Quantitative Results

Childrens' paired drawings (n = 21) were rigourously scored using the Aston index (Appendix 9).

The null hypothesis (H_0): The Developmental Dance Movement sessions will make no difference to the scored results from the G-H Test.

The alternative hypothesis (H_1): Scores after the Developmental Dance Movement sessions' will be either better or worse than the pre- scores (a two-tailed test).

The statistical software programme SPSS (Version 19) was used to analyse the difference between the pre and post score data from the drawings. After checking for normality of distribution a standard t - test for paired differences was run for the pre and post scores, setting the confidence interval at 95% (SPSS output, Appendix 10).

Raw Score Results: $t(20) = -3.168$, $p = 0.005$

M.A Score Results: $t(20) = -2.539$, $p = 0.02$

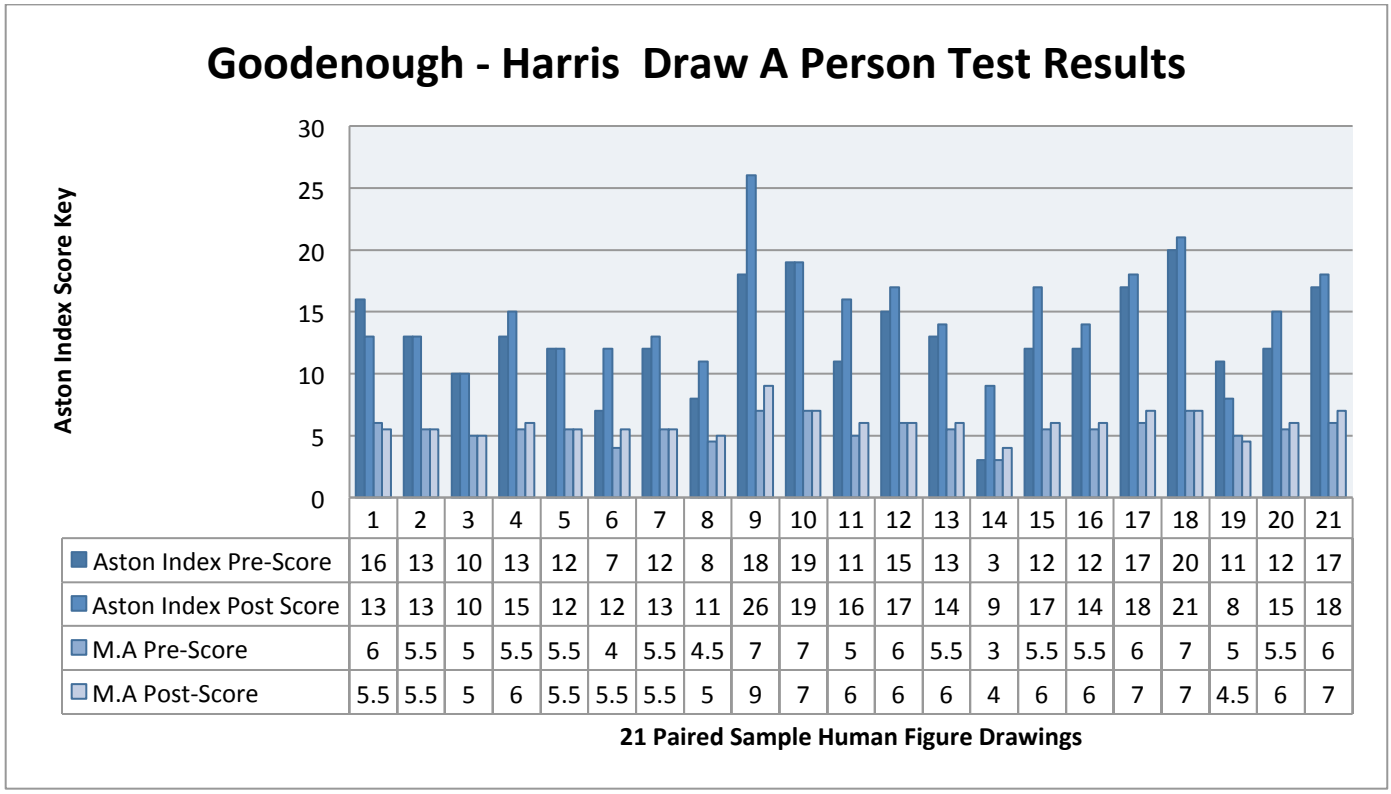
Significance

Raw Score $p<0.01$*.

M.A Scores $p<0.05$*. Not significant at a 1% but still significant at the 5% level set by Alpha.

H_0 is rejected as significance* levels for both sets of scores are smaller than 0.05. It can be concluded that there is only a 1% and 5% chance respectively that differences in the scored results of the drawings were due to chance.

The 21 individual test results for both scores are illustrated in Figure 7.



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Aston Index Pre-Score	16	13	10	13	12	7	12	8	18	19	11	15	13	3	12	12	17	20	11	12	17
Aston Index Post Score	13	13	10	15	12	12	13	11	26	19	16	17	14	9	17	14	18	21	8	15	18
M.A Pre-Score	6	5.5	5	5.5	5.5	4	5.5	4.5	7	7	5	6	5.5	3	5.5	5.5	6	7	5	5.5	6
M.A Post-Score	5.5	5.5	5	6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5	9	7	6	6	6	4	6	6	7	7	4.5	6	7

Figure 7.

Meaningfulness

Calculation of the Standardised Difference (SD) describes the meaningfulness of the results.

SD was calculated to express a percentage: $\Delta M = \frac{M\ post - M\ pre}{M\ pre}$ x 100

Average Raw Scores increased by 15%. M.A Scores increased by 7%.