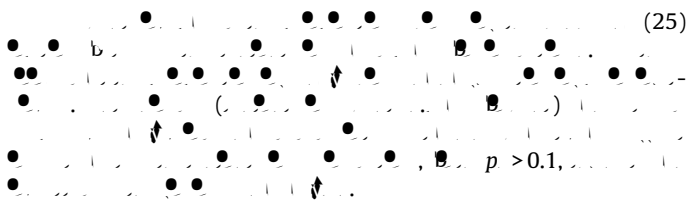


Fig. 2.

2.5. Mood measurement



2.6. Statistical analysis



3. Results

-14.23 ($SD=47.68$) -0.38 ($SD=58.68$)
 $t(25)=-0.97, p=0.33$
 $t(25)=-1.52, p=0.14$ $t(25)=0.97, p=0.97$
 A (25)
 (: $M=52.85\%$, $SD=12.22\%$; : $M=52.55\%$, $SD=8.39\%$), $t(25)=-0.16, p=0.88$.
 $2 \times () \times 2 \times (: 25 .5)$
 A A, $F(1, 25)=6.36, p=0.018, \eta^2=0.20$. A
 $(M=55.13\%, SD=9.46\%)$
 $(M=50.63\%, SD=9.39\%)$, $F(1, 25)=5.49, p=0.027, \eta^2=0.18$.
 $(M=53.41\%, SD=15.33\%)$
 $(M=53.50\%, SD=10.52\%)$, $F(1, 25)=0.002, p=0.97$.

$F(1, 25)=0.55, p=0.47$, $F(1, 25)=2.45, p=0.13$.
 (50%)
 $t(25)=2.77, p=0.01$, $p > 0.1$.
 $F(1, 25)=0.09, p=0.76$; $F(1, 25)=1.35, p=0.26$;
 $F(1, 25)=0.13, p=0.72$; $F(1, 25)=0.06, p=0.81$;
 $F(1, 25)=0.06, p=0.81$; $F(1, 25)=0.001, p=0.97$.
 $(60\% 51\%)$
 $53\% 52\%$
 $+8\% (60\% 51\%) - (53\% 52\%)$
 $2 : 4$
 $= -0.02, p > 0.1$, $p > 0.1$.

4. Discussion

(2013; 2009).
 (2002).
 A (2015).
 A (2004).
 (2005).
 (2012)
 (2016).
 (2010).
 (2010).



Role of the funding source

