Self-efficacy to Learn Statistics

Please rate your confidence in <u>learning</u> the skills necessary while you're in this class to successfully complete the following tasks. The item scale has 6 possible responses: (1) no confidence at all, (2) a little confidence, (3) a fair amount of confidence, (4) much confidence, (5) very much confidence, (6) complete confidence. For each task, please mark the one response that represents your confidence in <u>learning</u> the skills necessary in this course to successfully complete the task.

course to successfully complete the task.		No confidence				Complete
1. Identify the scale of measurement for a variable.	at all 1	2	3	4	5	Confidence 6
2. Interpret the probability value (p-value) from a statistical procedure.	1	2	3	4	5	6
3. Identify if a distribution is skewed when given the values of three measures of central tendency.	1	2	3	4	5	6
4. Select the correct statistical procedure to be used to answer a research question.	1	2	3	4	5	6
5. Interpret the results of a statistical procedure in terms of the research question.	1	2	3	4	5	6
6. Identify the factors that influence power.	1	2	3	4	5	6
7. Explain what the value of the standard deviation means in terms of the variable being measured.	1	2	3	4	5	6
8. Distinguish between a Type I error and a Type II error in hypothesis testing.	or 1	2	3	4	5	6
9. Explain what the numeric value of the standard error is measuring.	1	2	3	4	5	6
10. Distinguish between the objectives of descriptive versus inferential statistical procedures.	1	2	3	4	5	6
11. Distinguish between the information given by the three measures of central tendency.	1	2	3	4	5	6
12. Distinguish between a population parameter and a sample statistic.	1	2	3	4	5	6
13. Identify when the mean, median and mode should be used as a measure of central tendency.	1	2	3	4	5	6
14. Explain the difference between a sampling distribution and a population distribution.	1	2	3	4	5	6