-project.org/package=emmeans">https://cran.r-project.org/package=emmeans</a>.