

## Annexe 8 : Résultats de Process, Model 1 (Hypothèse 6)

Run MATRIX procedure:

\*\*\*\*\* PROCESS Procedure for SPSS Release 2.16.3 \*\*\*\*\*

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Model = 1  
 Y = raisonn  
 X = typedis  
 M = Freq\_dum

Sample size  
 113

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Outcome: raisonn

### Model Summary

	R	R-sq	MSE	F	df1	df2
p	,1615	,0261	1,6273	,9725	3,0000	109,0000
	<b>,4086</b>					

### Model

	coeff	se	t	p	LLCI	ULCI
constant	2,5569	,4391	5,8230	,0000	1,6866	3,4272
Freq_dum	,3451	,5878	,5871	,5584	-,8199	1,5100
typedis	,0912	,1583	,5763	,5656	-,2226	,4050
int_1	-,2482	,2124	-1,1689	,2450	-,6691	,1727

### Product terms key:

int\_1    typedis    X    Freq\_dum

### R-square increase due to interaction(s):

	R2-chng	F	df1	df2	p
int_1	,0122	1,3662	1,0000	109,0000	,2450

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### Conditional effect of X on Y at values of the moderator(s):

Freq_dum	Effect	se	t	p	LLCI	ULCI
,0000	,0912	,1583	,5763	,5656	-,2226	,4050
1,0000	-,1570	,1415	-1,1092	,2698	-,4375	,1235

Values for quantitative moderators are the mean and plus/minus one SD from mean.

Values for dichotomous moderators are the two values of the moderator.

\*\*\*\*\* ANALYSIS NOTES AND WARNINGS \*\*\*\*\*

Level of confidence for all confidence intervals in output:

95,00

NOTE: The Johnson-Neyman method cannot be used with a dichotomous moderator

----- END MATRIX -----