t-test and ANOVA Write-up

H: Teenagers who are friends with their parent(s) on FaceBook have less friends on the social media platform than those who are not friends with their parent(s) on Facebook.

The hypothesis predicted that teenagers who are friends with their parent(s) on FaceBook have less friends on the social media platform than those who are not friends with their parent(s) on Facebook. A one-tailed independent-samples t-test was used to test the hypothesis. The t-test was insignificant (t[551] = -1.06, p[one-tailed] = .85, η^2 = .00). There was no difference between teenagers who are friends with their parent(s) on FaceBook (M = 138.37, SD = 398.27, n = 466) and teenagers who are not friends with their parent(s) on Facebook (M = 188.83, SD = 452.08, n = 87) in terms of how many FaceBook friends they have. The hypothesis was not supported.

H: Teenagers whose parents have checked their profile(s) on a social networking site have less friends on Facebook than teenagers whose parents have not checked their profile(s) on a social networking site.

The hypothesis predicted that teenagers whose parents have checked their profile(s) on a social networking site have less friends on Facebook than teenagers whose parents have not checked their profile(s) on a social networking site. A one-way ANOVA was used to test the hypothesis. The ANOVA was non-significant ($F[2, 831] = .09, p = .91, \eta^2 = .00$). There was no difference between teenagers whose parents have checked their profile(s) on a social network site (M = 68.01, SD = 143.88, n = 472, p = .99), teenagers whose parents have not checked their profile(s) on a social network site (M = 67.53, SD = 286.01, n = 358, p = .90), and teenagers

whose parents said this did not apply to them (M = 21.25, SD = 21.36, n = 4, p = .90) in terms of how many FaceBook friends they had. The hypothesis was not supported.

```
> data child$FBFriends <- as.factor(data child$P8)
> describeBy(data_child$KFB1A, data_child$FBFriends, skew = FALSE, ranges = FALSE)
Descriptive statistics by group
group: 1
 vars n mean sd se
X1 1 466 138.37 398.27 18.45
group: 2
 vars n mean sd se
X1 1 87 188.83 452.08 48.47
> leveneTest(data child$KFB1A ~ data child$FBFriends)
Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
    Df F value Pr(>F)
group 1 1.5603 0.2121
   551
> t.test(data_child$KFB1A ~ data_child$FBFriends, var.equal = TRUE, alternative = "greater")
       Two Sample t-test
data: data_child$KFB1A by data_child$FBFriends
t = -1.0612, df = 551, p-value = 0.8555
alternative hypothesis: true difference in means between group 1 and group 2 is greater than 0
95 percent confidence interval:
-128.8045
              Inf
sample estimates:
mean in group 1 mean in group 2
    138.3670
                 188.8276
> t <- t.test(data child$KFB1A ~ data child$FBFriends, var.equal = TRUE)$statistic
> df <- t.test(data_child$KFB1A ~ data_child$FBFriends, var.equal = TRUE)$parameter
> eta sq <- t*t/(t*t + df)
> eta sq
     t
0.002039731
```

t-test data:

```
ANOVA data:
> describeBy(data child$K4, data child$P14 H, skew = FALSE, ranges = FALSE)
Descriptive statistics by group
group: 1
 vars n mean sd se
X1 1 472 68.01 143.88 6.62
group: 2
 vars n mean sd se
X1 1 358 67.53 286.01 15.12
group: 3
 vars n mean sd se
X1 1 4 21.25 21.36 10.68
> data_child$P14_H <- as.factor(data_child$P14_H)
> aov_out <-aov(K4 ~ P14_H, data = data_child)
> summary(aov out)
       Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
P14 H
           2 8673 4337 0.093 0.912
Residuals 831 38953914 46876
222 observations deleted due to missingness
> etaSquared(aov_out)
      eta.sq eta.sq.part
P14 H 0.0002226059 0.0002226059
> TukeyHSD(aov_out)
Tukey multiple comparisons of means
  95% family-wise confidence level
Fit: aov(formula = K4 ~ P14_H, data = data_child)
$P14_H
     diff
            lwr
                   upr p adj
2-1 -0.474955 -36.10234 35.15243 0.9994600
3-1 -46.758475 -302.00505 208.48810 0.9030819
3-2 -46.283520 -301.87137 209.30433 0.9051848
```