# Vizuelni prikaz odnosa između varijabli

# Karakteristike korelacije

- Korelacije koristimo kada su varijable intervalne
- **Pirsonov koeficijent korelacije** – najčešće korišćena statistička tehnika u političkim naukama
- Označava se sa – ***r***
- Za računanje potrebna **dva seta** vrijednosti za svaku pojedinačnu opservaciju
- Tri ključne karakteristike: ***tip odnosa*** ***(linearan vs. nelinearan)***, ***snaga odnosa*** ***(slab, umjeren, jak)*** *i* ***smjer odnosa*** ***(pozitivan vs. negativan)***

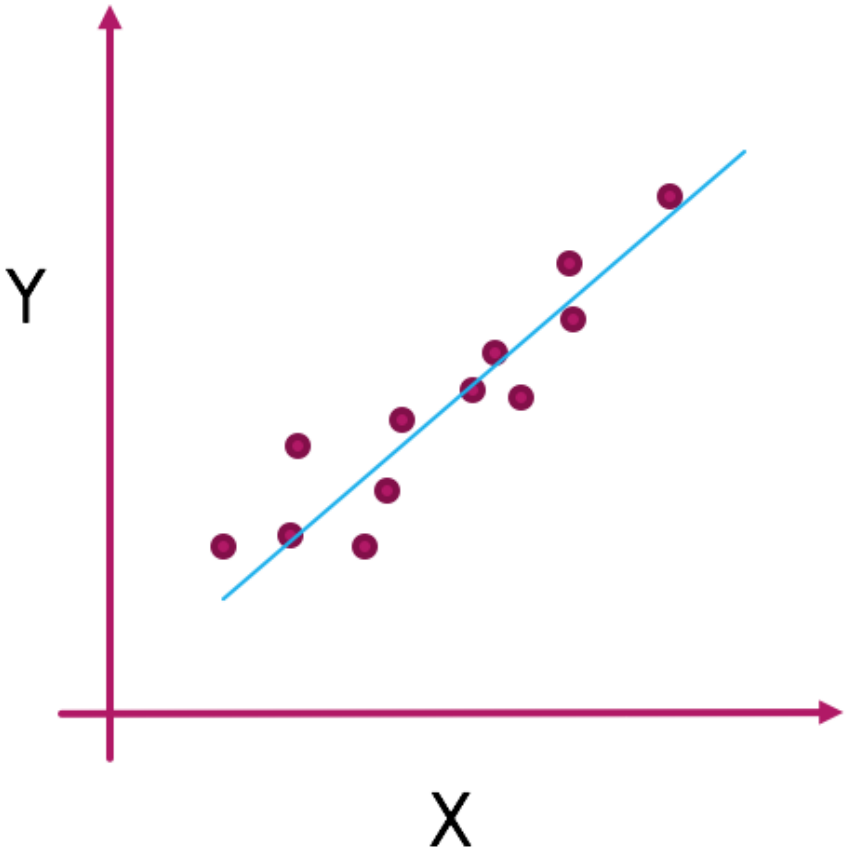
# Smjer odnosa

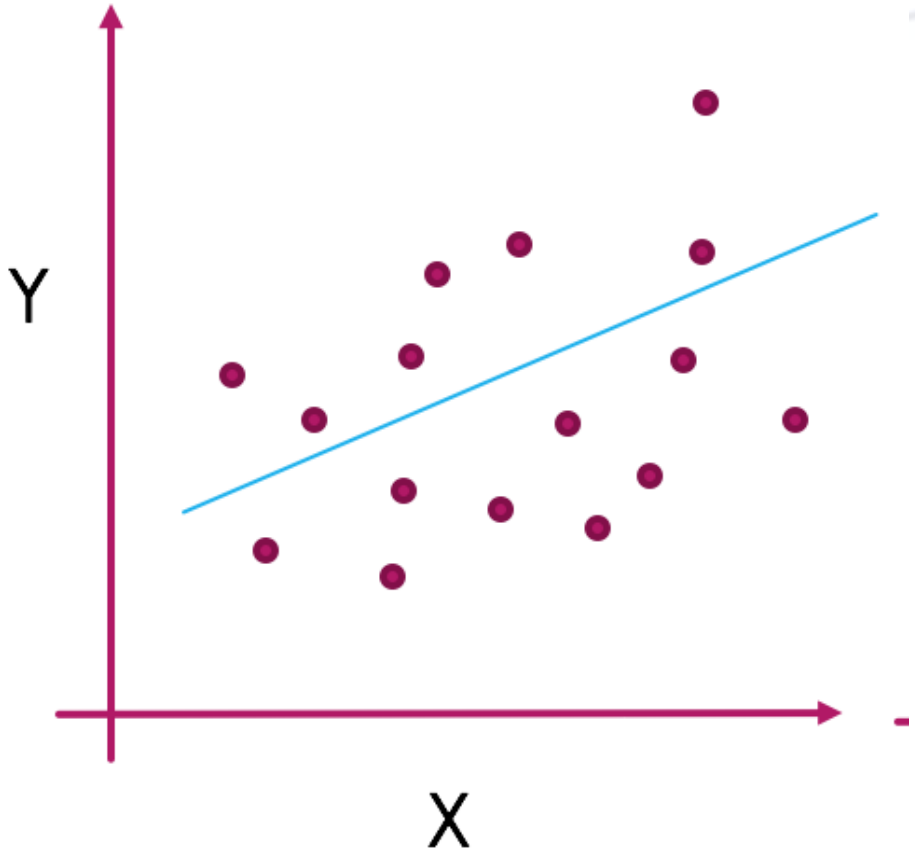
- Obilježen znakom ispred vrijednosti korelacije (pozitivna vs. negativna)

- **Pozitivna korelacija:** dvije pojave imaju tendenciju da variraju zajedno (u istom smjeru). Kada raste X onda Y, ali i sa smanjenjem X opada vrijrednost Y.

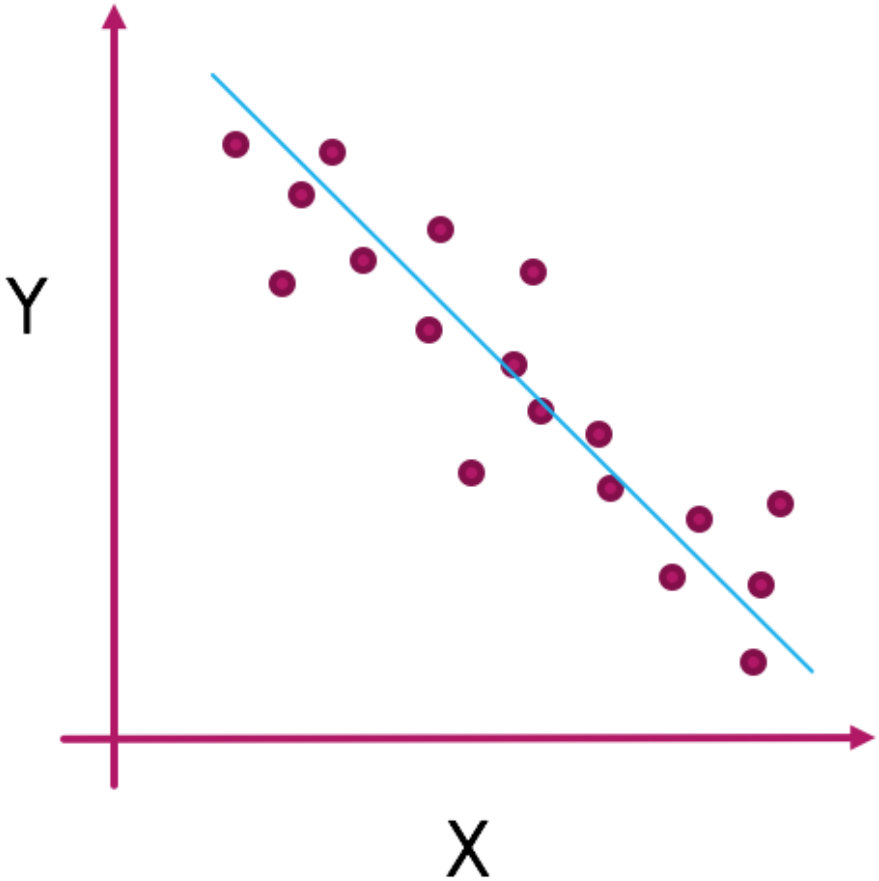
- **Negativna korelacija:** dvije pojave imaju tendenciju da variraju u suprotnom smjeru. Sa porastom X smanjuje se Y.

# Pozitivna linearna veza

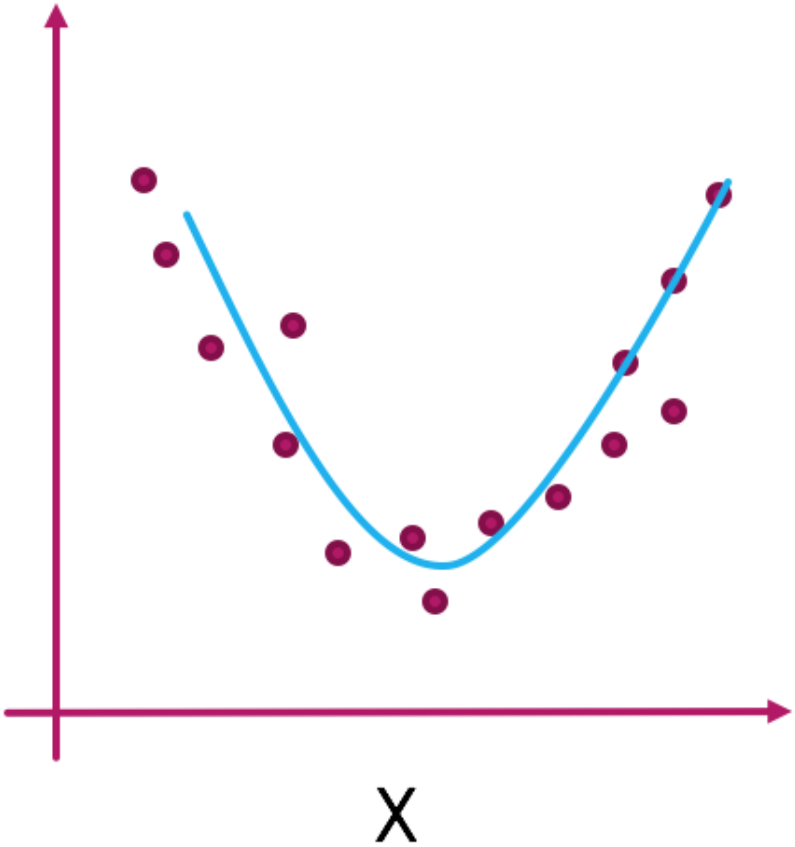


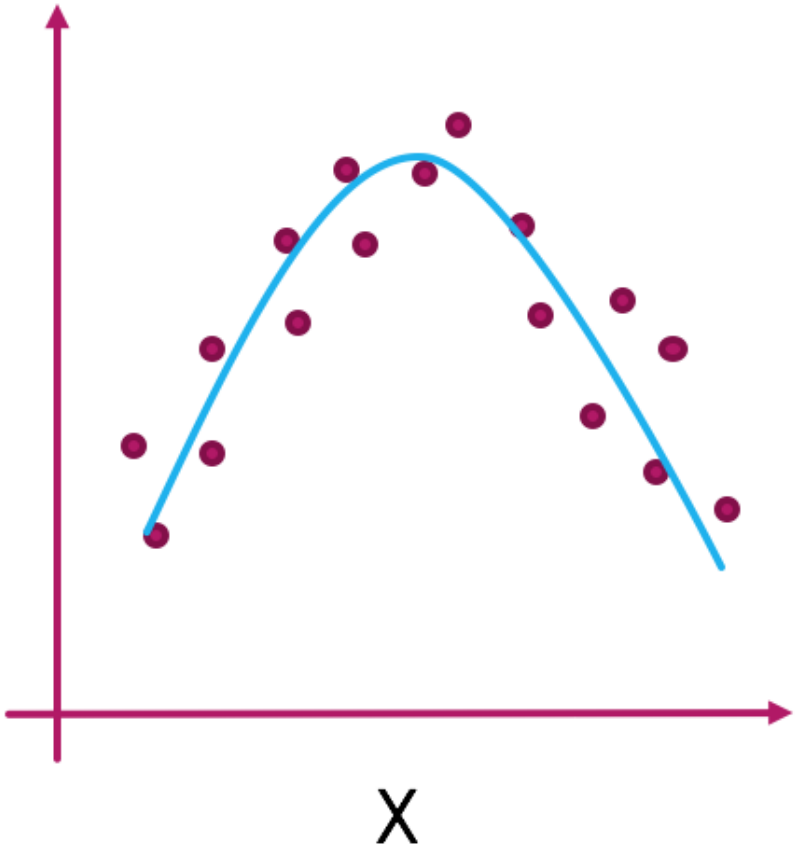



# Negativna linearna veza

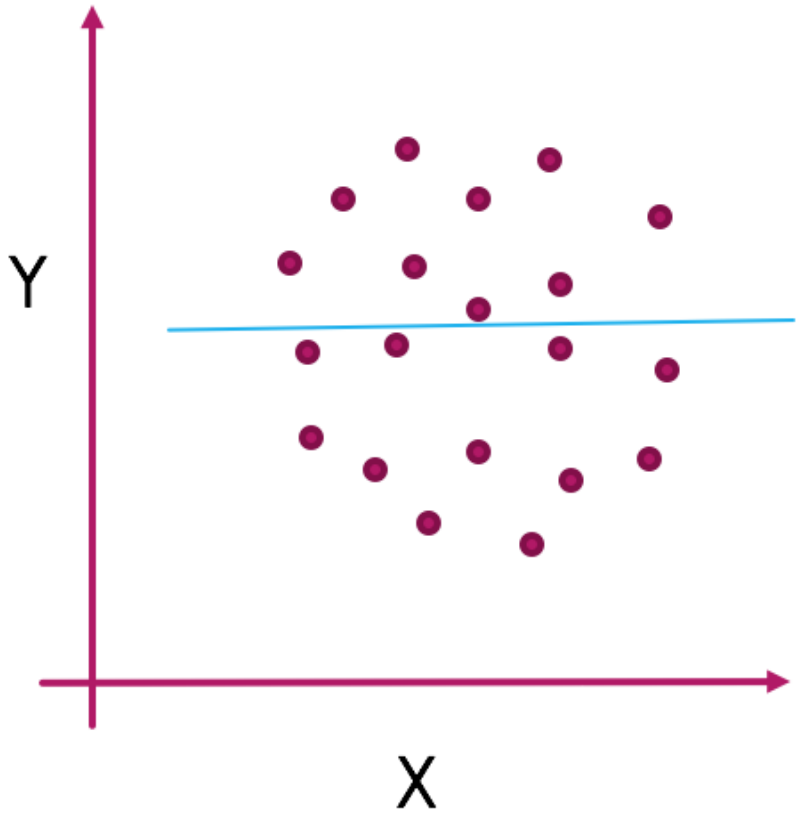


# Nelinearna veza



# Varijable nijesu povezane



# Primjer ispitnig pitanja

**Varijabla X:**

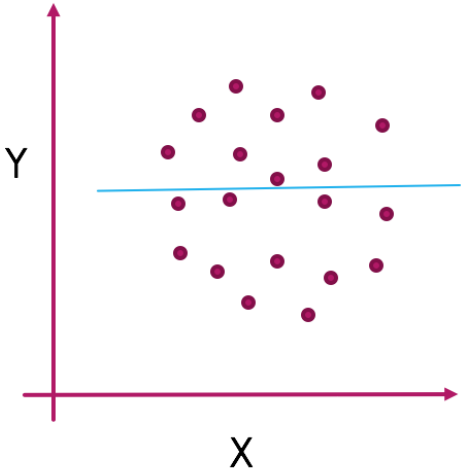
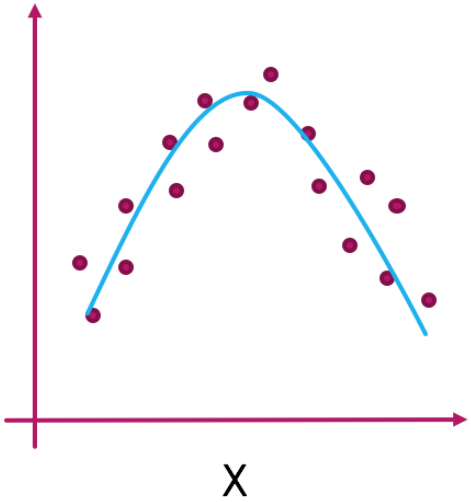
*Ekonomska razvijenost*

*Konzervativnost*

*Starosna dob*

**Varijabla Y:**

*Kvalitet života*

*Rodna diskriminacija*

*Militarizam*