Note taking

This data was analyzed using a one-way between-subjects ANOVA with note taking as the IV (No Notes, Handwritten, or Electronic) and the number of correct responses (with a maximum score of 30) as the DV.

A significant main effect means there were significant differences between the note taking conditions. This was followed up with post-hoc Tukey tests.

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Dependent Variable: NumberCorrect

	Type III Sum of				
Source	Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Corrected Model	243.840ª	2	121.920	3.926	.035
Intercept	5856.400	1	5856.400	188.584	.000
NoteTaking	243.840	2	121.920	3.926	.035
Error	683.200	22	31.055		
Total	6764.000	25			
Corrected Total	927.040	24			

a. R Squared = .263 (Adjusted R Squared = .196)

Multiple Comparisons (to test for significant mean differences between conditions)

Dependent Variable: NumberCorrect

Tukey HSD

-		Mean Difference			95% Confidence Interval	
(I) NoteTaking	(J) NoteTaking	(I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
No Notes	Handwritten	-4.0000	2.49217	.265	-10.2605	2.2605
	Electronic	-8.4000 [*]	3.05227	.030	-16.0675	7325
Handwritten	No Notes	4.0000	2.49217	.265	-2.2605	10.2605
	Electronic	-4.4000	3.05227	.338	-12.0675	3.2675
Electronic	No Notes	8.4000 [*]	3.05227	.030	.7325	16.0675
	Handwritten	4.4000	3.05227	.338	-3.2675	12.0675

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = 31.055.

^{*.} The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.

Descriptive Statistics (to graph the main effect of NoteTaking and/or report means)

Dependent Variable: NumberCorrect

NoteTaking	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
No Notes	12.0000	7.24185	10
Handwritten	16.0000	4.32049	10
Electronic	20.4000	3.28634	5
Total	15.2800	6.21504	25