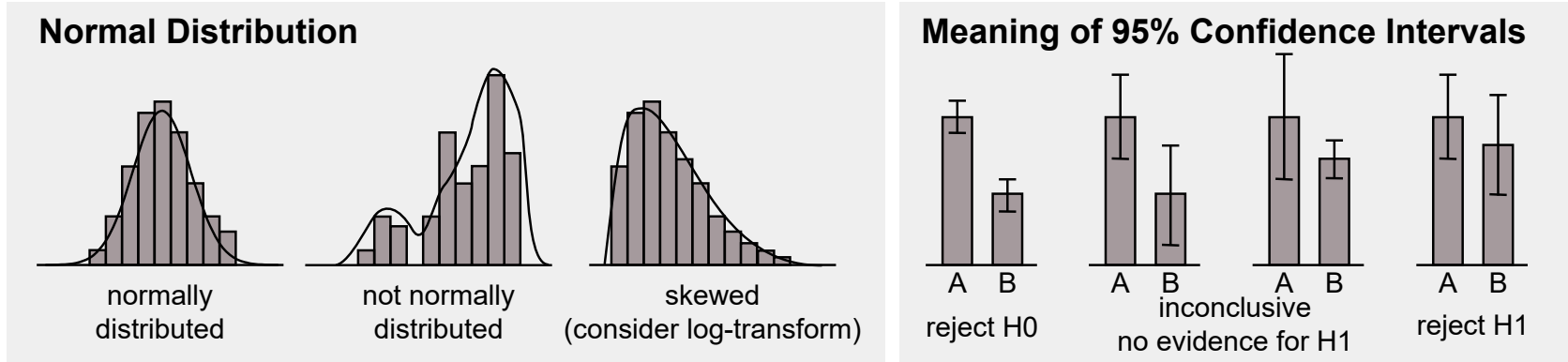
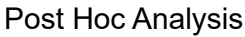


- DV = dependent variable (your measure)
- IV = independent variable (your factor)
- RM = repeated measures (within)
- sig. = significant ($p < .05$)
- H1 = alternative hypothesis
- H0 = null hypothesis
- ① = there is an option for Bayes' Statistics :)
- = regressions require visual inspection of homoscedasticity (Q-Q Plot)



Interpretation of Correlations / Fits

	weak	moderate	strong	perfect
Pearson's r , ρ , τ , R^2 , std. β	.20	.50	.80	1
Cramer's V (df=1)	.10	.30	.50	1
Cramer's V (df=2)	.07	.21	.35	1
Cramer's V (df=3)	.06	.17	.29	1

Kendall (1939), Cohen (1988), Gravetter & Wallnau (2004)

