

# Writing a Results Section

## FORMATTING OF RESULTS

### Example for individual correlations:

There was a [positive/negative, sig/non-sig, strong/moderate/slight] correlation found between [variable one] and [variable two] ( $r = \_$ ,  $p = \_$ ) (Figure #). This result suggests that [insert interpretation of correlation here]. This finding [was/was not] consistent with our hypothesis that [insert hypothesis here].

### Example for multiple linear regression models:

We ran a multiple linear regression to predict [variable one] from [variable two], [variable three], and their interaction (Linear Model #). The full model [strongly/moderately/slightly] [predicted/did not predict] [variable one] ( $F(\_,\_) = \_$ ,  $p = \_$ ) and accounted for [percentage] of the variance ( $R^2 = \_$ ) (Figure #). [Variable two] had a [positive/negative, sig/non-sig] association with [variable one] ( $\beta = \_$ ,  $SE = \_$ ,  $p = \_$ ), suggesting that there is [type of effect] effect of [variable two] on [variable one]. [Variable three] had a [positive/negative, sig/non-sig] association with [variable one] ( $\beta = \_$ ,  $SE = \_$ ,  $p = \_$ ), suggesting that there is [type of effect] effect of [variable three] on [variable one]. The interaction between [variable two] and [variable three] had a [positive/negative, sig/non-sig] effect on [variable one] ( $\beta = \_$ ,  $SE = \_$ ,  $p = \_$ ). This data was [consistent/inconsistent] with our hypothesis that [insert hypothesis here].