Rajah Allen-Cooper

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SOCL 346

Findings

The overall goal was to figure out if characteristics of the activities such as enjoyment and participation have any significant effect on family involvement. Chi-squared, ANOVA, and regression tests were done in order to find if there was any significant difference in the means between he variables.

For the Chi-Squared test a test was done to look for any significant differences in the activities. The recoded variables included those that took less than 20 minutes to complete the activities, and those that took more than 20 minutes to complete the activities. They started as 4 different variables. The variables were: ten minutes or less, 10-20 minutes, 20-30 minutes, and more than 30 minutes. The variables were recoded to help condense the test. The other recoded variables included: those that participated before, those that never participated before, and those that were unsure. It was predicted that the differences would not be significant.

*Activity Completion Differences*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Participated Before | Never Participated Before | Unsure |
| Less than 20mins | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| More than 20mins | 6 | 19 | 2 |

Chi-Squared *P*>0.001

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Mean | Standard Deviation | Sum of Squares | Mean of Squares | F-Value |
| Participated Before | 9.333 | 0.985 | 113.431 | 2.836 | 0.167 |
| Never Participated Before | 8.884 | 1.986 |  |  |  |
| Unsure | 9.250 | 0.957 |  |  |  |

The ANOVA test was conducted to compare the enjoyment of the activity with the participation in the activity. The goal was to find any significant difference in the means. None of the variables required recoding.

*ANOVA of Enjoyment of Those who have Participated in the activity Before*

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

The regression test was done in order find out the influences of activity enjoyment and parental involvement. The variables did not require any recoding.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Estimate | Standard Deviation | t-value | p-value | R-squared |
| Enjoyment of the participants in the Thanksgiving Turkey Activity | 0.08 | 0.24 | 0.32 | 0.75 | 0.003 |

*Influences Between the Hours Spent With the Children and Activity Enjoyment*

*Note*: p<0.05\*, p<0.01\*\*, p<0.001\*\*\*

**Results**

The overall results for the chi-squared test showed that more people have never participated in the activity compared to those that did. The result was that even though most of the children have not done the activity before, this did not stop them from being able to complete the activity. Also, slightly more of those who had never participated in the activity before that completed the activity in less than 20 minutes than those who had done the activity before. The ANOVA test found that there was no significant difference in the means of those that never participated before and those that never did. The rate of enjoyment was overall positive for everyone, however those that have participated in the activity before enjoyed the activity more than those that never did the activity. The rank of the hours spent with the children increases by 0.08 for every one unit increase in how much the activity was enjoyed. It goes to show that there is a direct relationship between the variables. Due to the p-valuing being 0.75, there is no significance in the findings. The R-squared statistic is 0.003 which explains about 0.3% of the dependent variable which is the hours spent with the children. Overall, there cannot be any discernment between the self-ranked variables.

**Conclusion**

Overall, the results of the tests came out positive. The tests have shown that participation and enjoyment have an effect on involvement. The findings together show that not having participated in the activities before is no big barrier to being able to complete the task. Participation can affect enjoyment a little bit, but it does not mean that not participating in the activity will automatically will result in a negative experience, it may just mean that it may take some getting used to. Parental involvement can affect enjoyment. Due to the direct relationship of the hours spent with the children increasing along with the enjoyment of the activity, shows that family bonding for long periods of time can increase the amount of enjoyment.