> regress2 <- lm(v37~v11, data=x)

> msummary(regress)

 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)

(Intercept) 10.8891 3.3529 3.248 0.0024 \*\*

v37 -0.1940 0.3478 -0.558 0.5801

Residual standard error: 1.695 on 39 degrees of freedom

 (3 observations deleted due to missingness)

Multiple R-squared: 0.007918, Adjusted R-squared: -0.01752

F-statistic: 0.3113 on 1 and 39 DF, p-value: 0.5801

*Note: p<.05\*, p<.01 \*\*, p<.001\*\*\**

 The researcher hypothesized that the current relationship between the parent and the child’s/children’s relationship would increase more after participating in the Animal Dice Activity. In other words, having the parent use a self-ranking of the current relationship with the child/children would improve after participating in the Animal Dice Activity.

 The parent’s rank of their relationship with their child prior to participating in the Animal Dice Activity decreased 0.1940 units for every one unit increase after participating in the Animal Dice Activity. Therefore, it is shown that the prior ranking of the relationship and the improved ranking of the relationship after partcipanticing in the activity, are inversely related. Continuing, the findings indicate that it is not significant as the p-value is 0.58. The R-squared statistic is 0.007918, which thus means that there is a 0.79 percent of the variation in the dependent variable (current relationship with the child/children). No relationship can be discovered between the self-ranking parent and child’s/children’s relationship prior to the participation of the Animal Dice Activity and the improved relationship with the child/children after participation of the Animal Dice Activity.