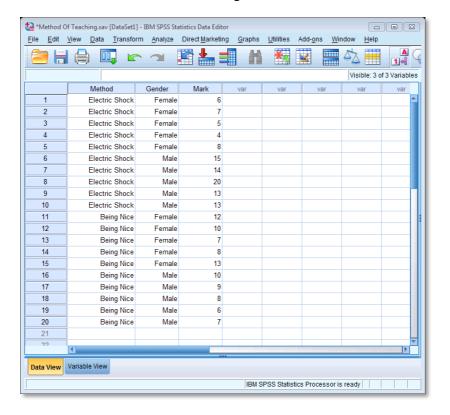
Chapter 3: The IBM SPSS Statistics environment

Smart Alex's Solutions

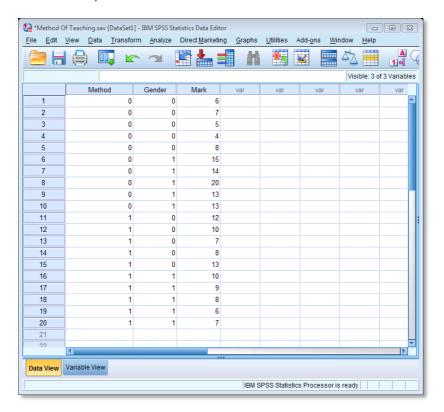
Task 2

The data below show the score (out of 20) for 20 different students, some of whom are male and some female, and some of whom were taught using positive reinforcement (being nice) and others who were taught using punishment (electric shock). Enter these data into SPSS and save the file as **Method of Teaching.sav**. (Clue: the data should not be entered in the same way that they are laid out below.)

The data can be found in the file **Method of Teaching.sav** and should look like this:



Or with the value labels off, like this:

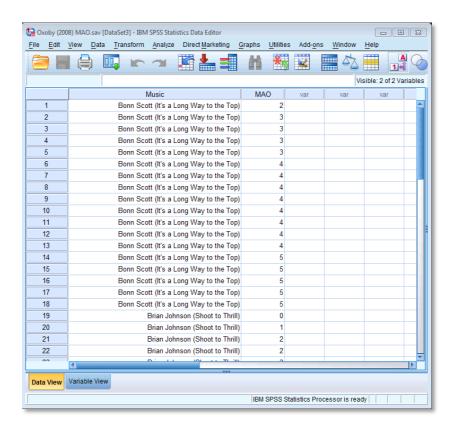


Task 3

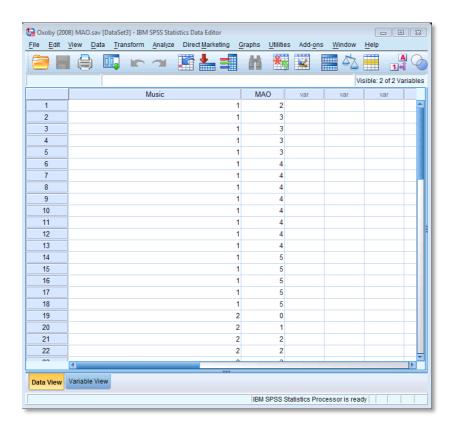
Thinking back to Labcoat Leni's Real Research 3.1, Oxoby also measured the minimum acceptable offer; these MAOs (in dollars) are below (again, these are approximations based on the graphs in the paper). Enter these data into the SPSS data editor and save this file as **Oxoby (2008) MAO.sav**.

- o Bon Scott group: 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5
- o Brian Johnson group: 0, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 1

The data can be found in the file Oxoby (2008) MAO.sav and should look like this:



Or with the value labels off, like this:



According to some highly unscientific research done by a UK department store chain and reported in Marie Clare magazine (http://ow.ly/9Dxvy) shopping is good for you: they found that the average women spends 150 minutes and walks 2.6 miles when she shops, burning off around 385 calories. In contrast, men spend only about 50 minutes shopping, covering 1.5 miles. This was based on strapping a pedometer on a mere 10 participants. Although I don't have the actual data, some simulated data based on these means are below. Enter these data into SPSS and save them as **Shopping Exercise.sav**.

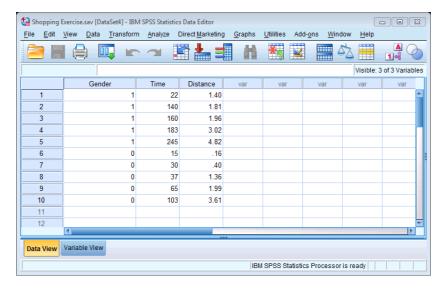
fall Shopping Exercise.sav [DataSet3] - IBM SPSS Statistics Data Editor - - X <u>File Edit View Data Transforn Analyze Direct Marketin Graphs Utilities Add-ons Window Help</u> Visible: 3 of 3 Variables Gender Time Distance 1 22 1.40 Female 2 Female 140 1.81 Female 160 1.96 3 4 Female 183 3.02 5 245 4.82 Female 6 Male 15 .16 7 Male 30 40 8 Male 37 1.36 9 Male 65 1.99 10 Male 103 3.61 11 12

The data can be found in the file **Shopping Exercise.sav** and should look like this:

Or with the value labels off, like this:

Data View

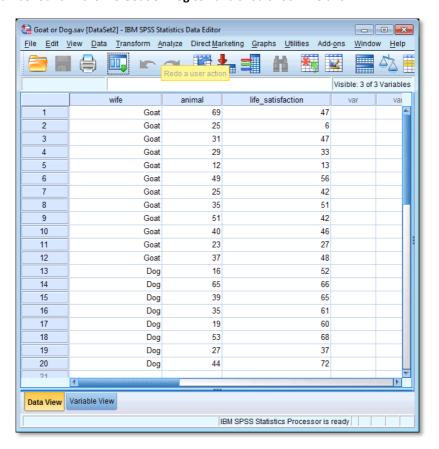
Variable View



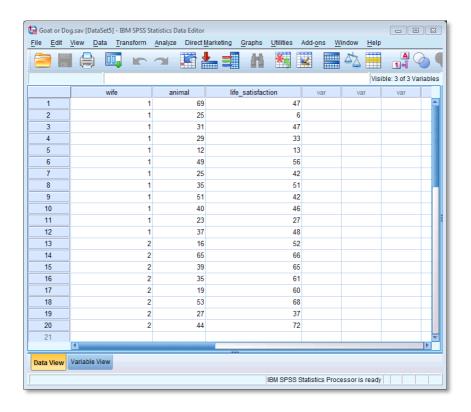
IBM SPSS Statistics Processor is ready

I was taken by two new stories. The first was about a Sudanese man who was forced to marry a goat after being caught having sex with it (http://ow.ly/9DyyP). I'm not sure he treated the goat to a nice dinner in a posh restaurant before taking advantage of her, but either way you have to feel sorry for the goat. I'd barely had time to recover from that story when another appeared about an Indian man forced to marry a dog to atone for stoning two dogs and stringing them up in a tree 15 years earlier (http://ow.ly/9DyFn). Why anyone would think it's a good idea to enter a dog into matrimony with a man with a history of violent behaviour towards dogs is beyond me. Still, I wondered whether a goat or dog made a better spouse. I found some other people who had been forced to marry goats and dogs and measured their life satisfaction and, also, how much they like animals. Enter these data into SPSS and save as Goat or Dog.sav.

The data can be found in the file **Goat or Dog.sav** and should look like this:

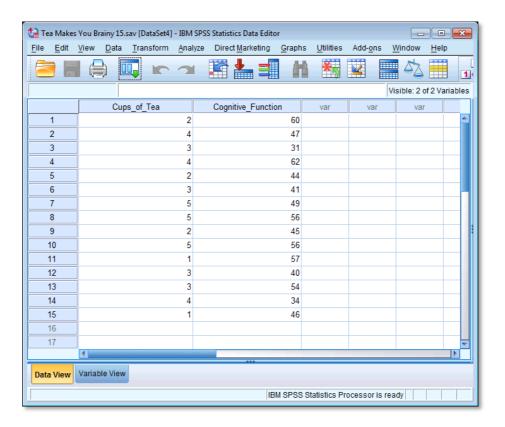


Or with the value labels off, like this:



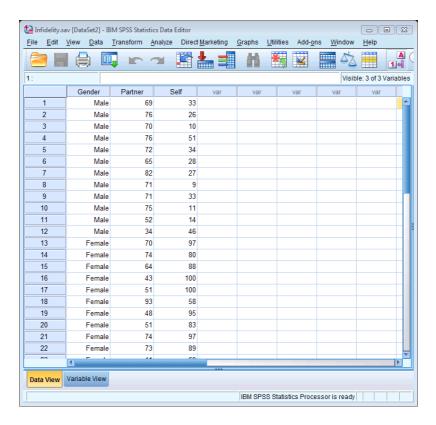
One of my favourite activities, especially when trying to do brain-melting things like writing statistics books, is drinking tea. I am English, after all. Fortunately, tea improves your cognitive function, well, in old Chinese people at any rate (Feng, Gwee, Kua, & Ng, 2010). I may not be Chinese and I'm not that old, but I nevertheless enjoy the idea that tea might help me think. Here's some data based on Feng et al.'s study that measured the number of cups of tea drunk and cognitive functioning in 15 people. Enter these data in SPSS and save the file as **Tea Makes You Brainy 15.sav**.

The data can be found in the file **Tea Makes You Brainy 15.sav** and should look like this:



Men get homicidal and suicidal in response to infidelity, whereas women feel undesirable and insecure (Shackelford, LeBlanc, & Drass, 2000). Let's imagine we did some similar research: we took some men and women and got their partners to tell them they had slept with someone else. We then took each person to two shooting galleries and each time gave them a gun and 100 bullets. In one gallery was a human-shaped target with a picture of their own face on it, and in the other was a target with their partner's face on it. They were left alone with each target for 5 minutes and the number of bullets used was measured. The data are below; enter them into SPSS and save them as **Infidelity.sav**. (Clue: They are not entered in the format in the table.)

The data can be found in the file **Infidelity.sav** and should look like this:



Or with the value labels off, like this:

