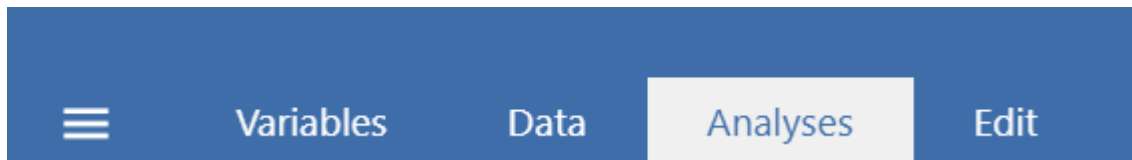


Overview of Menus in Jamovi

This tutorial aims to provide you with an overview of the menus in Jamovi, and to explain their function. This will be helpful for when you need to use Jamovi for your own work.

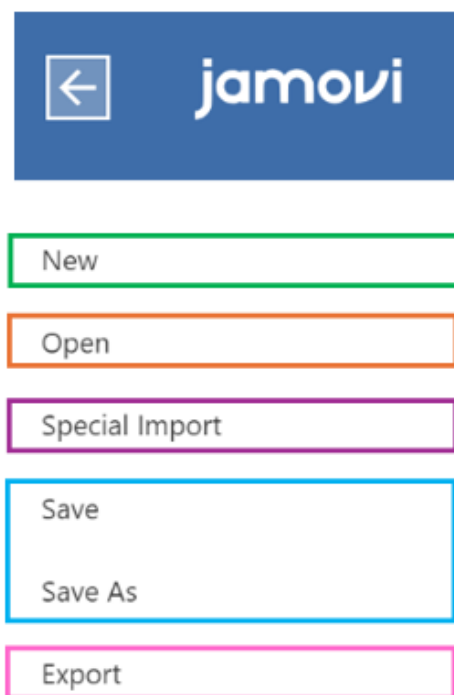
Jamovi has several menu options located at the top of the screen (as with any other computer program). This tutorial will now go through them, one by one.



Here's a summary of the key menus and their functions:

File Menu

The first icon in our toolbar is three horizontal lines, which represents the File Menu. If you click on this icon, you will see these options available to you:



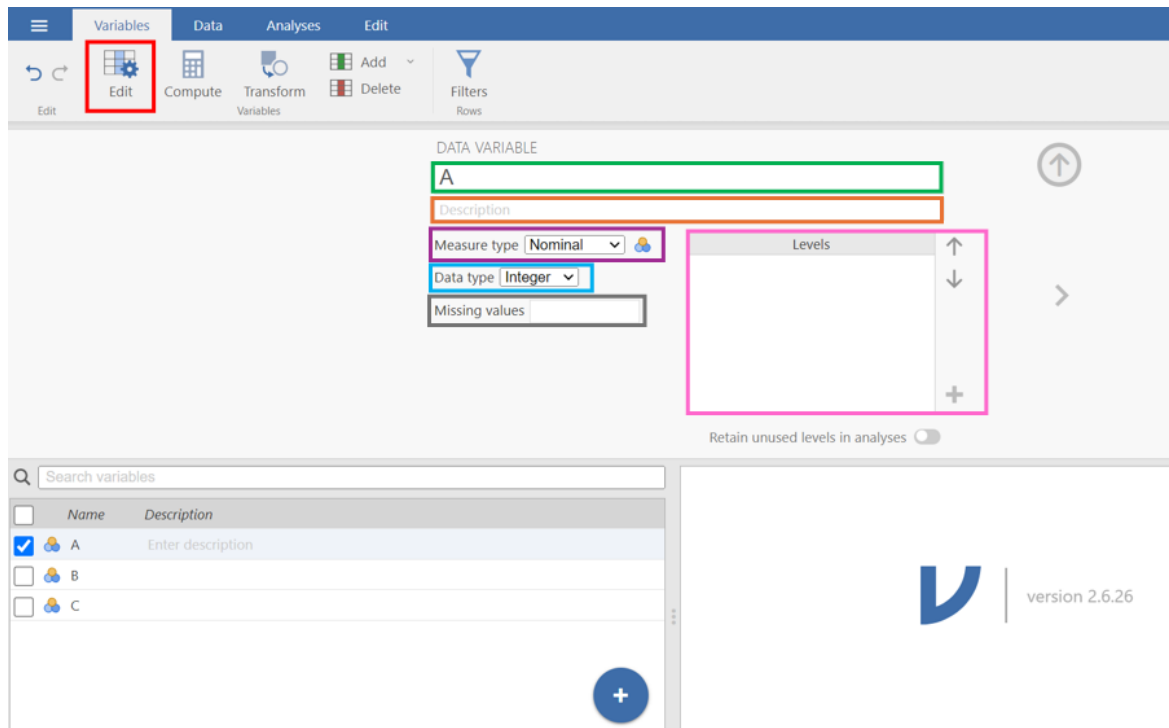
This menu allows you to:

- Start a **"New"** dataset
- **"Open"** a dataset
- **"Special import"** files, to combine multiple datasets
- **"Save"** or **"Save as"** any of your work
- **"Export"** results or data to PDF, HTML, or other formats

Variables Menu

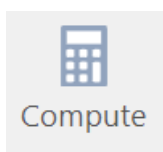
The second menu in our toolbar is the Variables Menu. Here, you can manage and customise the variables in your dataset. The variables menu is essential for ensuring that each variable is correctly formatted before running any analysis, as the type and structure of a variable determine which statistical tests are appropriate.

Under Variables, you will have an icon named **"Edit"**. By clicking here, you can:



- Name your variables
- Add variable descriptions
- Edit the variable measure type
- Edit the data type
- Define missing values.
- You can also add levels to variables, if you have ordinal or nominal data.

Under the Variables menu, you can also:



Compute variables: this allows you to create a new variable based on a formula or expression using existing variables in your dataset. It's similar to using a formula in Excel. This is useful when you want to perform calculations such as combining variables, calculating a total score or computing averages.

COMPUTED VARIABLE

TotalScore

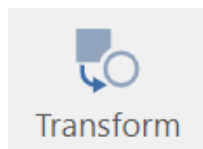
Total Score from all three Quiz's

Formula

$f_x =$ Quiz1+Quiz2+Quiz3

Retain unused levels in analyses ☐

For example, if you have test scores from three quizzes (Quiz1, Quiz2, and Quiz3), you can use the **Compute Variable** function to create a new variable called **TotalScore** by adding them together: $\text{TotalScore} = \text{Quiz1} + \text{Quiz2} + \text{Quiz3}$



Transform variables: this allows you to automatically recode or modify values in a variable based on rules you set. This is useful when you want to group, label, or simplify data for analysis without changing the original variable.

For example, let's say you have a variable called **"Score"** with numbers from 0 to 100. You want to turn this into a new variable that groups scores into **letter grades** (like A, B, C, etc.). Using **Transform**, you can create rules like:

- If Score $\geq$ 85, then Grade = "A"
- If Score $\geq$ 70 and $<$ 85, then Grade = "B"
- If Score $\geq$ 50 and $<$ 70, then Grade = "C"
- If Score $<$ 50, then Grade = "F"

Jamovi will then create a **new transformed variable** (e.g., called "Grade") that automatically applies these rules to every row of data.

Data Menu

The third menu in our tool bar is titled "Data". When you click on this menu, your jamovi window will appear with a spreadsheet style layout.

	A	B	C				
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							

The **Data Menu** in Jamovi provides tools for managing and preparing your dataset before running analyses.

Each row represents a case or participant, and each column represents a variable (like age, gender, or test score).

On the data spreadsheet, you can input your data, edit data and understand your data at a glance. You can click into cells, scroll through data, and make quick changes just like you would in a typical spreadsheet.

In the example below, you can see what the spreadsheet would look like once we have some data. Each **row represents one student**, and in this example, we have 16 rows of data, which means we have data on 16 students.

Each column represents each score for either **Quiz1**, **Quiz2** or **Quiz3**, and the students' **TotalScore** when the scores for each Quiz have been combined.

	Variables	Data	Analyses	Edit			
	Paste	Edit	Setup	Compute	Transform	Weights	Add Delete
	Clipboard			Variables		Filters	Rows Add Delete
	Quiz1	Quiz2	Quiz3	TotalScore			
1	9	8	7	24			
2	7	8	4	19			
3	3	4	2	9			
4	5	6	5	16			
5	7	8	7	22			
6	9	4	9	22			
7	8	6	9	23			
8	3	6	10	19			
9	4	6	10	20			
10	3	5	7	15			
11	6	9	7	22			
12	4	8	8	20			
13	7	10	8	25			
14	8	10	7	25			
15	8	2	6	16			
16	9	4	9	22			

Like the Variables menu, you can also add new variables, rename or delete existing variables and filter the data to include or exclude certain cases in your analysis. You can also **compute** and **transform** variables.

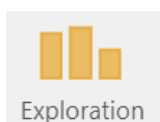
Overall, the Data Menu helps ensure your data is properly structured and ready for accurate statistical testing.

Analyses Menu

Variables	Data	Analyses	Edit
Exploration	T-Tests	ANOVA	Regression
		Frequencies	Factor

In Jamovi, the fourth menu is our Analyses menu, which is where you can access all the statistical tests needed for data analysis. It is grouped into six categories:

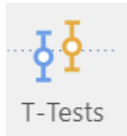
Exploration:



This option allows you to generate descriptive statistics, frequency tables, and exploratory data analysis. For example, the mean,

median, and standard deviation for selected variables—useful for getting a quick overview of your data.

T-Tests:



This option is used to compare the means of conditions to see if there are statistically significant differences between them. It includes three main types:

- **Independent Samples T-Test** (for comparing two different groups, like males vs. females)
- **Paired Samples T-Test** (for comparing the same group at two different times, like pre-test vs. post-test)
- **One Sample T-Test** (for comparing a sample mean to a known value)

ANOVA:



This option is used to compare the means of **three or more conditions** to determine if there are statistically significant differences between them. It includes options such as:

- **One-Way ANOVA** (for analysing one independent variable with three or more levels)
- **ANOVA** (for analyses with more than one between-groups independent variable)
- **Repeated Measures ANOVA** (for comparing the same group under three or more different conditions or times)

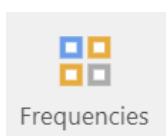
Regression:



This option is used to explore and model relationships between continuous variables. It includes options such as:

- **Correlation Matrix** (for assessing relationships between two or more continuous variables)
- **Linear Regression** (for modelling how predictor variables [like study time, age, or income] influence an outcome variable [like exam scores])

Frequencies:



This option is used for any analyses where the dependent variable, or outcome of interest, is categorical. For example, if you wanted to test whether one subject (e.g., English, Science, or Maths) is significantly more popular among school students, you could use the **N Outcomes (χ^2 Goodness of fit)** option.

Factor:

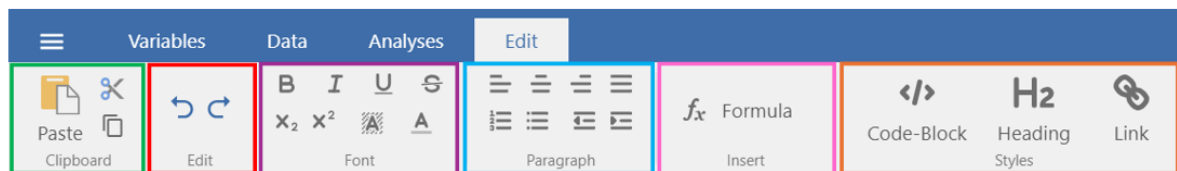


This option contains more complex analyses for finding patterns in data and validating survey scales. The various options all provide different ways of exploring whether a large number of data points can be grouped together into fewer concepts or components. For example, if you have a survey with 10 questions about learning, the Factor menu can help you find out if some questions are really about **motivation** and others are about **interest**.

Your studies will include further tutorials which will show you what these options mean, and when and how to use them.

Edit Menu

Our fifth, and last, menu in Jamovi is the **Edit Menu**.



The Edit menu in Jamovi works a lot like the Edit menu in a text editor. It includes basic editing functions such as:

- **Cut, Copy, and Paste:** To move or duplicate data or analyses, just like copying and pasting text.
- **Undo and Redo:** To go back or forward if you make a change you want to reverse.
- **Text edit:** Bold, italics, underline or strike text, as well as edit the text colour.
- **Paragraph:** Add bullet points or number points and align or indent text.
- **Insert Formula:** Add and format mathematical expressions or calculations in your notes or outputs.
- **Styles:** Help you format the text in your output or notes to make them clearer and more organised. This includes adding headings, Inserting Code-Block which formats text to computer code and add links.

These tools are not for analysis, but they help you edit and manage your data and output more easily, just like when you're editing a document.

Practice makes perfect!

Now that you are a bit more familiar with the Jamovi menus, you might want to take some time to explore the menu lists and their options in your own time.

This will help increase your familiarity and confidence with navigating and using Jamovi and reduce any worries you may have about learning to use new statistical software and tests.

Remember, practice makes perfect! Why not try adding some data and see what you can do with the different menu options. You don't need to worry about breaking Jamovi. The worst-case scenario is that you produce some meaningless analyses, but that's just part of learning how it works!