Difference between Positive Linear Relationship and Negative Linear Relationship

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****DIFFERENCE BETWEEN POSITIVE LINEAR RELATIONSHIP AND NEGATIVE LINEAR RELATIONSHIP****

 A linear relationship represents a relationship between variables through a line hence the term ‘Linear’. Linear relationships are expressed commonly through graphical illustrations. They represent a relationship between the constant and the variable through a straight line. The variation in the independent variable always produces a corresponding change in the independent variable, this is also known as correlation. This is elaborated through positive and negative linear relationships on the graph.

 The positive linear relationship suggests an association between two variables which demonstrate increase simultaneously. This states that increase in one variable exhibits similar change in the other variable. The straight line that goes upwards from left to right on a graph shows a linear correlation. A positive linear relationship is a representation of the steady increase in the variables. The linear relationship is measured through a coefficient, the coefficient of the correlation, if the correlation is greater than 0, it is considered positive. A positive linear relationship is known to be strong when the coefficient is +1.0 (Jacobsen, 2016). The example of effective nursing care towards brings better health prospects hence commencing a positive relationship between the two (Mohamadirizi, Kohan, Shafei, & Mohamadirizi, 2015).

The negative linear relationship reflects an association between two variables whereby a variation in one variable is followed by an opposite adjustment in the other variable. The negative linear correlation is determined when a decrease in independent variable leads to a significant increase in the dependent variable. In a negative linear relationship, the straight line on a grid runs downwards from left to right, showing a steady rate of decrease in the variables. If the coefficient of the correlation between the variables is less than ‘0’ it is considered as a negative linear relationship. A perfect negative correlation is determined if the correlation is ‘-1.0’ (Jacobsen, 2016). An example of the negative linear relationship suggests that effective healthcare shows a significant decrease in diseases.

# References

Jacobsen, K. H. (2016). Introduction to Health Research. Jones & Bartlett Publishers.

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