

Results

Independent-Samples *t*-test

An independent-samples *t*-test ($\alpha = .05$, two-tailed) was used to investigate the difference in average speed estimates between participants in the “hit” condition ($n = 15$) and those in the “smashed” condition ($n = 15$). Findings revealed that participants in the “hit” condition ($M = 34.14$, $SD = 0.66$) reported significantly lower speed than those in the “smashed” condition ($M = 41.73$, $SD = 0.71$), $t(28) = -5.77$, $p = .005$, mean difference = -7.60, 95% CI [-10.30, -4.90], $d = 1.01$ (large), indicating that word choice influences average speed estimates.

The dependent variable (i.e., speed estimates) was continuous, fulfilling the assumption of the measurement scale for conducting an independent *t*-test. Each of the participants only participated once in either the “hit” or the “smashed” condition. Neither of the Shapiro-Wilk statistics from both groups of participants was significant, which indicated the non-violated assumption of normality. The Levene’s statistic was also non-significant, such that equal variances of self-compassion in both groups can be assumed.

Commented [KC1]: Do NOT *italicise* Greek letters.

Commented [KC2]: Do NOT add a 0 before the dot if the number cannot be greater than 1.

Commented [KC3]: Must *italicise* English letters.

Commented [KC4]: Provide information about the type of analysis conducted, the alpha level for the evaluation of significance, and stated DV and IVs.

Commented [KC5]: If the number can be greater than 1, use a leading 0 ($SD = 0.7$).

Commented [KC6]: Report Mean and *SD* up to 1 decimal point.

Commented [KC7]: Report *p*-values up to 3 decimal points.

Commented [KC8]: Interpret the results in non-technical language.

Commented [KC9]: Justify and report results of statistical assumption testing.