

The researcher is also interested in whether the time to complete a marathon is associated with runners' self-efficacy level. In the data set, the "time" variable indicates the hours taken to complete the marathon. In the "self-efficacy" variable, runners' self-efficacy level is measured by a survey. A higher "self-efficacy" score indicates a higher self-efficacy level.

1. Please submit your jamovi dataset file with your analyses saved. (5 points)
2. What is the null hypothesis for the analysis? (5 points)
3. What is the alternative hypothesis for the analysis? (5 points)
4. Please perform the correct test and provide the probability value (p value) exactly as it appears on the jamovi printout. (3 points)
5. Please interpret the probability value (p value) for the test in Q4. I am not asking whether the result is significant or whether the p value is smaller than 0.05. My question is asking you to conceptually interpret this probability using your own words. (5 points)
6. What is the value of the effect size in this study? Provide the value exactly as it appears on the jamovi printout. (3 points)
7. Based on the benchmarks for this type of effect size, is the effect size negligible, small, medium, or large? (3 points)
8. What is your statistical conclusion for this analysis? (3 points)