

Pitanja

1. U čemu je razlika između parametarskih i neparametarskih tehnika koje primenjujemo u analizi podataka?
2. Hi-kvadrat test ima dvostruku ulogu u analizi podatka, koje su te dve uloge?
3. Nad kakvim podacima se može koristiti hi-kvadrat analiza?
4. Koje su osnovne pretpostavke za korišćenje Hi-kvadrat testa nezavisnosti (povezanosti)?
5. Šta preduzimamo ako je narušena pretpostavka da je **očekivana frekvencija po ćelijama veće od 5**?
6. Prokomentarišite rezultate povezanosti polne strukture i obrazovanja, koje vrednosti iz tabela čitate i šta one znače?

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	94,709 ^a	4	,000
Likelihood Ratio	108,879	4	,000
Linear-by-Linear Association	64,187	1	,000
N of Valid Cases	474		

a. 0 cells (0,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 22,78.

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Asymp. Std. Error ^a	Approx. T ^b	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	,447			,000
	Cramer's V	,447			,000
	Contingency Coefficient	,408			,000
Interval by Interval	Pearson's R	-,368	,038	-8,609	,000 ^c
Ordinal by Ordinal	Spearman Correlation	-,373	,041	-8,721	,000 ^c
N of Valid Cases		474			

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

c. Based on normal approximation.

7. Prokomentarišite rezultate povezanosti polne strukture i konzumiranja cigareta (u pitanju je matrica 2 sa 2), i koje vrednosti iz tabela čitate?

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	,494 ^a	1	,482		
Continuity Correction ^b	,337	1	,562		
Likelihood Ratio	,497	1	,481		
Fisher's Exact Test				,541	,282
Linear-by-Linear Association	,493	1	,483		
N of Valid Cases	436				

a. 0 cells (0,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 35,87.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Asymp. Std. Error ^a	Approx. T ^b	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	-,034			,482
	Cramer's V	,034			,482
	Contingency Coefficient	,034			,482
Interval by Interval	Pearson's R	-,034	,047	-,702	,483 ^c
Ordinal by Ordinal	Spearman Correlation	-,034	,047	-,702	,483 ^c
N of Valid Cases		436			

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

c. Based on normal approximation.