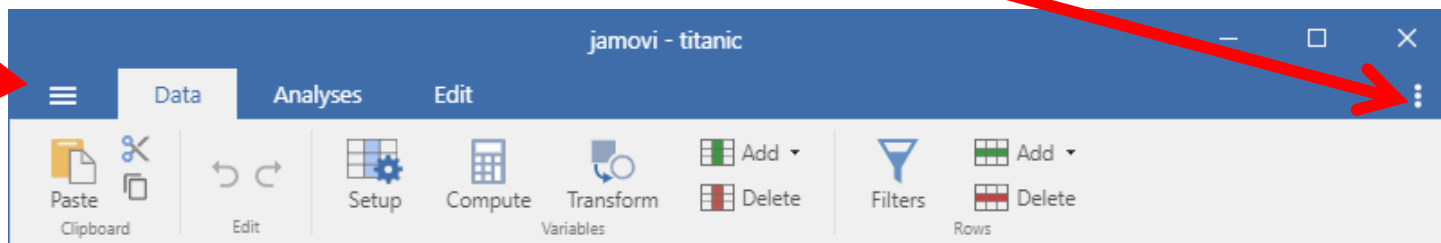


Getting Started with Jamovi

Navigation Bar

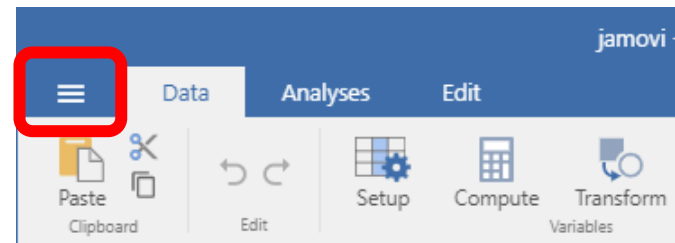
- Menu
- Data
- Analyses
- Edit
- Options



Dataset

- Variables
- Observations
- Values
 - Can edit, does not retain old values

Menu



File



New

Open


Import

Save

Save As

Export

Recent

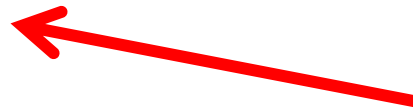
 titanic.omv

 titanic.csv

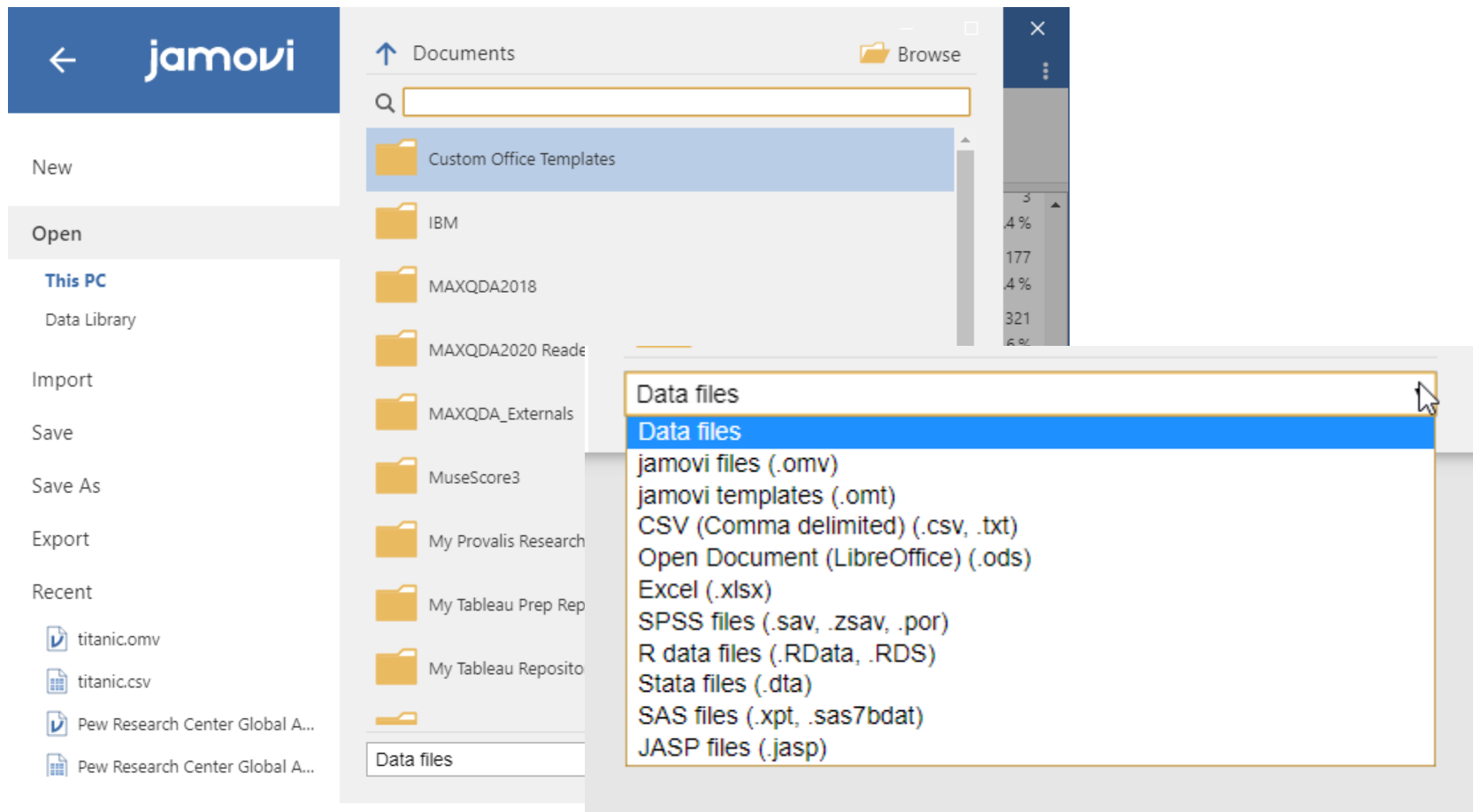
- **Import:** Append, add rows

- **Save:** Data & Results in the same file

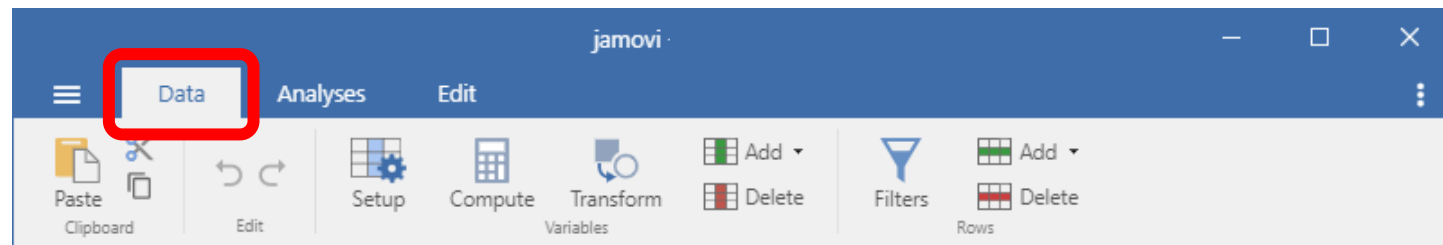
- **Export:** Includes data OR results



File Types



Data Menu



Data - Setup


(also double-click on a variable name)

- Name
- Description
- Measure Type
- Data Type
 - Integer, Decimal, Text
- Missing Values
- Levels

DATA VARIABLE

CHILDREN_BETTEROFF2

Q4. When children today in (survey country) grow up, do you think t
better off or worse off financially than their parents?

Measure type  Ordinal ▼

Data type Integer ▼

Missing values

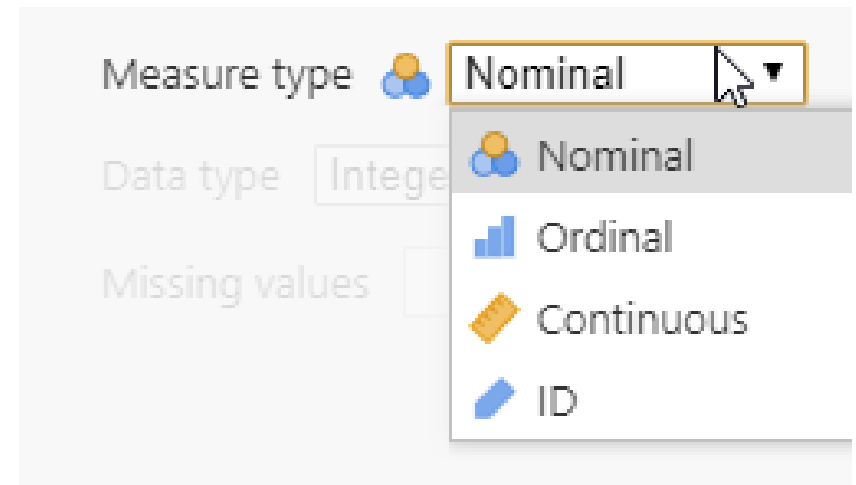
Levels
Better off
Worse off
Same (DO NOT READ)

Retain unuse

Data - Types

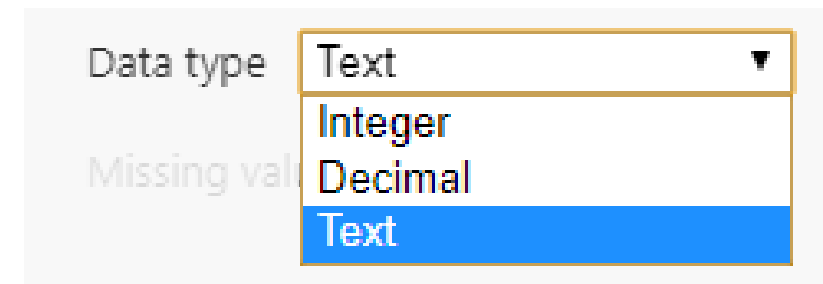
Measure Type

How the values are *interpreted*



Data Type

How the values are *stored*



The **a** specifies Nominal/Text  or Ordinal/Text 

Edit and Re-order


Levels	
Better off	1
Worse off	2
Same (DO NOT READ)	3



Levels	
Better off	1
Same	3
Worse off	2

Data – Missing Values



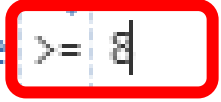
Measure type  Ordinal ▼

Data type Integer ▼

Missing values



when \$source >= 8



+ Add Missing Value




After Data Management

DATA VARIABLE

CHILDREN_BETTEROFF2

Q4. When children today in (survey country) grow up, do you think they will be better off or worse off financially than their parents?

Measure type  **Ordinal** ▼

Data type **Integer** ▼

Missing values **>= 8**

Levels	
Better off	1
Same	3
Worse off	2

Retain unused levels

Data - Navigation

The screenshot shows a software interface for configuring a data variable. The main area is titled "DATA VARIABLE" and contains the following elements:

- A text input field containing "CHILDREN_BETTEROFF2".
- A text area containing the question: "Q4. When children today in (survey country) grow up, do you think they will be better off or worse off financially than their parents?".
- A "Measure type" dropdown menu set to "Ordinal".
- A "Data type" dropdown menu set to "Integer".
- A "Missing values" input field.
- A "Levels" table with three rows: "Better off" (value 1), "Worse off" (value 2), and "Same (DO NOT READ)" (value 3). The table has vertical scroll arrows on its right side.
- A "Retain unused levels" toggle switch, currently turned off.

Navigation elements are highlighted with red boxes and arrows:

- A red arrow points to a circular "up" arrow icon in the top right corner.
- A red box highlights a left-pointing arrow icon on the left side of the configuration area.
- A red box highlights a right-pointing arrow icon on the right side of the configuration area.

At the bottom of the interface, there is a section titled "MULTIPLE DATA VARIABLES (7)" which shows a list of selected variables: "PARTYFAV_...", "FAV_NATO", "FAV_GERM...", "FAV_UN", and "FAV". A circular "up" arrow icon is also present in the bottom right corner of this section.

Data Management

(also right click on a variable name)

- **Compute**

- Use math or logic
- Use functions

- **Transform**

- Create 1 Variable from 1 Variable*

- **Filters**

- Ignore rows/observations WITHOUT deleting
- Create a variable with TRUE and FALSE
- Can turn on or off

Compute

COMPUTED VARIABLE

FAV_Overall

Description

Formula

f_x = MEAN(FAV_CHINA,)

Functions

- MAXABSQR
- MAXABSZ
- MEAN
- MIN
- RANK
- SCALE

Variables

- FAV_CHINA
- FAV_RUSSIA
- FAV_EU
- FAV_UN
- FAV_GERMANY
- FAV_Overall (current)

MEAN(number 1, number 2, ..., ignore_missing=0, min_valid=0)

Returns the mean of a set of numbers.

FAV_Overall
3.000
1.000
4.000
2.250
2.250
1.000
3.000
1.250
3.250

**=MEAN(FAV_CHINA, FAV_RUSSIA, FAV_EU,
FAV_UN, FAV_GERMANY, min_valid=1)**




Transform

TRANSFORMED VARIABLE

FAV_Overall (2)

Description

Source variable  FAV_Overall

using transform **None**


None

Create New Transform

TRANSFORM used by 1


> 3 = High

Description **_hilo**

 **+** Add recode condition

f_x if \$source >= 3 use "High"

f_x else use "Low"

Measure type **Ordinal** 

Text to Numeric

DATA VARIABLE

FAV_text

Description

Measure type  Nominal ▼

Data type **Text** ▼

Missing values

Levels
Strongly Agree
Strongly Disagree
Agree
Disagree



Text Data Transform

FAV_text	FAV_text_...
Strongly Agree	5
Strongly Disa...	1
Agree	4
Disagree	2
Neither Agree...	3
Don't Know	

● TRANSFORM

Likert to Numeric

Description

_num

+ Add recode condition

f_x	if \$source == "Strongly Agree"	use 5	X	↑ ↓
f_x	if \$source == "Agree"	use 4	X	
f_x	if \$source == "Neither Agree nor Disagree"	use 3	X	

Measure type

Ordinal



Filters

The screenshot displays a software interface with a top navigation bar containing 'Data', 'Analyses', and 'Edit' tabs. Below the navigation bar is a toolbar with icons for 'Clipboard', 'Edit', 'Setup', 'Compute', 'Transform', 'Add', and 'Delete'. The 'Filters' icon, represented by a funnel, is highlighted with a red box.

Below the toolbar is the 'ROW FILTERS' section. It contains two filter cards:

- Filter 1:** Active (toggle is green). The filter expression is `= country == "South Korea"`. The description is 'Only South Korea'. An eye icon to the left of the filter name is highlighted with a red box.
- Filter 2:** Inactive (toggle is grey). The filter expression is `= country == "Hungary"`. The description is 'Description'. The 'inactive' toggle is highlighted with a red box.

Below the filters is a data table with the following columns: Filter 1, Filter 2, ID, survey, country, and weight. The table contains 17 rows of data. The 'Filter 1' column shows green checkmarks for rows where the country is 'South Korea' and red 'X' marks for rows where it is 'South Africa'.

	Filter 1	Filter 2	ID	survey	country	weight
29660	X		41393403	Spring, 2019	South Africa	
29661	X		41393449	Spring, 2019	South Africa	
29662	X		41393526	Spring, 2019	South Africa	
29663	X		41393558	Spring, 2019	South Africa	
29664	X		41393559	Spring, 2019	South Africa	
29665	✓	X	42000002	Spring, 2019	South Korea	
29666	✓	X	42000056	Spring, 2019	South Korea	
29667	✓	X	42000123	Spring, 2019	South Korea	
29668	✓	X	42000318	Spring, 2019	South Korea	
29669	✓	X	42000333	Spring, 2019	South Korea	
29670	✓	X	42000526	Spring, 2019	South Korea	
29671	✓	X	42000558	Spring, 2019	South Korea	
29672	✓	X	42000567	Spring, 2019	South Korea	
29673	✓	X	42000740	Spring, 2019	South Korea	
29674	✓	X	42000817	Spring, 2019	South Korea	

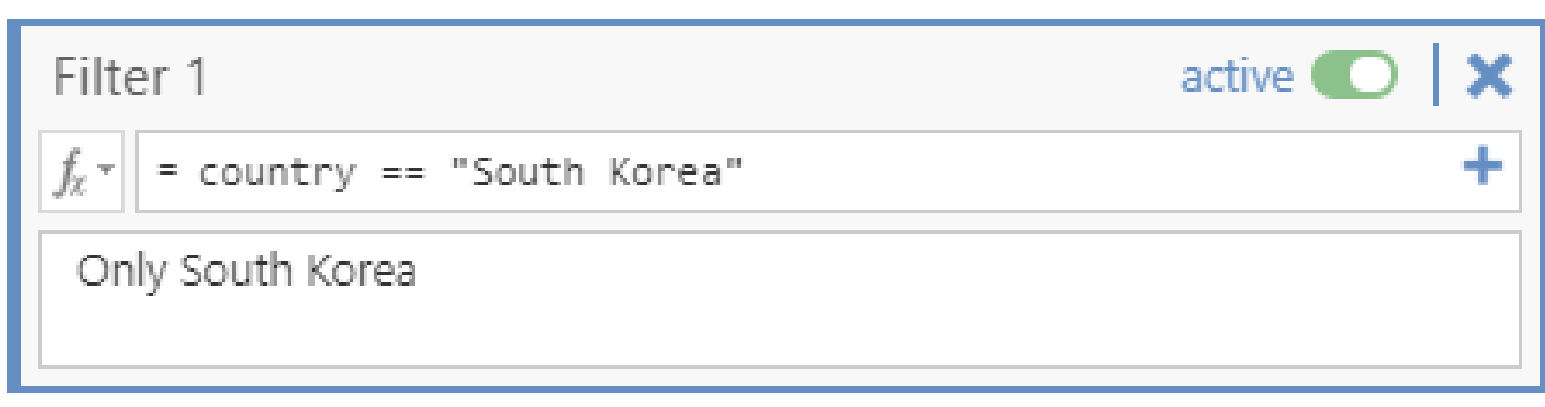
At the bottom of the interface, a status bar shows 'Ready', a funnel icon, an eye icon, 'Filters 1', 'Row count 38426', 'Filtered 37420', 'Deleted 0', 'Added 0', and 'Cells edited 38427'. The status bar is highlighted with a red box.

Filter Criteria

Specify which rows to keep

```
country == "South Korea"
```

```
age >= 18
```



The screenshot shows a filter configuration window. At the top left, it is labeled 'Filter 1'. On the top right, there is a toggle switch labeled 'active' which is turned on, and a blue 'X' icon to close the filter. Below this, there is a list of filter criteria. The first criterion is shown in a box with a dropdown arrow on the left containing the letter 'f', followed by the text '= country == "South Korea"' and a blue '+' icon on the right. Below the criteria list, there is a text box containing the result 'Only South Korea'.

Analyses Menu

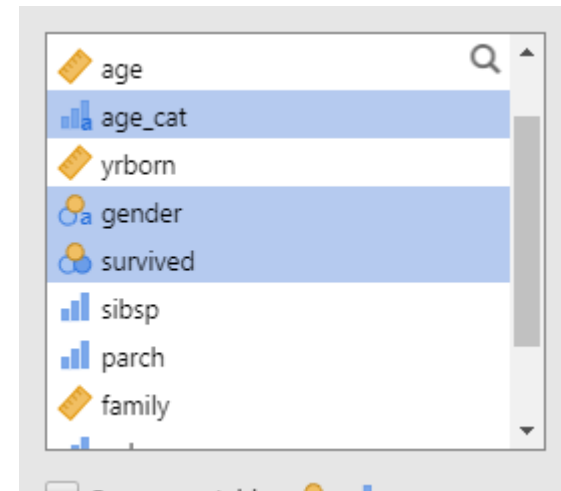


Analyses - Variables

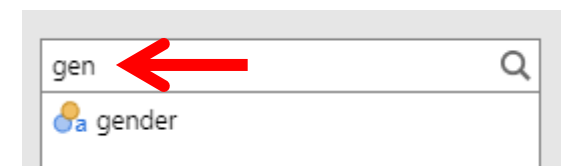
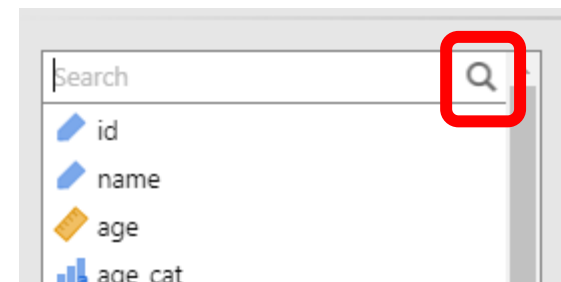
Multiple Variables

Shift

Ctrl OR Cmd



Search



Type Indicators

 Nominal : Categorical

 Ordinal : Flexible, often allowed anywhere

 Continuous : Scale/Interval/Ratio

 ID : Not for analyses, just labeling

Split by



Frequency tables

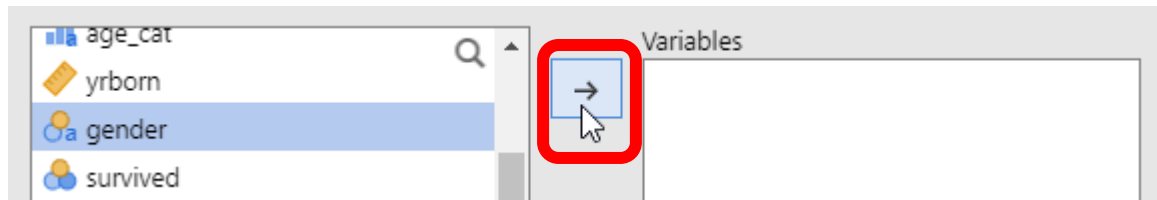


Analyses - Variables

Drag & Drop



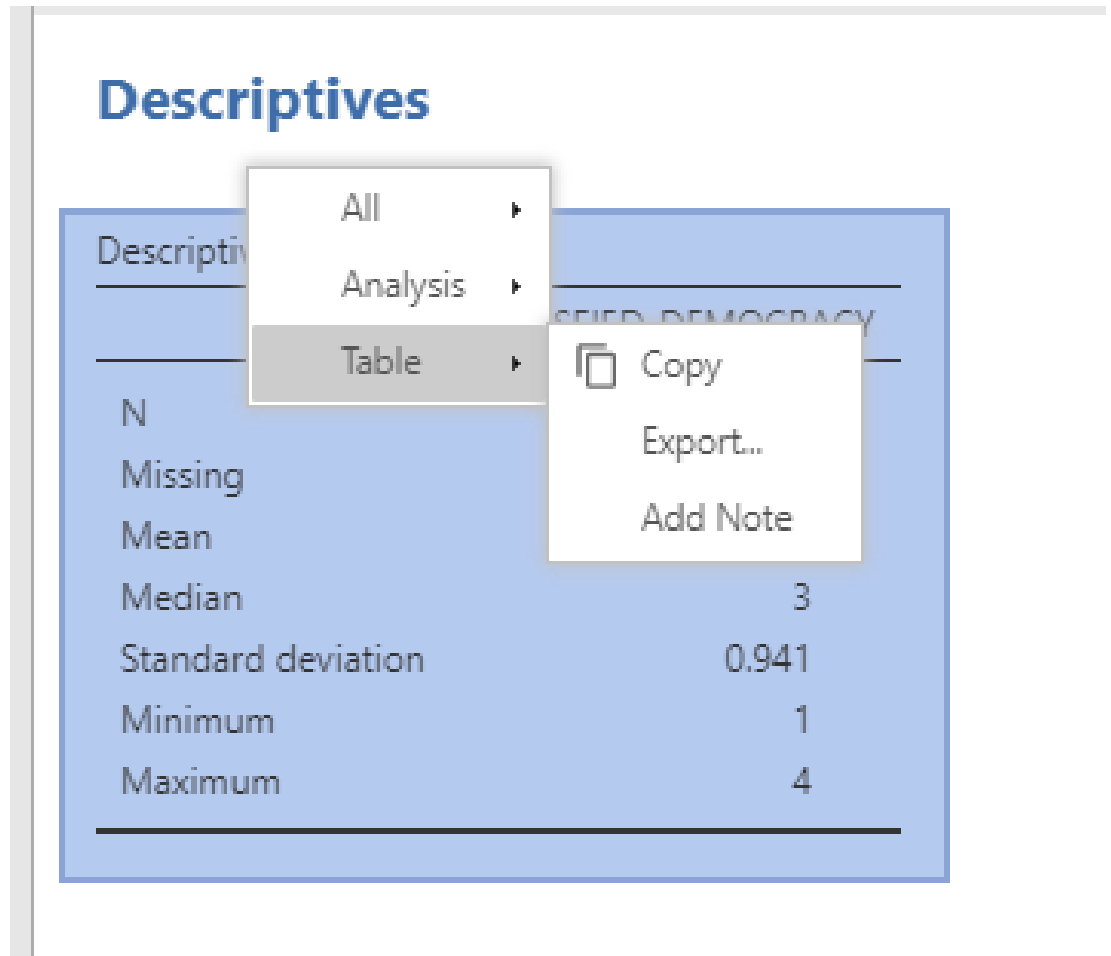
Arrow



Analyses – Results Pane

Right click

- Copy
- Export
- Add Note



The screenshot shows the 'Descriptives' results pane in SPSS. The pane title is 'Descriptives'. Below the title, there is a table of statistics for the variable 'DEMOGRAPHY'. A right-click context menu is open over the table, showing options: 'All', 'Analysis', 'Table', 'Copy', 'Export...', and 'Add Note'. The 'Table' option is highlighted in the context menu.

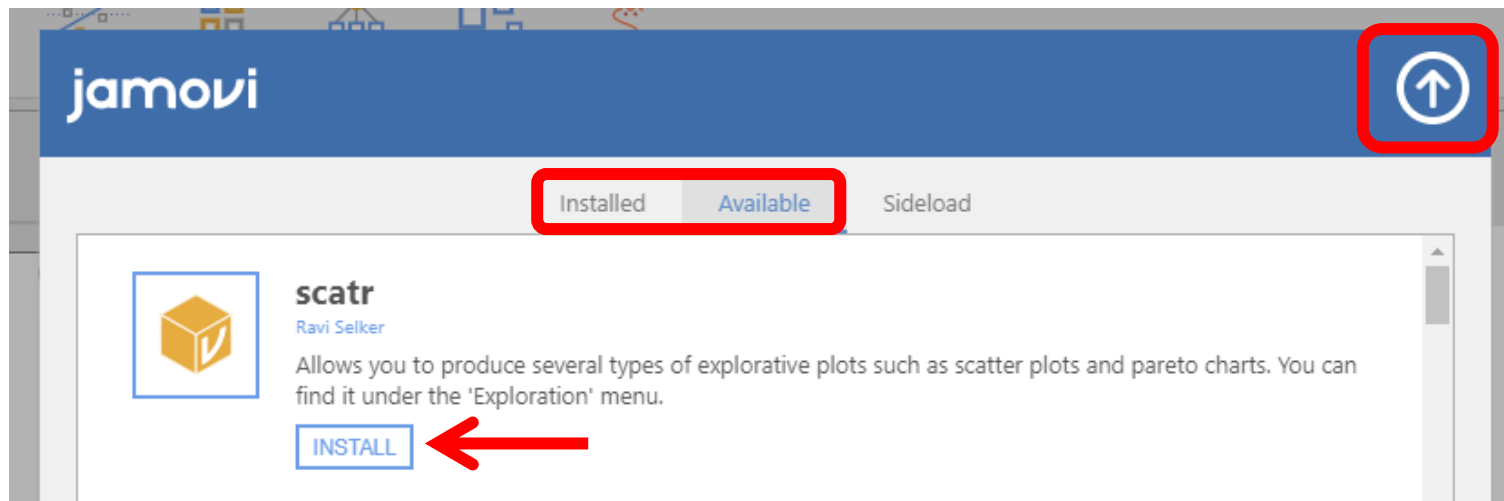
Descriptives	
DEMOGRAPHY	
N	
Missing	
Mean	
Median	3
Standard deviation	0.941
Minimum	1
Maximum	4

Analyses - Options

- Appended to Results
- Automatically updating

The screenshot shows a software interface with a grey background. At the top, there are two horizontal bars. The first bar has a right-pointing chevron icon and the text 'Statistics'. The second bar has a downward-pointing chevron icon and the text 'Plots'. A red rectangular box highlights both of these bars. Below these bars, the interface is organized into three columns: 'Histograms', 'Box Plots', and 'Bar Plots'. Under 'Histograms', there are two checkboxes: 'Histogram' and 'Density'. Under 'Q-Q Plots', there is one checkbox: 'Q-Q'. Under 'Box Plots', there are four checkboxes: 'Box plot', 'Violin', 'Data', and 'Mean'. There is also a dropdown menu labeled 'Jittered' with a downward arrow. Under 'Bar Plots', there is one checkbox: 'Bar plot'.

Analyses - Modules



Analyses - Modules

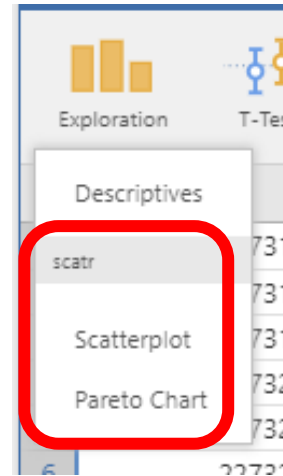


scatr

Ravi Selker

Allows you to produce several types of explorative find it under the 'Exploration' menu.

INSTALL

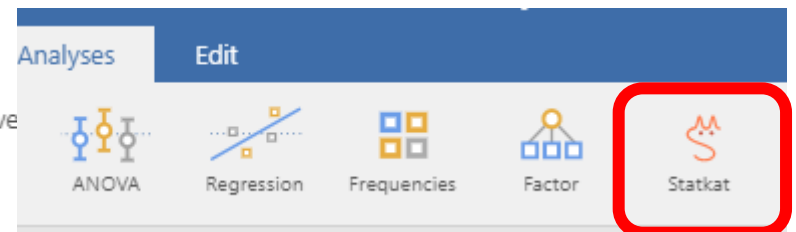


Statkat - Method Selection Tool

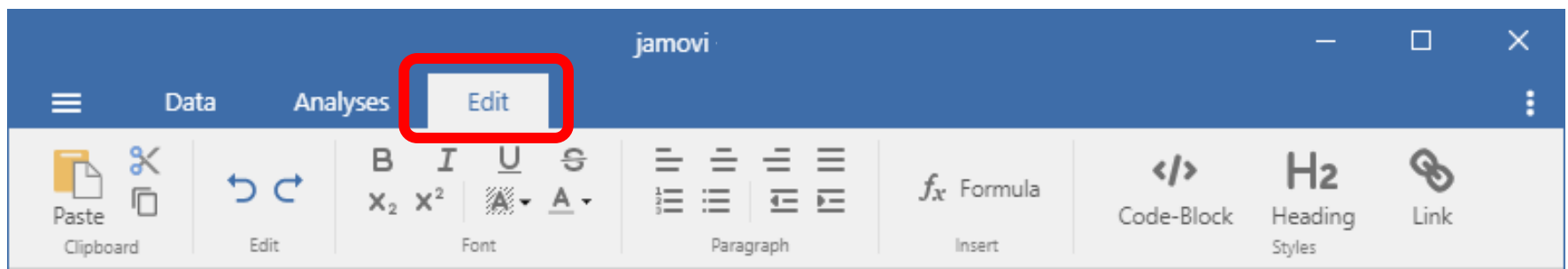
Rivka M. de Vries

This tool will help you to find an appropriate statistical method give measurement level of your data.

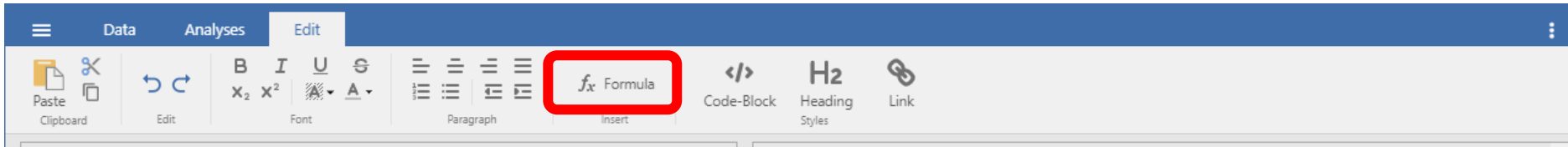
INSTALL



Edit Menu



Edit



- Blue spaces indicate where notes are allowed
- Use formula to add special characters

Results

Descriptives

Descriptives

SATISFIED_DEMOCRACY	
N	37529
Missing	897
Mean	2.60
Median	3
Standard deviation	0.941
Minimum	1
Maximum	4

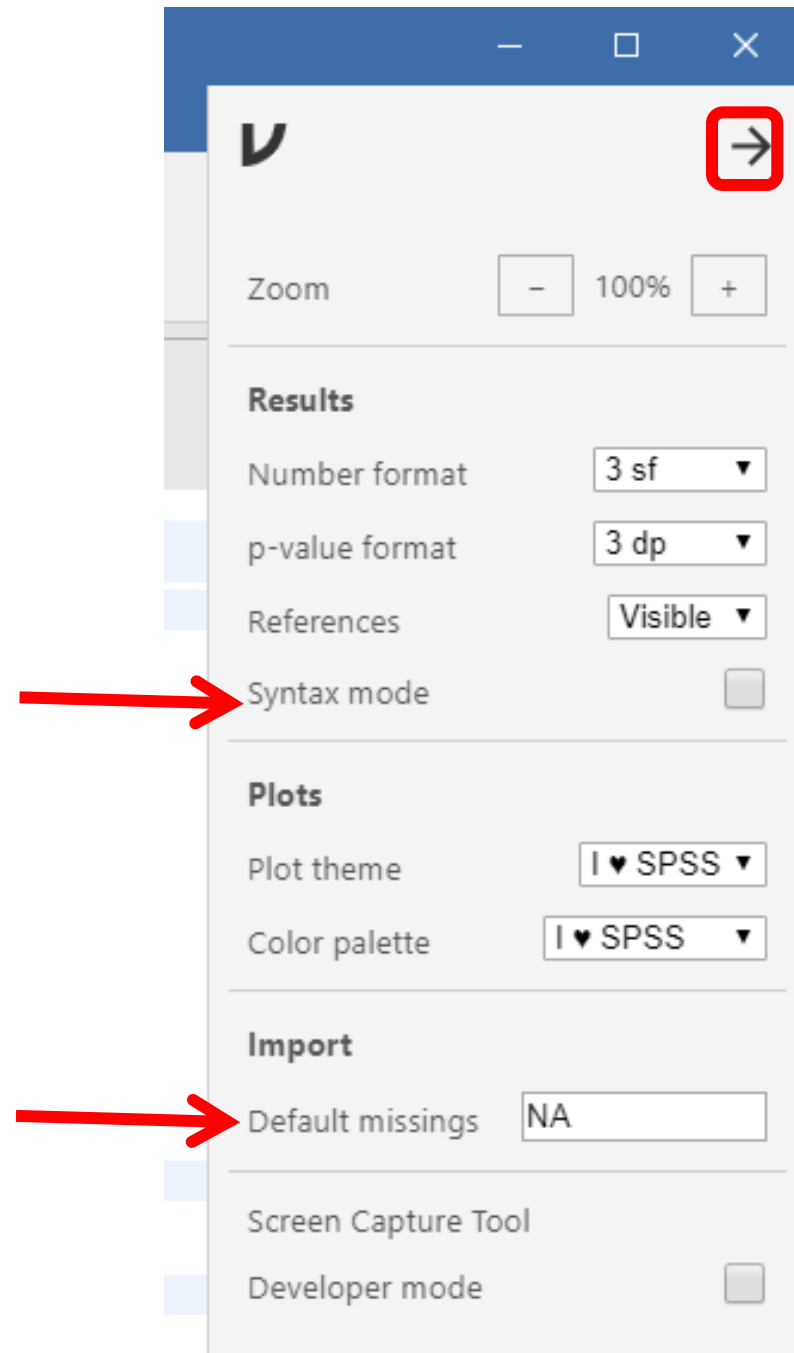
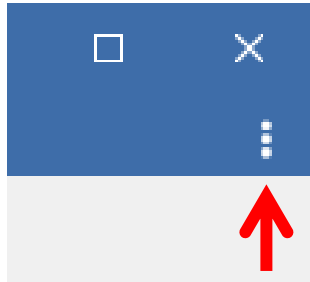
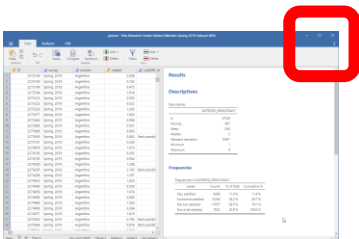
Frequencies

Frequencies of SATISFIED_DEMOCRACY

Levels	Counts	% of Total	Cumulative %
Very satisfied	4286	11.4 %	11.4 %
Somewhat satisfied	14354	38.2 %	49.7 %
Not too satisfied	11057	29.5 %	79.1 %
Not at all satisfied	7832	20.9 %	100.0 %

Two red arrows originate from the right side of the 'Descriptives' table and point towards the blue highlighted header and footer areas of the 'Descriptives' section. A second arrow points from the right side of the 'Frequencies' table towards the blue highlighted header and footer areas of the 'Frequencies' section.

Options



Resources

Jamovi

- <https://www.jamovi.org/community.html>
- <https://datalab.cc/jamovi/>

R

- <https://dsc.gmu.edu/files/Installing-R-RStudio.pdf>
- https://infoguides.gmu.edu/learn_r