

Lab Project Phase 3

Name of Student

Institution Affiliation

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Rationale as to why this is the correct analysis to use for the Lab Project

In this lab project, the variables of interest are Church Attendance within Christian Doctrine and Total Understanding. Given that there are only two variables, Pearson correlation is the correct analysis to use because the bivariate Pearson correlation gives a sample correlation coefficient, which is the measure of direction and strength between pairs of continuous variables (Knapp, 2017). Also, Gravetter (2018) argues that Pearson correlation evaluates whether there exists a statistical evidence for a linear relationship between a pair of variables in a given population. Given that this study involves analysis of two variables, Pearson correlation is the best analysis method.

SPSS output of analysis

Table 1: Correlation results

		Tot_Und	Q10
Tot_Und	Pearson Correlation	. ^a	. ^a
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.
	N	12	12
Q10	Pearson Correlation	. ^a	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.
	N	12	12

a. Cannot be computed because at least one of the variables is constant.

Table 1 above shows the correlation results of Tot_Und against the hours spent in church. The value of a is not computed because Tot-Und is constant at 37.

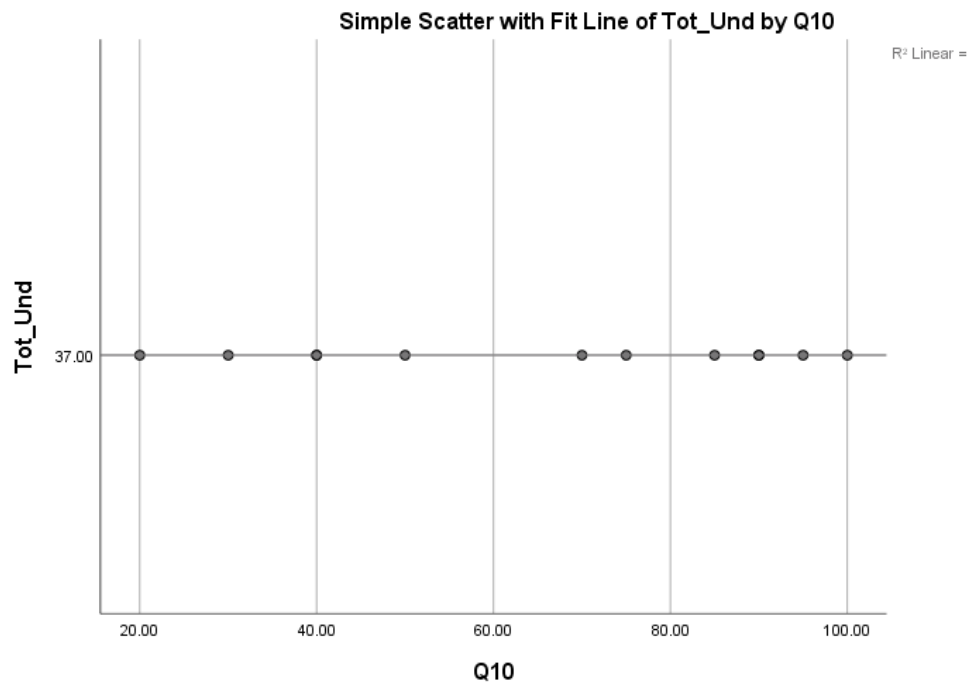
The appropriate graph

Figure 1: Output Graph

Figure 1 above shows the results of the SPSS analysis of Tot_Und against the hours spent in church. The graph is a straight line because Tot-Und is constant at 37.

References

Gravetter, F. J., Wallnau, L. B., & Forzano, L.-A. B. (2018). Essentials of statistics for the behavioral sciences.

Knapp, H. (2017). Correlation and regression - Pearson.