

The results section (hypnosis)



Results For the purpose of this study around 244 participants were included as samples. Out of those 244 only 239 returned the completed questionnaire booklet. The five participants that dropped out of the study reported lack of time and issues with questions as the reason for not completing the booklet. The result was aimed at identifying which factors best predict hypnotizability, along with the effect of time on hypnotizability. A series of correlations were used to investigate which factors best predict hypnotizability and t-tests were implemented to see the effect of time on the same.

Correlation

Correlations are used to show the relationship between two variables. They can be either positive or negative in value i. e. have a direct or inverse relationship. During this research we found correlation and intercorrelation values for hypnotizability, which are as follow:

Hypnotizability & Empathy: $r(237) = .254$

Hypnotizability & Imagery: $r(237) = .141$

Hypnotizability & Absorption: $r(237) = .196$

Empathy

Hypnotizability

Empathy

Pearson Correlation N

1

237

.254

239

Hypnotizability

Pearson Correlation N

. 254

237

1

237

Imagery

Hypnotizability

Imagery

Pearson Correlation N

1

237

. 141

237

Hypnotizability

Pearson Correlation N

. 141

237

1

237

Absorption

Hypnotizability

Absorption

Pearson Correlation N

1

237

. 196

237

Hypnotizability

Pearson Correlation N

.196

237

1

237

Correlation for absorption against hypnotizability is significant at p