Unit VI Scholarly Activity

Insert Your Name Here

Insert University Here

**Data Analysis: Hypothesis Testing**

The analysis of the data indicate that there is significant different the performance of employees before and after exposure. It test whether there is significant different between pre and post exposure of two different groups.

**Independent Samples *t*Test: Hypothesis Testing**

The analysis of the data indicate that there is significant different the performance of employees before and after exposure. The independent simple test looks at the statistical mean different between pre-exposure and post exposure of employees. It meant to determine whether the exposure affect performance of employees or not. The result indicates that there is a significant different in terms of performance of pre and post-exposure. However, the result shows that the p-value 0.059552711 is greater than 0.05 and therefore, it means the null hypothesis is accepted. It translated that there is no statistical significant different between post and pre exposure. It means that the exposure of employees does not have any effect on the performance of employees.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **t-Test: Paired Two Sample for Means** |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | *Variable 1* | *Variable 2* |
| Mean | 32.85714286 | 33.28571429 |
| Variance | 150.4583333 | 155.5 |
| Observations | 49 | 49 |
| Pearson Correlation | 0.992236043 |  |
| Hypothesized Mean Difference | 0 |  |
| df | 48 |  |
| t Stat | -1.929802563 |  |
| P(T<=t) one-tail | 0.029776356 |  |
| t Critical one-tail | 1.677224197 |  |
| P(T<=t) two-tail | 0.059552711 |  |
| t Critical two-tail | 2.010634722 |  |

Ho1: there is no statistical significant different between lost time hours before and after exposure.

Ho2: It is also obtained that there is statistically differences in mean value for pre and post exposure.

**Dependent Samples (Paired Samples) *t*Test: Hypothesis Testing**

It test whether there is significant different between pre and post exposure of two different groups.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **t-Test: Paired Two Sample for Means** |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | *Variable 1* | *Variable 2* |
| Mean | 32.85714286 | 33.28571429 |
| Variance | 150.4583333 | 155.5 |
| Observations | 49 | 49 |
| Pearson Correlation | 0.992236043 |  |
| Hypothesized Mean Difference | 0 |  |
| df | 48 |  |
| t Stat | -1.929802563 |  |
| P(T<=t) one-tail | 0.029776356 |  |
| t Critical one-tail | 1.677224197 |  |
| P(T<=t) two-tail | 0.059552711 |  |
| t Critical two-tail | 2.010634722 |  |

**Rejects HO1**: there is no significant different between the performance between pre and post exposure of students.

**Accept Ha1**: There is a statistically significant difference in performance of employees between before and after employees have been exposed.

The result indicates that there is a significant mean lost between pre and post exposure. It means that after exposure the performance of employees significantly reduced. The exposure affects the performance of employees of the company. The p- value of the mean is 0.059552711, which is greater than 0.05 alphas. It means that the null hypothesis is rejected

**ANOVA: Hypothesis Testing**

It test whether there is significant different between pre and post exposure of two different groups.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Anova: Single Factor |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Groups* | *Count* | *Sum* | *Average* | *Variance* |  |  |
| Column 1 | 49 | 1610 | 32.85714 | 150.4583 |  |  |
| Column 2 | 49 | 1631 | 33.28571 | 155.5 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANOVA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Source of Variation* | *SS* | *df* | *MS* | *F* | *P-value* | *F crit* |
| Between Groups | 4.5 | 1 | 4.5 | 0.029416 | 0.864184 | 3.940162523 |
| Within Groups | 14686 | 96 | 152.9792 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 14690.5 | 97 |  |  |  |  |

The result indicates that there is a significant mean lost between pre and post exposure. It means that after exposure the performance of employees significantly reduced. The exposure affects the performance of employees of the company. The p- value of the mean is 0.864184, which is greater than 0.05 alphas. It means that the null hypothesis is rejected

# References

Denyer, B., & Jaina, ,. J. (2017). How do they manage? A qualitative study of the realities of

middle and front-line management work in health care. *NIHR Journals Library* , 2-15.

P, M., Kumar, S., Lizarondo, L., & Baldock, K. (2015). Debriefing about the challenges of

working in a remote area: A qualitative study of Australian allied health professionals' perspectives on clinical supervision. *Journal of health and safety issues* , 2-15.