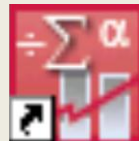


Data Management & Analysis

Introduction to PASW Statistics

1

PASW STATISTICS V 17.0
(SPSS FOR WINDOWS)



PASW Statistics 17 (2).lnk

1. Getting Started with SPSS

2

**THE DATA EDITOR
THE VARIABLE VIEWER
THE OUTPUT VIEWER**

Data Editor

3

- The **Data Editor** provides a convenient, spreadsheet-like method for creating and editing data files.
- The Data Editor window opens automatically when you start a session.
- The Data Editor provides two views of your data:
 - **Data View**. This view displays the actual data values.
 - **Variable View**. This view displays variable definition information.
- In both views, you can add, change, and delete information that is contained in the data file.

Data Editor

Content Familiarity Questionnaire.sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Add-ons Window Help

1 : Group 1 Visible: 18 of 18 Variables

	Group	Content1	Content2	Content3	Content4	Content5	Content6	Content7	Cor
1	1	3	2	2	5	2	4	4	3
2	1	3	1	1	5	1	4	4	3
3	1	1	4	1	4	1	3	3	3
4	1	4	1	1	4	4	3	3	3
5	1	5	1	1	4	1	2	2	3
6	1	5	1	1	4	1	3	3	4
7	1	2	2	1	4	2	2	2	2
8	1	1	1	1	4	1	2	2	2
9	1	1	1	2	5	4	2	2	2
10	1	3	4	2	4	1	3	3	2
11	1	2	1	1	4	4	3	3	2
12	1	3	1	1	4	1	2	2	2
13	1	3	2	1	4	2	2	2	4
14	1	3	4	1	4	1	4	4	2
15	1	2	1	1	4	1	3	3	1
16	1	2	1	2	5	4	2	2	1
17	1	3	1	3	4	1	3	3	1
18	1	2	4	1	4	1	2	2	4
19	1	2	2	1	5	1	3	3	1
20	1	2	3	1	4	1	3	3	2
21	1	3	1	1	4	4	2	2	1
22	1	4	2	1	4	1	3	3	1

Data View Variable View

SPSS Processor is ready

Data View

5

- Many of the features of Data View are similar to the features that are found in spreadsheet applications.
- There are, however, several important distinctions:
 - Rows are cases.
 - Columns are variables.
 - Cells contain values.
- Unlike spreadsheets, cells in the Data Editor cannot contain formulas.
- For numeric variables, blank cells are converted to system-missing value.
- For string variables, a blank is considered a valid value.

Data View

6

*Content Familiarity Questionnaire.sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Add-ons Window Help

13: Content1 5 Visible: 19 of 19 Variables

	Group	Content1	Content2	Content3	Content4	Content5	Content6	Content7	Content8	(
1	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
2	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
3	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5
6	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5
7	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5
8	3	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
9	3	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
10	3	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
11	3	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
12	3	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5
13	3	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5
14	3	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5
15	3	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5
16	3	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5
17	3	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5
18	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
19	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
20	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
21	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
22	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

Data View Variable View

SPSS Processor is ready

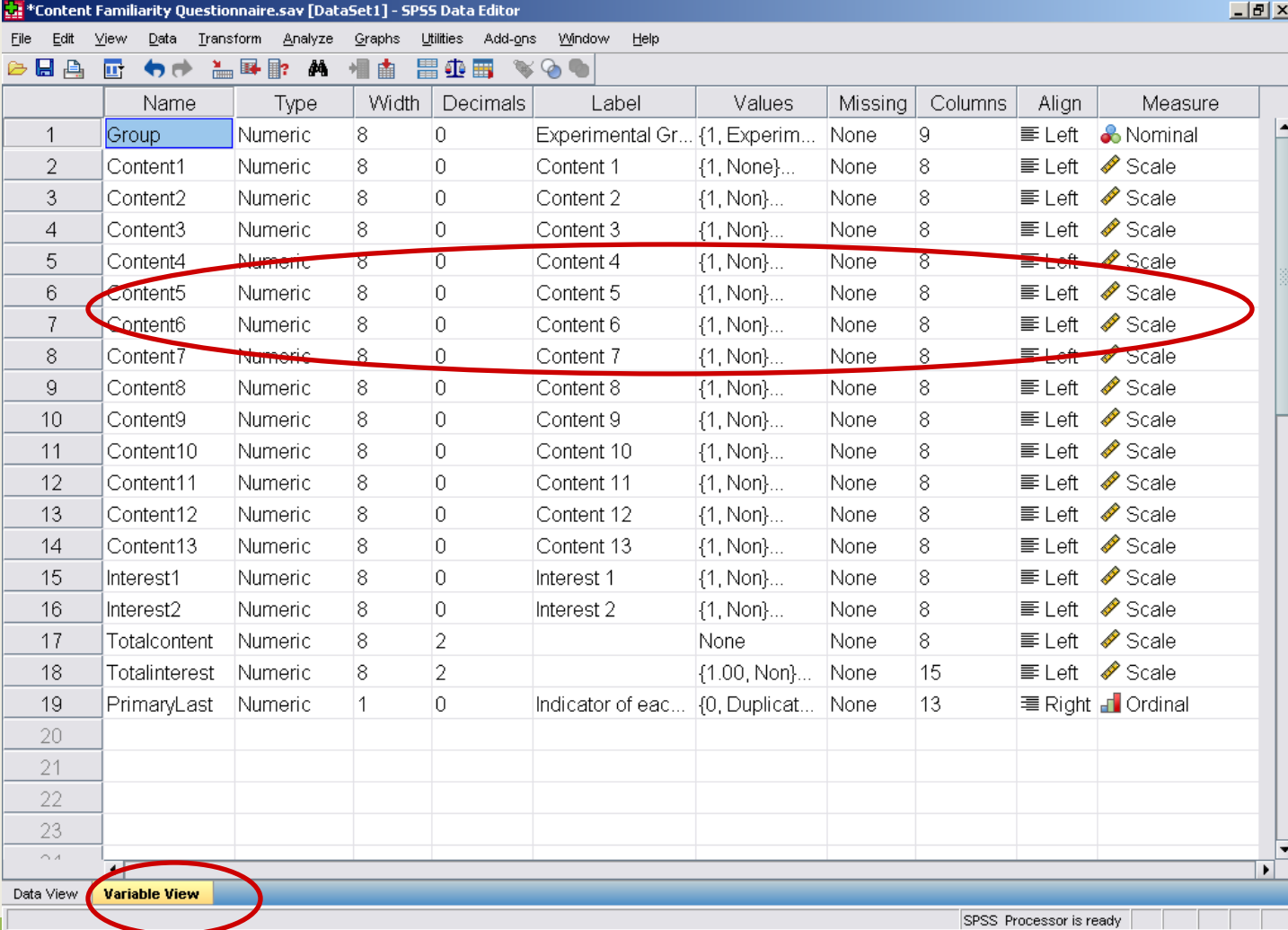
Variable View

7

- Variable View contains descriptions of the attributes of each variable in the data file.
- In Variable View:
 - Rows are variables.
 - Columns are variable attributes.
- You can add or delete variables and modify attributes of variables, including the following attributes:
 - Variable name
 - Data type
 - Number of digits or characters
 - Number of decimal places
 - Descriptive variable and value labels
 - User-defined missing values
 - Column width
 - Measurement level
- All of these attributes are saved when you save the data file.

Variable View

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The screenshot displays the SPSS Variable View for a dataset named 'Content Familiarity Questionnaire.sav'. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Data, Transform, Analyze, Graphs, Utilities, Add-ons, Window, Help) and a toolbar with various icons. The main area is a table with columns for Name, Type, Width, Decimals, Label, Values, Missing, Columns, Align, and Measure. A red oval highlights the rows for variables Content4 through Content7. At the bottom, a red oval highlights the 'Variable View' tab in the bottom-left corner.

	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Missing	Columns	Align	Measure
1	Group	Numeric	8	0	Experimental Gr...	{1, Experim...	None	9	Left	Nominal
2	Content1	Numeric	8	0	Content 1	{1, None}...	None	8	Left	Scale
3	Content2	Numeric	8	0	Content 2	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	Scale
4	Content3	Numeric	8	0	Content 3	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	Scale
5	Content4	Numeric	8	0	Content 4	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	Scale
6	Content5	Numeric	8	0	Content 5	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	Scale
7	Content6	Numeric	8	0	Content 6	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	Scale
8	Content7	Numeric	8	0	Content 7	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	Scale
9	Content8	Numeric	8	0	Content 8	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	Scale
10	Content9	Numeric	8	0	Content 9	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	Scale
11	Content10	Numeric	8	0	Content 10	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	Scale
12	Content11	Numeric	8	0	Content 11	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	Scale
13	Content12	Numeric	8	0	Content 12	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	Scale
14	Content13	Numeric	8	0	Content 13	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	Scale
15	Interest1	Numeric	8	0	Interest 1	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	Scale
16	Interest2	Numeric	8	0	Interest 2	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	Scale
17	Totalcontent	Numeric	8	2		None	None	8	Left	Scale
18	Totalinterest	Numeric	8	2		{1.00, Non}...	None	15	Left	Scale
19	PrimaryLast	Numeric	1	0	Indicator of eac...	{0, Duplicat...	None	13	Right	Ordinal
20										
21										
22										
23										

The output Viewer

9

The screenshot displays the SPSS Output Viewer window. The left-hand pane shows a tree view of the output, with the 'Output' folder selected and circled in red. The main window area shows the following text:

```
DESCRIPTIVES VARIABLES=age
  /STATISTICS=MEAN STDDEV MIN MAX.
```

→ Descriptives

[DataSet1] D:\Documents\SPSS Data\SPSS Data huda\survey.sav

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Age of Respondent	1514	18	89	45.63	17.808
Valid N (listwise)	1514				

The table of descriptive statistics is circled in red. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button, several application icons, and the system tray with a battery level of 98% and the time 10:36 AM.

2. Starting SPSS for Windows

10

SPSS MAIN MENUS AND TOOLBAR

SPSS menus

11

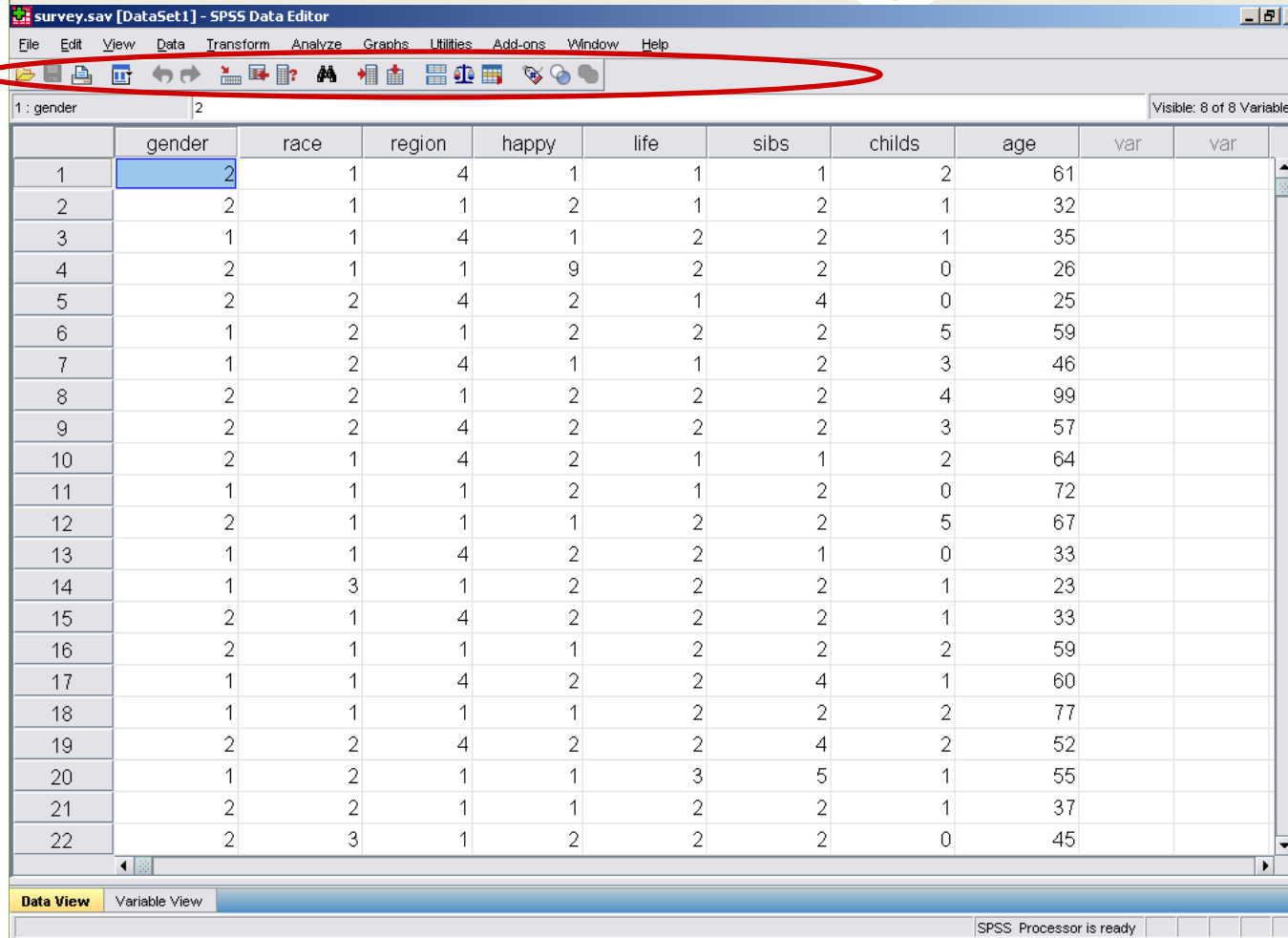
The screenshot shows the SPSS Data Editor window for a file named 'survey.sav [DataSet1]'. The menu bar at the top includes: File, Edit, View, Data, Transform, Analyze, Graphs, Utilities, Add-ons, Window, and Help. A red circle highlights this menu bar. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons. The main area displays a data table with 22 rows and 12 columns. The columns are labeled: gender, race, region, happy, life, sibs, childs, age, var, and var. The first column is labeled '1: gender' and the second '2'. The data table contains numerical values for each cell. At the bottom, there are tabs for 'Data View' and 'Variable View', and a status bar indicating 'SPSS Processor is ready'.

	gender	race	region	happy	life	sibs	childs	age	var	var
1	2	1	4	1	1	1	2	61		
2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	32		
3	1	1	4	1	2	2	1	35		
4	2	1	1	9	2	2	0	26		
5	2	2	4	2	1	4	0	25		
6	1	2	1	2	2	2	5	59		
7	1	2	4	1	1	2	3	46		
8	2	2	1	2	2	2	4	99		
9	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	57		
10	2	1	4	2	1	1	2	64		
11	1	1	1	2	1	2	0	72		
12	2	1	1	1	2	2	5	67		
13	1	1	4	2	2	1	0	33		
14	1	3	1	2	2	2	1	23		
15	2	1	4	2	2	2	1	33		
16	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	59		
17	1	1	4	2	2	4	1	60		
18	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	77		
19	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	52		
20	1	2	1	1	3	5	1	55		
21	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	37		
22	2	3	1	2	2	2	0	45		

- Important SPSS Menus
- File
- Edit
- View
- Data
- Transform
- Analyze
- Graphs
- Utilities
- Add-ons
- Window
- Help

SPSS toolbar

12



The screenshot shows the SPSS Data Editor interface. The toolbar is highlighted with a red circle, containing 12 icons: Open File, Save File, Print File, Recall Most Recent Dialogue, Undo-Redo Action, Go to Case, Go to Variable, Variable Information, Find, Insert Cases, Insert Variable, and Split File. The main data grid shows 22 rows of data with columns for gender, race, region, happy, life, sibs, childs, age, and two empty variable columns.

	gender	race	region	happy	life	sibs	childs	age	var	var
1	2	1	4	1	1	1	2	61		
2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	32		
3	1	1	4	1	2	2	1	35		
4	2	1	1	9	2	2	0	26		
5	2	2	4	2	1	4	0	25		
6	1	2	1	2	2	2	5	59		
7	1	2	4	1	1	2	3	46		
8	2	2	1	2	2	2	4	99		
9	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	57		
10	2	1	4	2	1	1	2	64		
11	1	1	1	2	1	2	0	72		
12	2	1	1	1	2	2	5	67		
13	1	1	4	2	2	1	0	33		
14	1	3	1	2	2	2	1	23		
15	2	1	4	2	2	2	1	33		
16	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	59		
17	1	1	4	2	2	4	1	60		
18	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	77		
19	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	52		
20	1	2	1	1	3	5	1	55		
21	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	37		
22	2	3	1	2	2	2	0	45		

- Important SPSS Tools
- Open File
- Save file
- Print file
- Recall most recent dialogue
- Undo-redo action
- Go to case
- Go to variable
- Variable information
- Find
- Insert cases
- Insert variable
- Split file
- Select cases
- Value labels
- Weight Cases
- Use variable sets
- Spell check

3. Data preparation: Creating and working with data files

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Entering Data

14

Entering Data

15

- In Data View, you can enter data directly in the Data Editor. You can enter data in any order. You can enter data by case or by variable, for selected areas or for individual cells.
 - The active cell is highlighted.
 - The variable name and row number of the active cell are displayed in the top left corner of the Data Editor.
 - When you select a cell and enter a data value, the value is displayed in the cell editor at the top of the Data Editor.
 - Data values are not recorded until you press Enter or select another cell.
 - To enter anything other than simple numeric data, you must define the variable type first.
- If you enter a value in an empty column, the Data Editor automatically creates a new variable and assigns a variable name.

Entering Data

16

The screenshot shows the SPSS Data Editor window for a file named "Content Familiarity Questionnaire.sav [DataSet1]". The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Data, Transform, Analyze, Graphs, Utilities, Add-ons, Window, Help) and a toolbar. The main data grid is displayed in "Data View" mode. The table has 11 columns: "Group", "Content1", "Content2", "Content3", "Content4", "Content5", "Content6", "Content7", and "Cor". There are 22 rows of data. Red circles highlight the following elements:

- The "11 : Content2" label in the column header area.
- The "1" value in the first row of the "Content2" column.
- The "1" value in the 11th row of the "Content2" column.
- The "Data View" tab at the bottom of the window.

	Group	Content1	Content2	Content3	Content4	Content5	Content6	Content7	Cor
1	1	3	2	2	5	2	4	4	3
2	1	3	1	1	5	1	4	4	3
3	1	1	4	1	4	1	3	3	3
4	1	4	1	1	4	4	3	3	3
5	1	5	1	1	4	1	2	2	3
6	1	5	1	1	4	1	3	3	4
7	1	2	2	1	4	2	2	2	2
8	1	1	1	1	4	1	2	2	2
9	1	1	1	2	5	4	2	2	2
10	1	3	4	2	4	1	3	3	2
11	1	2	1	1	4	4	3	3	2
12	1	3	1	1	4	1	2	2	2
13	1	3	2	1	4	2	2	2	4
14	1	3	4	1	4	1	4	4	2
15	1	2	1	1	4	1	3	3	1
16	1	2	1	2	5	4	2	2	1
17	1	3	1	3	4	1	3	3	1
18	1	2	4	1	4	1	2	2	4
19	1	2	2	1	5	1	3	3	1
20	1	2	3	1	4	1	3	3	2
21	1	3	1	1	4	4	2	2	1
22	1	4	2	1	4	1	3	3	1

Editing Data

17

Editing Data

18

- With the Data Editor, you can modify data values in Data View in many ways. You can:
 - Change data values
 - Cut, copy, and paste data values
 - Add and delete cases
 - Add and delete variables
 - Change the order of variables

Editing Display Options

19

- The View menu provides several display options for the Data Editor:
 - **Status Bar:** Show and hide Statusbar
 - **Toolbars:** Show and hide toolbar (also customize bar).
 - **Menu Editor:** edits menu
 - **Fonts:** This option controls the font characteristics of the data display.
 - **Grid Lines:** This option toggles the display of grid lines.
 - **Value Labels:** This option toggles between the display of actual data values and user-defined descriptive value labels. This option is available only in Data View.
 - **Variables:** Toggle the display of data view and variable view

Data Editor Display Options

20

*Content Familiarity Questionnaire.sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

	Group	Content1	Content2	Content3	Content4	Content5	Content6	Content7
1	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5
2	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5
3	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
4	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
5	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	5
6	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	5
7	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	5
8	3	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
9	3	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
10	3	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
11	3	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
12	3	5	5	5	5	4	5	5
13	3	5	5	5	5	4	5	5
14	3	5	5	5	5	4	5	5
15	3	5	5	5	5	4	5	5
16	3	5	5	5	5	4	5	5
17	3	5	5	5	5	4	5	5
18	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
19	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

Data View Variable View

Value Labels

SPSS Processor is ready

*Content Familiarity Questionnaire.sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

	Group	Content1	Content2	Content3	Content4	Content5	Content6	Content7	Cor
1	Experimental Group A	Some	Very little	Very little	Alot	Very little	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some
2	Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Non	Alot	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some
3	Experimental Group A	None	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Some
4	Experimental Group A	Quite alot	Non	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some	Some	Some
5	Experimental Group A	Alot	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Very little	Some
6	Experimental Group A	Alot	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Quite
7	Experimental Group A	Very little	Very little	Non	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Very little	Very li
8	Experimental Group A	None	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Very little	Very li
9	Experimental Group A	None	Non	Very little	Alot	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Very li
10	Experimental Group A	Some	Quite alot	Very little	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Very li
11	Experimental Group A	Very little	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some	Some	Some	Very li
12	Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Very little	Very li
13	Experimental Group A	Some	Very little	Non	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Very little	Quite
14	Experimental Group A	Some	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Very li
15	Experimental Group A	Very little	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Non
16	Experimental Group A	Very little	Non	Very little	Alot	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Non
17	Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Some	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Non
18	Experimental Group A	Very little	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Very little	Quite
19	Experimental Group A	Very little	Very little	Non	Alot	Non	Some	Some	Non
20	Experimental Group A	Very little	Some	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Very li
21	Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Non
22	Experimental Group A	Quite alot	Very little	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Non

Data View Variable View

SPSS Processor is ready

Using Multiple Views

21

- In Data View, you can create multiple views (panes) by using the splitter that are located to the right of the vertical scroll bar.
- You can also go to Windows and use the Split function to create a splitter.
- To remove a splitter move the splitter to right of the scroll bar or go to Window and select: Remove Split.

Using Multiple Views

22

The screenshot shows the SPSS Data Editor window for a file named '*Content Familiarity Questionnaire.sav [DataSet1]'. The window title bar includes standard OS controls and the text '*Content Familiarity Questionnaire.sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor'. Below the title bar is a menu bar with options: File, Edit, View, Data, Transform, Analyze, Graphs, Utilities, Add-ons, Window, and Help. A toolbar with various icons is located below the menu bar. The main area displays a data table with 22 rows and 10 columns. The columns are labeled: Group, Content1, Content2, Content3, Content4, Content5, Content6, Content7, and Content8. The 'Content3' column is circled in red. The data in the table is as follows:

	Group	Content1	Content2	Content3	Content4	Content5	Content6	Content7	Content8
1	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
2	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
3	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5
6	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5
7	3	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5
8	3	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
9	3	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
10	3	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
11	3	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
12	3	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5
13	3	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5
14	3	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5
15	3	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5
16	3	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5
17	3	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5
18	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
19	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
20	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
21	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
22	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

At the bottom of the window, there are tabs for 'Data View' and 'Variable View', with 'Data View' selected. The status bar at the bottom right indicates 'SPSS Processor is ready'.

Data Editor Printing

23

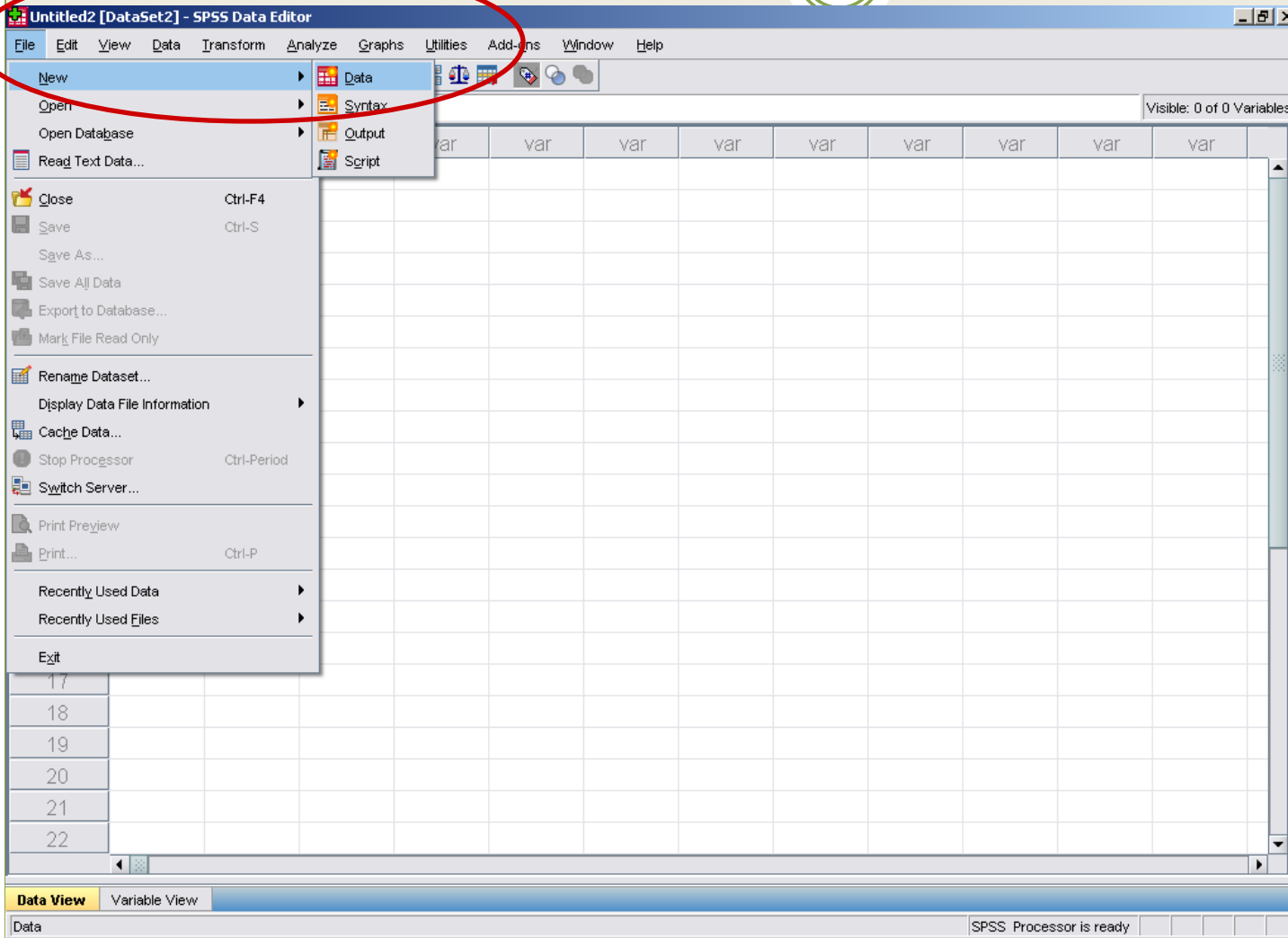
- A data file is printed as it appears on the screen.
 - The information in the currently displayed view is printed.
- In Data View, the data are printed.
- In Variable View, data definition information is printed.
 - Grid lines are printed if they are currently displayed in the selected view.

Opening data & Working with Multiple Data Sources

24

Opening New Data

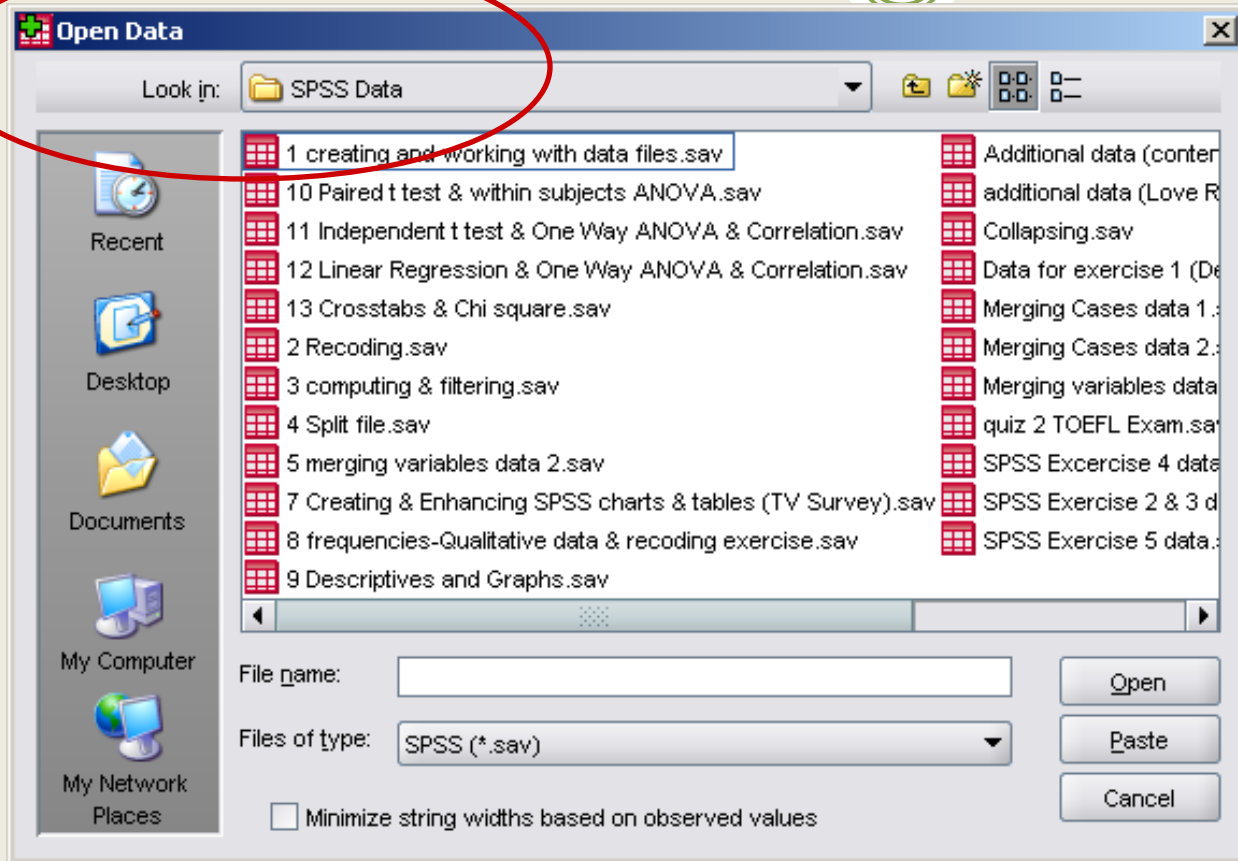
25



- **Steps**
- Select File
- New
- Data
- Type provided data

Open existing data

26



- Steps
- File
- Open
- Data
- Select data from dialog box
- Press open

Working with Multiple Data Sources

27

- Starting with version 14.0, multiple data sources can be open at the same time, making it easier to:
 - Switch back and forth between data sources.
 - Compare the contents of different data sources.
 - Copy and paste data between data sources.
 - Create multiple subsets of cases and/or variables for analysis.
 - Merge multiple data sources from various data formats (for example, spreadsheet data).

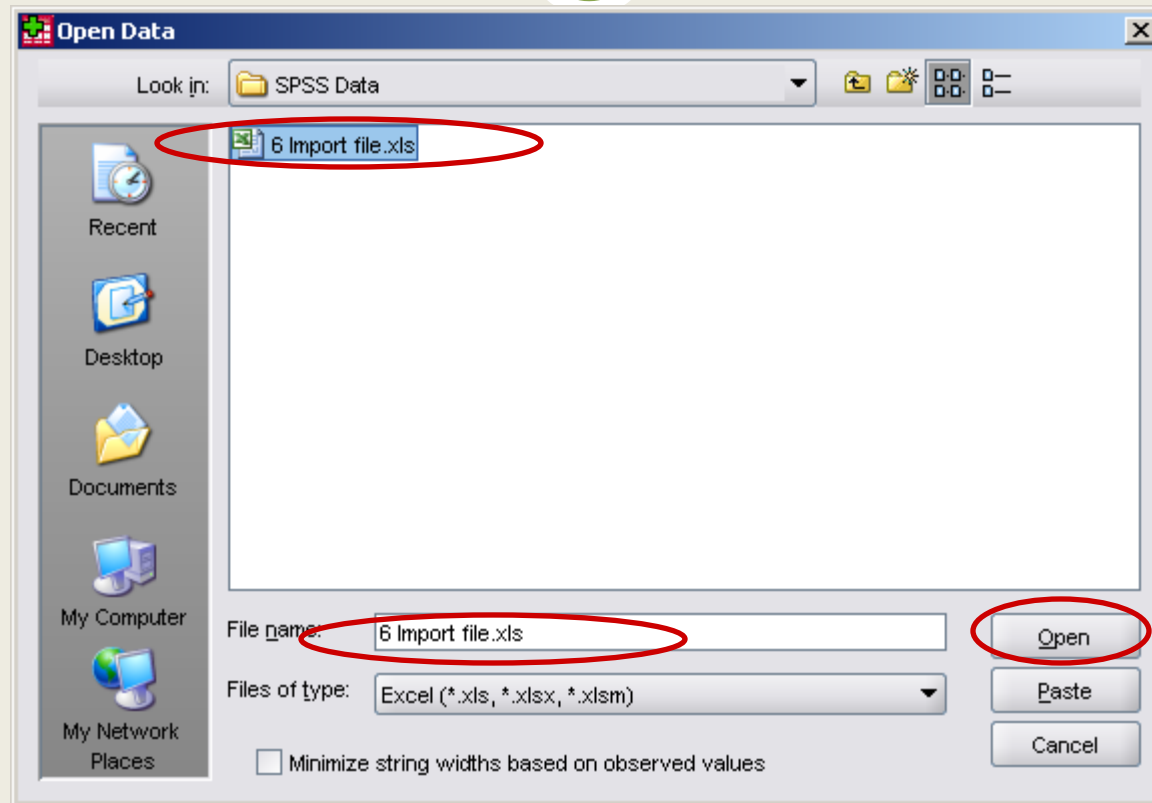
Importing data files

28

- SPSS allows the import of data of different formats:
 - Excel
 - Access
 - Old SPSS formats
 - SAS

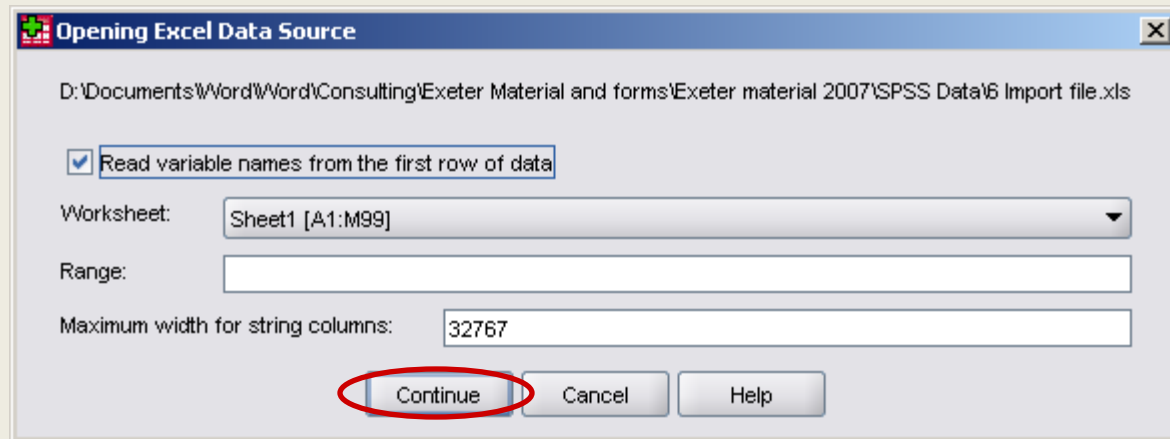
Importing data files: Excel

29



Importing data files: Excel

30



Importing data files: Excel

31

*Untitled2 [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Add-ons Window Help

1: COURSESECTION COL150 501 [Variable: 13 of 13 Variables]

	COURSESECTION	GRADEMODE	PARTOFTERM	CREDITHRS	CONTACTHRS	MEETING	TIMEB	TI
1	COL150 501	NORMAL	Full Semester	3	3	SM...	1500	
2	COL150 502	NORMAL	Full Semester	3	3	SM...	1600	
3	COL150 503	NORMAL	Full Semester	3	3	SM...	1500	
4	COL150 505	NORMAL	Full Semester	3	3	SM...	1500	
5	COL150 507	NORMAL	Full Semester	3	3	SM...	1500	
6	COL150 520	NORMAL	POT B	3	3	SM...	800	
7	COL150 522	NORMAL	POT B	3	3	SM...	1000	
8	COL150 524	NORMAL	POT B	3	3	SM...	1300	
9	COL150 526	NORMAL	POT B	3	3	SM...	800	
10	COL150 528	NORMAL	POT B	3	3	SM...	1000	
11	COL150 530	NORMAL	POT B	3	3	SM...	1300	
12	COL155 501	NORMAL	Full Semester	3	3	SM...	1100	
13	COL155 502	NORMAL	Full Semester	3	3	SM...	1300	
14	COL155 503	NORMAL	Full Semester	3	3	SM...	1100	
15	COL155 504	NORMAL	Full Semester	3	3	SM...	1300	
16	COL155 505	NORMAL	Full Semester	3	3	SM...	1100	
17	COL155 506	NORMAL	Full Semester	3	3	SM...	1300	
18	COL155 507	NORMAL	Full Semester	3	3	SM...	1100	
19	COL155 508	NORMAL	Full Semester	3	3	SM...	1300	
20	COL155 509	NORMAL	Full Semester	3	3	SM...	1100	

Data View Variable View

SPSS Processor is ready

Defining variable properties

32

Data Preparation

33

- Once you've opened a data file or entered data in the Data Editor, you can start creating reports, charts, and analyses without any additional preliminary work. However, there are some additional data preparation features that you may find extremely useful.

Variable Properties

34

- Data entered in the Data Editor in Data View lack certain variable properties that you may find very useful, including:
 - Definition of descriptive value labels for numeric codes (for example, 0 = Male and 1 = Female).
 - Identification of missing values codes (for example, 99 = Not applicable).
 - Assignment of measurement level (nominal, ordinal, or scale).
- All of these variable properties (and others) can be assigned in Variable View in the Data Editor.
- Copy Data Properties provides the ability to use an existing SPSS-format data file as a template for file and variable properties in the current data file. This is particularly useful if you frequently use external-format data files that contain similar content.

Defining Variable Properties

35

Content Familiarity Questionnaire.sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Add-ons Window Help

	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Missing	Columns	Align	
1	Group	Numeric	8	0	Experimental G...	{1, Experim...	None	16	Left	
2	Content1	Numeric	8	0	Content 1	{1, None}...	None	8	Left	
3	Content2	Numeric	8	0	Content 2	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	
4	Content3	Numeric	8	0	Content 3	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	
5	Content4	Numeric	8	0	Content 4	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	
6	Content5	Numeric	8	0	Content 5	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	
7	Content6	Numeric	8	0	Content 6	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	
8	Content7	Numeric	8	0	Content 7	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	
9	Content8	Numeric	8	0	Content 8	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	
10	Content9	Numeric	8	0	Content 9	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	
11	Content10	Numeric	8	0	Content 10	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	
12	Content11	Numeric	8	0	Content 11	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	
13	Content12	Numeric	8	0	Content 12	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	
14	Content13	Numeric	8	0	Content 13	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	
15	Interest1	Numeric	8	0	Interest 1	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	
16	Interest2	Numeric	8	0	Interest 2	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left	
17	Totalcontent	Numeric	8	2		None	None	8	Left	
18	Totalinterest	Numeric	8	2		{1.00, Non}...	None	15	Left	
19										
20										
21										
22										
23										
~										

Data View Variable View

SPSS Processor is ready

Copying Data Properties

36

- You can use variables in the active dataset as templates for other variables in the active dataset.
- Variable properties include value labels, missing values, level of measurement, variable labels, print and write formats, alignment, and column width (in the Data Editor).

Data Transformation

37

Data Transformation

38

- In an ideal situation, raw data are perfectly suitable for analysis.
- Unfortunately this is rarely the case and data transformations may be needed.
- You can perform data transformations ranging from simple tasks such as collapsing categories for analysis, to more advanced tasks, such as creating new variables based on complex equations and conditional statements.

Data Transformation

39

- Recoding into same variable
- Recoding into different variables
- Filtering
- Generating a random sample
- Computing values
- Splitting files
- Merging data files
 - Adding cases
 - Adding variables

Recoding

40

- Often we need to recode data for two reasons:
- To change the direction of the questions used (negative or positive). Recoding here means a reverse-scoring of the items of your questionnaire to get accurate scoring.
- To collapse data from a higher number of categories to a smaller number of categories. Recoding here means creating a smaller number of categories from a much higher number.

Recoding

41

- When transforming the data, we sometimes **recode**:
 - **into the same variable** by modifying the values for the variable, or
 - **into a different variable** (it means we create a new variable).

Recode into same variables

42

- The Recode into Same Variables dialog box allows you to reassign the values of existing variables or collapse ranges of existing values into new values.
- **To Recode Values of a Variable**
- From the menus choose:
 - Transform
 - Recode into Same Variables...
- Select the variables you want to recode
- Click Old and New Values and specify how to recode values.
- From the menus choose:
 - Transform
 - Click Old and New Values.
- Specify an old value and a new value.
- Click Add to place the specification into the Old->New list.

Recoding into same variables

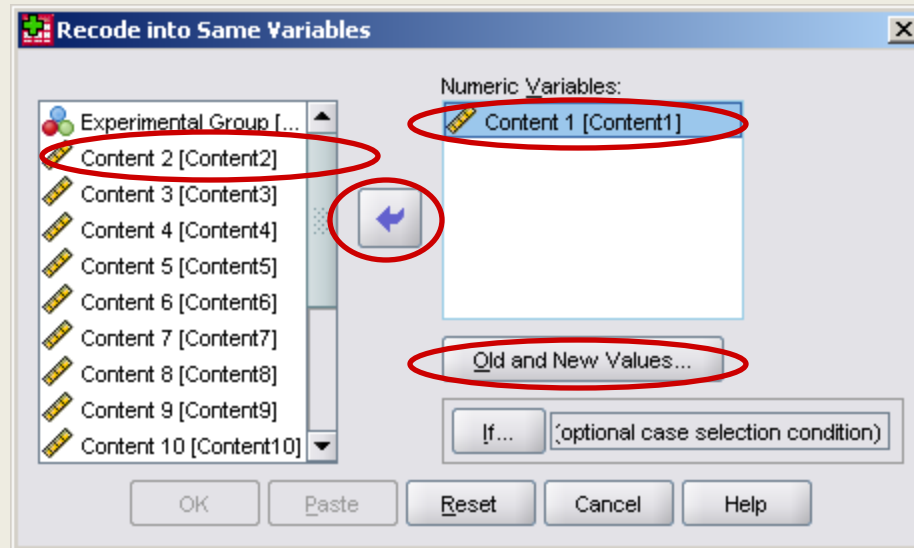
43

The screenshot shows the SPSS Data Editor interface for a dataset named 'Content: Familiarity Questionnaire.sav [DataSet1]'. The 'Transform' menu is open, and the option 'Recode into Same Variables...' is highlighted with a red circle. Other options in the menu include 'Recode into Different Variables...', 'Automatic Recode...', 'Visual Binning...', 'Optimal Binning...', 'Rank Cases...', 'Date and Time Wizard...', 'Create Time Series...', 'Replace Missing Values...', and 'Random Number Generators...'. The data grid below shows columns for 'Content2' through 'Content7' and 'Cor'. The rows represent different experimental groups, with the first 10 rows labeled 'Experimental Group A' and the remaining 12 rows labeled 'Experimental Group A'.

	Content2	Content3	Content4	Content5	Content6	Content7	Cor		
1	Very little	Very little	Alot	Very little	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some		
2	Non	Alot	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some		
3	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Some		
4	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some	Some	Some	Some		
5	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Very little	Some	Some		
6	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Quite	Quite		
7	Very little	Non	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Very little	Very li		
8	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Very little	Very li	Very li		
9	Very little	Alot	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Very li	Very li		
10	Quite alot	Very little	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Very li		
11	Experimental Group A	Very little	Non	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some	Some	Very li
12	Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Very little	Very li
13	Experimental Group A	Some	Very little	Non	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Very little	Quite
14	Experimental Group A	Some	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Very li
15	Experimental Group A	Very little	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Non
16	Experimental Group A	Very little	Non	Very little	Alot	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Non
17	Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Some	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Non
18	Experimental Group A	Very little	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Very little	Quite
19	Experimental Group A	Very little	Very little	Non	Alot	Non	Some	Some	Non
20	Experimental Group A	Very little	Some	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Very li
21	Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Non
22	Experimental Group A	Quite alot	Very little	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Non

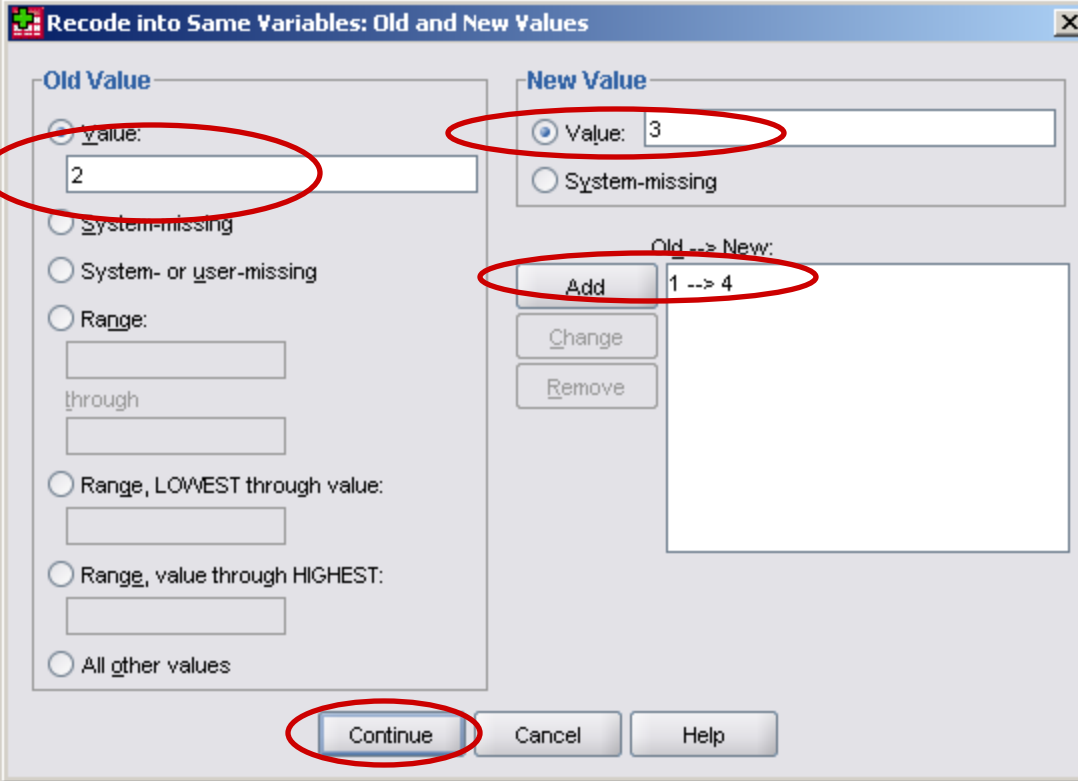
Recoding into same variables

44



Recoding into same variables

45



The image shows the 'Recode into Same Variables: Old and New Values' dialog box in SPSS. The dialog is divided into two main sections: 'Old Value' and 'New Value'. In the 'Old Value' section, the 'value:' radio button is selected, and the value '2' is entered in the adjacent text box. In the 'New Value' section, the 'Value:' radio button is selected, and the value '3' is entered in the text box. Below these sections is a list box labeled 'Old --> New:' which contains the entry '1 --> 4'. The 'Add' button is positioned to the left of this entry. At the bottom of the dialog, the 'Continue' button is highlighted with a red circle. Other buttons visible include 'Cancel' and 'Help'.

Old Value

- value: 2
- System-missing
- System- or user-missing
- Range:
[]
through
[]
- Range, LOWEST through value:
[]
- Range, value through HIGHEST:
[]
- All other values

New Value

- Value: 3
- System-missing

Old --> New:

- Add 1 --> 4
- Change
- Remove

Continue Cancel Help

Recode into different variables

46

- The Recode into Different Variables dialog box allows you to reassign the values of existing variables or collapse ranges of existing values into new values for a new variable.
- **To Recode Values of a Variable into a New Variable**
- From the menus choose:
 - Transform
 - Recode into Different Variables...
- Select the variables you want to recode.
- Enter an output (new) variable name for each new variable and click Change.
- Click Old and New Values and specify how to recode values.

Recode into different variables

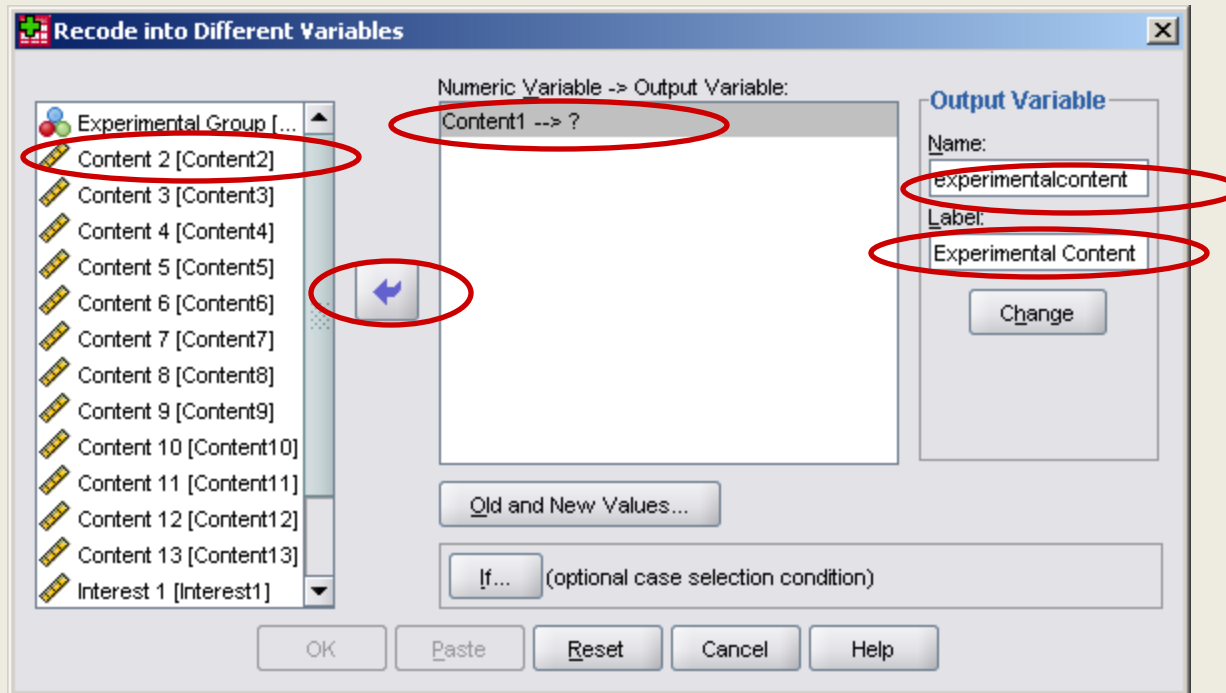
47

The screenshot shows the SPSS Data Editor interface for a file named 'Content Familiarity Questionnaire.sav [DataSet1]'. The 'Transform' menu is open, and the 'Recode into Different Variables...' option is highlighted with a red oval. The main data grid displays 18 variables: 'Group', 'Content1', 'Content2', 'Content3', 'Content4', 'Content5', 'Content6', 'Content7', and 'Content8'. The data is organized into rows representing different experimental groups and their responses to various content items. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'SPSS Processor is ready'.

Group	Content1	Content2	Content3	Content4	Content5	Content6	Content7	Content8	
1	Experimental Group A	Very little	Very little	Alot	Very little	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some	
2	Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Alot	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some	
3	Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Some	
4	Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some	Some	Some	
5	Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Very little	Some	
6	Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Quite	
7	Experimental Group A	Very little	Non	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Very little	Very li	
8	Experimental Group A	Very little	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Very little	Very li	
9	Experimental Group A	Very little	Very little	Alot	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Very li	
10	Experimental Group A	Quite alot	Very little	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Very li	
11	Experimental Group A	Very little	Non	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some	Some	Very li
12	Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Very little	Very li
13	Experimental Group A	Some	Very little	Non	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Very little	Quite
14	Experimental Group A	Some	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Very li
15	Experimental Group A	Very little	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Non
16	Experimental Group A	Very little	Non	Very little	Alot	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Non
17	Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Some	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Non
18	Experimental Group A	Very little	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Very little	Quite
19	Experimental Group A	Very little	Very little	Non	Alot	Non	Some	Some	Non
20	Experimental Group A	Very little	Some	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Very li
21	Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Non
22	Experimental Group A	Quite alot	Very little	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Non

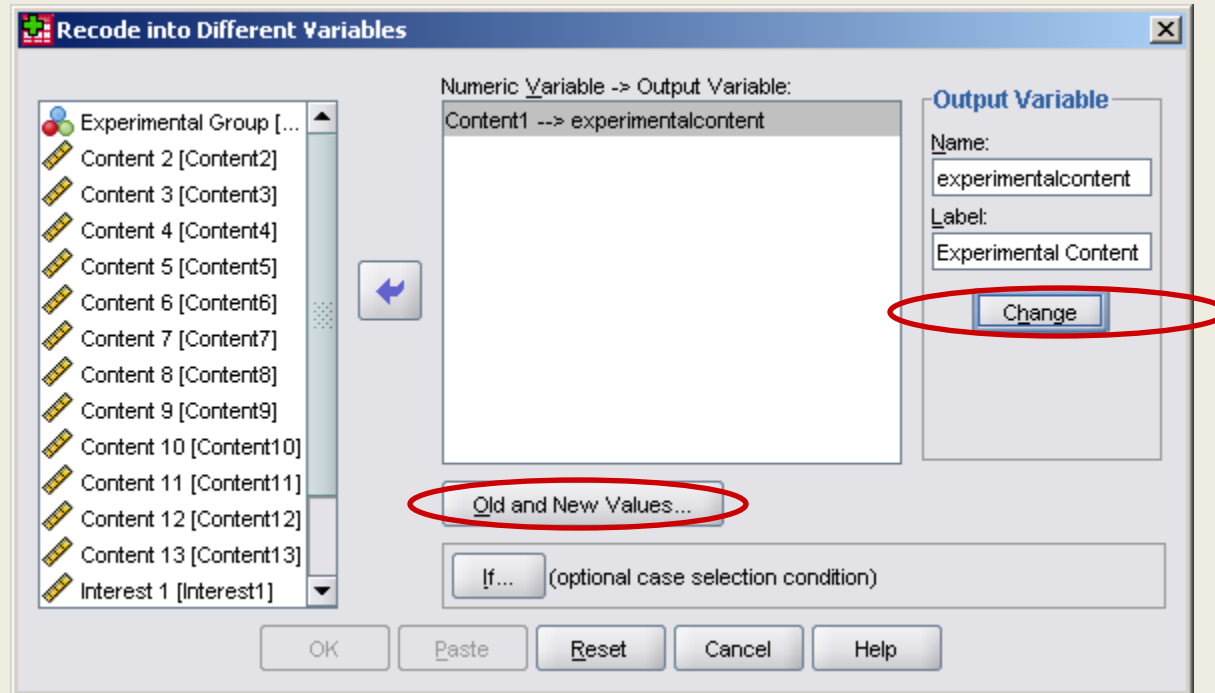
Recode into different variables

48



Recode into different variables

49



Recode into different variables

50

Recode into Different Variables: Old and New Values

Old Value

- Value:
- System-missing
- System- or user-missing
- Range:

through
- Range, LOWEST through value:
- Range, value through HIGHEST:
- All other values

New Value

- Value:
- System-missing
- Copy old value(s)

Old --> New:

Output variables are strings Width:

Convert numeric strings to numbers ('5' -> 5)

Filtering

51

- Select cases provides several methods for selecting a subgroup of cases based on criteria that include variables and complex expressions (variable values and ranges, case numbers, arithmetic expressions).
- You can also select a random sample of cases.

Filtering

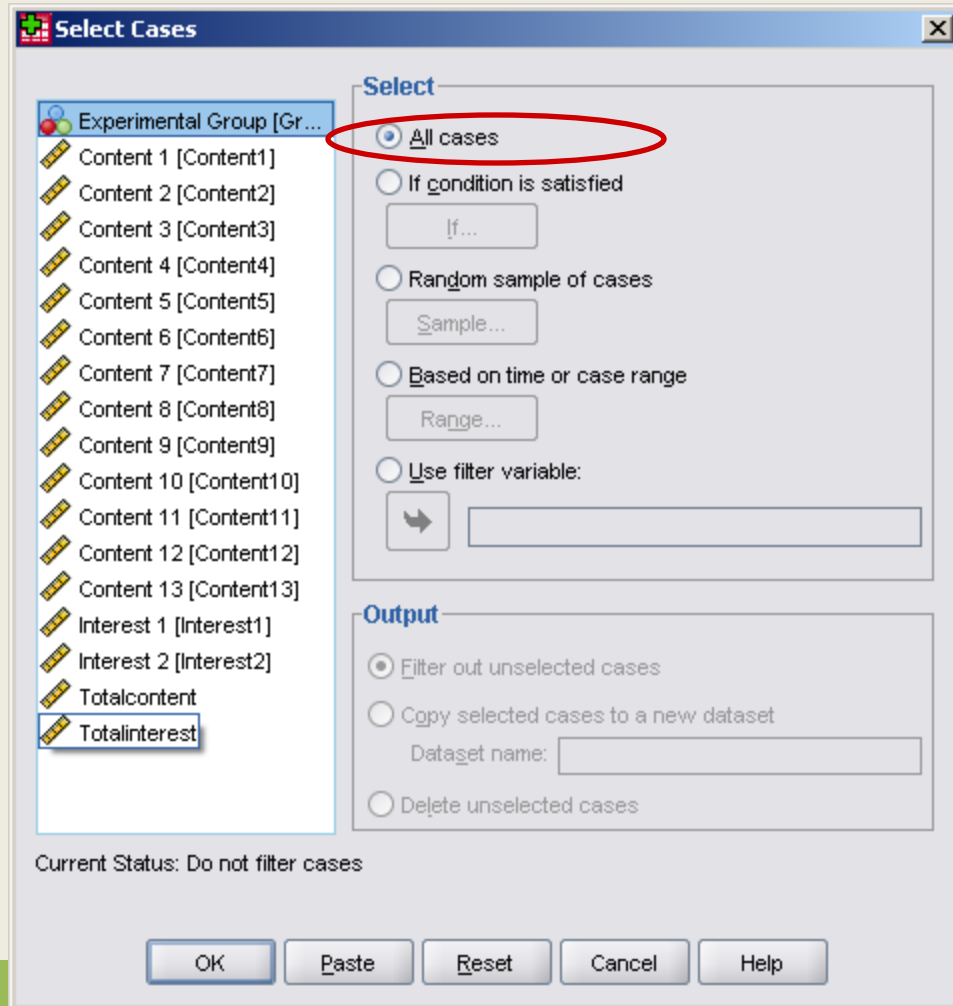
52

The screenshot shows the SPSS Data Editor interface for a file named 'Content Familiarity Questionnaire.sav'. The 'Data' menu is open, and the 'Select Cases...' option is highlighted with a red circle. The main window displays a data table with 18 variables and 22 rows. The variables are Content1 through Content8, and Cor. The data values are categorical, such as 'Very little', 'Non', 'Quite alot', and 'Some'. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'SPSS Processor is ready'.

	Content1	Content2	Content3	Content4	Content5	Content6	Content7	Cor	
1	Very little	Very little	Alot	Very little	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some		
2	Non	Non	Alot	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some		
3	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Some		
4	Non	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some	Some	Some		
5	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Very little	Some		
6	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Quite		
7	Very little	Non	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Very little	Very li		
8	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Very little	Very li		
9	Non	Very little	Alot	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Very li		
10	Quite alot	Very little	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Very li		
11	Non	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some	Some	Very li		
12	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Very little	Very li		
13	Very little	Non	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Very little	Quite		
14	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Very li		
15	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Non		
16	Experimental Group A	very little	Non	Very little	Alot	Quite alot	Very little	Non	
17	Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Some	Quite alot	Non	Some	Non	
18	Experimental Group A	Very little	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Quite	
19	Experimental Group A	Very little	Very little	Non	Alot	Non	Some	Non	
20	Experimental Group A	Very little	Some	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Very li	
21	Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Very little	Non	
22	Experimental Group A	Quite alot	Very little	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Non	

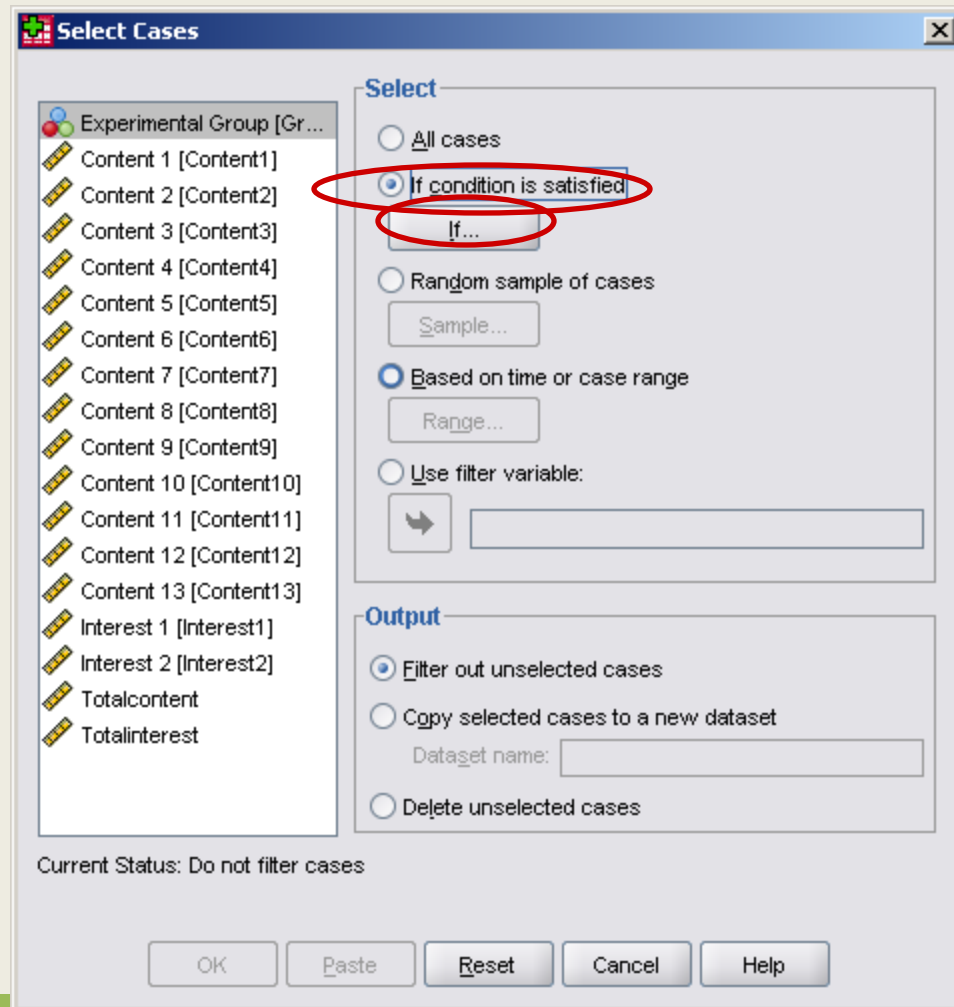
Filtering

53



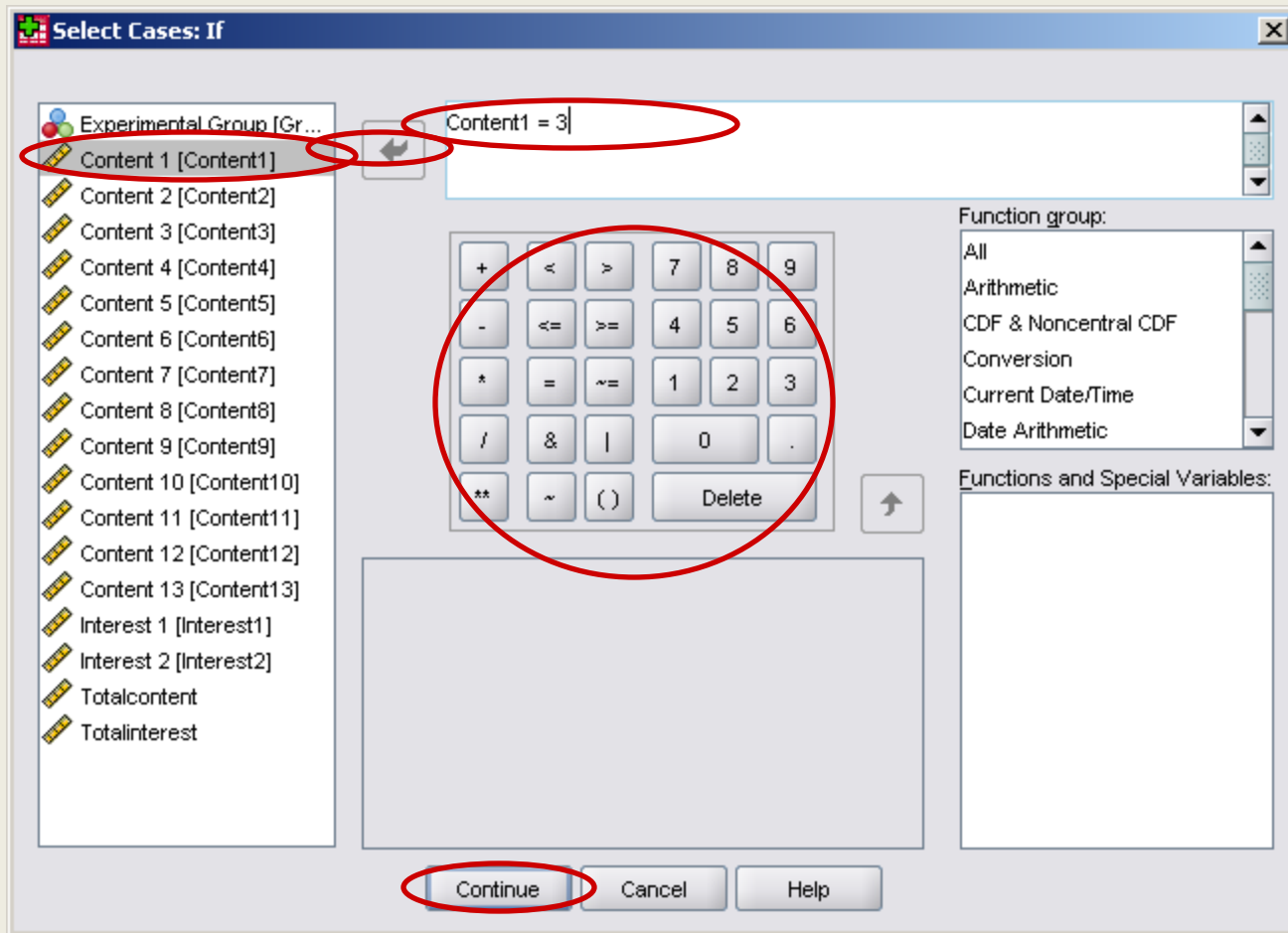
Filtering

54



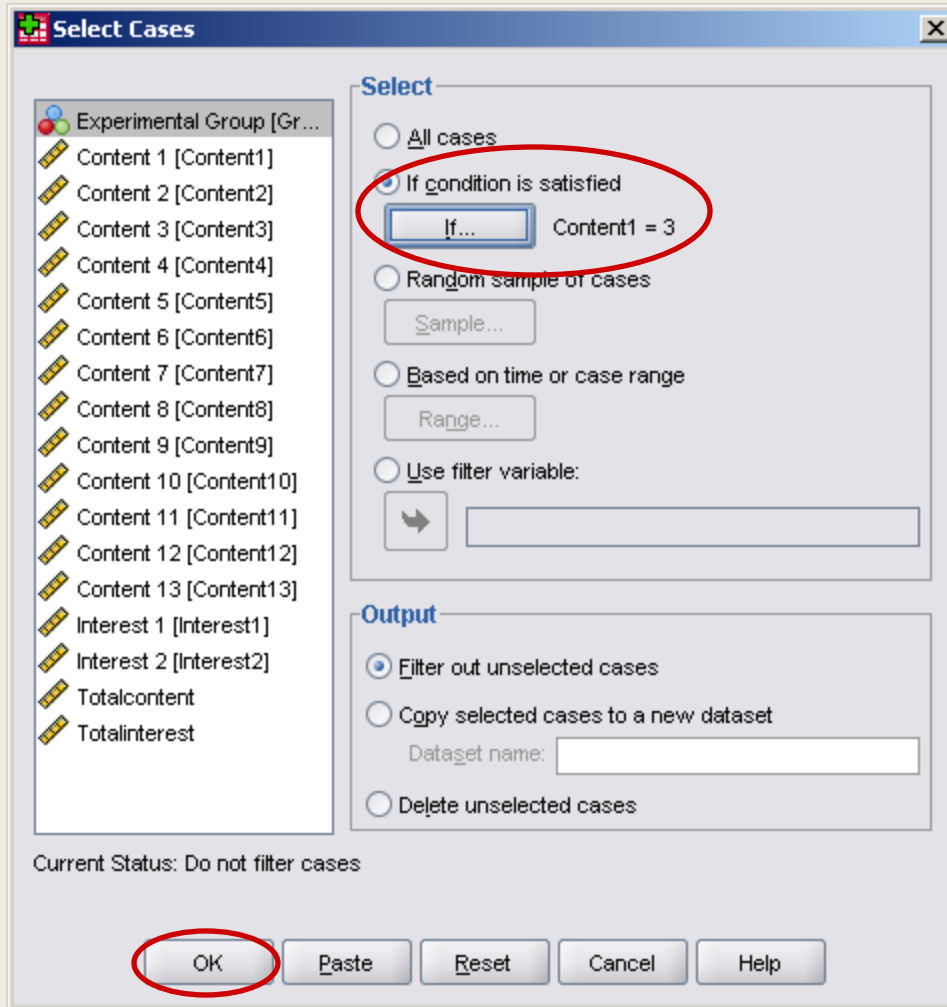
Filtering

55



Filtering

56



Filtering

57

The screenshot shows the SPSS Data Editor window for a file named '*Content Familiarity Questionnaire.sav [DataSet1]'. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Data, Transform, Analyze, Graphs, Utilities, Add-ons, Window, Help) and a toolbar with various icons. The main area displays a data table with 10 columns: Group, Content1, Content2, Content3, Content4, Content5, Content6, Content7, and Cor. The 'Group' column contains 'Experimental Group A' for all 22 rows. The 'Content' columns contain various response categories like 'Some', 'Very little', 'None', 'Quite alot', and 'Alot'. A red circle highlights the first column (Group) and the first few rows. At the bottom right, the status bar shows 'SPSS Processor is ready' and a 'Filter On' button, which is also circled in red.

	Group	Content1	Content2	Content3	Content4	Content5	Content6	Content7	Cor
1	Experimental Group A	Some	Very little	Very little	Alot	Very little	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some
2	Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Non	Alot	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some
3	Experimental Group A	None	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Some
4	Experimental Group A	Quite alot	Non	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some	Some	Some
5	Experimental Group A	Alot	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Very little	Some
6	Experimental Group A	Alot	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Quite
7	Experimental Group A	Very little	Very little	Non	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Very little	Very li
8	Experimental Group A	None	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Very little	Very li
9	Experimental Group A	None	Non	Very little	Alot	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Very li
10	Experimental Group A	Some	Quite alot	Very little	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Very li
11	Experimental Group A	Very little	Non	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some	Some	Very li
12	Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Very little	Very li
13	Experimental Group A	Some	Very little	Non	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Very little	Quite
14	Experimental Group A	Some	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Very li
15	Experimental Group A	Very little	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Non
16	Experimental Group A	Very little	Non	Very little	Alot	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Non
17	Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Some	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Non
18	Experimental Group A	Very little	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Very little	Quite
19	Experimental Group A	Very little	Very little	Non	Alot	Non	Some	Some	Non
20	Experimental Group A	Very little	Some	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Very li
21	Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Non
22	Experimental Group A	Quite alot	Very little	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Non

Removing Filter

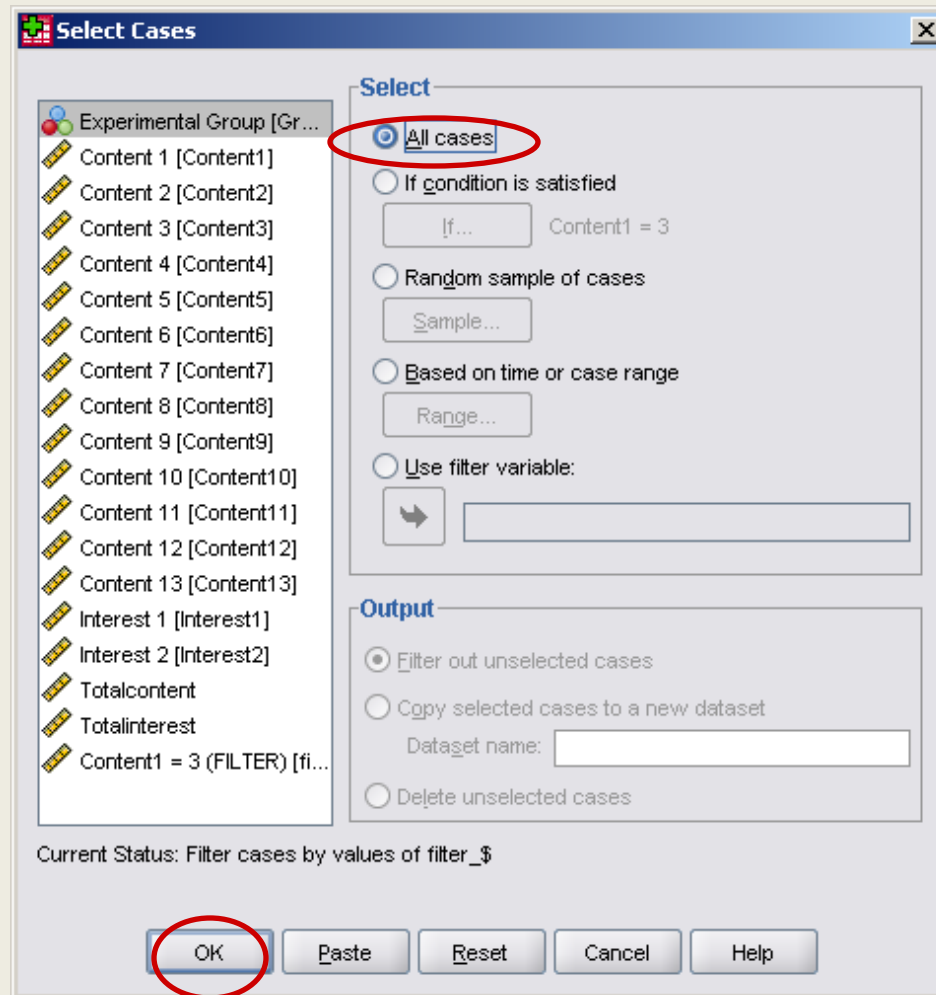
58

The screenshot shows the SPSS Data Editor interface for a file named '*Content Familiarity Questionnaire.sav [DataSet1]'. The 'Data' menu is open, and the 'Select Cases...' option is highlighted with a red circle. The main data grid is visible, showing variables Content1 through Content7 and a variable labeled 'Cor'. The data is organized into rows, with some rows (3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22) crossed out with diagonal lines. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'SPSS Processor is ready' and 'Filter On'.

Content1	Content2	Content3	Content4	Content5	Content6	Content7	Cor	
	Very little	Very little	Alot	Very little	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some	
	Non	Non	Alot	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some	
	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Some	
	Non	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some	Some	Some	
	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Very little	Some	
	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Quite	
	Very little	Non	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Very little	Very li	
	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Very little	Very li	
	Non	Very little	Alot	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Very li	
	Quite alot	Very little	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Very li	
	Non	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Some	Some	Very li	
	Very little	Non	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Very little	Quite	
	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Very li	
	Non	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Non	
Experimental Group A	very little	Non	Very little	Alot	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Non
Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Some	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Non
Experimental Group A	Very little	Quite alot	Non	Quite alot	Non	Very little	Very little	Quite
Experimental Group A	Very little	Very little	Non	Alot	Non	Some	Some	Non
Experimental Group A	Very little	Some	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Very li
Experimental Group A	Some	Non	Non	Quite alot	Quite alot	Very little	Very little	Non
Experimental Group A	Quite alot	Very little	Non	Quite alot	Non	Some	Some	Non

Removing Filter

59



Removing Filter

60

The screenshot shows the SPSS Data Editor interface for a file named '*Content Familiarity Questionnaire.sav [DataSet1]'. The window title bar includes 'SPSS Data Editor' and standard window controls. The menu bar contains 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Data', 'Transform', 'Analyze', 'Graphs', 'Utilities', 'Add-ons', 'Window', and 'Help'. The toolbar shows various icons for file operations and analysis. The main data grid has a column labeled 'filter_\$' with a filter formula 'filter_\$ = 3 (FILTER)' applied. A red oval highlights this filter formula. The data grid shows 22 rows of data, with columns for 'interest' and 'filter_\$'. The 'filter_\$' column contains values 'Selected' and 'Not Selected'. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'SPSS Processor is ready' and 'Filter On'.

	interest	filter_\$	var	var	var	var	var	var	var	var	var
1		Selected									
2		Selected									
3		Not Selected									
4		Not Selected									
5		Not Selected									
6		Not Selected									
7		Not Selected									
8		Not Selected									
9		Not Selected									
10		Selected									
11		Not Selected									
12		Selected									
13		Selected									
14		Selected									
15		Not Selected									
16		Not Selected									
17		Selected									
18		Not Selected									
19		Not Selected									
20		Not Selected									
21		Selected									
22		Not Selected									

Generating a random sample

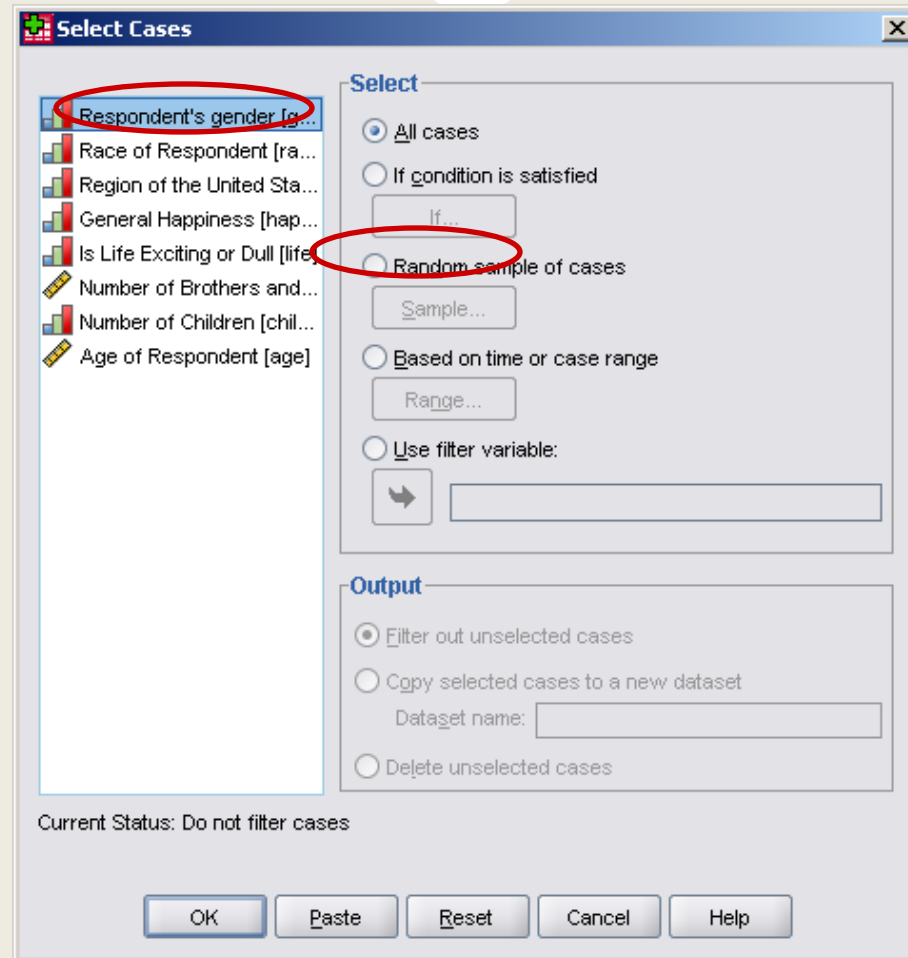
61

The screenshot shows the SPSS Data Editor interface. The 'Data' menu is open, and 'Select Cases...' is highlighted. The data table below shows variables: on, happy, life, sibs, childs, age, var, and var. The 'Data View' tab is active at the bottom.

	on	happy	life	sibs	childs	age	var	var
1	4	1	1	1	2	61		
2	1	2	1	2	1	32		
3	4	1	2	2	1	35		
4	1	9	2	2	0	26		
5	4	2	1	4	0	25		
6	1	2	2	2	5	59		
7	4	1	1	2	3	46		
8	1	2	2	2	4	99		
9	4	2	2	2	3	57		
10	4	2	1	1	2	64		
11	1	2	1	2	0	72		
12	1	1	2	2	5	67		
13	4	2	2	1	0	33		
14	1	2	2	2	1	23		
15	4	2	2	2	1	33		
16	1	1	2	2	2	59		
17	1	1	4	2	4	60		
18	1	1	1	2	2	77		
19	2	2	4	2	4	52		
20	1	2	1	1	3	55		
21	2	2	1	1	2	37		
22	2	3	1	2	2	45		

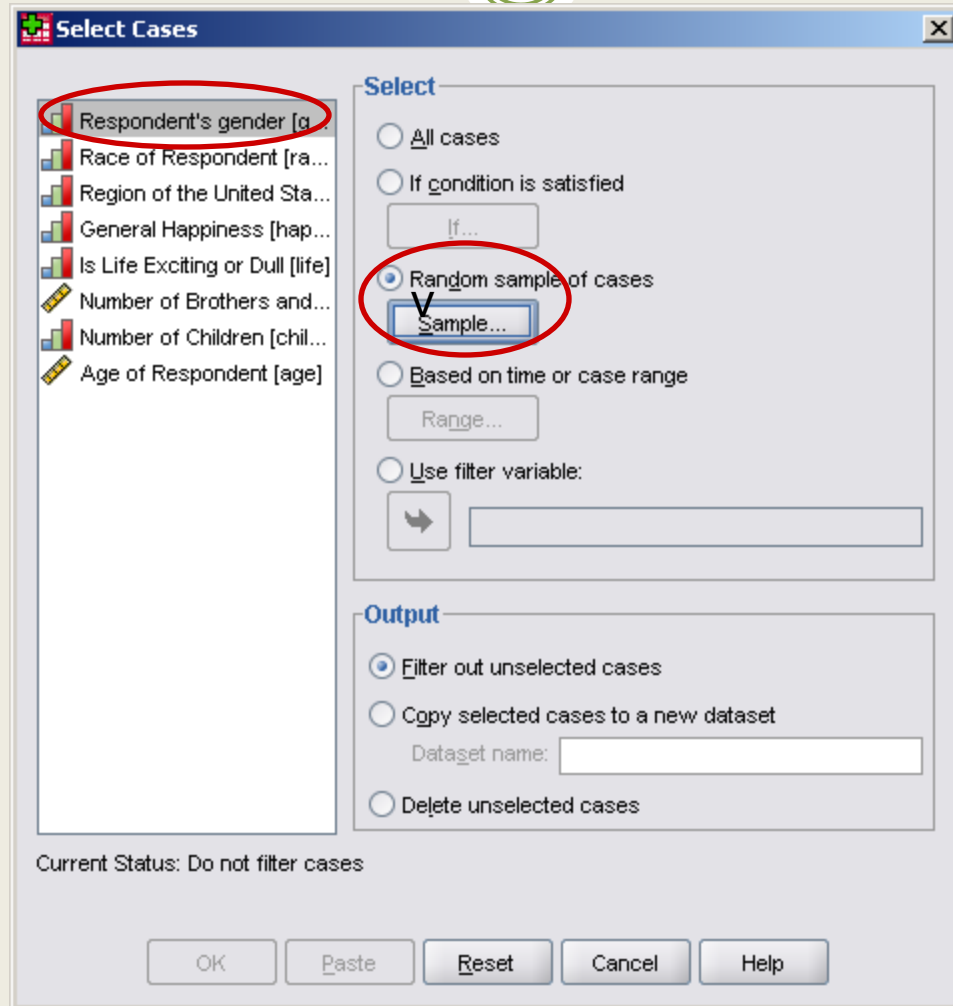
Generating a random sample

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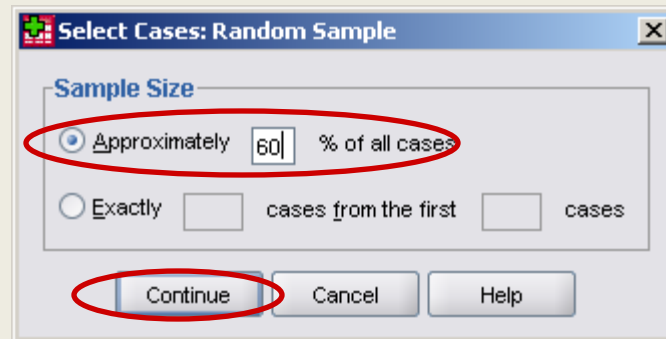
Generating a random sample

63



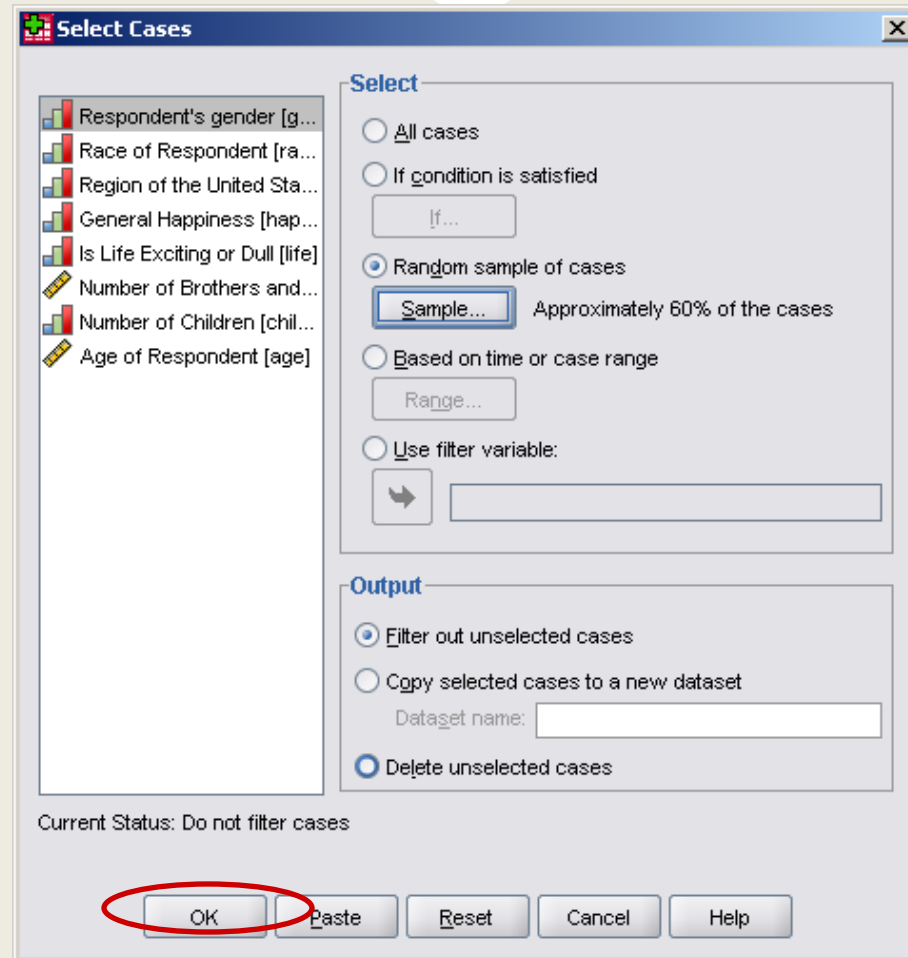
Generating a random sample

64



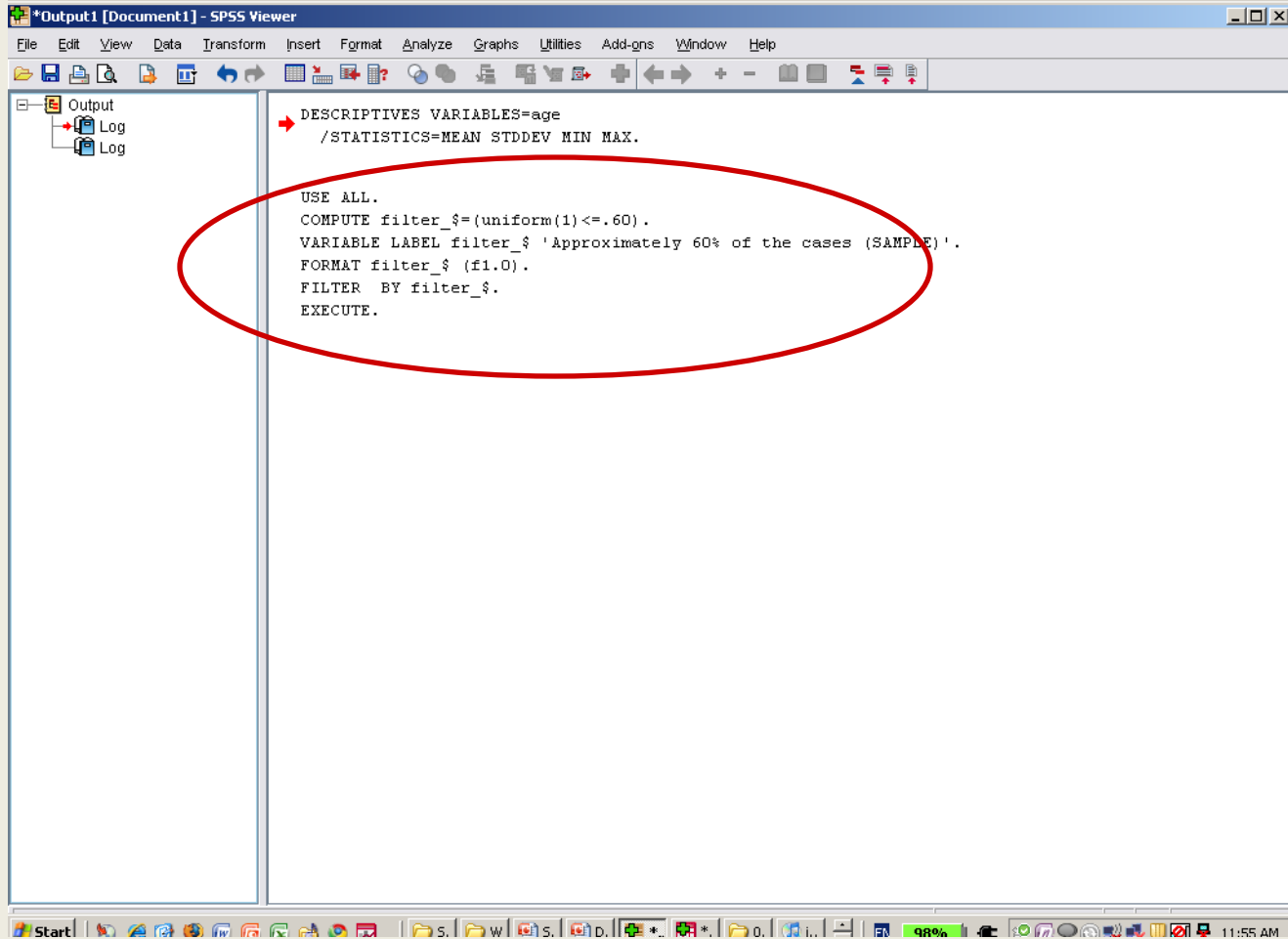
Generating a random sample

65



Generating a random sample

66

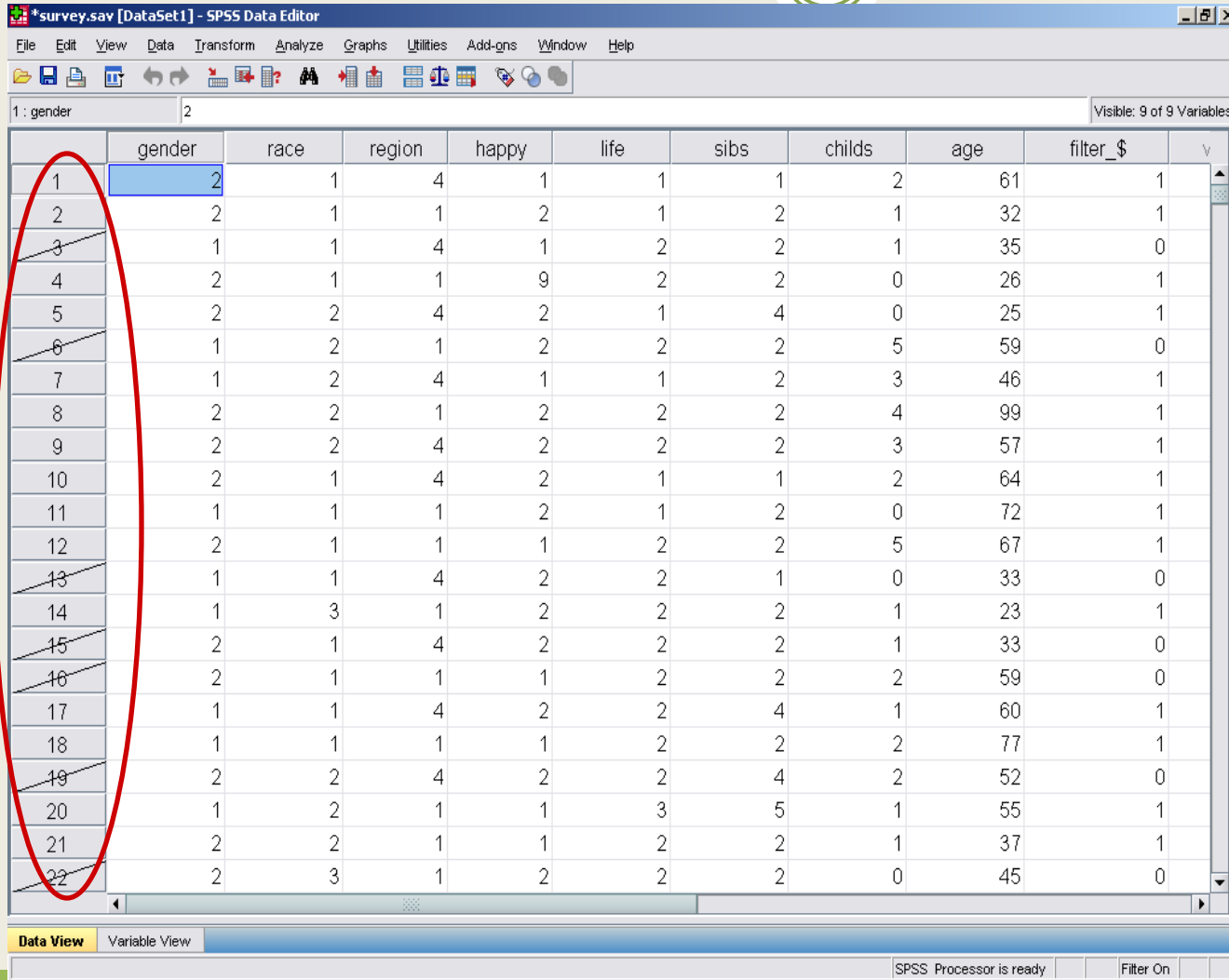


```
DESCRIPTIVES VARIABLES=age
  /STATISTICS=MEAN STDDEV MIN MAX.

USE ALL.
COMPUTE filter_$=(uniform(1)<=.60).
VARIABLE LABEL filter_$ 'Approximately 60% of the cases (SAMPLE)'.
FORMAT filter_$ (f1.0).
FILTER BY filter_$.
EXECUTE.
```

Generating a random sample

67



*survey.sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Add-ons Window Help

1: gender 2 Visible: 9 of 9 Variables

	gender	race	region	happy	life	sibs	childs	age	filter_\$	v
1	2	1	4	1	1	1	2	61	1	
2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	32	1	
3	1	1	4	1	2	2	1	35	0	
4	2	1	1	9	2	2	0	26	1	
5	2	2	4	2	1	4	0	25	1	
6	1	2	1	2	2	2	5	59	0	
7	1	2	4	1	1	2	3	46	1	
8	2	2	1	2	2	2	4	99	1	
9	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	57	1	
10	2	1	4	2	1	1	2	64	1	
11	1	1	1	2	1	2	0	72	1	
12	2	1	1	1	2	2	5	67	1	
13	1	1	4	2	2	1	0	33	0	
14	1	3	1	2	2	2	1	23	1	
15	2	1	4	2	2	2	1	33	0	
16	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	59	0	
17	1	1	4	2	2	4	1	60	1	
18	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	77	1	
19	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	52	0	
20	1	2	1	1	3	5	1	55	1	
21	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	37	1	
22	2	3	1	2	2	2	0	45	0	

Data View Variable View

SPSS Processor is ready Filter On

- Crossed out cases are not selected for the sample

Computing values

68

- Used to compute values for variables based on numeric transformations of other variables
 - You can create new variables or replace the values of existing variables.

Computing values

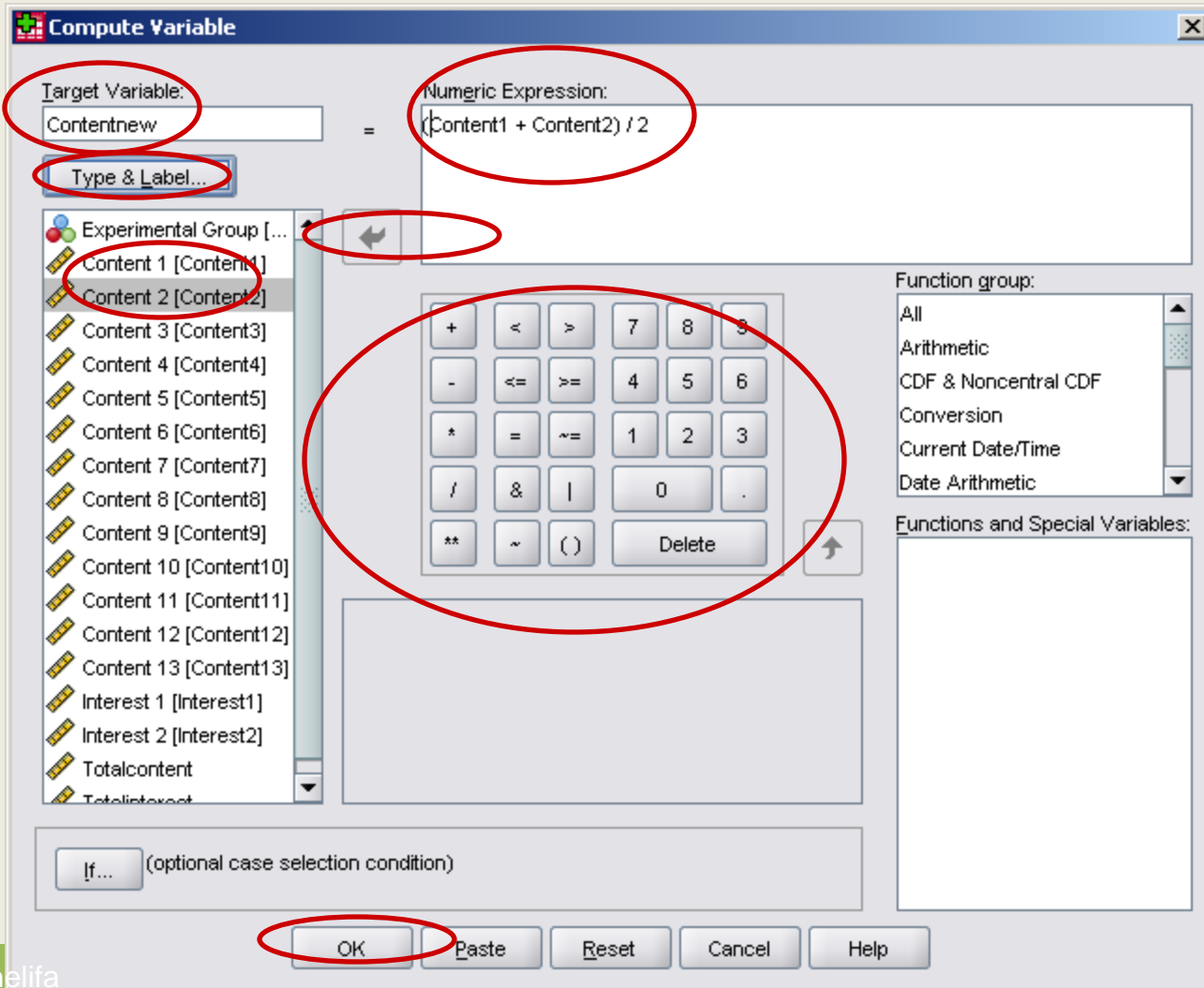
69

The screenshot shows the SPSS Data Editor interface. The 'Transform' menu is open, and the 'Compute Variable...' option is highlighted with a red circle. The data grid below shows 22 rows of data with columns labeled Content2 through Content7 and Cor.

	Content2	Content3	Content4	Content5	Content6	Content7	Cor		
1	2	5	2	4	4	3			
2	1	5	1	4	4	3			
3	1	4	1	3	3	3			
4	1	4	4	3	3	3			
5	1	4	1	2	2	3			
6	1	4	1	3	3	4			
7	1	4	2	2	2	2			
8	1	4	1	2	2	2			
9	2	5	4	2	2	2			
10	2	4	1	3	3	2			
11	1	2	1	1	4	3	2		
12	1	3	1	1	4	1	2	2	
13	1	3	2	1	4	2	2	2	4
14	1	3	4	1	4	1	4	4	2
15	1	2	1	1	4	1	3	3	1
16	1	2	1	2	5	4	2	2	1
17	1	3	1	3	4	1	3	3	1
18	1	2	4	1	4	1	2	2	4
19	1	2	2	1	5	1	3	3	1
20	1	2	3	1	4	1	3	3	2
21	1	3	1	1	4	4	2	2	1
22	1	4	2	1	4	1	3	3	1

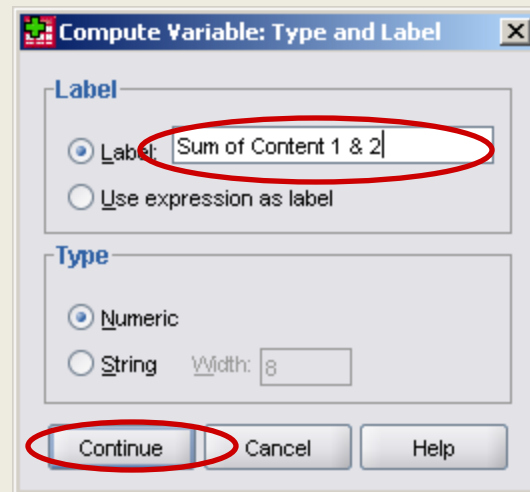
Computing values

70



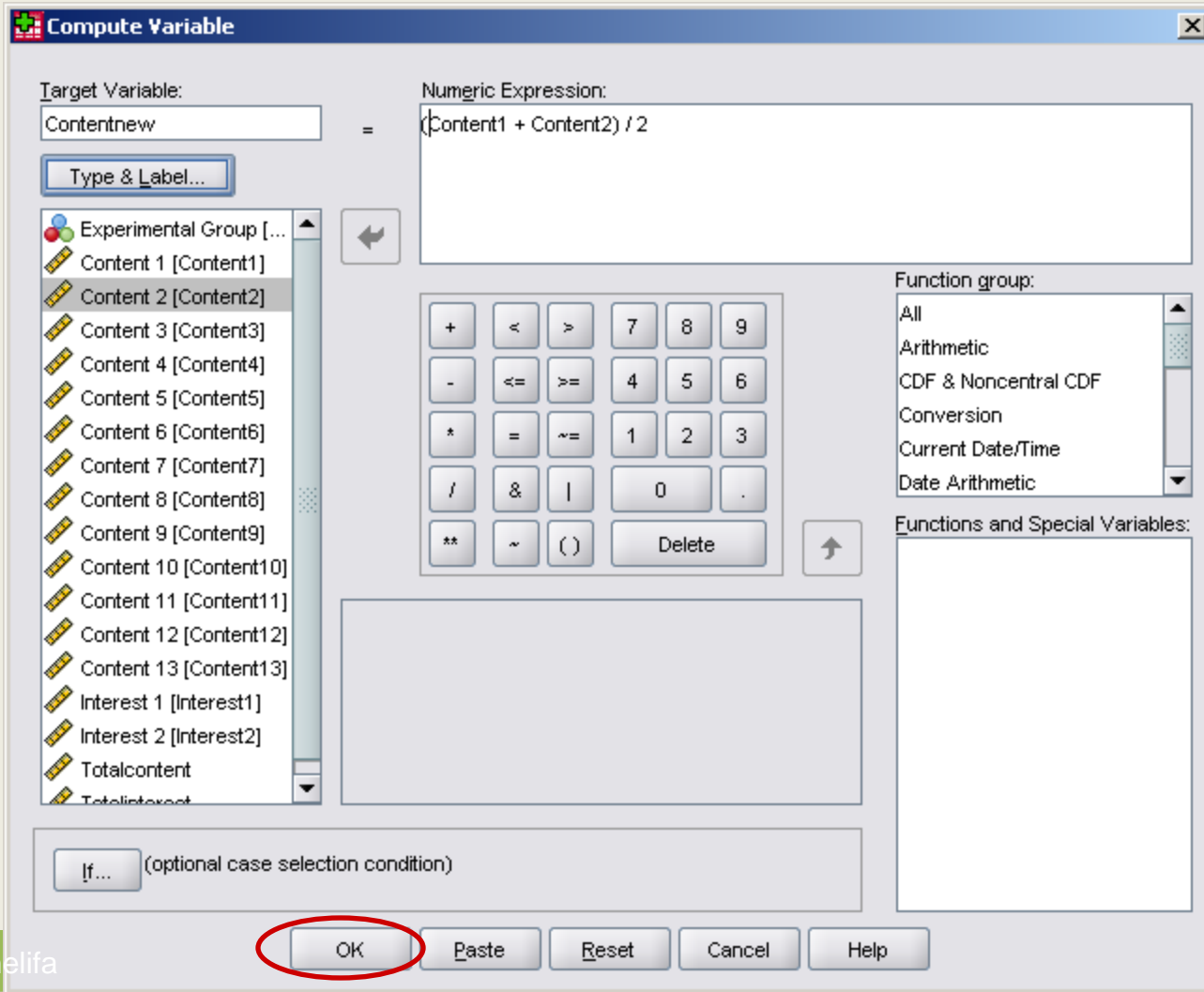
Computing variables

71



Computing values

72



Computing values

73

*Content Familiarity Questionnaire.sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Add-ons Window Help

1: Group 1 Visible: 19 of 19 Variables

	Content12	Content13	Interest1	Interest2	Totalcontent	Totalinterest	Contentnew	var	var	var
1	2	4	4	2.85	4.00	2				
2	1	5	5	2.46	5.00	2				
3	1	2	2	2.38	2.00	2				
4	1	5	5	2.62	5.00	2				
5	2	5	5	2.38	5.00	3				
6	2	3	3	2.62	3.00	3				
7	1	3	3	2.00	3.00	2				
8	1	5	5	1.85	5.00	1				
9	1	5	5	2.15	5.00	1				
10	1	4	4	2.38	4.00	4				
11	1	5	5	2.23	5.00	2				
12	2	4	4	2.00	4.00	2				
13	1	4	4	2.31	4.00	2				
14	1	3	3	2.46	3.00	4				
15	1	5	5	1.85	5.00	2				
16	2	4	4	2.23	4.00	2				
17	1	5	5	2.15	5.00	2				
18	1	5	5	2.38	5.00	3				
19	2	4	4	2.23	4.00	2				
20	1	4	4	2.15	4.00	2				
21	1	5	5	2.15	5.00	2				
22	1	5	5	2.15	5.00	3				

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Data View Variable View

SPSS Processor is ready

Computing Values

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*Content Familiarity Questionnaire.sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Add-ons Window Help

	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Missing	Columns	Align
1	Group	Numeric	8	0	Experimental Group	{1, Experim...	None	16	Left
2	Content1	Numeric	8	0	Content 1	{1, None}...	None	8	Left
3	Content2	Numeric	8	0	Content 2	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
4	Content3	Numeric	8	0	Content 3	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
5	Content4	Numeric	8	0	Content 4	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
6	Content5	Numeric	8	0	Content 5	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
7	Content6	Numeric	8	0	Content 6	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
8	Content7	Numeric	8	0	Content 7	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
9	Content8	Numeric	8	0	Content 8	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
10	Content9	Numeric	8	0	Content 9	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
11	Content10	Numeric	8	0	Content 10	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
12	Content11	Numeric	8	0	Content 11	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
13	Content12	Numeric	8	0	Content 12	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
14	Content13	Numeric	8	0	Content 13	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
15	Interest1	Numeric	8	0	Interest 1	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
16	Interest2	Numeric	8	0	Interest 2	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
17	Totalcontent	Numeric	8	2		None	None	8	Left
18	Totalinterest	Numeric	8	2		{1.00, Non}...	None	9	Left
19	Contentnew	Numeric	8	0	Sum of content 1 & 2	None	None	9	Left
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									

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SPSS Processor is ready

Split file

75

- Split file splits the data file into separate groups for analysis and comparison.

Split File

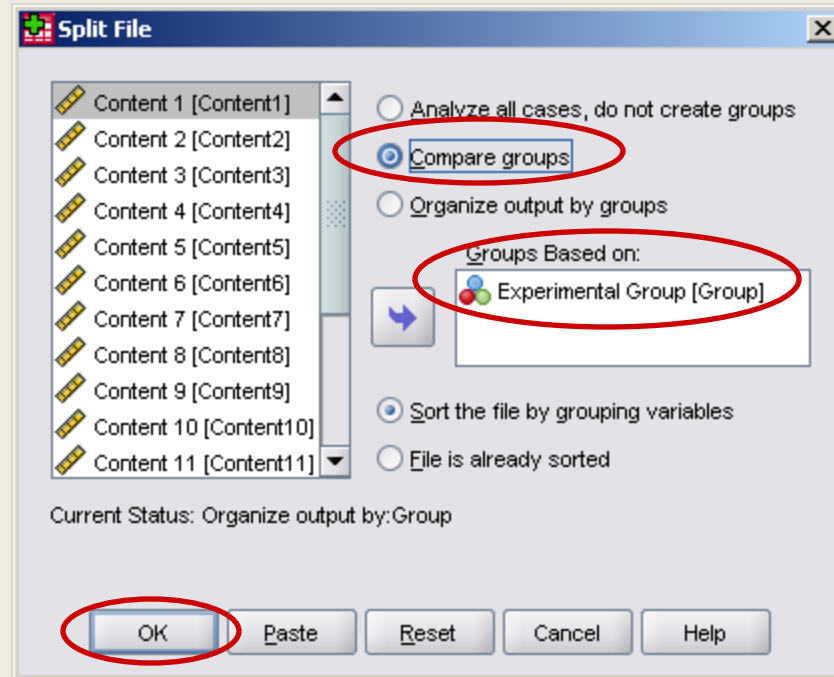
76

The screenshot shows the SPSS Data Editor interface with the 'Data' menu open. The 'Split File...' option is highlighted with a red oval. The background shows a variable view table with columns: Width, Decimals, Label, Values, Missing, Columns, and Align. The table lists variables from 'Experimental Group' to 'Contentnew'.

Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Missing	Columns	Align
0		Experimental Group	{1, Experim...	None	16	Left
0		Content 1	{1, None}...	None	8	Left
0		Content 2	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
0		Content 3	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
0		Content 4	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
0		Content 5	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
0		Content 6	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
0		Content 7	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
0		Content 8	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
0		Content 9	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
0		Content 10	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
0		Content 11	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
0		Content 12	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
0		Content 13	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
0		Interest 1	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
0		Interest 2	{1, Non}...	None	8	Left
0		Totalcontent	Numeric	None	8	Left
8	2	Totalinterest	Numeric	{1.00, Non}...	9	Left
8	0	Contentnew	Numeric	None	9	Left

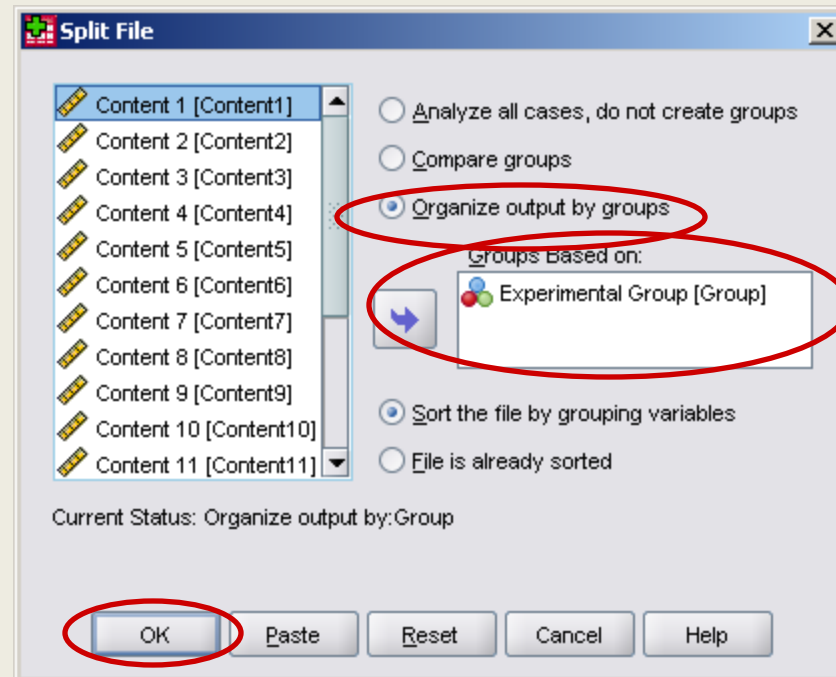
Split File

77



Split File

78



Split File

79

*Content Familiarity Questionnaire.sav [DataSet1] - SPSS Data Editor

File Edit View Data Transform Analyze Graphs Utilities Add-ons Window Help

1: Group 1 Visible: 19 of 19 Variables

	Group	Content1	Content2	Content3	Content4	Content5	Content6	Content7	Content8	(
1	1	3	2	2	5	2	4	4	3	3
2	1	3	1	1	5	1	4	4	3	3
3	1	1	4	1	4	1	3	3	3	3
4	1	4	1	1	4	4	3	3	3	3
5	1	5	1	1	4	1	2	2	3	3
6	1	5	1	1	4	1	3	3	4	4
7	1	2	2	1	4	2	2	2	2	3
8	1	1	1	1	4	1	2	2	2	3
9	1	1	1	2	5	4	2	2	2	3
10	1	3	4	2	4	1	3	3	2	3
11	1	2	1	1	4	4	3	3	2	3
12	1	3	1	1	4	1	2	2	2	3
13	1	3	2	1	4	2	2	2	4	4
14	1	3	4	1	4	1	4	4	2	2
15	1	2	1	1	4	1	3	3	1	2
16	1	2	1	2	5	4	2	2	1	3
17	1	3	1	3	4	1	3	3	1	3
18	1	2	4	1	4	1	2	2	4	4
19	1	2	2	1	5	1	3	3	1	3
20	1	2	3	1	4	1	3	3	2	3
21	1	3	1	1	4	4	2	2	1	2
22	1	4	2	1	4	1	3	3	1	3

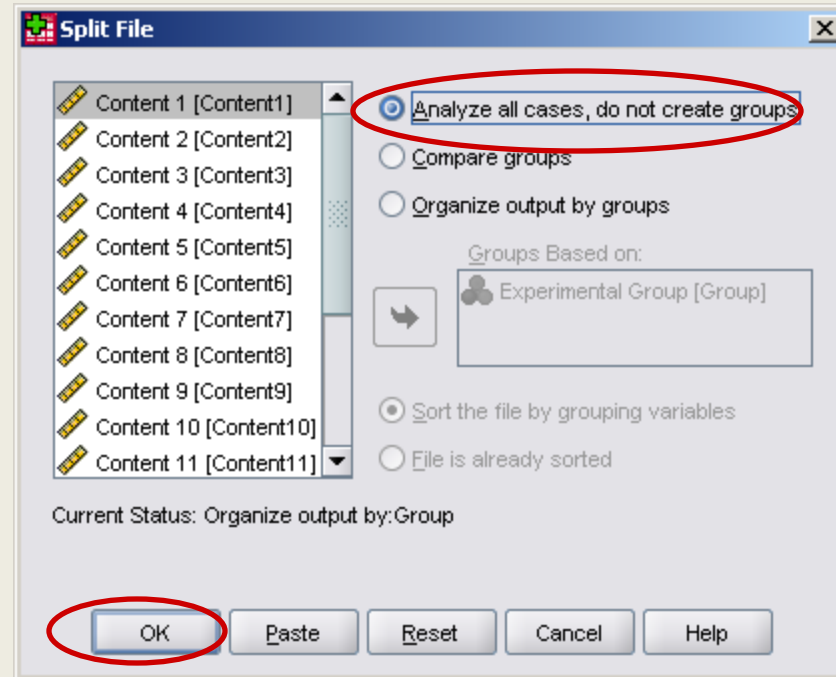
Data View Variable View

SPSS Processor is ready

Split File On

Remove Split File

80



Merging data files

81

- Data can be merged from 2 files in two different ways:
 - Add cases (for the same variables)
 - Add variables (for the same cases)

Adding Cases

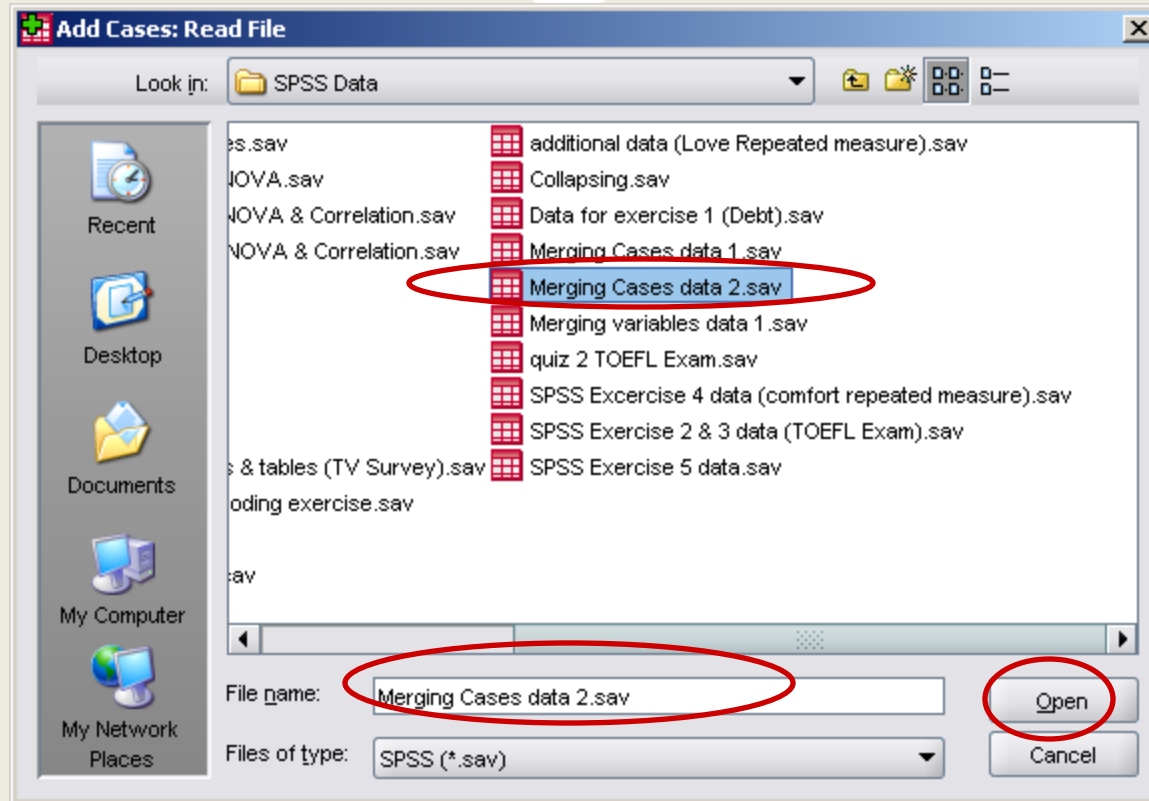
82

The screenshot shows the SPSS Data Editor interface. The 'Data' menu is open, and the 'Merge Files' option is selected, which has opened a sub-menu where 'Add Cases...' is highlighted. The main window displays a data table with columns 'college', 'campus', and 'var'. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'SPSS Processor is ready'.

1 : first	college	campus	var
1	College of A & S - English Learning	Dubai	
2	College of Information System	Abu Dhabi	
3	College of Family Science	Dubai	
4	College of Communication & Media Sc	Dubai	
5	College of Information System	Abu Dhabi	
6	College of Family Science	Dubai	
7	College of Information System	Dubai	
8	College of Communication & Media Sc	Dubai	
9	College of A & S - English Learning	Abu Dhabi	
10	College of A & S - English Learning	Abu Dhabi	
11	College of A & S - English Learning	Abu Dhabi	
12	College of Communication & Media Sc	Abu Dhabi	
13	College of A & S - English Learning	Abu Dhabi	
14	College of A & S - English Learning	Dubai	
15	College of A & S - English Learning	Dubai	
16	College of A & S - Humanities Arts &	Dubai	
17	College of A & S - Natural & Quantit	Abu Dhabi	
18	College of Family Science	Abu Dhabi	
19	College of A & S - English Learning	Abu Dhabi	
20	College of Family Science	Dubai	
21	College of A & S - English Learning	Dubai	
22	College of Information System	Abu Dhabi	

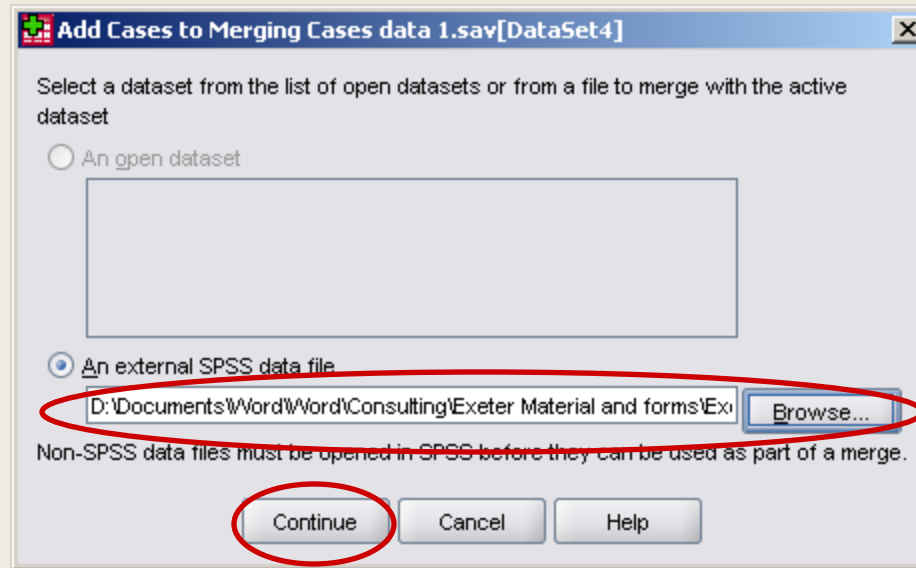
Adding Cases

83



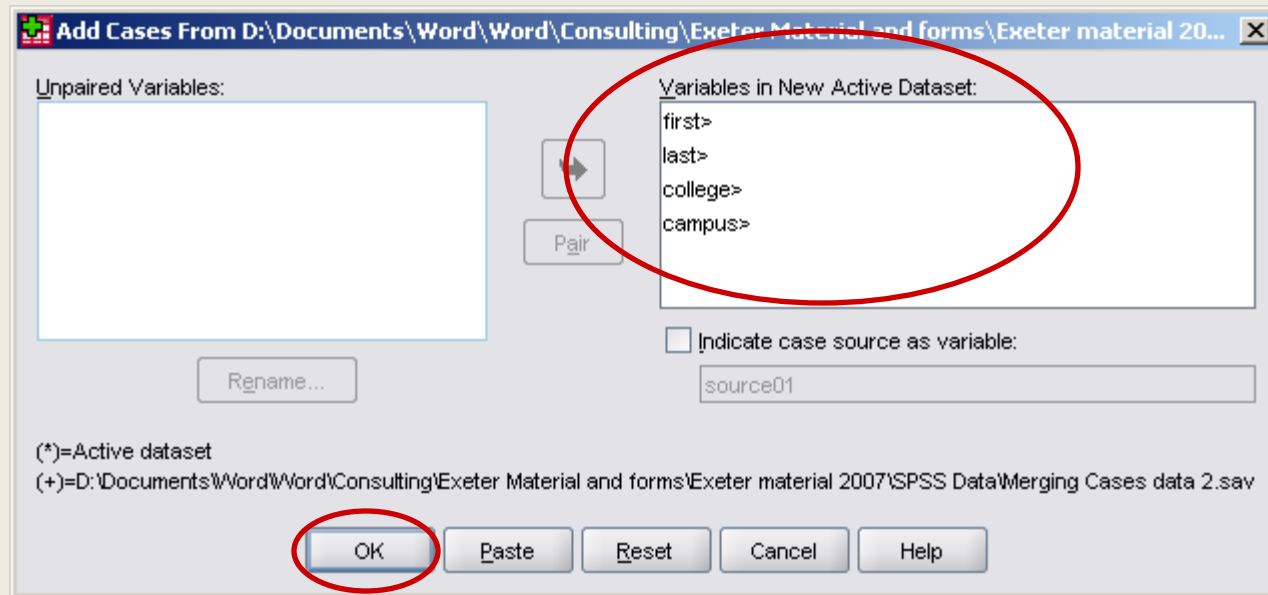
Adding Cases

84



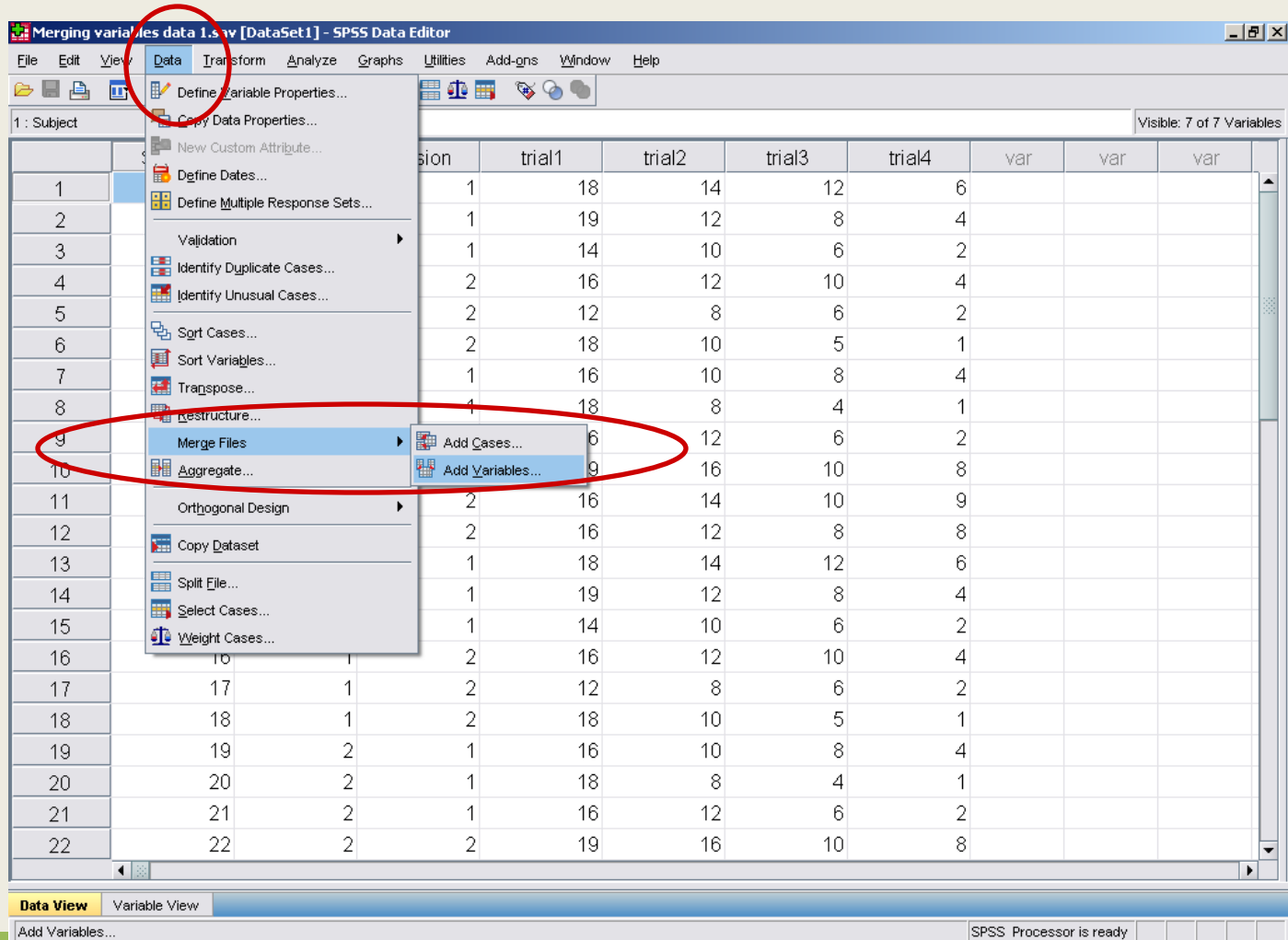
Adding Cases

85



Adding Variables

86

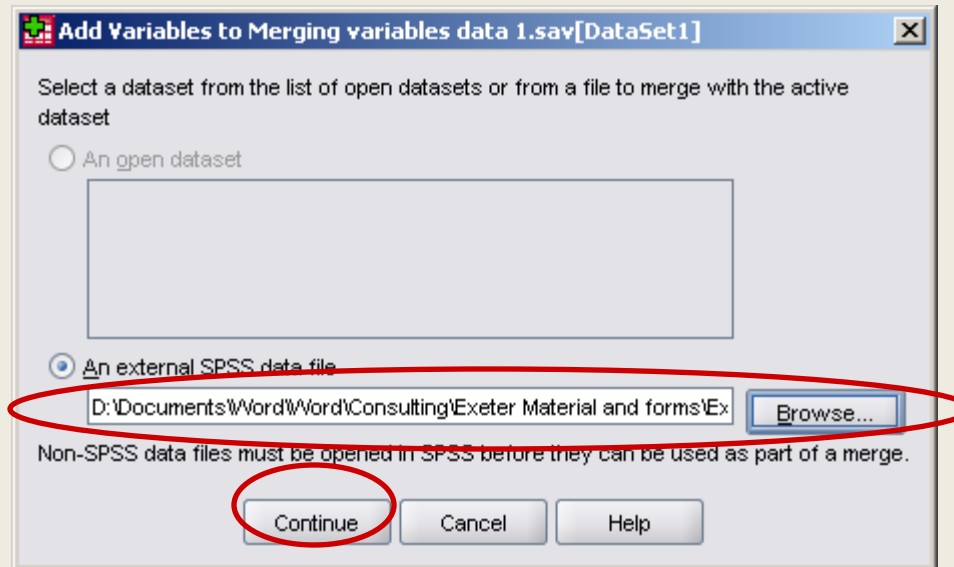


The screenshot shows the SPSS Data Editor interface. The 'Data' menu is open, and the 'Merge Files' option is selected, which has opened a sub-menu where 'Add Variables...' is highlighted. Red circles highlight the 'Data' menu and the 'Add Variables...' option. The background shows a data table with columns for 'Subject', 'Condition', 'trial1', 'trial2', 'trial3', 'trial4', and three 'var' columns. The 'Subject' column contains values from 1 to 22. The 'Condition' column contains values 1, 2, and 10. The 'trial' columns contain numerical values ranging from 4 to 19. The 'var' columns are currently empty.

Subject	Condition	trial1	trial2	trial3	trial4	var	var	var
1	1	18	14	12	6			
2	1	19	12	8	4			
3	1	14	10	6	2			
4	2	16	12	10	4			
5	2	12	8	6	2			
6	2	18	10	5	1			
7	1	16	10	8	4			
8	1	18	8	4	1			
9	2	16	14	10	9			
10	2	16	12	8	8			
11	1	18	14	12	6			
12	1	19	12	8	4			
13	1	14	10	6	2			
14	2	16	12	10	4			
15	10	1	2	12	8	6	2	
16	17	1	2	12	8	6	2	
17	18	1	2	18	10	5	1	
18	19	2	1	16	10	8	4	
19	20	2	1	18	8	4	1	
20	21	2	1	16	12	6	2	
21	22	2	2	19	16	10	8	
22								

Adding Variables

87



Adding Variables

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