Sethi and Seligman (1993) examined the relationship between optimism and religious conservatism by interviewing over 600 subjects from a variety of religious organizations. We can regress Optimism on three variables dealing with religiosity. These are the influence of religion on their daily lives (RelInf), their involvement with religion (RelInvol), and their degree of religious hope (belief in an after-life) (RelHope). The results are shown as SPSS printout.

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.321ª	.103	.099	3.0432

a. Predictors: (Constant), relinvol, relinf, relhope

ANOVA^b

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	
1	Regression	634.240	3	211.413	22.828	.000ª	
	Residual	5519.754	596	9.261			
	Total	6153.993	599				

a. Predictors: (Constant), relinvol, relinf, relhope

b. Dependent Variable: optimism

Coefficients^a

		nstandardized Coefficents	Standardized Coefficients			
Model	В	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.	Tolerance
1 (Constant) -relhope relinf relinvol	-1.895 .428 .490 079	.512 .102 .107 .116	.199 .204 033	-3.702 4.183 4.571 682	.000 .000 .000 .495	.666 .755 .645

a. Dependent Variable: optimism

Looking at the preceding printout,

- (a) Are we looking at a reliable relationship? How can you tell?
- (b) What is the degree of relationship between Optimism and the three predictors?
- (c) What would most likely change in your answers to (a) and (b) if we had a much smaller number of subjects?
- 11.3 In Exercise 11.2, which variables make a significant contribution to the prediction of Optimism as judged by the test on their slopes?
- 11.4 In Exercise 11.2 the column headed "Tolerance" (which you have not seen before) gives you 1 minus the squared multiple correlation of that predictor with all other *predictors*. What can you now say about the relationships among the set of predictors?
- 11.5 On the basis of your answer to Exercise 11.4, speculate on one of the reasons why Religious Influence might be an important predictor of Optimism, while Religious Involvement is not.