

Calculations for application of Statistical Technique of
Analysis of Variance (F-Test) and Least Significant Difference
(L.S.D.) Test

Suppose the scores on some trait for Group I : All boys
Vs. All girls (Sex X Birth Order) as given in Table 1(a) are
to be subjected to statistical technique of analysis of
variance and L.S.D. Test, computations would be as under :

Table 1 showing Mean Scores

| | No. of Boys Mean | No. of Girls Mean | Total No. Mean |
|-------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| First-born | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Second-born | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Middle-born | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Last-born | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| Total | ---- | ---- | ---- |

- (i) Note the total number of observations or scores in each group and grand total number, i.e. n_1, n_2 etc. and N (i.e. grand total number).
- (ii) Find out total or original scores in each group and also grand total, i.e. $\sum \text{Boys}, \sum \text{Girls}; \sum \text{First-born}, \sum \text{Second-born}, \sum \text{Middle-born}, \sum \text{Last-born};$ and $\sum X$ (i.e. grand total of all scores).
- (iii) Find out total of squares of all original scores
i.e. $\sum X^2$

(iv) Compute correction Term : $C = (\sum X)^2 / N$

(v) Compute total sum of squares or total variance :

$$SS_T = \sum X^2 - C$$

(vi) Compute sum of squares for each main variable :

$$SS_{\text{Sex}} = \frac{(\sum \text{Boys})^2}{n_B} + \frac{(\sum \text{Girls})^2}{n_G} - C$$

$$SS_{\text{Birth Order}} = \frac{(\sum \text{F.B.})^2}{n_{\text{F.B.}}} + \frac{(\sum \text{S.B.})^2}{n_{\text{S.B.}}} + \frac{(\sum \text{M.B.})^2}{n_{\text{M.B.}}} + \frac{(\sum \text{L.B.})^2}{n_{\text{L.B.}}} - C$$

and so on for other main effects, if any.

(vii) Compute sum of squares for interaction effects :

$$\begin{aligned} SS_{S \times B} = & \frac{(\sum B:FB)^2}{n_1} + \frac{(\sum B:SB)^2}{n_2} + \frac{(\sum B:MB)^2}{n_3} + \frac{(\sum B:LB)^2}{n_4} \\ & + \frac{(\sum G:FB)^2}{n_5} + \frac{(\sum G:SB)^2}{n_6} + \frac{(\sum G:MB)^2}{n_7} + \frac{(\sum G:LB)^2}{n_8} \\ & - C - SS_{\text{sex}} - SS_{\text{Birth Order}} \end{aligned}$$

and so on for other interaction effects, if any.

(viii) Compute sum of squares within or error term :

$$SS_W = SS_T - \text{all above}$$

(ix) Compute Mean sum of squares in each case : $MS = SS/df$

Find out F-Ratio for each : $F = MS \text{ of each} / MS_W$

Prepare a table showing summary of results thus :

Table showing summary of results of Analysis of Variance

| Source | M df | SS | MS | F-Ratio | Signifi- cance |
|-------------|---------|-----|----|---------|-------------------|
| Sex | 1 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Birth Order | 3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| S X O | 3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Within | 1428 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total | 1435 | --- | | | |

Application of L.S.D. Test :

$$t = D / \text{Std. error of } D \quad \text{where } D = M_1 - M_2, \text{ i.e. difference and } D \text{ or Comparison of}$$

$$\text{Std. error of } D = \sqrt{MS_W/n_1 + MS_W/n_2} - F$$

$D = t \times \text{Std. error of } D$ where $t = .05$ or $t = .01$ for df of MS_W can be replaced from table.

Now, if observed actual D in any pair of comparison is greater than this least significant compared D , the difference is significant.

Calculations to analyse scores on statements in 'Study Habits' Inventory

(t-test to study the significance of difference between percentages) :

Suppose the scores on some sentence in 'Study Habits' Inventory stand thus , calculations are given below :

| | Total No. | Scores | Percentages | Difference in Percentage |
|-----------|-----------|--------|-------------|--------------------------|
| All Boys | 735 | 120 | 16.59 | 56.16 |
| All Girls | 701 | 500 | 72.75 | |

$$P = \frac{N_1 P_1 + N_2 P_2}{N_1 + N_2} ; \text{ where } P_1 \text{ is percentage score in Group 1}$$

$$P_2 \text{ is percentage score in Group 2}$$

$$N_1 \text{ is number of observations in Gp.1}$$

$$N_2 \text{ is number of observations in Gp.2}$$

$$= \frac{735 \times 16.59 + 701 \times 72.75}{735 + 701} = 44.00$$

$$Q = 100 - P$$

$$= 100 - 44.00$$

$$= 56.00$$

$$\sigma P_1 - P_2 = \sqrt{PQ (1/N_1 + 1/N_2)}$$

$$= \sqrt{44 \times 56 (1/735 + 1/701)} = \sqrt{2.464} = 1.43$$

$$C.R. \text{ or } t = (P_1 - P_2) - 0 / \sigma P_1 - P_2 = 56.16/1.43 = 39.27$$

Our C.R. exceeds, therefore the obtained difference is significant

From table of t , For df = 1434 at .05 level t = 1.96
at .01 level t = 2.58

Statistical calculations on scores, on other traits and remaining sentences of 'Study Habits Scale' for all groups are as above. Therefore, they are not given again.