Lab 18: Lab reports IV

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The summative lab report

Supporting materials for the summative lab report will go live in the "Quizzes and assignments" section on Moodle on **Friday, 27 March at 4pm**. The **deadline for submitting the summative lab report is Monday, 11 May at 4pm**. The submission link on Moodle will be made available at least one week before the deadline.

Please do not underestimate the amount of work this will involve and start working on the lab report as early as possible! When you do, make sure to read the instructions closely!

Please start working on your summative lab report before receiving feedback on your formative lab report. At a minimum, you should search for relevant literature, do background reading, and run analyses. Additionally, you may want to write your Method and Results sections, and ideally, draft your Introduction and Discussion sections as well.

We will **release the formative lab report feedback on Tuesday, 21 April at 4pm**, giving you about three weeks to incorporate it into your summative lab report.

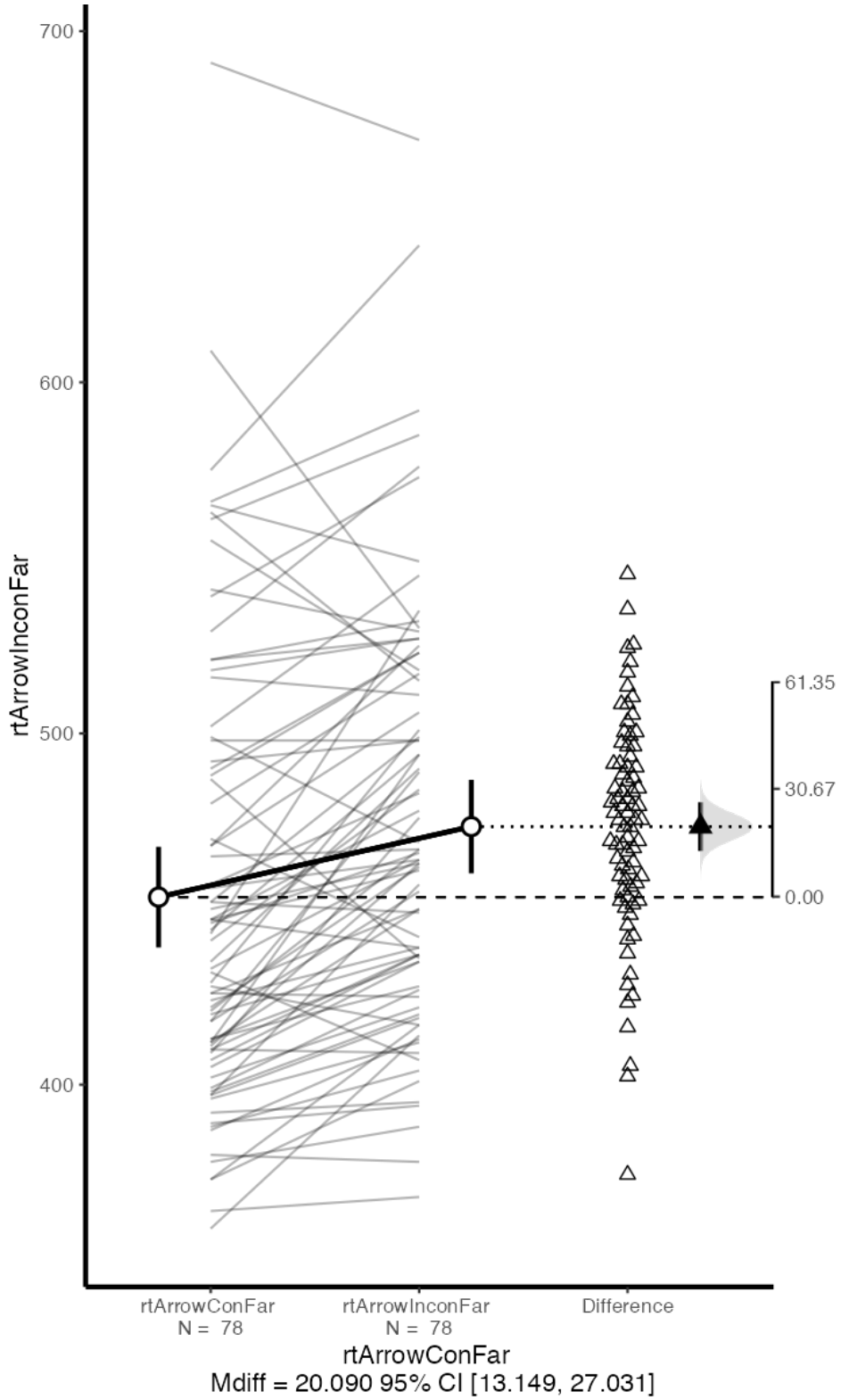
jamovi and ESCI charts

Self-study

You covered creating charts with Excel in one of your workshops. An alternative is to use jamovi and ESCI. The figure below is what ESCI produces out of the box when comparing far congruent and incongruent flanker RTs. While the figure could be improved further (see "Graph Options" in jamovi), it already has a number of key advantages over what can be created with Excel (or SPSS):

- It shows raw RTs as well as RT differences (i.e., the actual interference effects).
- It shows between-subjects as well as within-subjects CIs.[1]
- It shows means as well as individual data points.

[1] Note that the distinction between between-subjects and within-subjects variability is crucial for your understanding. The confidence intervals displayed for "rtArrowConFar" and "rtArrowInconFar" reflect between-subject variability—that is, they depend on how variable the mean RTs are between participants. However, for our statistical test, this does not matter at all. A paired-samples/one-sample *t*-test is not concerned with this variability.What matters for the paired-samples/one-sample *t*-test is the confidence interval displayed for "Difference"—specifically, how consistent the differences between incongruent and congruent mean RTs are.If the distinction between these two types of variability does not make intuitive sense to you, talk it over with a friend or an AI. It's really important to understand for a number of statistical procedures.



Instructions on how to add ESCI to jamovi can be found here.

Explore, apply, reflect

Activity: The Great APA Easter Hunt

In this lab, you will complete a small-group activity focusing on correctly referencing using APA style. You will be given a printout containing in-text citations and a reference list. Your group's task is to find and circle as many errors in this document as possible.

Since this is our final meeting before the Easter break, the group in each lab that identifies the most errors will be rewarded with some Easter treats!

Rules of the Game:

- **Resources:** You may use resources like the APA Style website to look up general rules and examples. However, you may *not* search for the specific references listed on your printout.
- **Scoring:** You will **gain 1 point** for each correctly identified error, but you will **lose 1 point** for each false positive (incorrectly marking something as an error).

Post-activity: Work smarter, not harder

Once we've experienced how difficult it is to get referencing right manually, we will help you install tools on your laptop that format citations automatically so you can avoid similar errors in your own work:

- Zotero
- Zotero Connector

References