**Design-your-own homework general feedback**

**Data analysis**

Many of you came up with creative and effective ways to make bar plots. Props, because I 100% would have just drawn it by hand.

Most of you remembered to correct for multiple comparisons with your pairwise tests. Don’t forget about family-wise error rates!

Quite a few people had slightly incorrect interpretations of parameters and model summaries. I advise reviewing the TA script for this lab before doing this part of the take-home.

**Writing**

Remember, you can’t “prove” a hypothesis. You can say your data support a hypothesis, that they’re consistent with a hypothesis, or that you can reject the null hypothesis, but it’s impossible to show that a given hypothesis is “correct.”

Many of you made hypotheses that weren’t actually interactions. This is fine, but it’ll just make the homework poorer practice for the exam than it would have been otherwise. For example, some of you said you expected there to be a group difference at one level of X and not the others, but this isn’t really an interaction. Remember, the general form of an interaction prediction is “The effect of G depends on X.”

Many of you did a good job explaining your research, but an equal or larger number did not. It would seem as though this assignment opened the floodgates to employing jargon heavily. I know I’m going to sound like a broken record saying this, but practice communicating your research to people who are unfamiliar with it. I think many of you could have been far clearer without adding any words to your description. It is tempting to use language specific to your individual area, but remember you will *frequently* be asked to communicate findings to a more general audience (including your FYP, psych students!!), and people are going to totally space out if they can’t comprehend what you’re saying. Please don’t hesitate to send me things to see whether you’re doing this effectively. And also notice when you’re at conferences and the like that the most advanced and famous researchers tend to use far simpler and more straightforward language than graduate students usually do. You don’t need to use fancy terminology to make people think your science is interesting or worthwhile (and in fact, it will often accomplish the opposite).