

# Analysis paths of the statistical part of research work

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**Received:** 03 January 2025; **Accepted:** 05 February 2025; **Published:** 07 March 2025

**Abstract:** The quality of a research work is that it is properly proportionally connected to its reliability. These analyses are components of my mechanism that form the basis of the study. Today there are several methods and usluls for determining the quality of studies. Digital technology, in particular, the penetration of artificial intelligence into our lives and science, has had a positive impact on human life.

**Keywords:** Criterion, taxile, parameter, nonparametric, law of normal distribution, Excel, SPSS.

**Introduction:** The emphasis on the empirical part of research has grown more than ever in various research institutions around the world. The need to find micro- and macro-economic solutions to the occurrence of various problems in the Earth's land, relying on accurate statistical evidence of environmental, demographic, socio-economic issues is very relevant.

All over the world, a requirement is imposed to measure the level of trust of any research work. There are different approaches to increasing this requirement to AMA. The issue of the existing psychological situation in human reality, the individual attitude to it, the taxable adequacy that rests on the imagination in organizing is important. The evidence is of course important to draw conclusions based on the results of the methods, based on different methods.

In increasing scientific potential at the scale of our country, the determination of data to draw conclusions based on evidence has increased at any time in order to bring the results of the research into practice. Today we live in such a time that we must continue the work of our great ancestors who lived and worked in the ancient centuries without relying on clear evidence. The president of our mamalakat in his works- "osori atikas, valuable monuments, historical data, rare monuments preserved on the land of our motherland are the Golden peoples of the turizim chain, which closely connects us with the cultures of the Jakhan peoples. Thanks to such unique masterpieces of history, I am sure that the culture of our region will be closer and more understandable for the people of

jaxon"[1.b-40]. It is implied that the intelligibility is necessarily reflected in the specific facts of the data obtained.

First of all, the historical and spiritual factor that will become the backbone and backbone of the new Uzbekistan strategy, rain is our greatest wealth-the existence of the vast madanian heritage of our people, intellectual potential[1.b-34]. The question of the existence of salochiyot and its manifestation in a way that is understood by the world morality is posed.

## METHODS

According to the ancient Chinese encyclopedia, "animals are divided into: (a) belonging to the emperor, (B) mummified, (C) trained in the hand, (d) suckling pigs, (e) sirens, (f) fairytales, (g) strange dogs, (h) included in this classification, (l) sensational as in madness, (j ) overwhelming, (L) painted with a brush of very thin camel wool, (m) etc., (i) those who have just broken a jug, (o) from afar they look like flies. (Quoted by Michel Foucault. Words and Things. St. Petersburg. 1994) today this list makes us smile. But doesn't our statistical calculations seem just as funny to our distant generations? Who knows? [3.b-8]

Currently, there are formulas proposed by a huge number of scientists regarding statistics. In the processing of psychological information, we were tempted to consider formulas that were found to be high in validity.

The problem of the initial processing of any conducted research will stand. Today, modern science can make

the most of the technical achievements in halving this problem. Today, researchers can use various methods using formulas manually, using a calculator, STATISTICS, EXCEL and SPSS package programs in order to estimate the data obtained. Har observed column attributes of a program.

The formulas proposed by scientists when applying the analysis of the obtained data, Assymmetry determination, exess, fashion, median, Dispersion taxlil, satadart deviation, standard error, minimum value, maximum slope, quartile determination, separation of the sample into parametric and nonparametric criteria for determining compliance with the norm, Xi square, Kolmogorov- Smirnov recommended that samples that did not fit the normal distribution be applied based on the Manny-Whitney criterion, Wilcoxon criterion, Kruskall-Wallis criterion, Pearson, Spirman, and Candella criteria, which are aimed at determining affiliation, for those with normal distributions.

Computer-aided data analysis involves performing a number of necessary steps. 1. Definition of data structure. 2. Introduction of data into the ehm in accordance with its structure and program

requirements. 3. To indicate the method of processing data in accordance with the objectives of the study. 4. Obtaining the result of data processing. 5. Interpretation of the processing result [4.b-13].

This process requires mathematical ability from a person when it is observed that the sample intended to analyze is carried out by hand. But human fatigue i.e. brain excitability and braking directly miss the effect on the quality of work error results are also often observed. In the Excel program, it is possible to perform analysis work a little faster and of better quality. It is also advisable if work is carried out in this process, relying on Excel's formulas. If Excel formulas are applied correctly, the change in the data in the sample will ensure that the results also change automatically. The superior side of Excel from SPSS can visualize the existing differences of the sample using existing diagrams (including boxpilot) within the application. The correlation between the samples can be expressed linearly. Performing these actions will spoil the researcher for a very short time.

An example of conducting statistics describing data in Excel.

T/R	Bezovtalik	O'rtacha qiymat	20,5
1	25	Standart xato	1,147461
2	20	Mediana	21
3	23	Moda	25
4	18	Standart og'ish	3,62859
5	22	Dispersiya	13,16667
6	16	Eksess	-1,43535
7	23	Assimetriya	-0,20931
8	25	Interval	10
9	18	Minimal	15
10	15	maksimal	25

For SPSS, you need to register as a working directory (that is, as a standard folder). 1. Hover your mouse over the SPSS program icon on your desktop and right-click on it. 2. In the context menu that opens, select the Properties command. 3. Properties: the SPSS 11.5 dialog box opens. 4. Enter the text in the working directory field: C:\SPSSWORK. 5. Confirm your login by clicking OK [4.b-22].

SPSS programs allow studied samples to be easier to taxile and to develop multiple samples at the same time. Program achievements are much more. In the case of conformity of samples to normal distribution, the analysis→nonparametric tests→1.Sample K-s... switch to teams and select all the desired pointers are pressed OK button. Confidence levels above  $p \geq 0.50$  are normallika suitable in Taxlil results task in Gal these

scales are analyzed in parametric criteria using P0, while scores below 50 are analyzed using nonparametric criteria. The fact that constellations are automatically placed on The Associated hexagons in the correlation taxile is evidence of high accuracy.

The disadvantage of SPSS programs is that as a result of the program taking up memory space in a large cell based on its tasks after installing it on any computer, some functionality ceases to work on the computer with reduced teal. Requires frequent perezagrusking of the computer. The fact that the program SPSS-14 is in English creates an uncomfortable (although much simpler) situation for someone. The fact that the programs SPSS-17, SPSS-20 are in Russian greatly increases the number of users from it. The results obtained are of course extirpated to the processing of

data by taking word.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Scientists Mukhamedova D. on the issue of verifying correlation of research carried out. G and Salomova G.Sh " methods and technologies for processing data of Psychological Research" [text]: textbook / Mukhamedova D.G., Salomova G.Sh. - Tashkent: "Zebo print, 2021. - 400 b. The textbook lists the corrective affiliation of parametric criteria in Pearson's case, and

the feasibility of nonparametric criteria in Spirman's case. There is no consensus on the fallacy (parametric or nonparametric) of correlation engagement on Fexner. In the Excel program, the results are obtained by defining rows that are approximated to be written as CORREL for the application of Spirman, given Pearson in the Formula section. Not available for Fexer. The SPSS program also has Pearson, Spirman, and Kendel correlations. There is no Fexner in the SPSS program.

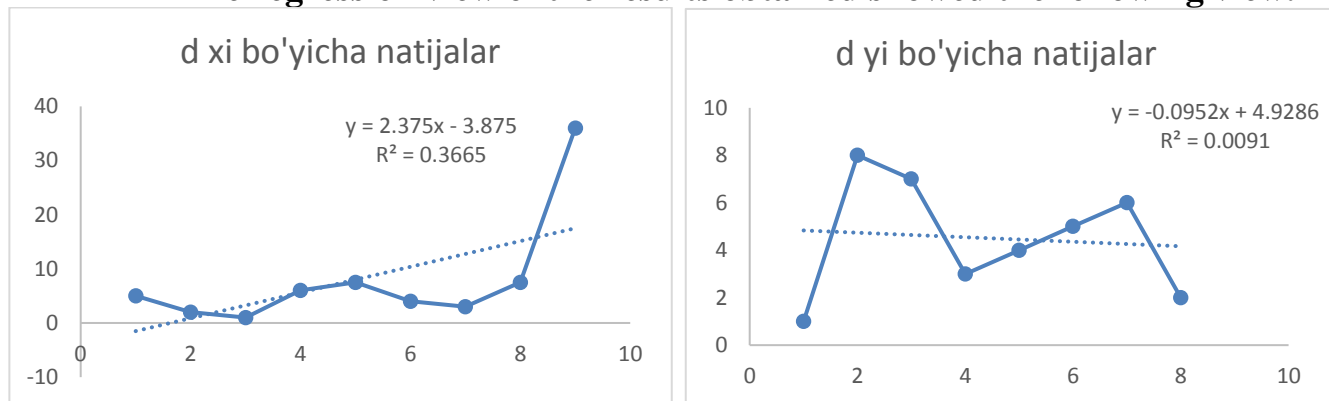
**Example on Spirman correlation.**

$x_i$	$d_{xi}$	$y_i$	$d_{yi}$	$d_i = d_{xi} - d_{yi}$	$d_i^2$
12	5	42	1	4	16
9	2	107	8	-6	36
8	1	100	7	-6	36
14	6	60	3	3	9
15	7,5	78	4	3,5	12,25
11	4	79	5	-1	1
10	3	90	6	-3	9
15	7,5	54	2	5,5	30,25
	36		36		149,5

N=8

$$r_s = 1 - \frac{6\sum d_i^2}{n(n^2 - 1)} = 1 - \frac{6 \cdot 149}{8(8^2 - 1)} = -0,779761905$$

The regression view of the results obtained showed the following view.



The correlation bond in this X I and Y I interchange is inversely proportional showing notipicity.

**An example of correlation on Fexner.**

$X_i$	Rang Xi	$y_i$	Rang Yi	Moslik(1)/ mos emaslik(0)
12	+	42	-	0
9	-	107	+	0
8	-	100	+	0
14	+	60	-	0
15	+	78	+	1
11	-	79	+	0
10	-	90	+	0
15	+	54	-	0

94	:summ:	610	n mos=	1	n mos emas=	7
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$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} = 11,75 \quad \bar{y} = \frac{\sum y_i}{n} = 75,26$$

$$k_F = \frac{n_m - n_{nm}}{n_m + n_{nm}} = \frac{1-7}{1+7} = -0,8571$$

The appearance of correlation in the SPSS-14 program is characterized by significant perfection. This shows

whether the program positively or negatively correlates two or more samples.

	Muvaffaqiyatga_intilish motivatsiyasi	Maglubiyatdan_qochish_motivatsiyasi	Tavakkalchilikka_moillik_diagnostikasi	Kommunikativlik
Sardor_metodi_	,196(*)	-,060	,175	,061
Muvaffaqiyatga_intilish motivatsiyasi	1	-,131	,259(**)	,288(**)
Maglubiyatdan_qochish_motivatsiyasi		1	-,188	-,338(**)
Tavakkalchilikka_moillik_diagnostikasi			1	,411(**)

\*\* Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

\* Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

### CONCLUSION

When estimating the results of a study, the researcher can use manual, statistical software, Excel or SPSS programs to carry out the estimation of his work based on the available capabilities. But the achievements and disadvantages of each program are abstract. It is necessary to learn from a qualified person from a researcher on the application of a method. In the results, 100% of all computers do not observe the same result. Because there is a possibility that a method of Har also make a standard error. The study also fixed the number of testers. Square Xi has been determined to be  $N > 30$ , Fisher criterion  $N > 5$ , Kolmogorov-Smirnov no less than  $n > 50$  [2]. In studies, the fact that the testers have a small number of soninig causes a decrease in confidence levels. It is important that the testers answer questions of methods disseminated by the researcher wholeheartedly. The word test is used in Russian as "ispitania". The word base is marked "pitok" meaning torture. But we will describe it as the sweet torture of life serving science.

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