



MENGGUNAKAN SPSS

STATISTIK DESKRIPTIF
2020

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Let's get started with the bullet point part of this introduction to SPSS. We will insert various figures into the text when we wish to clarify certain

actions required on your part.

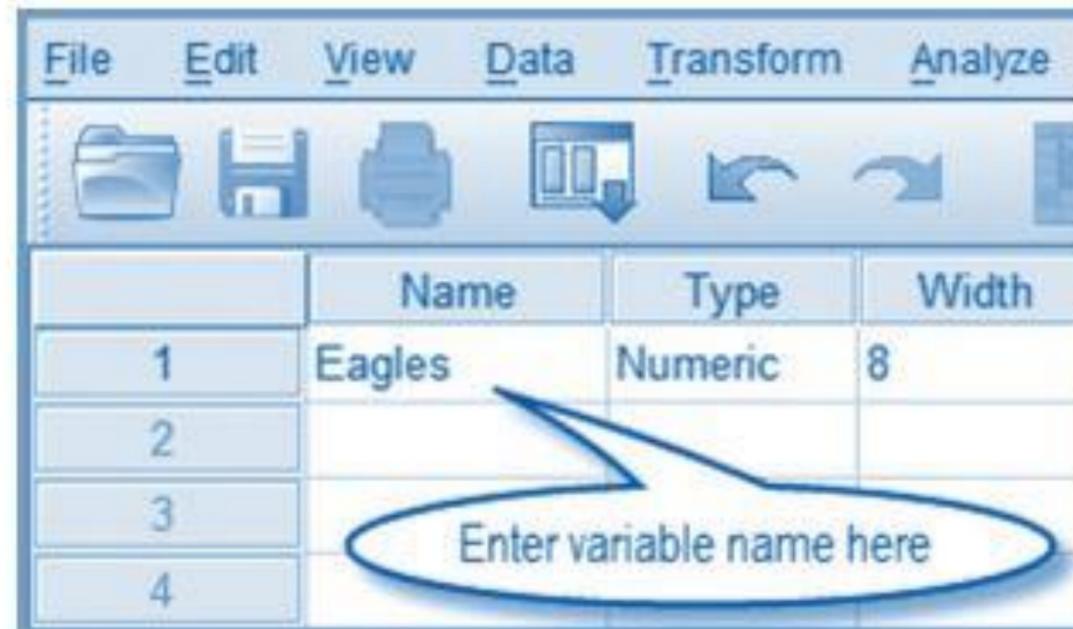
- Start SPSS, close the opening window as discussed above.

- At the bottom of the Data Editor spreadsheet screen, there are two

tabs; click Variable View

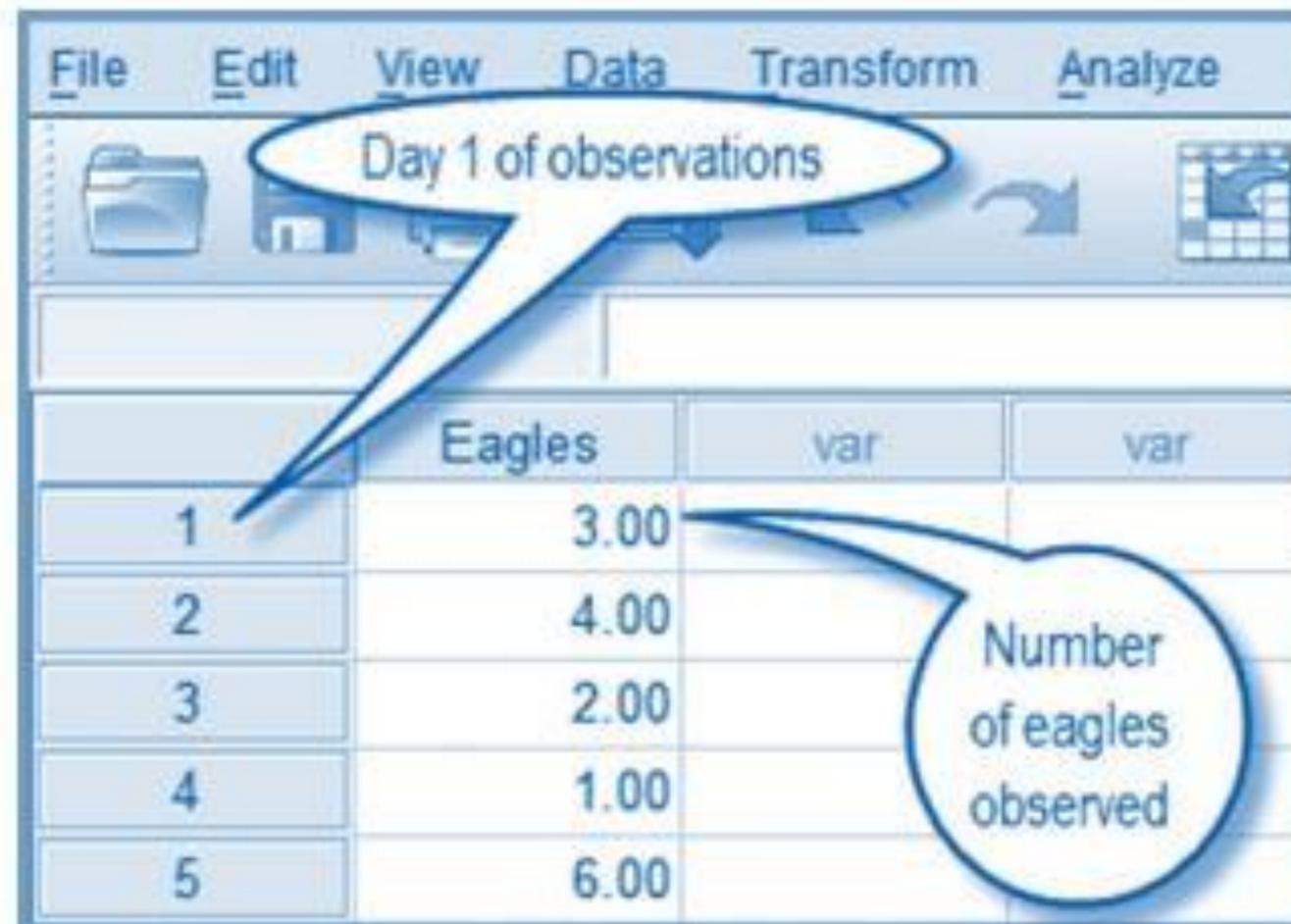
- At the top of the screen, type the word *Eagles* in the cell (this is the cell below *Name* and to the right of Row 1). The callout (balloon) shown in Figure 1.3 points to the cell in which you are to enter the variable name “Eagles.” Cells are the little boxes at the intersection of *columns* and *rows*.

Figure 1.3 Small Portion of the Variable View Screen



	Name	Type	Width
1	Eagles	Numeric	8
2			
3			
4			

Figure 1.4 Small Portion of the Data View Screen



The screenshot shows a data view screen with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Data, Transform, Analyze) and a toolbar. The main area displays a table with the following data:

	Eagles	var	var
1	3.00		
2	4.00		
3	2.00		
4	1.00		
5	6.00		

Callout bubbles provide context: 'Day 1 of observations' points to the first row, and 'Number of eagles observed' points to the 'Eagles' column.

- After you have entered the five pieces of data, check carefully to see if the entries are correct. If they are, save your work as follows: Click **File**, and then click **Save As**.
- A window titled *Save Data As* will open, in which you will enter a name for your work (project). You could enter any name you wish, but for this exercise, enter the name *chapter1* in the *File Name* box. The *Look in* box (located in the middle of the window), showing where the file will be saved, should have an entry titled *Documents*. Click **Save**. Your data have been saved in the *Documents* section of your computer.
- An *Output* window opens; close this by clicking the **white “x” in the red box**. Another dialog box may open asking if you wish to save the output; click **No**.

- Let's continue with the exercise. On the *SPSS Menu* at the top of the screen, click **Analyze**, select **Descriptive Statistics**, and then click **Frequencies**. A window will appear titled *Frequencies*. Drag **Eagles** to the *Variable(s)* box, or click **Eagles** and then click the right arrow to place *Eagles* in the *Variable(s)* box (both methods work equally well).
- Click the **Statistics** button (the *Frequencies: Statistics* window opens). In the *Central Tendency* panel, click **Median** and **Sum**, then click **Continue**.
- Click **OK** (another screen opens, titled *Output IBM SPSS Statistics Viewer*, which shows the results of the analysis just requested). Look at Figure 1.5 for these results.

Figure 1.5 Frequency Statistics for 5-Day Eagle Observation

Frequencies

Days of observation
Statistics

Eagles

N	Valid	5
	Missing	0
Median		3.0000
Sum		16.00

- On the Main Menu, click **Graphs**, select **Legacy Dialogs**, and then click **Bar**.
- The *Bar Charts* window opens; click **Simple**, and then click **Values of Individual Cases**. Click **Define**.
- The *Define Simple Bar: Values of Individual Cases* window opens. Click **Eagles** and drag it to the *Bars Represent* box, or click the right arrow to place *Eagles* in that box. Click **OK**. A simple bar graph will appear in the same Output IBM SPSS Statistics Viewer screen below the table, as shown in Figure 1.6.

After you have reviewed the graph, you will save the Output IBM SPSS Statistics Viewer screen, which contains the results of your analysis and the graph. Note that in the future we will often refer to this screen simply as the Output Viewer.

- In the screen, click **File**, and then click **Save As**.
- A window titled *Save Output As* will appear. In the *File name* box, type *chapter1*. Note that the file name is all lowercase and does not include any embedded spaces (blanks). The *Look in* box indicates the location where your file will be saved and should have an entry titled *Documents*. Click **Save**.
- After saving your work, your Output Viewer screen will remain. Click the **white “x” in the red box** found in the top right corner to make it go away.

Figure 1.6 Bar Graph for 5 Days of Eagle Observation

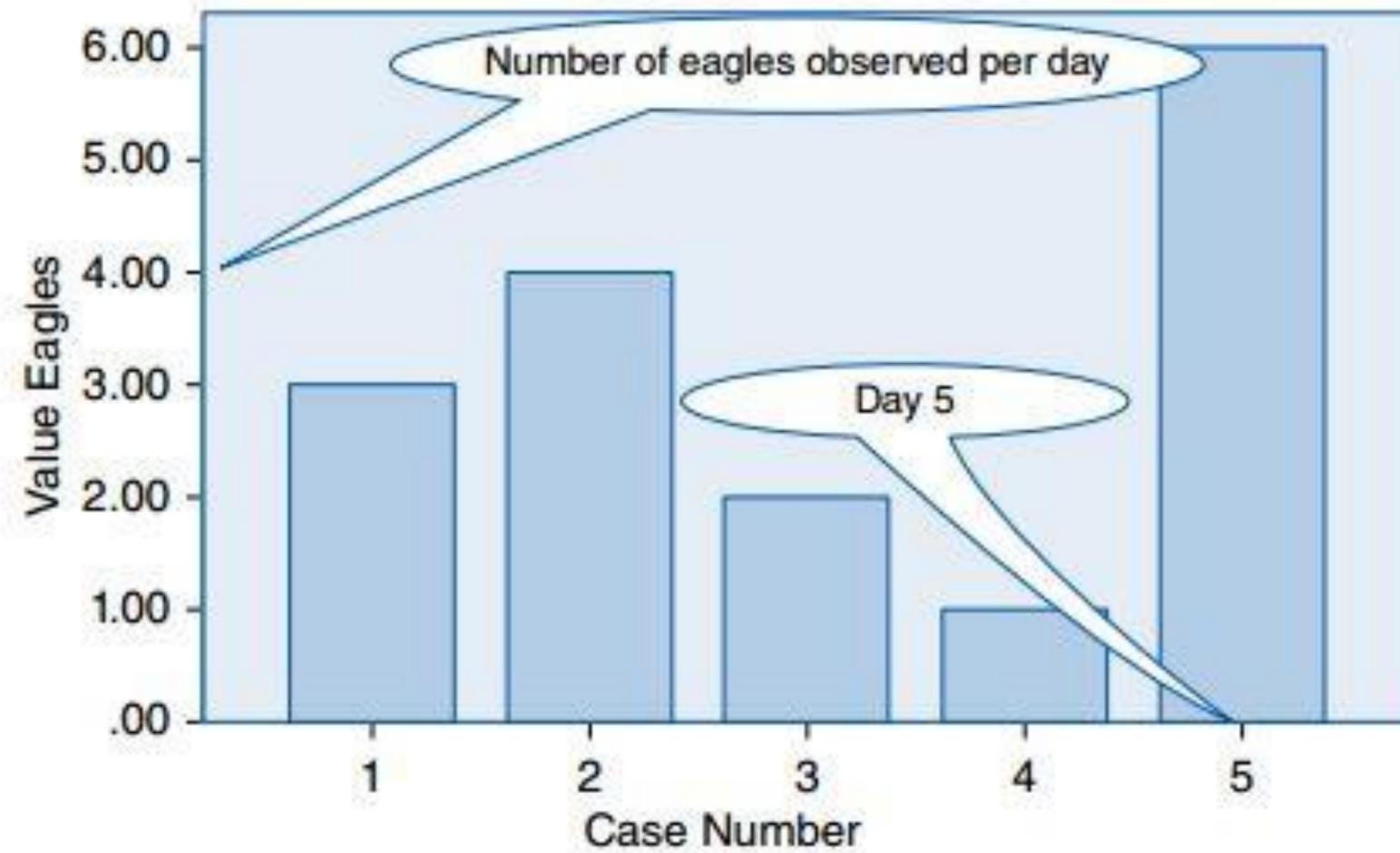


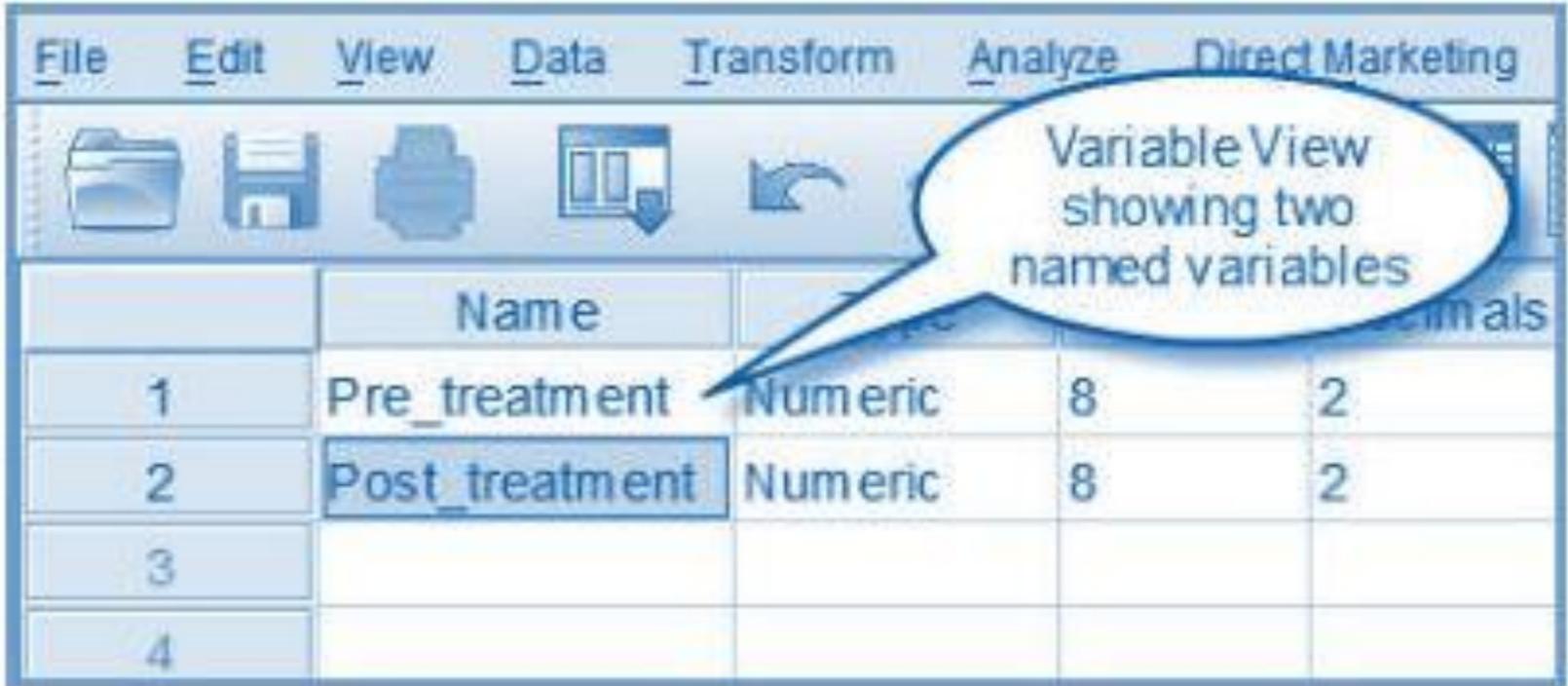
Figure 2.1 Upper Portion of the Variable View Screen Showing a Variable Named “height”



The screenshot shows the upper portion of the SPSS Variable View screen. At the top is a menu bar with options: File, Edit, View, Data, Transform, Analyze, Direct Marketing, Graphs, Utilities, Add-ons, Window, and Help. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons. The main area is a table with columns: Name, Type, Width, Decimals, Label, Values, Missing, Columns, Align, Measure, and Role. The first row contains the variable 'height' with the following properties: Type: Numeric, Width: 8, Decimals: 2, Values: None, Missing: None, Columns: 8, Align: Right, Measure: Scale, and Role: Input. A blue callout bubble points to the 'height' variable with the text 'A variable named "height"'. The second and third rows are empty.

	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Missing	Columns	Align	Measure	Role
1	height	Numeric	8	2		None	None	8	Right	Scale	Input
2											
3											

Figure 2.2 Small Portion of the Variable View Screen Showing Two Named Variables



	Name	Type	Width	Decimals
1	Pre_treatment	Numeric	8	2
2	Post_treatment	Numeric	8	2
3				
4				

Figure 2.3 Small Portion of the Data View Screen With Data Entered



The screenshot shows a software interface with a menu bar at the top containing 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Data', 'Transform', and 'Analyze'. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for folder, save, print, and other functions. A status bar below the toolbar shows '7:'. The main area contains a data table with the following content:

	Pre_treatment	Post_treatment
1	35.60	36.80
2	34.50	35.30
3	36.20	37.00
4	33.10	32.90
5	36.10	36.80

Figure 2.4 Main Menu

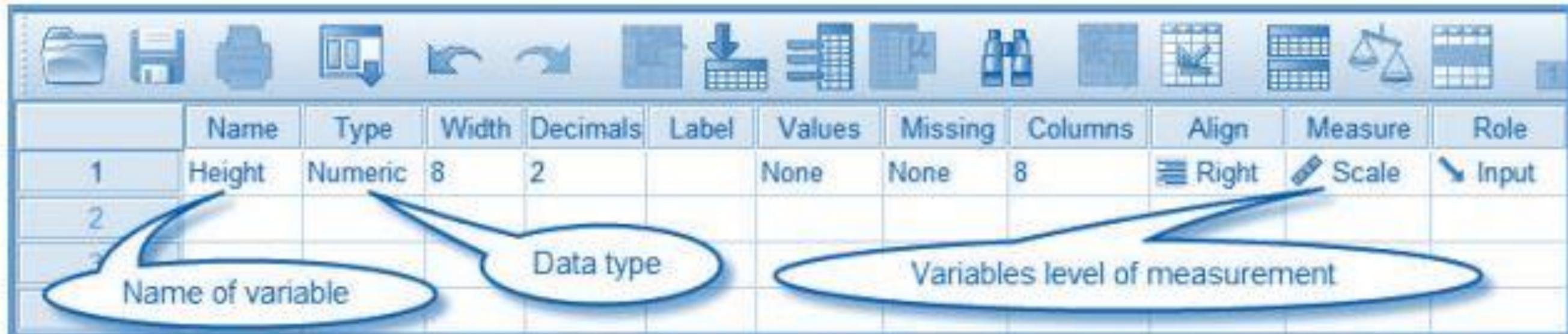


- Click **File**, and you will see a drop-down list of options you can choose.
- After clicking **File**, slide the mouse cursor over each of the items on the *Menu*—**Edit**, **View**, **Data**, **Transform**, and so on—until you have looked at each item on the *Menu*.

Figure 2.5 Data Editor Toolbar



Figure 2.6 Variable View Screen Showing Attribute Column Headings

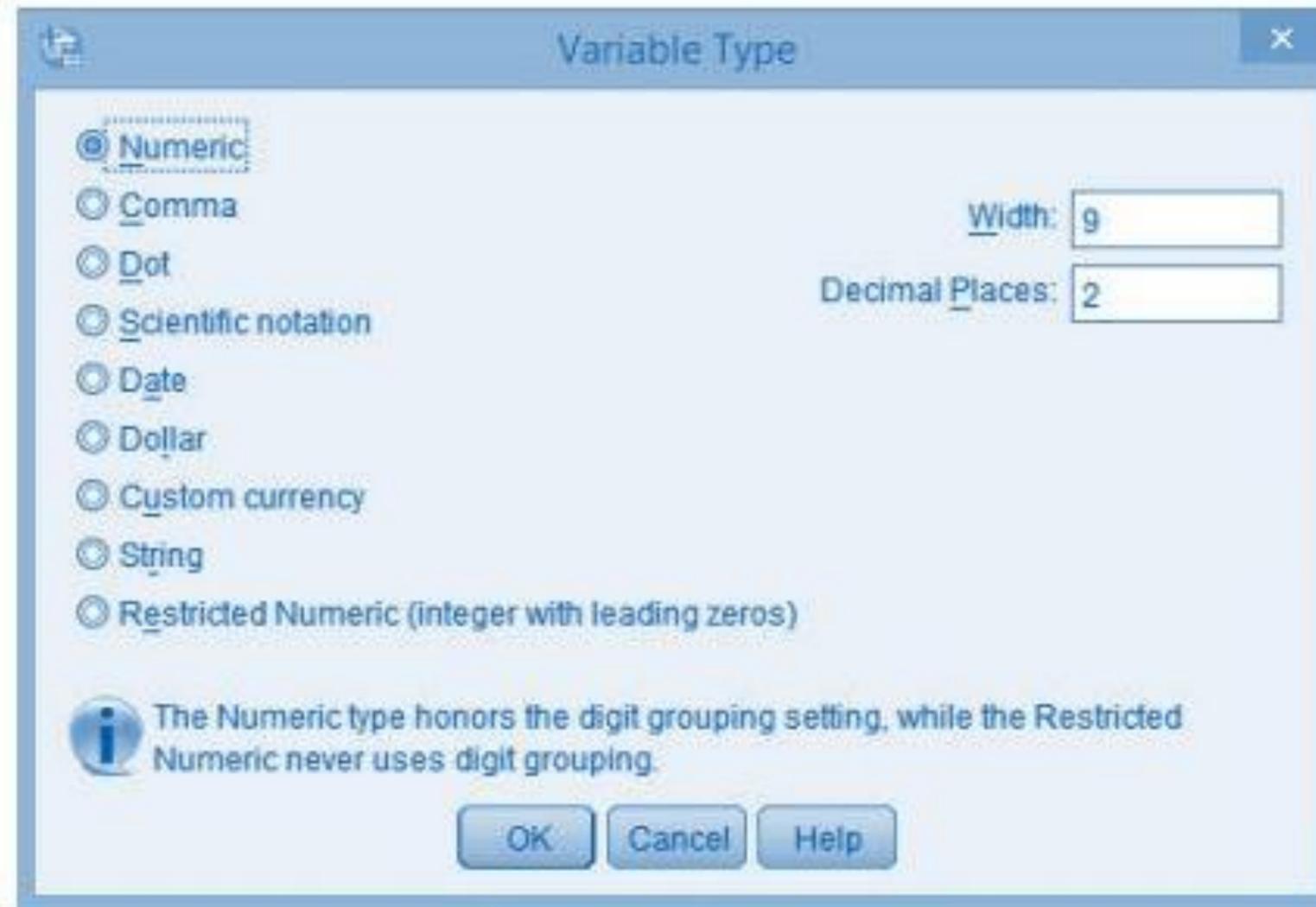


	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label	Values	Missing	Columns	Align	Measure	Role
1	Height	Numeric	8	2		None	None	8	Right	Scale	Input
2											
3											

- Click **Variable View**.
- Click in Row1 below *Name*, and type the variable name “Height.”
- Click the cell below *Type*. If you click in the left part of the cell, you will see a colored square (button).
- Click the button, and a window called *Variable Type* will open, as shown in Figure 2.7. (*Note*: It is more efficient to simply click the right-side portion of this and other similar cells as the dialog window then opens directly—there is no need to click a button).

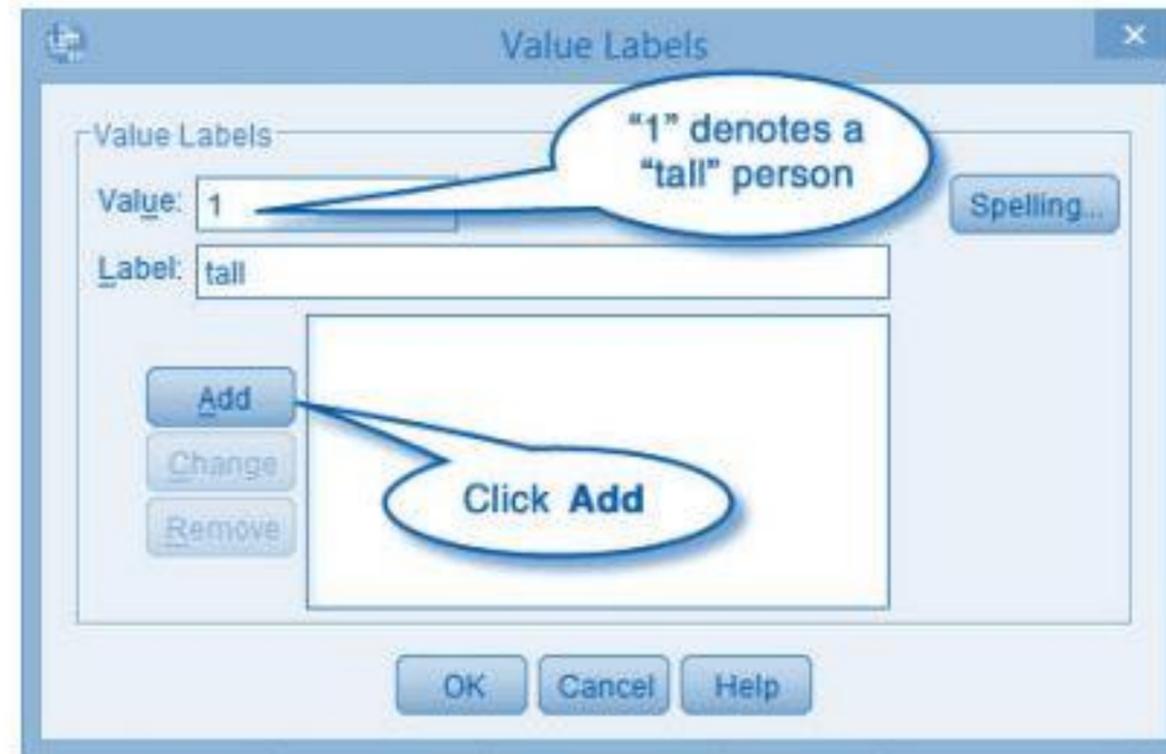
In the *Variable Type* window, you can select certain settings to tell SPSS what type of numbers or information you wish to enter. In the absence of any additional information, SPSS has chosen *Numeric* as the type of data about to be entered.

- Click **OK** to close the window.
- Click the cell below *Width*. You can use the up–down arrows to set the width of a cell.

Figure 2.7 Variable Type Window

- Click **Cancel** to close the window.
- Click the cell below *Missing*, and you will see a window, shown in Figure 2.9, in which you can enter information on missing values associated with the variables.
- Click **Cancel** to close the window.

Figure 2.8 Value Labels Window



To Be Continued Input & output Data

20

- 1. Informasi penting hari ini**
- 2. Manfaat penting dari informasi penting hari ini**
- 3. Tindak lanjut yang dapat saudara lakukan**

Thank You!

Any Questions?