

# [Corrigendum: spatial continuity effect vs. spatial contiguity failure. revising t...](https://assignbuster.com/corrigendum-spatial-continuity-effect-vs-spatial-contiguity-failure-revising-the-effects-of-spatial-proximity-between-related-and-unrelated-representations/)

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A Corrigendum on
[Spatial Continuity Effect vs. Spatial Contiguity Failure. Revising the Effects of Spatial Proximity Between Related and Unrelated Representations](https://doi.org/10.3389/feduc.2019.00086)

*by Beege, M., Wirzberger, M., Nebel, S., Schneider, S., Schmidt, N., and Rey, G. D. (2019). Front. Educ. 4: 86. doi:* [*10. 3389/feduc. 2019. 00086*](https://doi.org/10.3389/feduc.2019.00086)

In the original article, there was an error. By describing the results of experiment 1 with regard to the learning outcomes, we accidentally reported incorrect statistical data. We reported the correct conclusions in the results part (non-significant) but the data did not match this statement. The error occurred because we copied the data from another section and forgot to change the statistical values.

A correction has been made to the Experiment 1 section, subsection Results, sub-subsection Learning, paragraph 2:

“ With respect to H1a, follow-up contrast analyses (high proximity: λ = 1; medium proximity: λ = 1; low proximity: λ = 1; separated condition: λ = −3) were conducted in order to test our postulated results pattern. In terms of retention, the results pattern could not be supported *t* = 0. 66, *SE* = 0. 26, *p* = 0. 51, *r* = 0. 07. In terms of transfer, the contrast analysis also revealed a non-significant result ( *t* = 1. 47, *SE* = 0. 15, *p* = 0. 15, *r* = 0. 15). The separated condition did not generally score lower than the spatially integrated conditions.”

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.