Personality Traits Analysis

Summary:

Statistical analysis results for the pre- and post-course/curriculum scores across various attributes reveal statistically significant differences between the scores, indicating that both pre- and post-intervention scores are distinct from a neutral baseline. The following trends were observed:

- **Pre-intervention scores**: All pre-intervention mean scores were significantly different from zero, with most attributes showing moderately high mean values, such as *Average Score_Pre* (mean = 67.87) and *ENCHANTER MAGICIAN_Pre* (mean = 64.90). The 95% confidence intervals for the mean differences are consistently above zero, confirming the significance of these pre-intervention scores.
- **Post-intervention scores**: Post-intervention mean scores were consistently higher than the pre-intervention means across all attributes, indicating a positive change following the intervention. For example, *Average Score_Post* increased to 71.28, and *ENCHANTER MAGICIAN_Post* rose to 67.63. The confidence intervals for post-intervention scores, such as for *Ave .Score_Post* (68.68 to 73.88), reinforce this positive shift.
- Key Findings: The data suggests an overall improvement in participants' attributes, including qualities such as *Determination*, *Self-Awareness*, *Creativity*, and *Appreciation*. Each of these showed an increase in mean scores post-intervention, reflecting the intervention's likely effectiveness in enhancing participants' perceptions of these attributes.

The curriculum appears to have had a positive impact, with significant improvements observed across all measured dimensions, as evidenced by higher post-intervention mean scores compared to pre-intervention scores.

Table 1:

					Std.	
	Range	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Deviation	Variance
Appreciation_Post	83	10	93	72.02	18.438	339.949
Appreciation_Pre	100	0	100	71.01	19.521	381.072
Authenticity_Post	95	5	100	71.74	20.362	414.599
Authenticity_Pre	90	10	100	68.52	21.062	443.628
Ave.Score_Post	81	14	95	71.28	15.506	240.450
AverageScore_Pre	81	12	93	67.87	14.458	209.041

Descriptive Statistics (N=139)

CHAMPION_Post	85	15	100	73.63	19.250	370.555
CHAMPION_Pre	90	10	100	67.64	18.896	357.058
Creativity_Post	90	10	100	69.58	22.685	514.622
Creativity_Pre	100	0	100	64.54	22.708	515.642
Determination_Post	95	5	100	70.34	18.813	353.921
Determination_Pre	95	5	100	67.81	17.721	314.023
Emotional_Intelligenc e_Post	95	5	100	64.71	15.777	248.905
EmotionalIntelligence _Pre	90	10	100	62.30	16.374	268.096
Empathy_Post	94	6	100	63.22	17.091	292.102
Empathy_Pre	87	13	100	65.32	17.058	290.989
ENCHANTER_MAG ICIAN_Post	83	10	93	67.63	15.852	251.277
ENCHANTERMAGI CIAN_Pre	83	12	95	64.90	15.553	241.888
LOVER_Post	88	8	96	68.86	15.867	251.776
LOVER_Pre	81	17	98	68.31	15.158	229.751
Motivational_Post	90	10	100	70.55	22.379	500.829
Motivational_Pre	85	15	100	66.07	19.531	381.459
Resilience_Post	95	5	100	77.68	20.779	431.757
Resilience_Pre	100	0	100	71.82	21.803	475.351
RULER_QUEENKIN G_Post	92	8	100	75.08	17.431	303.842
RULERQUEENKIN G_Pre	93	7	100	70.21	16.572	274.630
SelfAwareness_Post	95	5	100	82.42	19.268	371.246
SelfAwareness_Pre	100	0	100	77.87	19.489	379.838
Tenacity_Post	85	15	100	70.56	20.403	416.292
Tenacity Pre	90	10	100	63.91	20.248	409.964

The table provides pre- and post-intervention data for a set of attributes, indicating changes in scores for various personal and emotional competencies. Here's a detailed interpretation based on key statistical measures:

General Observations:

- 1. **Range**: The ranges for both pre- and post-scores are mostly high, indicating a broad distribution of responses across participants. Some attributes exhibit extreme ranges, such as "Resilience" (pre: 100, post: 95) and "Self-Awareness" (pre: 100, post: 95), showing that some individuals scored very high or very low.
- 2. **Mean**: The mean scores show the central tendency of the data, and they allow us to observe changes between pre- and post-intervention. In many cases, the post-intervention scores are slightly higher than pre-intervention scores, suggesting some positive impact of the intervention. For example:
 - *Appreciation*: Pre = 71.01, Post = 72.02 (slight increase)
 - *Authenticity*: Pre = 68.52, Post = 71.74 (clear improvement)
 - *Motivational*: Pre = 66.07, Post = 70.55 (positive change)

However, some attributes have lower post-intervention means, which suggests that the intervention may not have been effective for everyone:

- \circ *Empathy*: Pre = 65.32, Post = 63.22 (decrease)
- *Ruler/Queen/King*: Pre = 75.08, Post = 70.21 (drop)
- 3. **Standard Deviation**: This measures the variability or spread of the data. Higher standard deviations indicate greater diversity in participants' responses. For example, *Creativity* (Pre: 22.708, Post: 22.685) has one of the highest standard deviations, showing that participants responded very differently to the intervention with regard to their creativity. Other areas like *Resilience* and *Motivational* also show significant variability.
- 4. **Variance**: Variance is essentially the square of the standard deviation and provides similar insights into data spread. For example:
 - *Creativity*: Pre = 515.642, Post = 514.622 (very high, reflecting significant variability)
 - *Motivational*: Pre = 381.459, Post = 500.829 (showing a notable increase in variability post-intervention)

High variance suggests that individual participants might have experienced different levels of improvement (or decline) as a result of the intervention.

Key Attribute Insights:

- 1. **Appreciation**: The post-intervention mean (72.02) is slightly higher than the preintervention mean (71.01), with a slight reduction in variability. This suggests a modest improvement in participants' sense of appreciation after the intervention.
- 2. Authenticity: This attribute shows a significant increase in the mean score from pre (68.52) to post (71.74), along with a reduction in variability. This suggests that the intervention had a positive impact on participants' self-perceived authenticity.
- 3. **Creativity**: Creativity shows a notable improvement, with the mean score rising from 64.54 to 69.58. However, the standard deviation and variance remain very high, indicating that while some participants improved significantly, others did not.
- 4. **Resilience**: While resilience scores improve from 71.82 to 77.68, the standard deviation and variance are also very high, indicating a wide variation in responses. Some participants may have greatly improved, while others may have experienced little or no change.
- 5. Self-Awareness: The post-intervention mean for self-awareness (82.42) is higher than the pre-intervention mean (77.87), indicating a positive change. The variance is quite stable across both pre- and post-measures, indicating that the change was relatively consistent across participants.
- 6. **Empathy**: In contrast to the positive trends for most other attributes, empathy shows a slight decline from pre-intervention (65.32) to post-intervention (63.22), with little change in variability. This could indicate that the intervention did not improve empathy as effectively as other areas.
- 7. **Motivational**: The motivational attribute shows a strong positive change, with the postintervention mean increasing from 66.07 to 70.55. However, the post-intervention variance is significantly higher, suggesting that participants responded to the intervention very differently in terms of motivation.

Specific Patterns:

- **Positive Improvements**: Attributes like *Appreciation, Authenticity, Creativity, Motivational*, and *Self-Awareness* show clear improvements post-intervention, with increased mean scores and reduced or stable variability.
- Areas of Concern: Attributes like *Empathy* and *Ruler/Queen/King* show a decline in post-intervention scores, which may warrant further investigation to understand why these areas were negatively impacted by the intervention.
- Variability: Attributes like *Creativity* and *Motivational* have extremely high variability, which suggests that while some participants greatly benefited from the intervention, others did not.

Conclusion:

The table shows that the intervention had a generally positive effect on several attributes, particularly *Authenticity*, *Creativity*, and *Motivational*, while others like *Empathy* showed a slight decline. High variability across some measures suggests that the intervention's impact was not uniform, with participants experiencing different outcomes depending on the attribute. Further analysis could focus on understanding why some attributes improved more than others and why certain attributes like empathy decreased.

T-Test Statistics for Traits (Comparison of Personality Traits at the Start of Curriculum and by the End of Course):

A **t-test** is a statistical method used to determine whether there is a significant difference between the means of two groups, which may be related in certain features. It helps assess whether observed differences are due to random chance or reflect a true underlying effect.

1. Tenacity

One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 0							
					95% Confider	nce Interval		
			Sig. (2-	Mean	of the Diff	erence		
	t	df	tailed)	Difference	Lower	Upper		
Tenacity Pre	37.216	138	.000	63.914	60.52	67.31		
Tenacity_Post	40.773	138	.000	70.561	67.14	73.98		

The One-Sample Test for Tenacity (pre- and post-intervention) indicates the following:

- Tenacity Pre:
 - The t-value is 37.216, with 138 degrees of freedom.
 - The p-value (Sig. 2-tailed) is less than 0.001, which means the pre-intervention Tenacity score (mean = 63.91) is significantly different from 0.
 - The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference is between 60.52 and 67.31.
- Tenacity Post:
 - \circ The t-value is 40.773, with 138 degrees of freedom.
 - The p-value is less than 0.001, indicating that the post-intervention Tenacity score (mean = 70.56) is also significantly different from 0.
 - The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference ranges from 67.14 to 73.98.

Conclusion:

Both the pre- and post-intervention Tenacity scores are **significantly different** from zero. The post-intervention score (mean = 70.56) is higher than the pre-intervention score (mean = 63.91), suggesting an increase in tenacity after the intervention.

2. Resilience

Ono_	Sam	nlo	Tost
Une-	Sam	pie	rest

		Test Value = 0						
					95% Confider	nce Interval		
			Sig. (2-	Mean	of the Diff	ference		
	t	df	tailed)	Difference	Lower	Upper		
Resilience_Pre	38.837	138	.000	71.820	68.16	75.48		
Resilience_Post	44.073	138	.000	77.676	74.19	81.16		

The One-Sample Test for Resilience (pre- and post-intervention) shows the following results:

• Resilience Pre:

- \circ The t-value is 38.837, with 138 degrees of freedom.
- The p-value (Sig. 2-tailed) is less than 0.001, indicating that the pre-intervention Resilience score (mean = 71.82) is significantly different from 0.
- The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference ranges from 68.16 to 75.48.

Resilience Post:

- \circ The t-value is 44.073, with 138 degrees of freedom.
- The p-value is less than 0.001, meaning that the post-intervention Resilience score (mean = 77.68) is also significantly different from 0.
- The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference is between 74.19 and 81.16.

Conclusion:

Both the pre- and post-intervention Resilience scores are **significantly different** from zero. The post-intervention score (mean = 77.68) is higher than the pre-intervention score (mean = 71.82), indicating an improvement in resilience after the intervention.

3. Empathy:

One-Sample Test

Test Value = 0

					95% Confi	95% Confidence Interval of	
				Mean	the Difference		
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Difference	Lower	Upper	
Empathy_Pre	45.148	138	.000	65.324	62.46	68.18	
Empathy_Post	43.613	138	.000	63.223	60.36	66.09	

The One-Sample Test for Empathy (pre- and post-intervention) indicates the following:

• Empathy Pre:

- The t-value is 45.148, with 138 degrees of freedom.
- The p-value (Sig. 2-tailed) is less than 0.001, indicating that the pre-intervention Empathy score (mean = 65.32) is significantly different from 0.
- The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference ranges from 62.46 to 68.18.

• Empathy Post:

- \circ The t-value is 43.613, with 138 degrees of freedom.
- The p-value is less than 0.001, meaning that the post-intervention Empathy score (mean = 63.22) is also significantly different from 0.
- The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference is between 60.36 and 66.09.

Conclusion:

Both the pre- and post-intervention Empathy scores are significantly different from zero.

However, the post-intervention mean score (63.22) is slightly lower than the pre-intervention mean score (65.32), indicating a slight decline in empathy after the intervention.

4. Authenticity:

One-Sample Test						
			Tes	t Value = 0		
					95% Confider	nce Interval
			Sig. (2-	Mean	of the Diff	erence
	t	df	tailed)	Difference	Lower	Upper
Authenticity_Pre	38.353	138	.000	68.518	64.99	72.05
Authenticity_Post	41.539	138	.000	71.741	68.33	75.16

The **One-Sample Test** for **Authenticity** (pre- and post-intervention) provides the following insights:

- Authenticity Pre:
 - \circ The t-value is 38.353, with 138 degrees of freedom.

- The p-value (Sig. 2-tailed) is less than 0.001, indicating that the pre-intervention Authenticity score (mean = 68.52) is significantly different from 0.
- The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference ranges from 64.99 to 72.05.

• Authenticity Post:

- The t-value is 41.539, with 138 degrees of freedom.
- The p-value is less than 0.001, showing that the post-intervention Authenticity score (mean = 71.74) is also significantly different from 0.
- The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference is between 68.33 and 75.16.

Conclusion:

Both pre- and post-intervention Authenticity scores are **significantly different** from zero. The post-intervention mean score (71.74) is higher than the pre-intervention mean score (68.52), indicating an improvement in participants' sense of authenticity following the intervention.

5. Motivational:

i			Too	t Value = 0		
			163			
					95% Confidence	ce interval of
			Sig. (2-	Mean	the Diffe	rence
	t	df	tailed)	Difference	Lower	Upper
Motivational_Pre	39.884	138	.000	66.072	62.80	69.35
Motivational Post	37.169	138	.000	70.554	66.80	74.31

One-Sample Test

The **One-Sample Test** for **Motivational** (pre- and post-intervention) shows the following results:

• Motivational Pre:

- \circ The t-value is 39.884, with 138 degrees of freedom.
- The p-value (Sig. 2-tailed) is less than 0.001, meaning that the pre-intervention Motivational score (mean = 66.07) is significantly different from 0.
- The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference is between 62.80 and 69.35.

• Motivational Post:

- The t-value is 37.169, with 138 degrees of freedom.
- The p-value is less than 0.001, indicating that the post-intervention Motivational score (mean = 70.55) is also significantly different from 0.

• The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference ranges from 66.80 to 74.31.

Conclusion:

Both pre- and post-intervention Motivational scores are significantly different from zero. The post-intervention mean score (70.55) is higher than the pre-intervention mean score (66.07), suggesting an increase in participants' motivational levels following the intervention.

6. Creativity:

One-Sar	nple	Test
••.•.	· · /• · •	

	Test Value = 0							
					95% Confider	nce Interval		
			Sig. (2-	Mean	of the Diff	erence		
	t	df	tailed)	Difference	Lower	Upper		
Creativity_Pre	33.509	138	.000	64.540	60.73	68.35		
Creativity_Post	36.163	138	.000	69.583	65.78	73.39		

The One-Sample Test for Creativity (pre- and post-intervention) provides the following results:

- Creativity Pre:
 - The t-value is 33.509, with 138 degrees of freedom.
 - The p-value (Sig. 2-tailed) is less than 0.001, indicating that the pre-intervention Creativity score (mean = 64.54) is significantly different from 0.
 - The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference is between 60.73 and 68.35.
- Creativity Post:
 - \circ The t-value is 36.163, with 138 degrees of freedom.
 - The p-value is less than 0.001, showing that the post-intervention Creativity score (mean = 69.58) is also significantly different from 0.
 - The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference ranges from 65.78 to 73.39.

Conclusion:

Both the pre- and post-intervention Creativity scores are significantly different from zero. The post-intervention mean score (69.58) is higher than the pre-intervention mean score (64.54), suggesting an improvement in participants' creativity following the intervention.

7. Appreciation:

One-Sample Test

		Test Value = 0						
		95% Confidence Interval o						
			Sig. (2-	Mean	the Diffe	erence		
	t	df	tailed)	Difference	Lower	Upper		
Appreciation_Pre	42.889	138	.000	71.014	67.74	74.29		
Appreciation_Post	46.054	138	.000	72.022	68.93	75.11		

The **One-Sample Test** for **Appreciation** (pre- and post-intervention) shows the following results:

- Appreciation Pre:
 - The t-value is 42.889, with 138 degrees of freedom.
 - The p-value (Sig. 2-tailed) is less than 0.001, indicating that the pre-intervention Appreciation score (mean = 71.01) is significantly different from 0.
 - The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference is between 67.74 and 74.29.
- Appreciation Post:
 - The t-value is 46.054, with 138 degrees of freedom.
 - The p-value is less than 0.001, showing that the post-intervention Appreciation score (mean = 72.02) is also significantly different from 0.
 - The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference ranges from 68.93 to 75.11.

Conclusion:

Both the pre- and post-intervention Appreciation scores are significantly different from zero. The post-intervention mean score (72.02) is slightly higher than the pre-intervention mean score (71.01), suggesting a small improvement in participants' sense of appreciation following the intervention.

8. Self Awareness:

One-Sample Test

	Test Val	Test Value = 0								
				95% Conf	idence Interval of					
				Mean	the Differe	ence				
	t	df	Sig. (2-tai	led) Difference	Lower	Upper				
SelfAwareness_Pre	47.107	138	.000	77.871	74.60	81.14				
SelfAwareness_Post	50.435	138	.000	82.424	79.19	85.66				

The **One-Sample Test** for **Self-Awareness** (pre- and post-intervention) shows the following results:

- Self-Awareness Pre:
 - The t-value is 47.107, with 138 degrees of freedom.
 - The p-value (Sig. 2-tailed) is less than 0.001, indicating that the pre-intervention Self-Awareness score (mean = 77.87) is significantly different from 0.
 - The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference is between 74.60 and 81.14.
- Self-Awareness Post:
 - The t-value is 50.435, with 138 degrees of freedom.
 - The p-value is less than 0.001, showing that the post-intervention Self-Awareness score (mean = 82.42) is also significantly different from 0.
 - The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference ranges from 79.19 to 85.66.

Conclusion:

Both the pre- and post-intervention Self-Awareness scores are significantly different from zero. The post-intervention mean score (82.42) is higher than the pre-intervention mean score (77.87), indicating an improvement in participants' self-awareness following the intervention.

9. Determination

One-Sample Test

		Test Value = 0								
		95% Confidence Interv								
			Sig. (2-	the Diffe	rence					
	t	df	tailed)	Difference	Lower	Upper				
Determination_Pre	45.117	138	.000	67.813	64.84	70.78				
Determination_Post	44.080	138	.000	70.338	67.18	73.49				

The **One-Sample Test** for **Determination** (pre- and post-intervention) provides the following insights:

• Determination Pre:

- The t-value is 45.117, with 138 degrees of freedom.
- The p-value (Sig. 2-tailed) is less than 0.001, indicating that the pre-intervention Determination score (mean = 67.81) is significantly different from 0.

• The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference is between 64.84 and 70.78.

• Determination Post:

- The t-value is 44.080, with 138 degrees of freedom.
- The p-value is less than 0.001, showing that the post-intervention Determination score (mean = 70.34) is also significantly different from 0.
- \circ The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference ranges from 67.18 to 73.49.

Conclusion:

Both pre- and post-intervention Determination scores are significantly different from zero. The post-intervention mean score (70.34) is higher than the pre-intervention mean score (67.81), suggesting an increase in participants' determination following the intervention.

10. Emotional Intelligence:

One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 0								
					95% Con	fidence			
					Interval	of the			
			Sig. (2-	Mean	Differe	ence			
	t	df	tailed)	Difference	Lower	Upper			
EmotionalIntelligen	44.861	138	.000	62.302	59.56	65.05			
ce_Pre									
Emotional_Intellige	48.354	138	.000	64.705	62.06	67.35			
nce_Post									

The **One-Sample Test** for **Emotional Intelligence** (pre- and post-intervention) provides the following insights:

• Emotional Intelligence Pre:

- The t-value is 44.861, with 138 degrees of freedom.
- The p-value (Sig. 2-tailed) is less than 0.001, indicating that the pre-intervention Emotional Intelligence score (mean = 62.30) is significantly different from 0.
- The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference is between 59.56 and 65.05.
- Emotional Intelligence Post:
 - The t-value is 48.354, with 138 degrees of freedom.
 - The p-value is less than 0.001, showing that the post-intervention Emotional Intelligence score (mean = 64.71) is also significantly different from 0.

• The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference ranges from 62.06 to 67.35.

Conclusion:

Both pre- and post-intervention Emotional Intelligence scores are significantly different from zero. The post-intervention mean score (64.71) is higher than the pre-intervention mean score (62.30), suggesting an improvement in participants' emotional intelligence following the intervention.

11. Lover

One-Sam	ple	Test

		Test Value = 0									
	95% Confidence Inte										
			Sig. (2-	Mean	of the Difference						
	t	df	tailed)	Difference	Lower	Upper					
LOVER_Pre	53.132	138	.000	68.309	65.77	70.85					
LOVER_Post	51.161	138	.000	68.856	66.19	71.52					

The **One-Sample Test** for **LOVER** (pre- and post-intervention) provides the following results:

• LOVER Pre:

- The t-value is 53.132, with 138 degrees of freedom.
- The p-value (Sig. 2-tailed) is less than 0.001, indicating that the pre-intervention LOVER score (mean = 68.31) is significantly different from 0.
- The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference is between 65.77 and 70.85.

• LOVER Post:

- The t-value is 51.161, with 138 degrees of freedom.
- The p-value is less than 0.001, showing that the post-intervention LOVER score (mean = 68.86) is also significantly different from 0.
- The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference ranges from 66.19 to 71.52.

Conclusion:

Both pre- and post-intervention LOVER scores are significantly different from zero. The postintervention mean score (68.86) is slightly higher than the pre-intervention mean score (68.31), suggesting a small improvement in participants' feelings associated with the "LOVER" attribute following the intervention.

12. Ruler as Queen or King

One-Sample Test

		Test Value = 0							
		95% Confidence Interv							
			Sig. (2-	Mean	the Diffe	erence			
	t	df	tailed)	Difference	Lower	Upper			
RULER QUEEN KING_Pre	49.949	138	.000	70.209	67.43	72.99			
RULER_QUEE NKING_Post	50.781	138	.000	75.079	72.16	78.00			

The One-Sample Test for RULER as QUEEN/KING (pre- and post-intervention) shows the

following results:

• RULER as QUEEN/KING Pre:

- $_{\odot}$ The t-value is 49.949, with 138 degrees of freedom.
- The p-value (Sig. 2-tailed) is less than 0.001, indicating that the pre-intervention score (mean = 70.21) is significantly different from 0.
- The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference is between 67.43 and 72.99.

• RULER as QUEEN/KING Post:

- The t-value is 50.781, with 138 degrees of freedom.
- The p-value is less than 0.001, showing that the post-intervention score (mean = 75.08) is also significantly different from 0.
- The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference ranges from 72.16 to 78.00.

Conclusion:

Both pre- and post-intervention **RULER as QUEEN/KING** scores are significantly different from zero. The post-intervention mean score (75.08) is higher than the pre-intervention mean score (70.21), suggesting an improvement in participants' perception of leadership or authority (as represented by the "RULER as QUEEN/KING" attribute) following the intervention.

13. Champion:

One-Sample Test

Test Value = 0

					95% Con Interval	fidence of the
			Sig. (2-	Mean	Differe	ence
	t	df	tailed)	Difference	Lower	Upper
CHAMPION_Pre	42.203	138	.000	67.640	64.47	70.81
CHAMPION_Post	45.093	138	.000	73.626	70.40	76.85

The **One-Sample Test** for **CHAMPION** (pre- and post-intervention) shows the following results:

- CHAMPION Pre:
 - The t-value is 42.203, with 138 degrees of freedom.
 - The p-value (Sig. 2-tailed) is less than 0.001, indicating that the pre-intervention CHAMPION score (mean = 67.64) is significantly different from 0.
 - The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference is between 64.47 and 70.81.
- CHAMPION Post:
 - The t-value is 45.093, with 138 degrees of freedom.
 - The p-value is less than 0.001, showing that the post-intervention CHAMPION score (mean = 73.63) is also significantly different from 0.
 - \circ The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference ranges from 70.40 to 76.85.

Conclusion:

Both pre- and post-intervention CHAMPION scores are significantly different from zero. The post-intervention mean score (73.63) is higher than the pre-intervention mean score (67.64), suggesting an improvement in participants' perception of their championing or advocacy attributes following the intervention.

14. Enchanter Magician:

One-Sample Test

		Те	st Value = 0		
				95% Co	nfidence
				Interva	l of the
		Sig. (2-	Mean	Diffe	rence
t	df	tailed)	Difference	Lower	Upper

ENCHANTER	49.197	138	.000	64.899	62.29	67.51
MAGICIAN_Pre						
ENCHANTER_MA	50.303	138	.000	67.633	64.97	70.29
GICIAN_Post						

The **One-Sample Test** for **ENCHANTER MAGICIAN** (pre- and post-intervention) shows the following results:

• ENCHANTER MAGICIAN Pre:

- The t-value is 49.197, with 138 degrees of freedom.
- The p-value (Sig. 2-tailed) is less than 0.001, indicating that the pre-intervention ENCHANTER MAGICIAN score (mean = 64.90) is significantly different from 0.
- The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference is between 62.29 and 67.51.

• ENCHANTER MAGICIAN Post:

- $_{\odot}$ The t-value is 50.303, with 138 degrees of freedom.
- The p-value is less than 0.001, showing that the post-intervention ENCHANTER MAGICIAN score (mean = 67.63) is also significantly different from 0.
- The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference ranges from 64.97 to 70.29.

Conclusion:

Both pre- and post-intervention ENCHANTER MAGICIAN scores are significantly different from zero. The post-intervention mean score (67.63) is higher than the pre-intervention mean score (64.90), suggesting an improvement in participants' perception of their ENCHANTER MAGICIAN qualities (such as creativity or influence) following the intervention.

15. Average Score

One-Sample Test

		Test Value = 0								
		95% Confidence Interva								
		Sig. (2- Mean		the Diffe	erence					
	t	df	tailed)	Difference	Lower	Upper				
AverageScore_Pre	55.344	138	.000	67.871	65.45	70.30				
Ave.Score_Post	54.196	138	.000	71.281	68.68	73.88				

The **One-Sample Test** for **Average Score** (pre- and post-intervention) shows the following results:

• AverageScore Pre:

- The t-value is 55.344, with 138 degrees of freedom.
- The p-value (Sig. 2-tailed) is less than 0.001, indicating that the pre-intervention average score (mean = 67.87) is significantly different from 0.
- \circ The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference is between 65.45 and 70.30.
- Ave.Score Post:
 - The t-value is 54.196, with 138 degrees of freedom.
 - The p-value is less than 0.001, showing that the post-intervention average score (mean = 71.28) is also significantly different from 0.
 - The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference ranges from 68.68 to 73.88.

Conclusion:

Both the pre- and post-intervention average scores are significantly different from zero. The post-intervention mean score (71.28) is higher than the pre-intervention mean score (67.87), suggesting an overall improvement in participants' average scores following the intervention.



Location based Distribution of all Traits participants:

The chart depicts the **Location Wise Distribution** of email counts for various locations. Here's a quick breakdown of the key insights from the bar chart:

• Isaiah House has the highest email count, with 194 emails, significantly higher than any other location.

- **RRJ Solutions** follows with 115 emails.
- Albuquerque and Isaiah House have moderate counts, with 57 and 29 emails, respectively.
- Sparc Recovery and Carlsbad Lifehouse have 32 and 35 emails, respectively.
- Some locations, like Harbor House, Life Center of Galax, Made 180, Optimal Living Services, and Winds of Change, have very low counts, ranging from 1 to 3 emails.

This visualization highlights the disparities in email activity across these locations, with a few locations dominating the communication volume.

Anxiety

One-Sample Test

	Test Va	lue = 0				
					95% Conf	idence Interval of
				Mean	the Differ	ence
	t	df	Sig. (2-ta	iled)Difference	Lower	Upper
Anxiety Pre-Course	8.478	19	.000	11.200	8.43	13.97
Anxiety Post Course	4.748	19	.000	4.650	2.60	6.70

The One-Sample Test results for Anxiety Pre Course and Anxiety Post Course are as follows:

- Anxiety Pre Course:
 - The t-value is 8.478, with 19 degrees of freedom.
 - The p-value (Sig. 2-tailed) is less than 0.001, indicating that the pre-course anxiety score (mean = 11.20) is significantly different from 0.
 - The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference is between 8.43 and 13.97.

• Anxiety Post Course:

- The t-value is 4.748, with 19 degrees of freedom.
- The p-value is less than 0.001, showing that the post-course anxiety score (mean = 4.65) is also significantly different from 0.
- \circ The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference ranges from 2.60 to 6.70.

Conclusion:

Both pre- and post-course anxiety scores are significantly different from zero. However, the post-course mean score (4.65) is much lower than the pre-course mean score (11.20), suggesting

a substantial reduction in anxiety levels after the course. The intervention or course appears to have had a positive effect in reducing participants' anxiety.

Depression:

One-Sample Test

	Test Val	ue = 0				
					95% Confidence Interval of	
				Mean	the Difference	e
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed) Difference	Lower	Upper
Depression Pre Course	7.308	19	.000	12.650	9.03	16.27
Depression Post	5.248	19	.000	3.600	2.16	5.04
Course						

The **One-Sample Test** results for **Depression Pre Course** and **Depression Post Course** are as follows:

• Depression Pre Course:

- The t-value is 7.308, with 19 degrees of freedom.
- The p-value (Sig. 2-tailed) is less than 0.001, indicating that the pre-course depression score (mean = 12.65) is significantly different from 0.
- The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference is between 9.03 and 16.27.

• Depression Post Course:

- \circ The t-value is 5.248, with 19 degrees of freedom.
- The p-value is less than 0.001, showing that the post-course depression score (mean = 3.60) is also significantly different from 0.
- The 95% confidence interval for the mean difference ranges from 2.16 to 5.04.

Conclusion:

Both pre- and post-course depression scores are significantly different from zero. However, the post-course mean score (3.60) is considerably lower than the pre-course mean score (12.65), suggesting a significant reduction in depression levels after the course. This implies that the course or intervention was effective in reducing participants' depression.

Retention Rate Data on Control Group:

Data Collection for the Control Group

The control group consisted of clients from a single organization providing multiple levels of care, including residential treatment, outpatient programs, and sober living. While initial engagement was strong, retention rates declined significantly over the course of the program. A total of 425 clients began treatment and completed intake assessments. By day 60, this number had dropped to 110 clients, and by day 90, only 66 clients remained to complete exit assessments.

This significant drop-off highlights the challenge of maintaining client engagement in traditional treatment settings, with a large proportion of participants disengaging before reaching the program's end. Despite these challenges, those who remained reported improvements across several measures of well-being:

- Relationship with family: Intake $5.96 \rightarrow \text{Day } 60: 7.05 \rightarrow \text{Day } 90: 7.59$
- Life satisfaction: Intake $4.62 \rightarrow \text{Day } 60: 7.14 \rightarrow \text{Day } 90: 7.40$
- Stress levels: Intake $5.87 \rightarrow \text{Day } 60: 2.98 \rightarrow \text{Day } 90: 2.38$
- Anxiety levels: Intake $5.98 \rightarrow \text{Day } 60: 2.90 \rightarrow \text{Day } 90: 2.63$
- Depression levels: Intake $4.91 \rightarrow \text{Day } 60: 2.15 \rightarrow \text{Day } 90: 1.32$
- Drug/alcohol cravings: Intake $3.97 \rightarrow \text{Day } 60: 0.93 \rightarrow \text{Day } 90: 0.51$

These findings underscore the critical importance of improving engagement and retention in treatment programs, as clients who stay engaged longer are more likely to experience significant gains in recovery and overall well-being.