## Interpretation of statistical tables



Measuring Metaphors: A Factor Analysis Conceptions of Language Teachers The study investigated the dimensions around which generated metaphors regarding language teachers are focused, using quantitative analysis and a questionnaire prepared with the help of students enrolled in a Russian Language course at the Universiti Malaysia Sabah. A total of 98 students from the same university voluntarily participated in the research inquiry. Data were statistically treated using factor analysis. 1 Results of the study are discussed in the following paragraphs in which four statistical tables were interpreted in detail.

The Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) and Bartlett's tests are preliminary tests to evaluate the appropriateness of factor analysis as a statistical procedure for the given data set. Results of these two tests are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin and Bartlett's tests

The KMO test measures the adequacy of sampling. For the data set in this study, the KMO output value is 0. 765 as shown in Table 1, which suggests that since KMO is greater than 0. 5, factor analysis may be used. Meanwhile, the output of Bartlett's test of sphericity from Table 1 has a value of 694.

165 with a p-value (as denoted by Sig.) of 0. 000. In many statistical software packages like the SPSS, a Sig. or p-value of 0. 000 actually means that the significance is