

# [Good spss analysis for psychology case study example](https://assignbuster.com/good-spss-analysis-for-psychology-case-study-example/)

## The Just Noticeable Difference as a function of the psychophysical method used to measure them.

- Identification of statistical analyses   
In the following project, we are interested in determining if there is any significant difference in mean for the Just Noticeable Difference as a function of the psychophysical methods.   
The descriptive statistics that we are interested in comparing the mean performance of the point of subjective equality, since the project have only one variable with different level, the best statistical analysis is the one way Anova.

## The hypothesis

Null hypothesis, There is no significant difference in mean Just Noticeable Difference as function of method   
The alternative hypothesis, There is significant difference in mean Just Noticeable Difference as function of method   
2. Tables and figures   
D. Calculating Effect Size   
Although SPSS does not give you the effect size for this analysis, it can be calculated easily using the information from the ANOVA table. Only report effect sizes for significant. The formula and calculations for the example data set are as follows:   
n2= ssbetween groupssstotal= 109. 035214. 262= 0. 50889

## E. APA-Style Graph

The graphs of the means of the various methods is given as from the spss output   
F. APA-Style for One-Way ANOVA Results   
- summary of results   
A one way independent ANOVA revealed that the Just Noticeable Difference does not differ significantly across all the methods. The F-statistic value is equal to 51. 292, p-value is 0. 000, and the n^2 is 0. 50889. The Turkey post-hoc comparisons showed that the Just Noticeable Difference has significant difference in the methods of measurements since the p-values of the pairs of means are less than the 0. 01 level of confidence. The Just Noticeable Difference and the methods did not differ significantly since the p-value is greater than the 0. 01 level of confidence.   
4. Conclusion