

1. Frequency
 - a. Counts the number of occurrences for each category (talk =1/ no talk=0) of a variable.
 - b. Analyze→Descriptive Statistics→Frequencies
 - c. Select variables (talk, discussion, agree, civil) and move them to the box on the right.
 - d. Click OK.
 - e. A new screen will open that displays the frequencies for each variable.
2. Mean and Standard Deviation
 - a. Analyze→Descriptive Statistics→Descriptives
 - b. Select variables (talk, discussion, agree, civil) and move them to the box on the right.
 - c. Click OK
 - d. A new screen will open that displays the frequencies for each variable.
 - e. The mean tells us the proportion of time there was talk, discussion, agreement, civil comments.
 - f. The standard deviation tells us how much variance. Were all the threads the same or was it divided?
3. Bar Graph
 - a. Graphs the frequencies from number 1 above.
 - b. Graphs→Chart Builder
 - c. Select the upper most right graph (double click). It should be a simple bar graph
 - d. Now drag the variable (talk, discussion, civil, OR agree) to the bottom of the graph.
 - e. Hit OK and the graph should appear. It may take SPSS a minute or two to make the graph.
4. Paired T-Test
 - a. Test for relationships between variables. (The differences between cases on variable 1 and variable 2 are not distinguishable from 0)
 - b. Analyze→Compare Means→Paired-Samples T Test
 - c. Under pair 1, drag one variable to the box under variable 1 and another variable to the box under variable 2.
 - d. Hit OK
 - e. In the results, it is going to show a bunch of stuff. Focus on Sig (2-tail). If sig(2-tail) is less than 0.05 there is no relationship between the two variables (The difference of the means is not distinguishable from 0). If sig(2-tail) is greater than 0.05, it means that there is a relationship between the two variables—they are dependent on each other. For example, if we do a paired t-test of talk and discussion and sig(2-tail) is less than 0.05, then we conclude that the presence of political discussion is dependent on the presence of political talk or vice versa. However, if sig (2-tail) is greater than 0.05, then we conclude that there is no relationship between the occurrence of political talk and political discussion.