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Questions.

1. What do you understand by hypothesis testing?

2. Differentiate between the classical and p value approach for hypothesis testing.

3. What is the importance of hypothesis testing in research?

Answers

1. Hypothesis testing is a process whereby a statement assumed one or more population is set up, generally to be approved or to be discredited. The aim of this testing is to provide aid for users (e.g administrators, clinicians and researchers) so as to make wise decisions depending on the statistical decision.

2. Classical wave involves using both null hypothesis(Ho) and alternative hypothesis(H1)

Null Hypothesis: is the hypothesis to be tested in general, the hypothesis is set up to be discredited. The complement of the conclusion that the reaearcher is trying to draw becomes the statement of the null hypothesis.

Alternative Hypothesis: is the statement of the conclusion the researchers are trying to reach.

The p value however, is shows how unusual the sample results are, provided that the null hypothesis is true. The p value is the smallest value of a data which can be sused to reject a null hypothesis.

3. Importance of hypothesis testing to researchers:

a. Hypothesis provides clear and specific goals to researchers.

b. It provides objectivity to the activity.