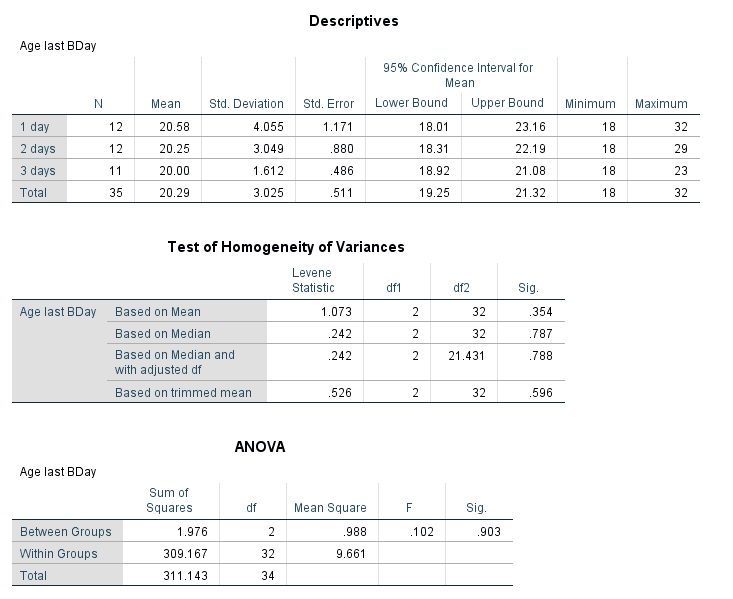
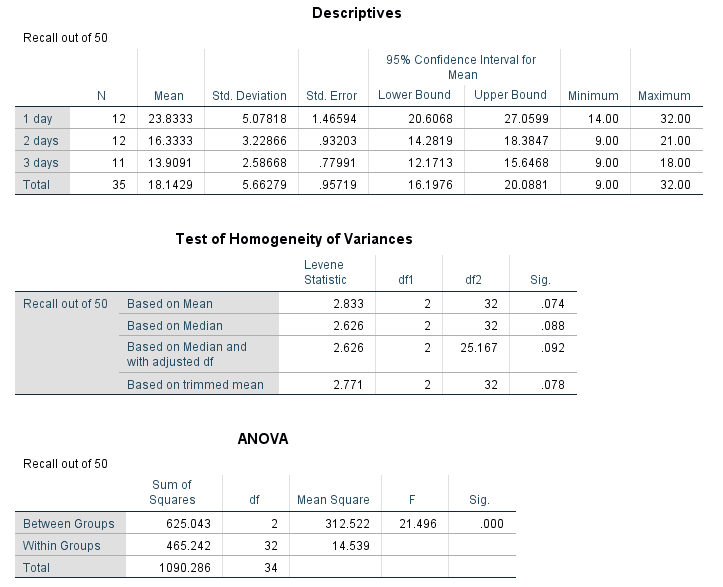
**Exercise 8**

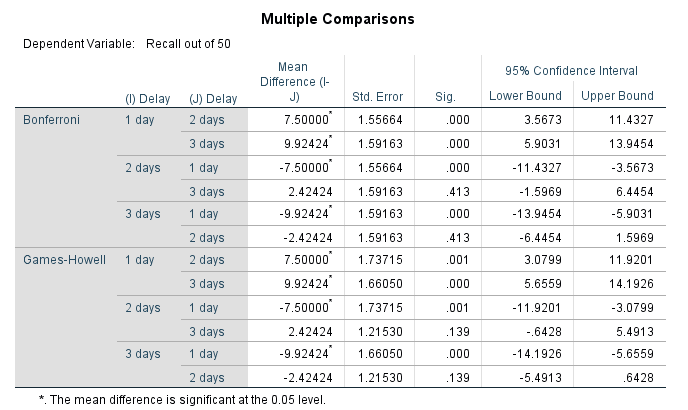
1a.) Run a one-way between-subjects ANOVA with Delay condition as the IV, and Age as the DV, using **Analyze -> Compare Means -> One-Way ANOVA** (or **Analyze -> General Linear Model -> Univariate**).

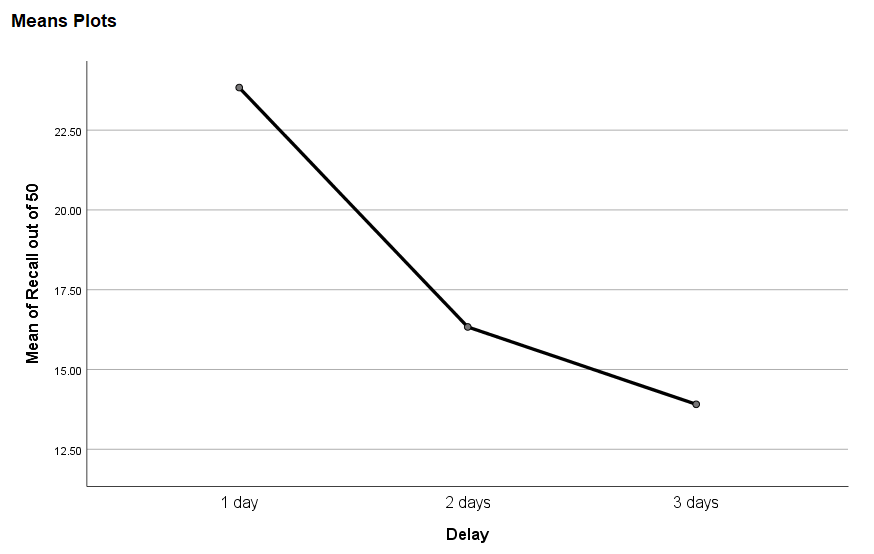
Results indicate no significant difference between the conditions in terms of age (F(2,32) = .10, p=.90) – which is good news for the researchers.

1b) Run a one-way between-subjects ANOVA with Delay condition as the IV, and Recall as the DV, using **Analyze -> Compare Means -> One-Way ANOVA** (or **Analyze -> General Linear Model -> Univariate**).

Results indicate a significant main effect of delay condition on accuracy (F(2,32) = 21.50, p<.001).

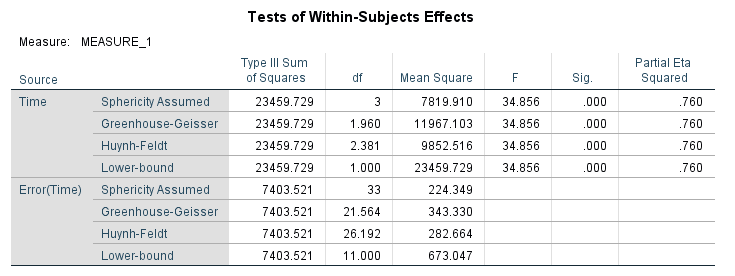
1c) You can produce Means Plots and post hoc tests through the ANOVA dialogue box (see Chapter 8).



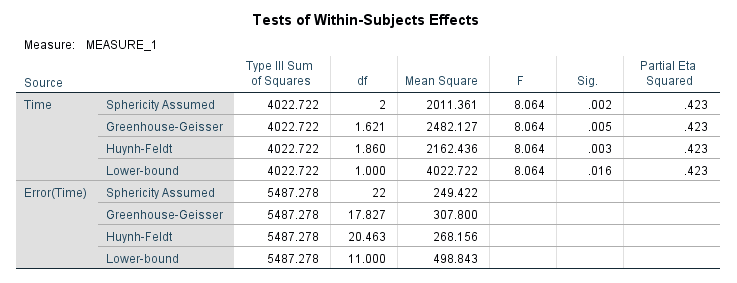


Bonferroni post hoc tests reveals this was due to higher accuracy in the 1 day condition compared to the 2 day and 3 day conditions (ps<.001), however there was no difference between the 2 day and 3 day conditions (p=.41).

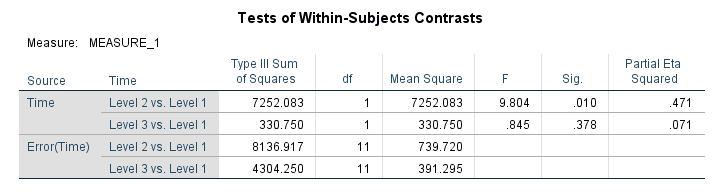
2a.) Run a one-way within-subjects ANOVA using **Analyze -> General Linear Model -> Repeated Measures**, and entering the four different testing times into the Within-Subjects Variables box.



There was a significant main effect of testing time on behaviour (F(3,33) = 34.86, p<.001).

2b.) Re-run a one-way within-subjects ANOVA using **Analyze -> General Linear Model -> Repeated Measures**, and entering the Pre-, Post-1 and Post-2 variables as the three levels of testing time.

Again, there was a significant main effect of testing time on behaviour (F(2,22) = 8.06, p=.002).

2c.) Use the **Contrasts** button within the **Repeated Measures** dialogue box. Change the contrast type to “Simple” and set the reference category as First (which is your Pre- variable).

This shows that while behaviour at one year was significantly difference to behaviour before treatment (F(1,11)=9.80, p=.01), behaviour at year two was not (F<1).

2d.) Given the results, you might conclude that the treatment shows significant effects for up to a year, but after that they seem to disappear in the long term.