Multiple Regression Quiz

Veesta Mavandadi

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Does self-esteem predict unique variance in asuc above and beyond pas.

Self-esteem accounted for 22% of the variance in academic success above and beyond positive affectivity alone, sr^2=.22, 95% CI[.12,.33]. When considering self-esteem alone, the total variance accounted for was 25%, R^2=.25, 95% CI[.15,.35]. However, when considering both predictors together, the total percentage variance accounted for increased to 32%, R^2=.32, 95% CI[.21,.41]. As a result, self-esteem did contribute to the prediction of academic success above and beyond that of only positive affectivity.

Does self-esteem predict academic success above and beyond nas.

Self-esteem accounted for additional 23% of the variance in job performance ratings beyond negative affectivity alone, sr^2=.23, 95% CI[.12,.33]. When considering self-esteem alone, the total variance accounted for was 26%, R2=.26, 95% CI[.20,.32]. However, when considering both predictors together, the total percentage variance accounted for increased to 28%, R^2=.28, 95% CI[.17,.37]. As a result, self-esteem ratings do contribute to the prediction of academic success beyond that of only negative affectivity.

Extent to which self esteem predicts uniqe variance in academic success above and beyond NAS and PAS

The inclusion of self-esteem accounted for an additional 21% of the variance in academic success positive and negative affectivity alone, ΔR^2=.21, 95% CI[.11,.31]. When considering NAS and PAS alone, they accounted for 12% of the total variance in academic success, R^2=.12, 95% CI[.04,.20]. However, when considering self-esteem in this model, the total percentage variance accounted for increased to 33%, R^2=.33, 95% CI[.21,.42]. As a result, self-esteem does contribute to the prediction of academic success beyond that of only negative and positive affectivity.