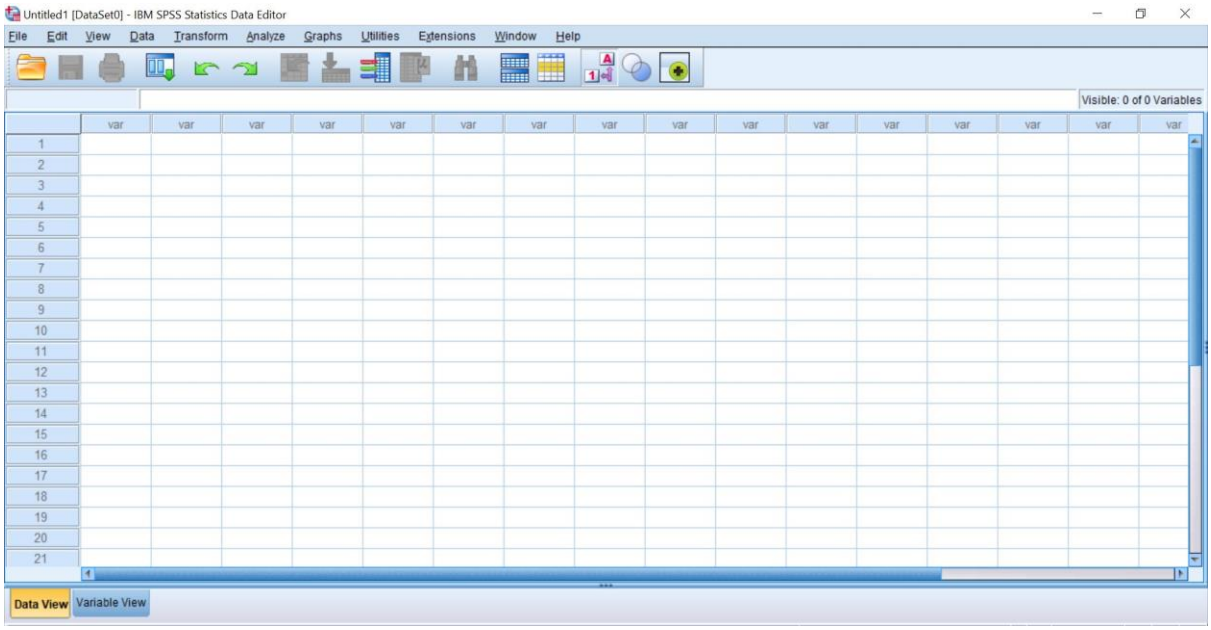
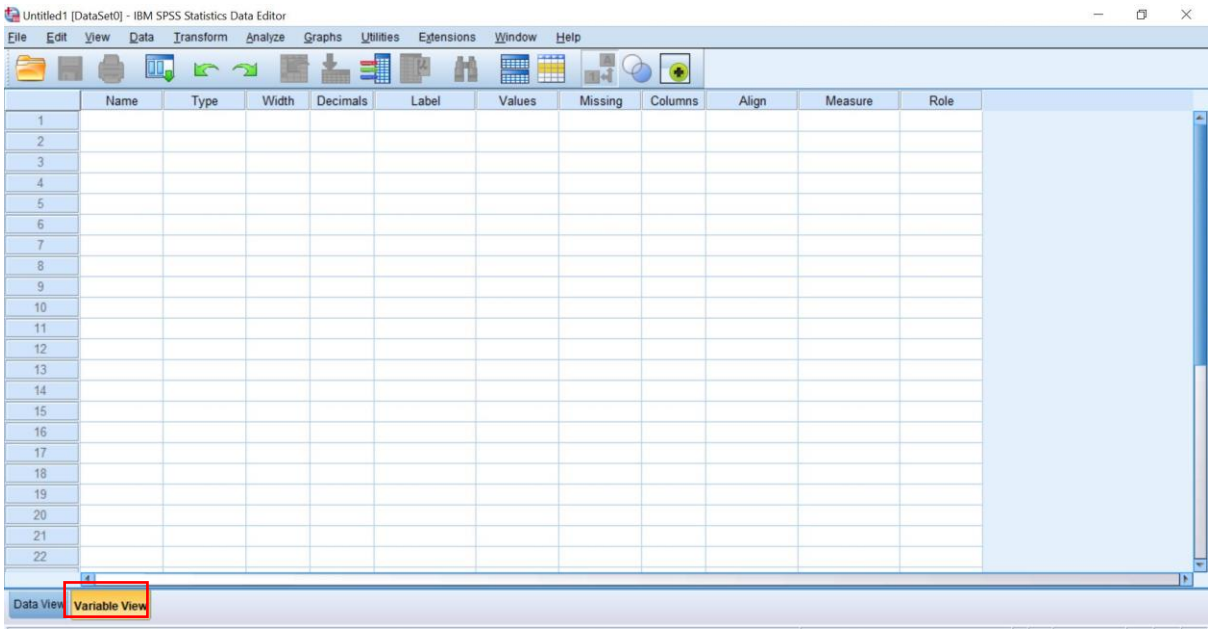
Steps for data analysis using SPSS for BSc students

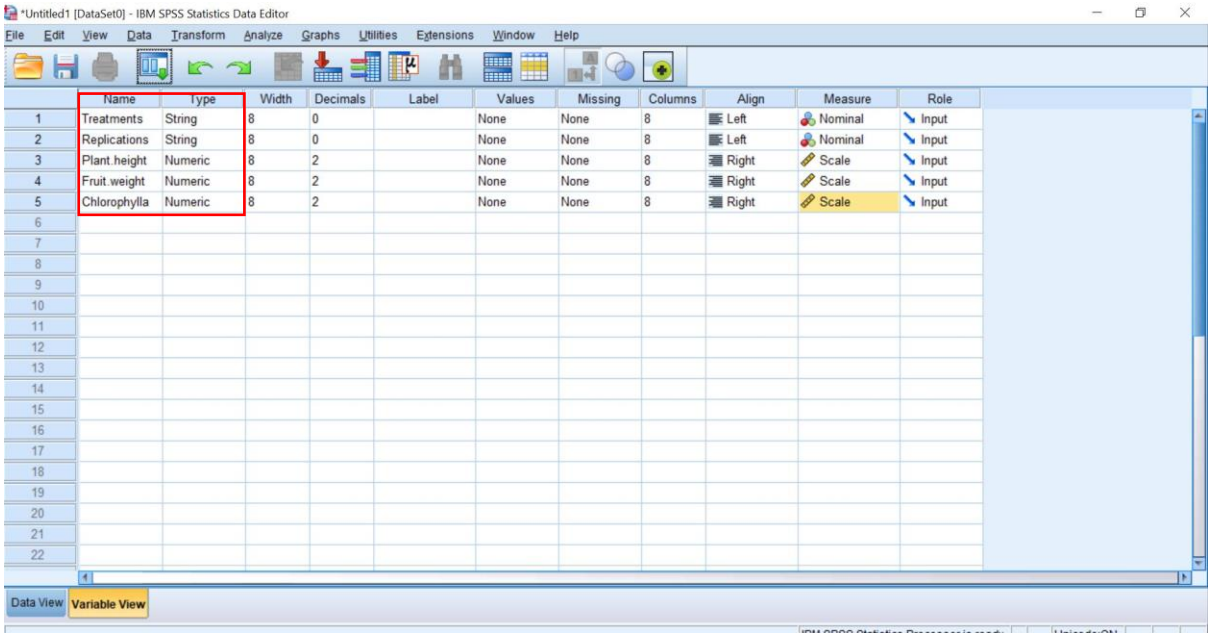
Step one: Open the SPSS program



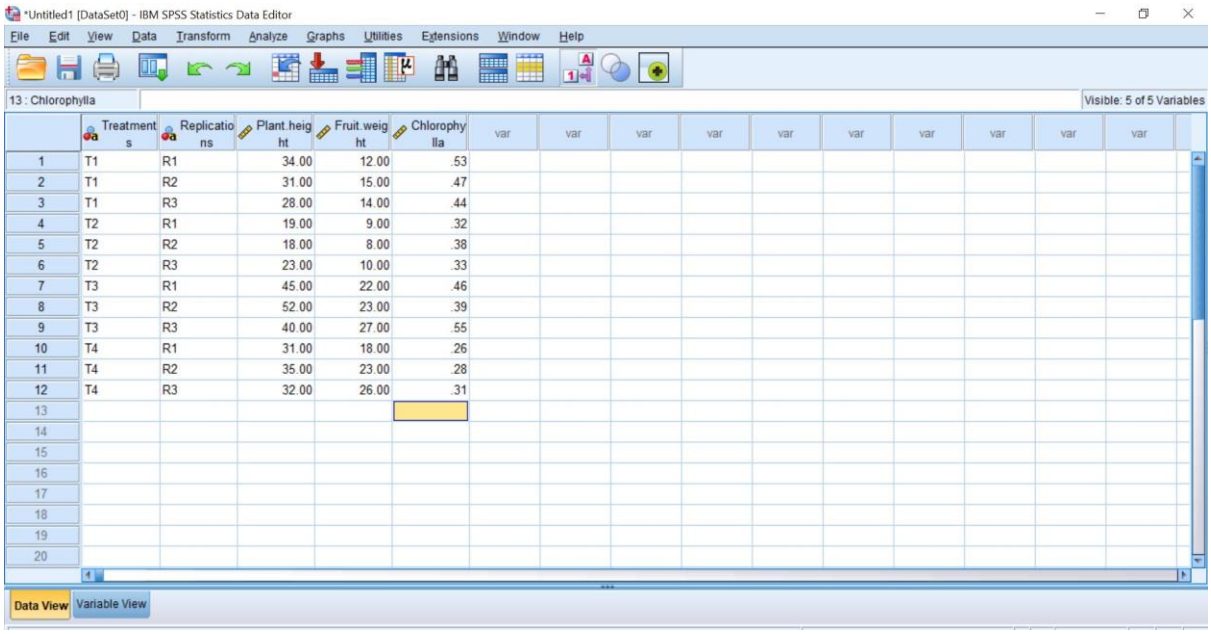
Step 2: go to variable view



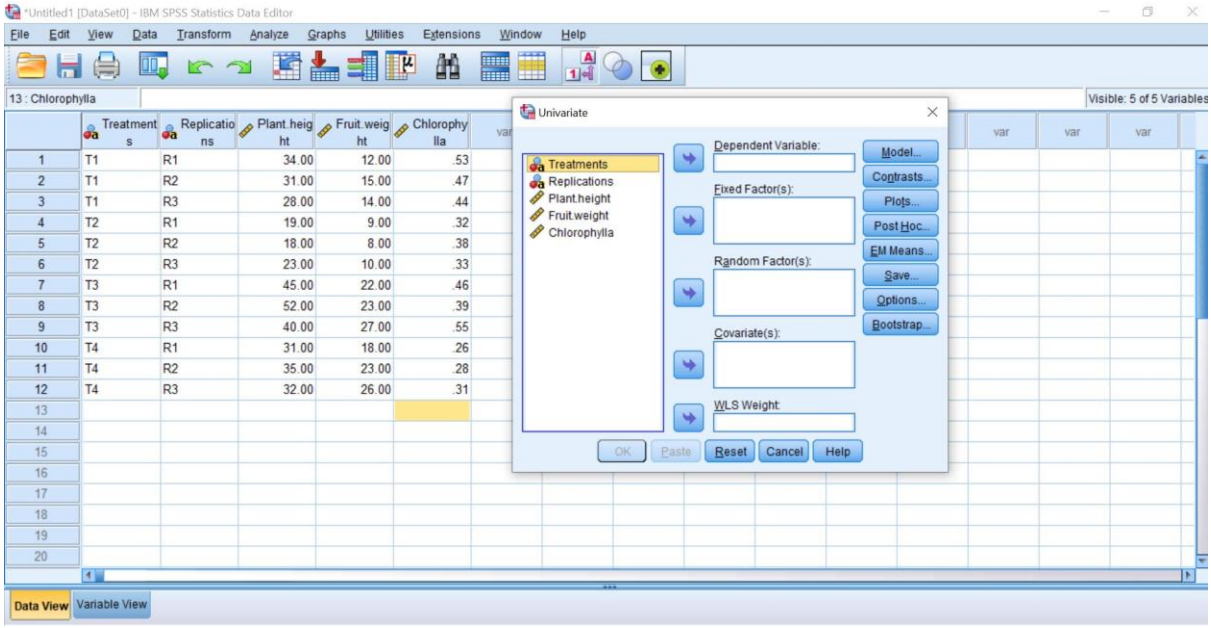
Step 3: write your treatments, replications and measured parameters (make the scale for numbers and string for letters)



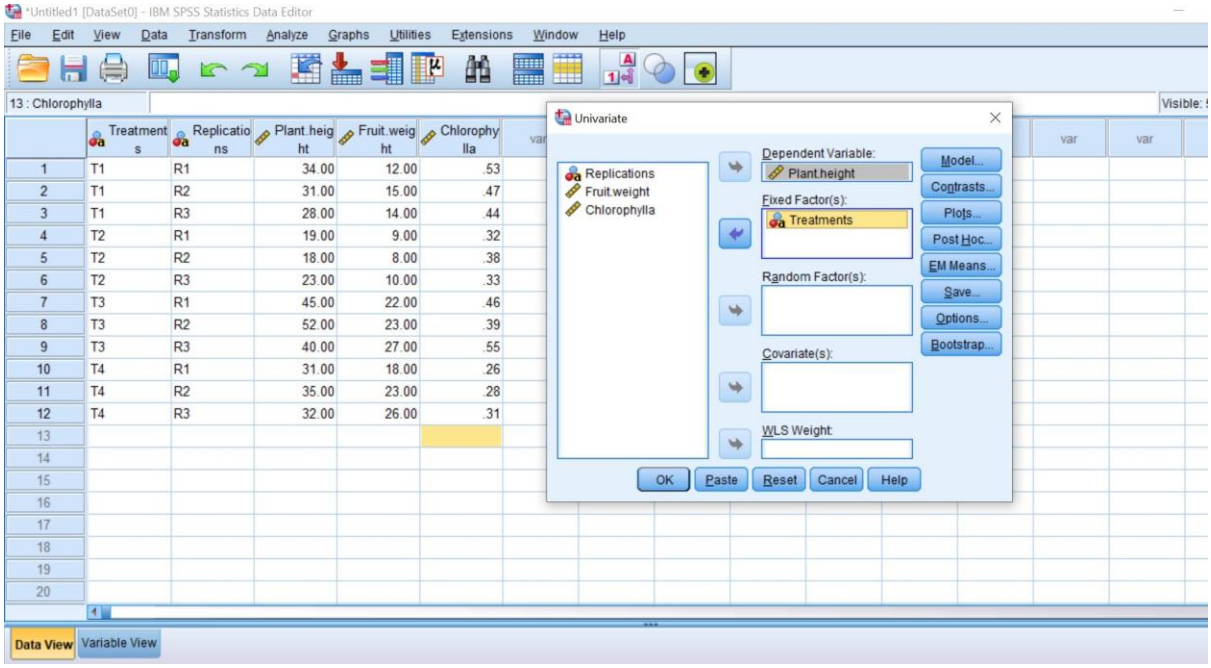
Step 4: go back to data view and add your data



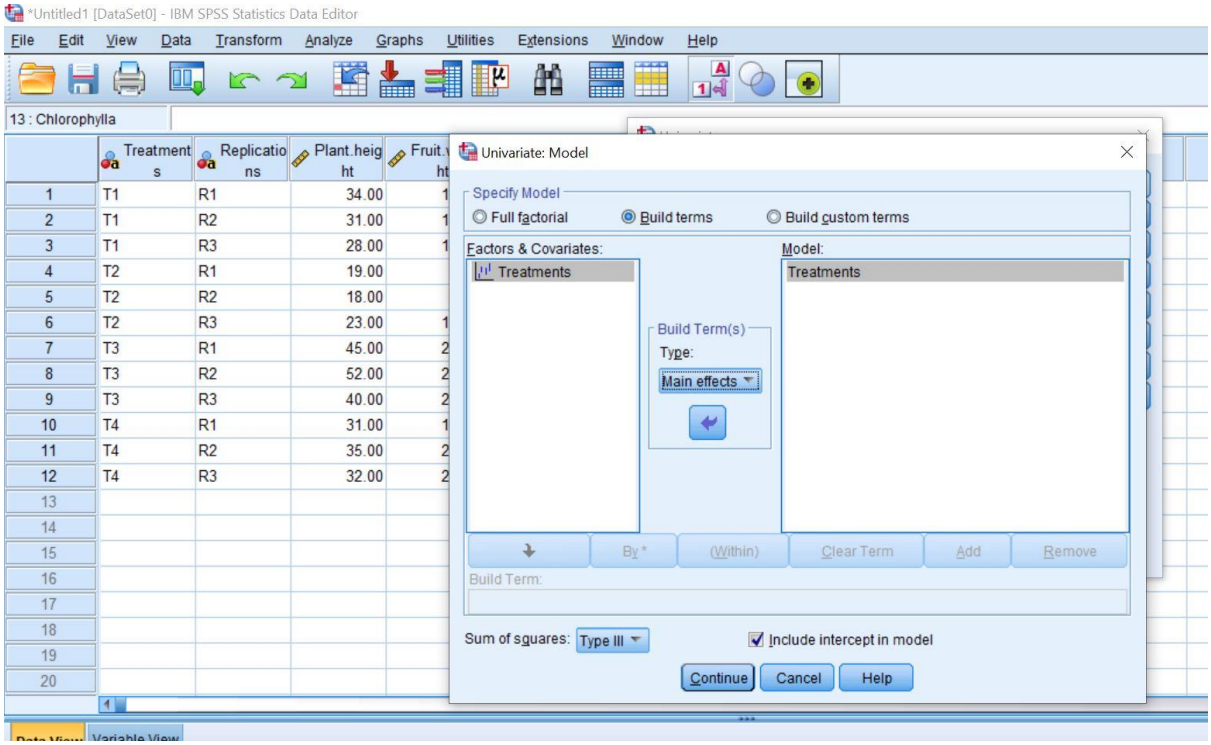
Step 5: go to ANALYZE…. GENERAL LINEAR MODER……UNIVARIATE



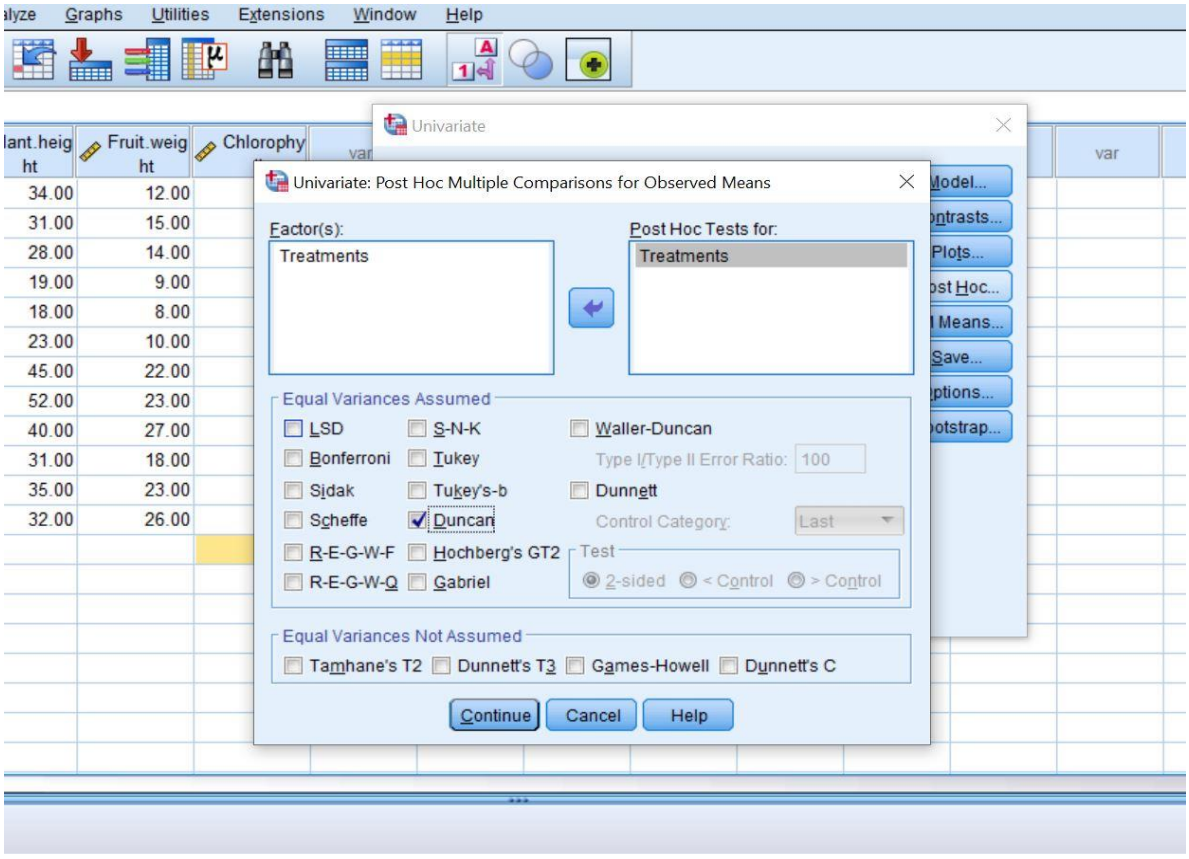
Step 6: place your treatments and treatments in the dependent and fixed factor boxes



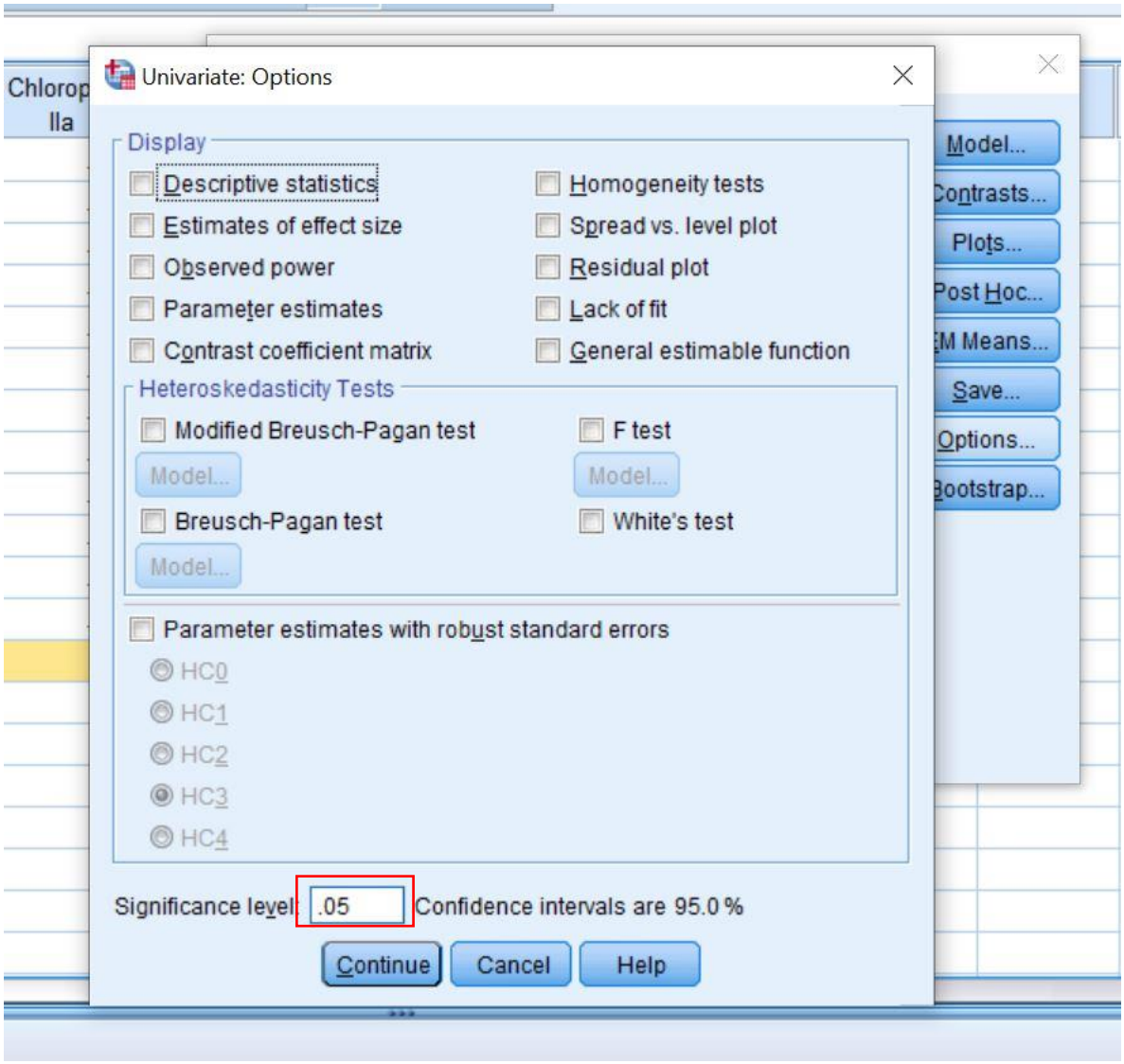
Step 7: in the MODEL tap place the treatments in the right section and choose main effect



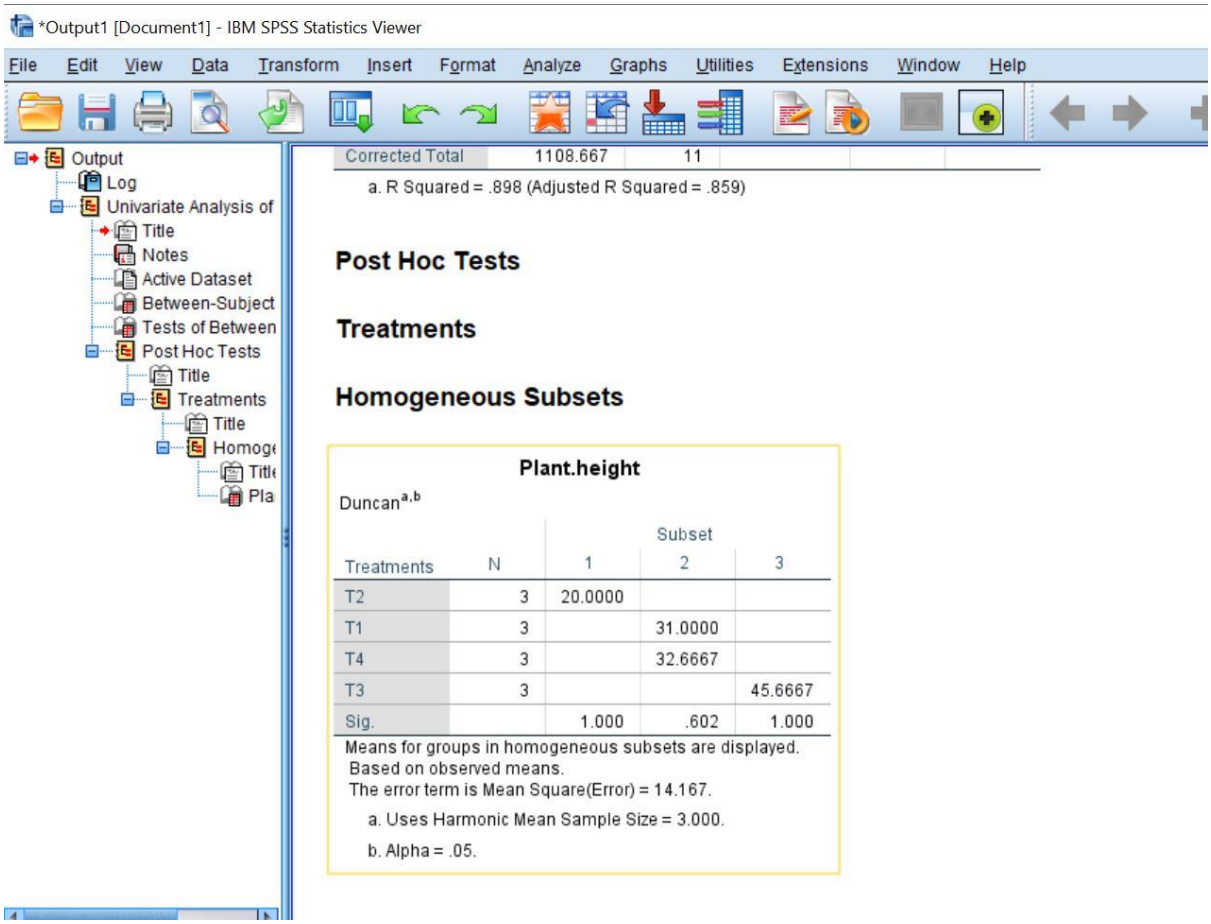
Step 8: go to Post Hoc test choose DUNCAN test



Step 9: in the OPTION window, choose p≥0.05 if your work was in the field, choose p≥0.01 if your work was in the lab, press CONTINOUE then OK.



Step 10: You will need POST HOC TESTS (TABLE)



Step 11: each collum in the post hoc table receive a different symbol or letter

Homogeneous Subsets

Plant.height

Duncan[a,b]

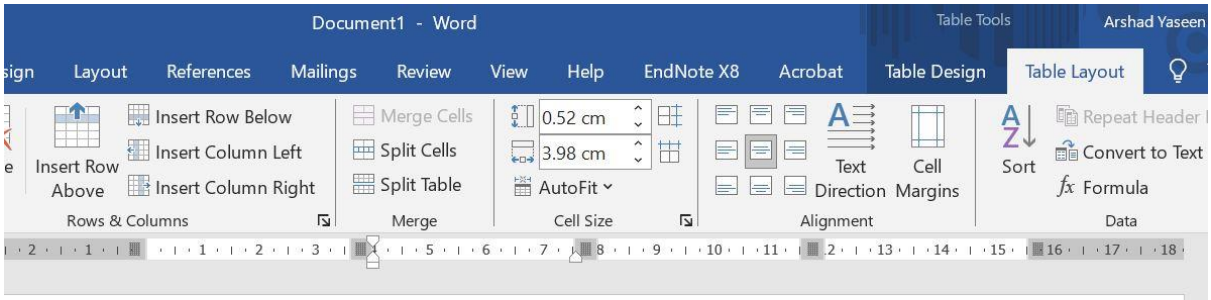
Treatments	N	Subset 1	2	3
T2	3	20.0000		
T1	3		31.0000	
T4	3		32.6667	
T3	3			45.6667
Sig.		1.000	.602	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.
Based on observed means.
The error term is Mean Square(Error) = 14.167.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3.000.

b. Alpha = .05.

Step 12: open word document and create a table for your research then arrange the results in the table



Treatments	Plant height (cm. plant^{-1})	Fruit weight (g. fruit^{-1})	Chlorophyll a (µg. g^{-1})
T1	31.00b		
T2	20.00c		
T3	45.66a		
T4	32.66b		