

APPENDIX C

RESULTS OF THE STATISTICAL TESTS
CONDUCTED ON THE RECREATION EXPERIENCES USING THE
ROS SETTING & ROS ACTIVITY VARIABLES

Functional Manner, Activity Mode, Experience.

The functional manner, activity mode, experience is composed of two items: "developing skills and abilities" and "keeping physically fit." Table 127 shows the number of study participants in each of the eight setting/activity categories. Table 128 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. Neither the activity nor the setting effect were significant. The interaction effect was, however, significant, $F(3, 145) = 3.56$, $p < .05$. A graph of the interaction effect is shown in Figure 14.

Table 127

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Activity Mode, Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Activity

ROS Activity	ROS Setting	
	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized <u>n</u>	Roaded Natural <u>n</u>
Day Hike	43	6
Fish or Hunt	10	32
Horseback Ride	13	5
View	31	13

Table 128

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Activity Mode, Experience using ROSSetting and ROS Activity

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	7	10.982	1.57	.1494	.070
Within	145	145.077			
Total	152	156.059			
Setting	1	0.212	0.21	.6463	.001
Activity	3	1.154	0.38	.7644	.007
Setting by Activity	3	10.686	3.56	.0159*	.068

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$ *** $p < .005$.

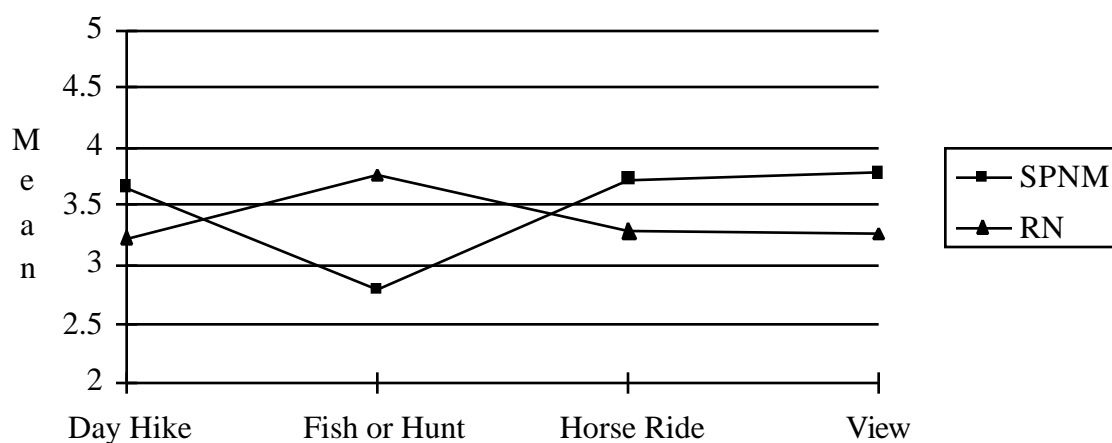


Figure 15: Interaction of ROS Setting and ROS Activity for the Functional Manner, Activity Mode, Experience

Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience.

The functional manner, place mode, experience is composed of two items: "viewing the scenery" and "being away from the crowds and noise." Table 129 shows the number of study participants in each of the eight setting/activity categories. Table 130 shows the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. Although the setting effect was not significant, the activity effect, $F(3, 143) = 10.22, p < .005$, and interaction effect, $F(3, 143) = 5.98, p < .005$, were significant. A graph of the interaction effect is shown in Figure 16.

Table 129

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Activity

ROS Activity	ROS Setting	
	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized	Roaded Natural
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Day Hike	43	6
Fish or Hunt	9	32
Horseback Ride	12	5
View	31	13

Table 130

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Activity

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R</u> ²
Between	7	20.135	5.46	.0001***	.211
Within	143	75.365			
Total	150	95.500			
Setting	1	1.523	2.89	.0913	.016
Activity	3	16.154	10.22	.0001***	.169
Setting by Activity	3	9.450	5.98	.0007***	.099

Note. * $p < .05$ ** $p < .01$ *** $p < .005$

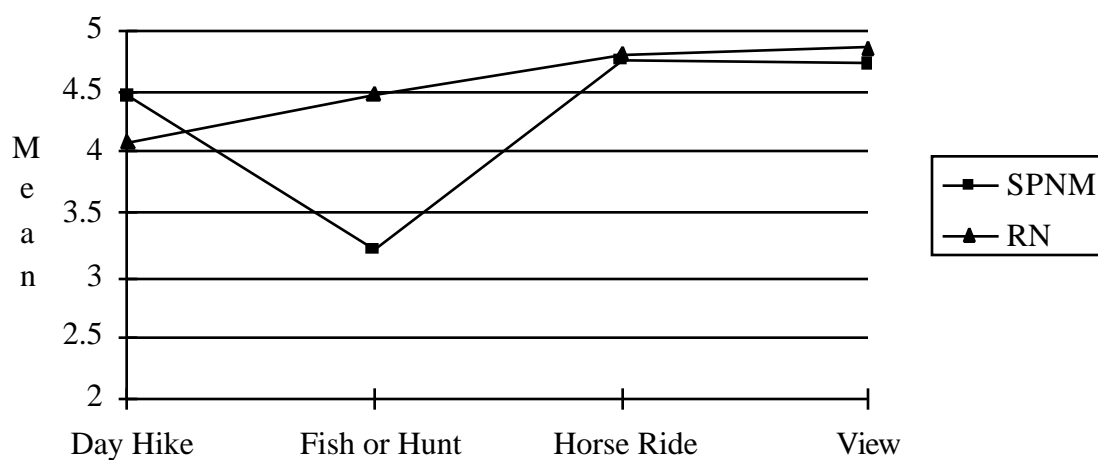


Figure 16: Interaction of ROS Setting and ROS Activity for the Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience

Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience.

The functional manner, social environment mode, experience is composed of three items: (a) "meeting people having similar interests," (b) "meeting new and interesting people," and (c) "sharing your outdoor skills with others." Table 131 shows the number of study participants in each of the eight setting/activity categories. Table 132 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. Although the activity and interaction effects were not significant, the setting effect, $F(1, 143) = 7.73, p < .01$, was significant. A graph of the insignificant interaction effect is shown in Figure 17.

Table 131

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Activity

ROS Activity	ROS Setting	
	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized <u>n</u>	Roaded Natural <u>n</u>
Day Hike	43	6
Fish or Hunt	8	32
Horseback Ride	13	5
View	31	13

Table 132

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Activity

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	7	27.278	4.09	.0004***	.167
Within	143	136.175			
Total	150	163.453			
Setting	1	7.357	7.73	.0062**	.045
Activity	3	6.635	2.32	.0776	.041
Setting by Activity	3	5.933	2.08	.1059	.036

Note. * $p < .05$ ** $p < .01$ *** $p < .005$

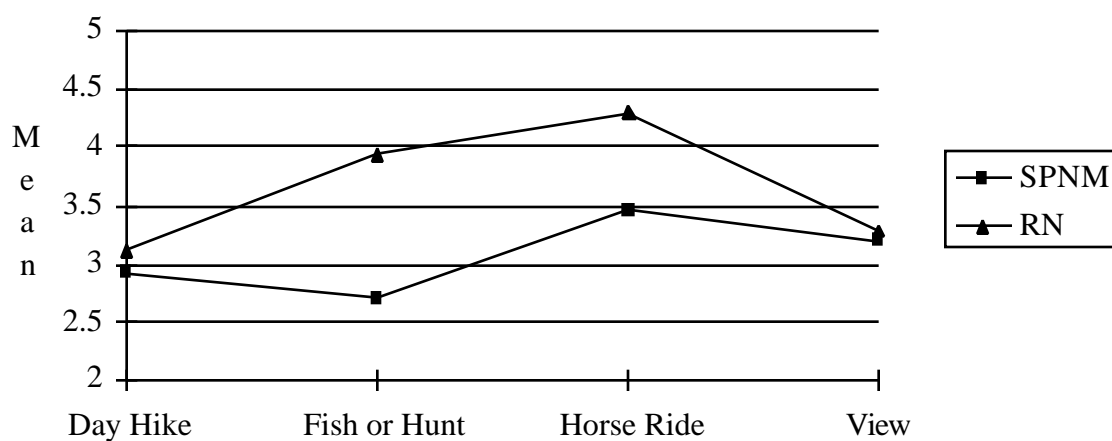


Figure 17: Interaction of ROS Setting and ROS Activity for the Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience

Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience.

The functional manner, cognitive mode, experience is composed of two items: "developing new ideas" and "learning more about nature." Table 133 shows the number of respondents in each of the eight setting/activity categories. Table 134 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. Although the activity effect was not significant, the setting effect, $F(1, 141) = 6.19, p < .05$, and interaction effect, $F(3, 141) = 2.90, p < .05$, were. Figure 18 illustrates the interaction effect.

Table 133

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Activity

ROS Activity	ROS Setting	
	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized	Roaded Natural
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Day Hike	42	6
Fish or Hunt	9	31
Horseback Ride	13	4
View	31	13

Table 134

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Activity

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	7	19.527	3.31	.0027***	.141
Within	141	118.802			
Total	148	138.329			
Setting	1	5.212	6.19	.0140*	.034
Activity	3	3.347	1.32	.2690	.024
Setting by Activity	3	7.331	2.90	.0372*	.053

Note. * $p < .05$ ** $p < .01$ *** $p < .005$

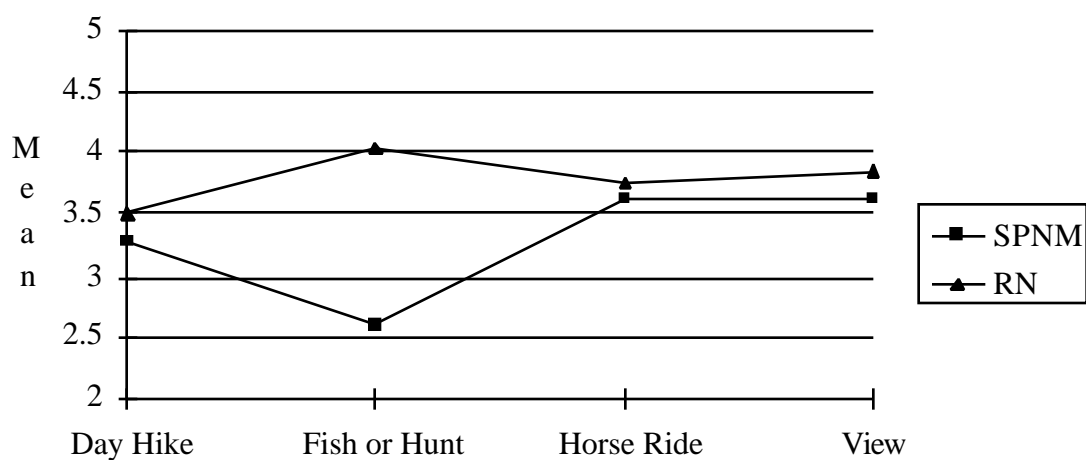


Figure 18: Interaction of ROS Setting and ROS Activity for the Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience

Self-Evaluative Manner Experience.

The self-evaluative manner experience is composed of six items: (a) "feeling more self-confident," (b) "feeling more self-reliant," (c) "control over my time and activities," (d) "being able to achieve my goals," (e) "controlling my thoughts and feelings," and (f) "letting others see me as I really am." Table 135 shows the number of study participants in each of the eight setting/activity categories. Table 136 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA for this recreation experience. The interaction effect, $F(3, 144) = 2.97, p < .01$ was significant for the self-evaluative manner experience. The interaction effect's R^2 was .077. Figure 19 illustrates the interaction effect.

Table 135

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Self-Evaluative Manner Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Activity

ROS Activity	ROS Setting	
	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized <u>n</u>	Roaded Natural <u>n</u>
Day Hike	42	6
Fish or Hunt	10	32
Horseback Ride	13	5
View	31	13

Table 136

Two-way ANOVA on the Self-Evaluative Manner Experience using ROS Setting and ROSActivity

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	7	16.857	2.97	.0061**	.126
Within	144	116.712			
Total	151	133.569			
Setting	1	1.371	1.69	.1955	.010
Activity	3	4.412	1.81	.1472	.033
Setting by Activity	3	10.345	4.25	.0065**	.077

Note. * $p < .05$ ** $p < .01$ *** $p < .005$

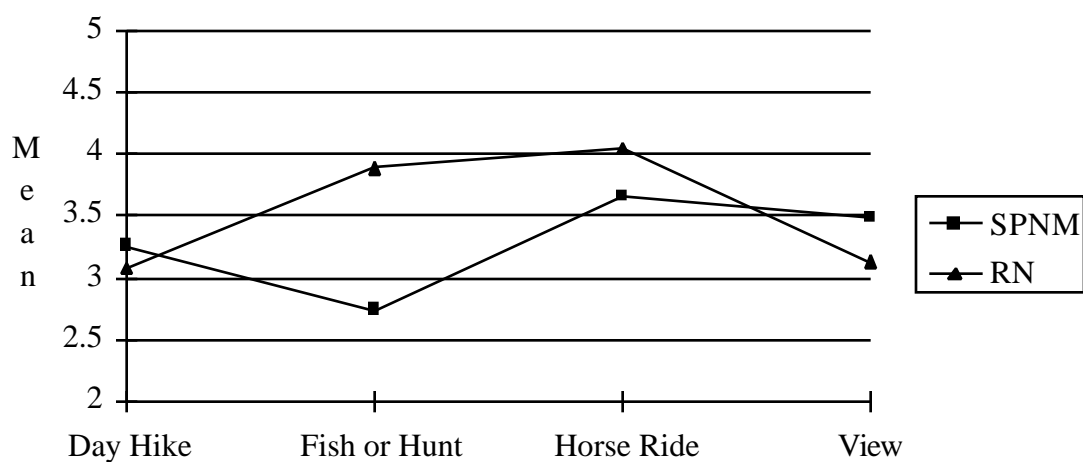


Figure 19: Interaction of ROS Setting and ROS Activity for the Self-Evaluative Manner Experience

Identity Manner Experience.

The identity manner experience is composed of five items: (a) "feeling I'm part of something much bigger," (b) "feeling a sense of oneness with nature," (c) "being reminded of the things that matter most in my life," (d) "thinking about my life and personal values," and (e) "learning more about who I am." Table 137 shows the number of participants in each of the eight setting/activity categories. Table 138 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. Although the two main effects were not significant, the interaction effect, $F(3, 144) = 3.59, p < .05$, was. The interaction effect's R^2 was .067. A graph of the interaction effect is shown in Figure 20.

Table 137

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Identity Manner Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Activity

ROS Activity	ROS Setting	
	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized	Roaded Natural
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Day Hike	43	6
Fish or Hunt	9	32
Horseback Ride	13	5
View	31	13

Table 138

Two-way ANOVA on the Identity Manner Experience using ROS Setting and ROSActivity

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R</u> ²
Between	7	14.147	2.29	.0302*	.100
Within	144	126.817			
Total	151	140.964			
Setting	1	2.051	2.33	.1292	.015
Activity	3	4.071	1.54	.2065	.029
Setting by Activity	3	9.476	3.59	.0154*	.067

Note. * $p < .05$ ** $p < .01$ *** $p < .005$

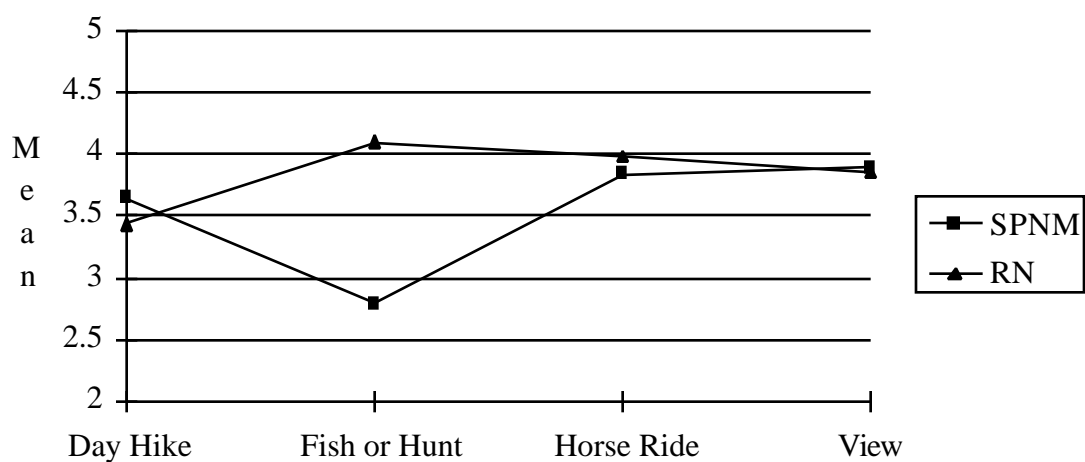


Figure 20: Interaction of ROS Setting and ROS Activity for the Identity Manner

Experience

Affective Manner Experience.

The affective manner experience is composed of three items: (a) "experiencing tranquillity," (b) "experiencing excitement," and (c) "releasing or reducing built-up tensions." Table 139 shows the number of study participants in each of the eight setting/activity categories. Table 140 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. Upon examination, the setting effect was found to be significant, $F(1, 140) = 5.06, p < .05$, as was the activity effect, $F(3, 140) = 5.99, p < .005$, and the interaction effect, $F(3, 140) = 5.44, p < .005$. A graph of the interaction effect is presented in Figure 21.

Table 139

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Affective Manner Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Activity

ROS Activity	ROS Setting	
	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized	Roaded Natural
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Day Hike	42	6
Fish or Hunt	7	32
Horseback Ride	12	5
View	31	13

Table 140

Two-way ANOVA on the Affective Manner Experience using ROS Setting and ROSActivity

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	7	21.797	3.99	.0005***	.166
Within	140	109.384			
Total	147	131.181			
Setting	1	3.957	5.06	.0260*	.030
Activity	3	14.038	5.99	.0007***	.107
Setting by Activity	3	12.749	5.44	.0014***	.097

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

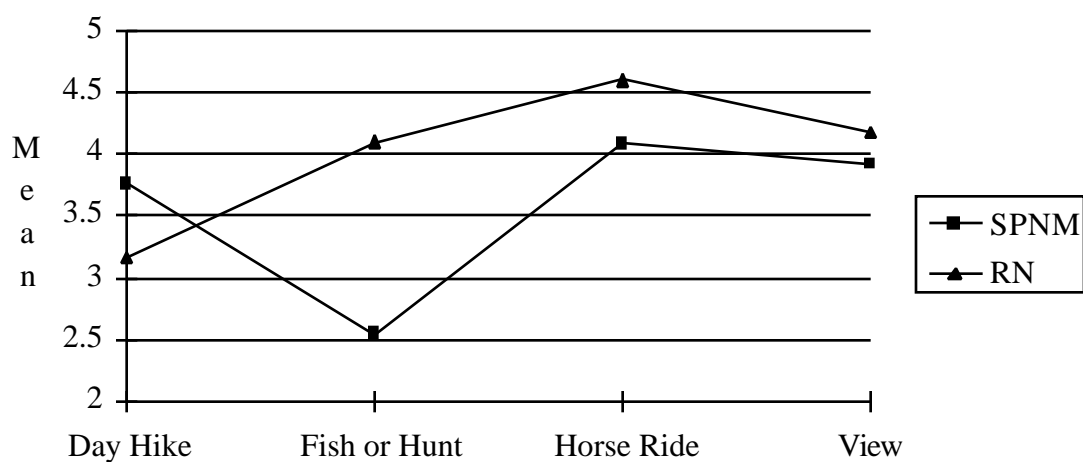


Figure 21: Interaction of ROS Setting and ROS Activity for the Affective Manner Experience

Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience.

The absorption manner, challenge dimension, experience is composed of two items: "taking risks" and "being creative." Table 141 shows the number of study participants in each of the eight setting/activity categories. Table 142 reports the two-way ANOVA's results for this experience. Only the activity effect, $F(3, 139) = 3.62, p < .05$, was significant. The activity effect's R^2 was .068. A graph of the non-significant interaction effect is shown in Figure 22.

Table 141

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Activity

ROS Activity	ROS Setting	
	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized <u>n</u>	Roaded Natural <u>n</u>
Day Hike	41	6
Fish or Hunt	7	31
Horseback Ride	13	5
View	31	13

Table 142

Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Activity

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R</u> ²
Between	7	19.740	2.96	.0064**	.130
Within	139	132.485			
Total	146	152.224			
Setting	1	1.668	1.75	.1881	.011
Activity	3	10.350	3.62	.0148*	.068
Setting by Activity	3	0.762	0.27	.8495	.005

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

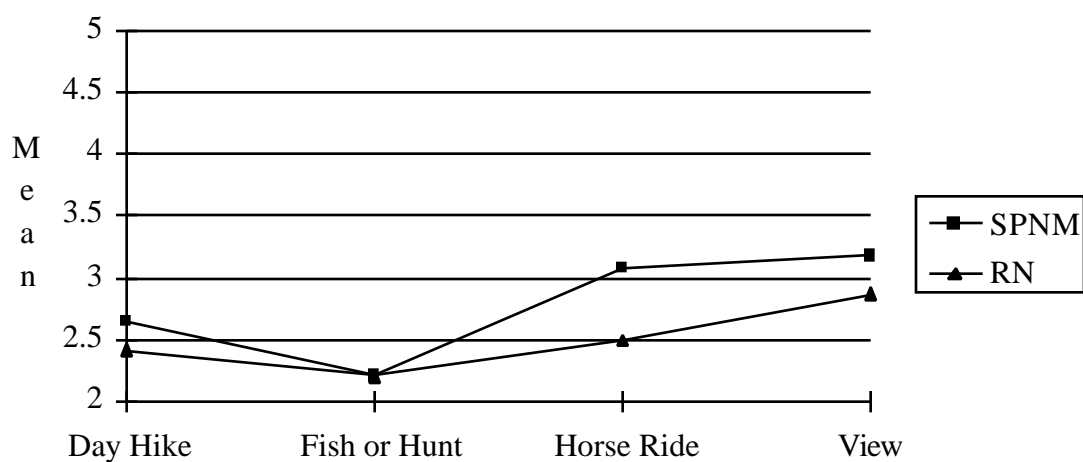


Figure 22: Interaction of ROS Setting and ROS Activity for the Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience

Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience.

The absorption manner, attention dimension, experience is composed of three items: (a) "becoming so absorbed in my experience that I lose track of everything around me," (b) "living only in the moment; forgetting the everyday worries of life," and (c) "enjoying this visit so much I lose track of time." Table 143 shows the number of people in each setting/activity category. Table 144 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA. Although the setting effect was not significant, the activity effect, $F(3, 142) = 5.15, p < .005$, and interaction effect, $F(3, 142) = 3.86, p < .05$, were. The interaction effect's R^2 was .071. Figure 23 graphs the interaction effect.

Table 143

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Activity

ROS Activity	ROS Setting	
	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized <u>n</u>	Roaded Natural <u>n</u>
Day Hike	42	6
Fish or Hunt	8	32
Horseback Ride	13	5
View	31	13

Table 144

Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Activity

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R</u> ²
Between	7	19.994	3.06	.0050**	.131
Within	142	132.525			
Total	149	152.519			
Setting	1	0.710	0.76	.3845	.005
Activity	3	14.430	5.15	.0021***	.095
Setting by Activity	3	10.807	3.86	.0108*	.071

Note. * $p < .05$ ** $p < .01$ *** $p < .005$

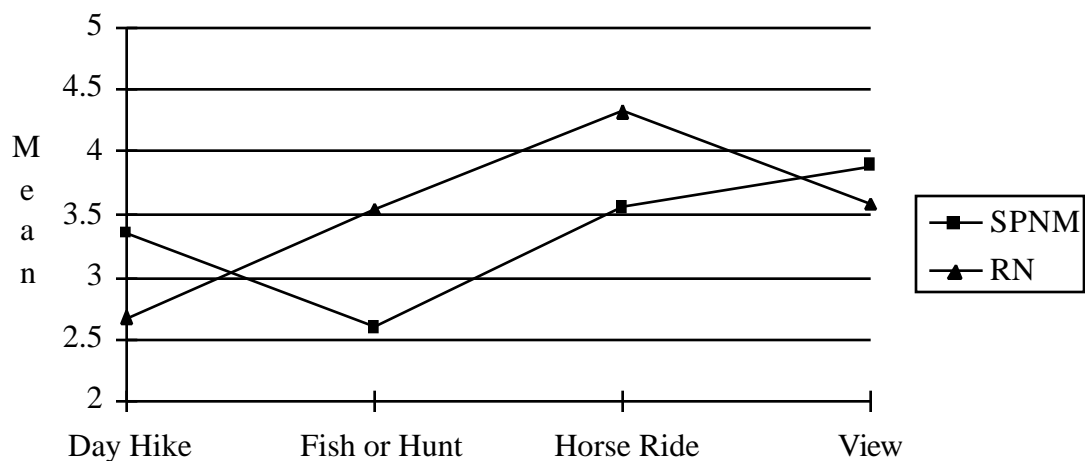


Figure 23: Interaction of ROS Setting and ROS Activity for the Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience

Interdependent Self-Construal Experience.

The interdependent self-construal experience is composed of three items: (a) "understanding my companions' thoughts and feelings," (b) "finding happiness in my companions achievements," and (c) "finding harmony with my companions." Table 145 shows the number of participants in each of the setting/activity categories. Table 146 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA. Although the activity effect was not significant for this experience, the setting effect, $F(1, 138) = 8.60, p < .005$, and the interaction effect, $F(3, 138) = 3.42, p < .05$, were significant. The R^2 for the interaction effect was .060. A graph of the interaction effect is shown in Figure 24.

Table 145

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Interdependent Self-Construal Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Activity

ROS Activity	ROS Setting	
	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized	Roaded Natural
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Day Hike	41	6
Fish or Hunt	8	31
Horseback Ride	12	4
View	31	13

Table 146

Two-way ANOVA on the Interdependent Self-Construal Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Activity

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	7	27.407	4.61	.0001***	.189
Within	138	117.251			
Total	145	144.658			
Setting	1	7.307	8.60	.0039***	.051
Activity	3	6.284	2.47	.0649	.043
Setting by Activity	3	8.712	3.42	.0192*	.060

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

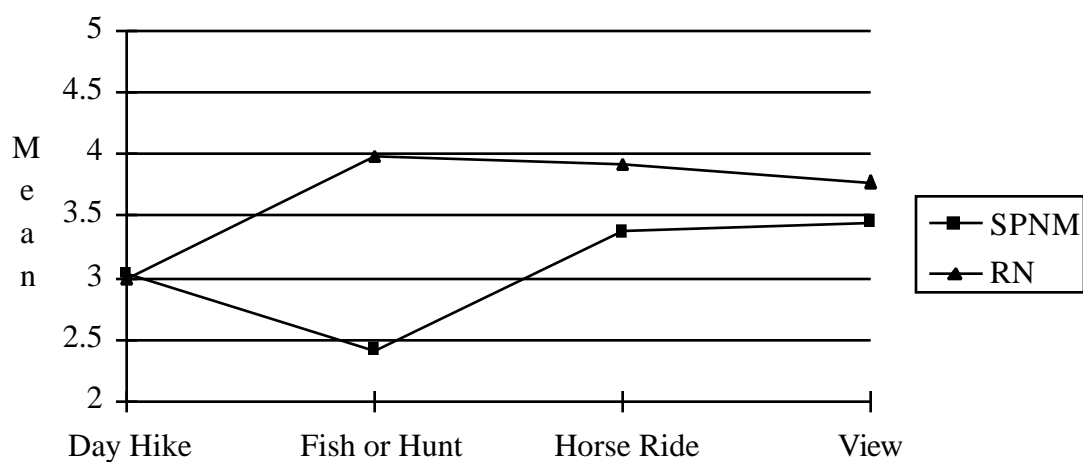


Figure 24: Interaction of ROS Setting and ROS Activity for the Interdependent Self-Construal Experience

APPENDIX D

RESULTS OF THE STATISTICAL TESTS
CONDUCTED ON THE RECREATION EXPERIENCES USING THE
ROS SETTING & ROS EXPERTISE VARIABLES

Functional Manner, Activity Mode, Experience.

The functional manner, activity mode, experience is composed of two items: "developing skills and abilities" and "keeping physically fit." Table 147 shows the number of study participants in each of the six setting/expertise categories. Table 148 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. The setting effect and interaction effect were not significant ($p < .05$). The expertise effect was, however, significant, $F(1, 345) = 8.35, p < .005$. The R^2 for the expertise effect was .023. A graph of the non-significant interaction effect is shown in Figure 25.

Table 147

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Activity Mode, Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Expertise

ROS Setting	ROS Expertise	
	Novice	Expert
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized	83	105
Roaded Natural	52	71
Rural	11	29

Table 148

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Activity Mode, Experience using ROSSetting and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	5	8.026	2.07	.0690	.029
Within	345	267.910			
Total	350	275.936			
Setting	2	2.737	1.76	.1731	.010
Expertise	1	6.481	8.35	.0041***	.023
Setting by Expertise	2	1.537	0.99	.3728	.006

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

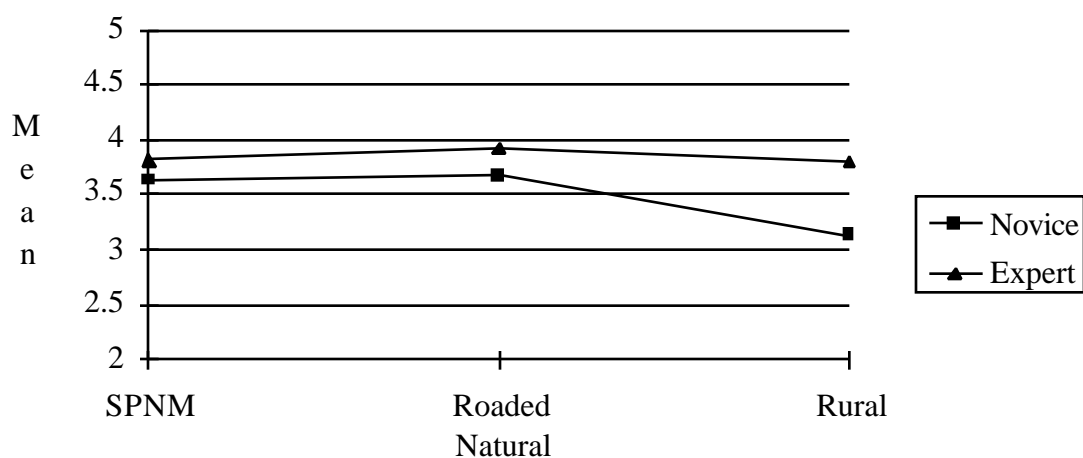


Figure 25: Interaction of ROS Setting and ROS Expertise for the Functional

Manner, Activity Mode, Experience

Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience.

The functional manner, place mode, experience is composed of two items: "viewing the scenery" and "being away from the crowds and noise." Table 149 shows the number of study participants in each of the six setting/expertise categories. Table 150 shows the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. Although the setting effect was not significant, the expertise effect, $F(1, 343) = 11.98, p < .005$, and interaction effect, $F(2, 343) = 8.84, p < .005$, were significant. The interaction effect's R^2 was .048. Figure 26 shows a graph of the interaction effect.

Table 149

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Place Environment Mode, Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Expertise

ROS Setting	ROS Expertise	
	Novice	Expert
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized	82	105
Roaded Natural	52	71
Rural	11	28

Table 150

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	5	12.227	4.45	.0006***	.061
Within	343	188.465			
Total	348	200.692			
Setting	2	3.169	2.88	.0573	.016
Expertise	1	6.581	11.98	.0006***	.033
Setting by Expertise	2	9.717	8.84	.0002***	.048

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

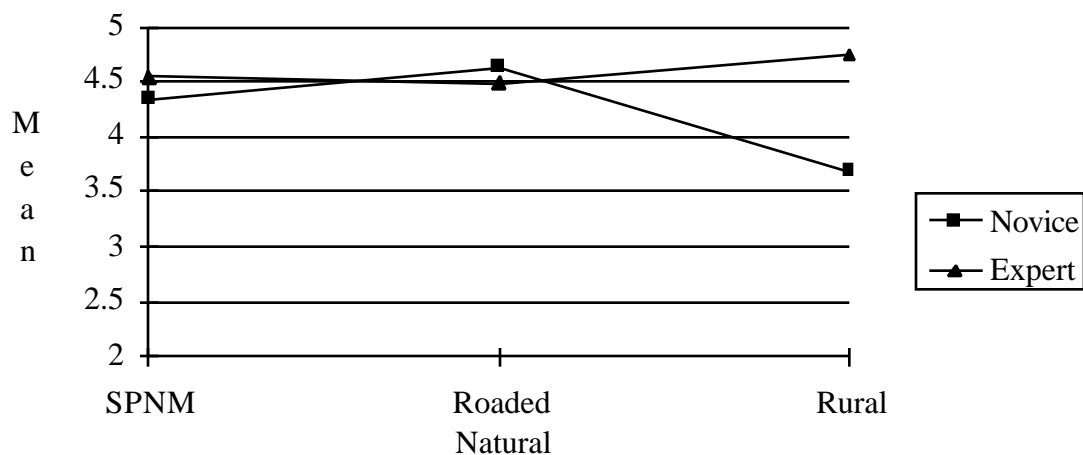


Figure 26: Interaction of ROS Setting and ROS Expertise for the Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience

Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience.

The functional manner, social environment mode, experience is composed of three items: (a) "meeting people having similar interests," (b) "meeting new and interesting people," and (c) "sharing your outdoor skills with others." Table 151 shows the number of respondents in each of the six setting/expertise categories. Table 152 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. Both main effects were significant: (a) setting effect, $F(2, 342) = 6.70, p < .005$; and (b) expertise effect, $F(1, 342) = 15.67, p < .005$. R^2 s were, respectively, .036 and .042. A graph of the non-significant interaction effect is shown in Figure 27.

Table 151

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Expertise

ROS Setting	ROS Expertise	
	Novice	Expert
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized	82	104
Roaded Natural	52	71
Rural	11	28

Table 152

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	5	28.260	6.08	.0001***	.082
Within	342	317.971			
Total	347	346.231			
Setting	2	12.450	6.70	.0014***	.036
Expertise	1	14.571	15.67	.0001***	.042
Setting by Expertise	2	4.476	2.41	.0916	.013

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

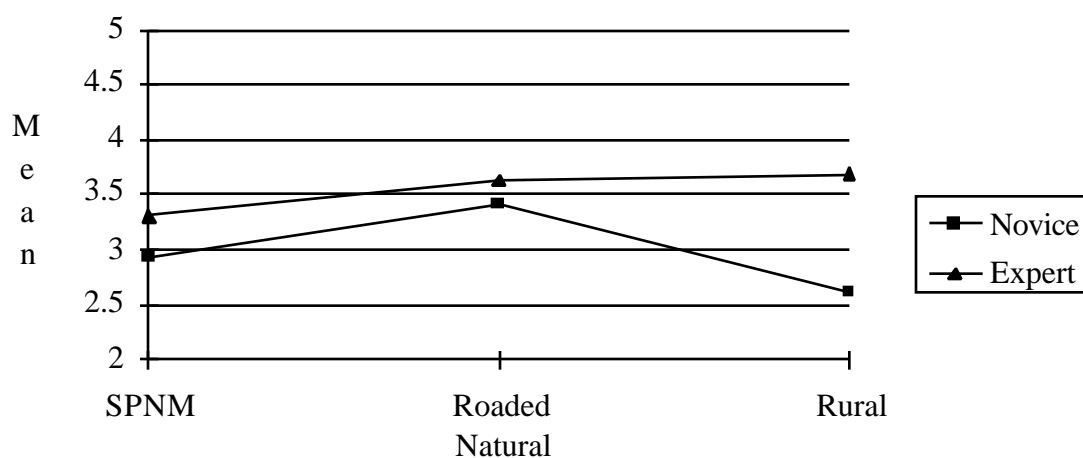


Figure 27: Interaction of ROS Setting and ROS Expertise for the Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience

Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience.

The functional manner, cognitive mode, experience is composed of two items: "developing new ideas" and "learning more about nature." Table 153 shows the number of respondents in each of the six setting/expertise categories. Table 154 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. The setting effect and interaction effect were not significant ($p < .05$). However, the expertise effect, $F(1, 337) = 7.08$, $p < .01$, was significant. The expertise effect explained only 2.0% of the variance in the functional manner, cognitive mode, experience, however. A graph of the non-significant interaction effect is shown in Figure 28.

Table 153

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Expertise

ROS Setting	ROS Expertise	
	Novice	Expert
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized	81	105
Roaded Natural	51	69
Rural	11	26

Table 154

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience using ROS
Setting and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	5	10.045	2.46	.0328*	.035
Within	337	274.819			
Total	342	284.864			
Setting	2	1.456	0.89	.4105	.005
Expertise	1	5.770	7.08	.0082**	.020
Setting by Expertise	2	3.467	2.13	.1209	.012

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

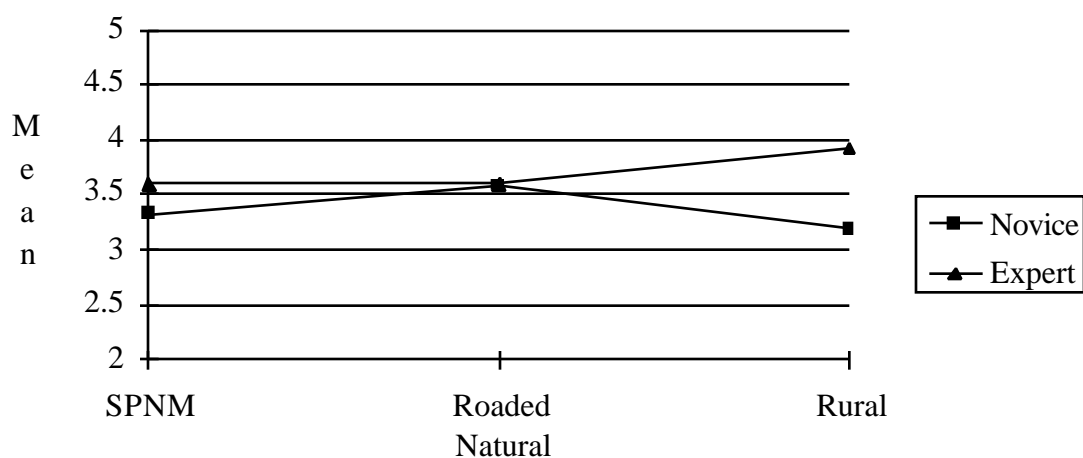


Figure 28: Interaction of ROS Setting and ROS Expertise for the Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience

Self-Evaluative Manner Experience.

The self-evaluative manner experience is composed of six items: (a) "feeling more self-confident," (b) "feeling more self-reliant," (c) "control over my time and activities," (d) "being able to achieve my goals," (e) "controlling my thoughts and feelings," and (f) "letting others see me as I really am." Table 155 shows the number of participants in each setting/expertise category. Table 156 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA for the self-evaluative manner experience. The expertise effect was significant [$F(1, 341) = 13.53$, $p < .005$]. The expertise effect's R^2 was .037. Figure 29 shows a graph of the non-significant interaction effect.

Table 155

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Self-Evaluative Manner Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Expertise

ROS Setting	ROS Expertise	
	Novice	Expert
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized	82	105
Roaded Natural	51	69
Rural	11	29

Table 156

Two-way ANOVA on the Self-Evaluative Manner Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	5	17.404	4.86	.0003***	.067
Within	341	244.176			
Total	346	261.580			
Setting	2	1.455	1.02	.3632	.006
Expertise	1	9.690	13.53	.0003***	.037
Setting by Expertise	2	2.111	1.47	.2306	.008

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

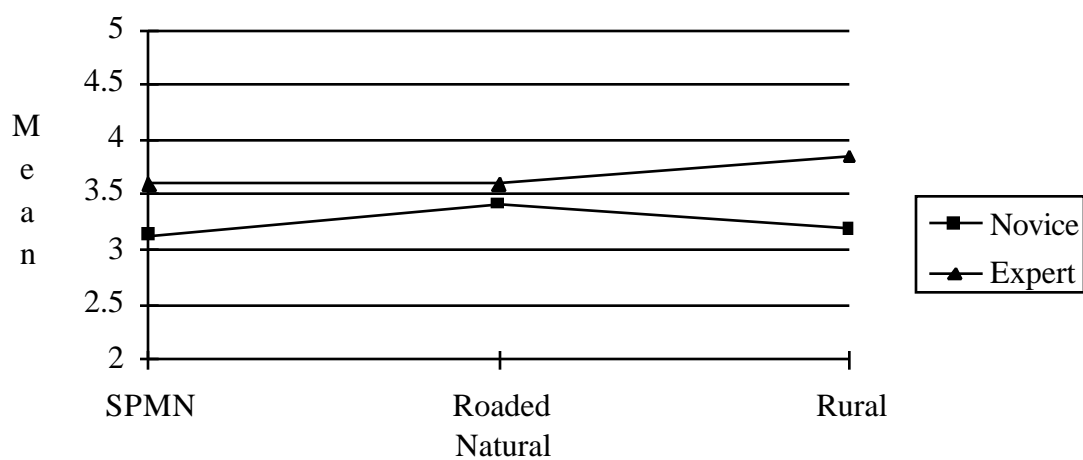


Figure 29: Interaction of ROS Setting and ROS Expertise for the Self-Evaluative Manner Experience

Identity Manner Experience.

The identity manner experience is composed of five items: (a) "feeling I'm part of something much bigger," (b) "feeling a sense of oneness with nature," (c) "being reminded of the things that matter most in my life," (d) "thinking about my life and personal values," and (e) "learning more about who I am." Table 157 shows the number of participants in each setting/expertise category. Table 158 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. Although the setting effect was not significant ($p < .05$), the expertise effect, $F(1, 344) = 16.93$, $p < .005$, and interaction effect, $F(2, 344) = 3.51$, $p < .05$, were significant. The interaction effect's R^2 was .019. A graph of this effect is shown in Figure 30.

Table 157

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Identity Manner Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Expertise

ROS Setting	ROS Expertise	
	Novice	Expert
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized	82	105
Roaded Natural	52	71
Rural	11	29

Table 158

Two-way ANOVA on the Identity Manner Experience using ROS Setting and ROSExpertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	5	18.851	4.74	.0003***	.065
Within	344	273.391			
Total	349	292.242			
Setting	2	0.223	0.14	.8689	.001
Expertise	1	13.457	16.93	.0001***	.046
Setting by Expertise	2	5.572	3.51	.0311*	.019

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

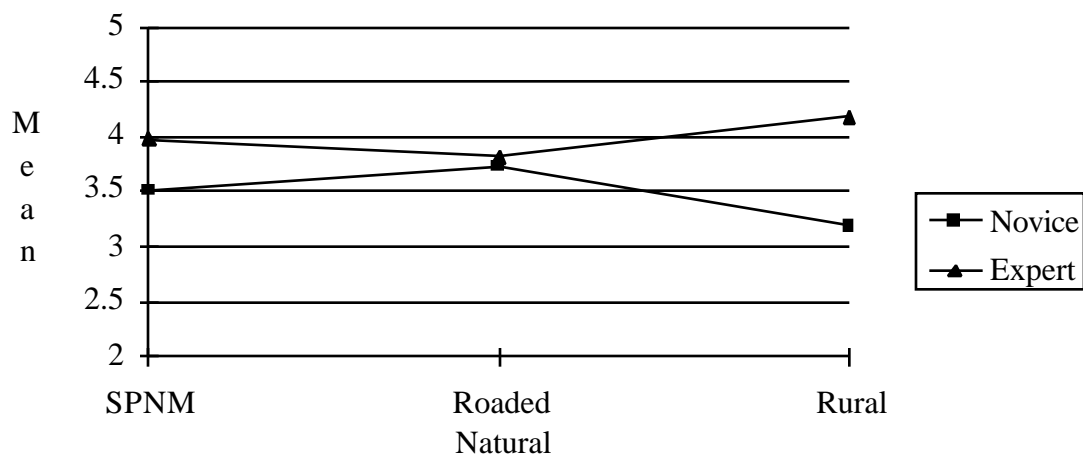


Figure 30: Interaction of ROS Setting and ROS Expertise for the Identity Manner

Experience

Affective Manner Experience.

The affective manner experience is composed of three items: (a) "experiencing tranquillity," (b) "experiencing excitement," and (c) "releasing or reducing built-up tensions." Table 160 shows the number of people in each setting/expertise category. Table 161 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA for the affective manner experience. The setting effect was not significant ($p < .05$); however, the expertise effect, $F(1, 336) = 5.11$, $p < .005$, and interaction effect, $F(2, 336) = 3.64$, $p < .05$, were significant. The interaction effect's R^2 was .021. A graph of the interaction effect is shown in Figure 31.

Table 160

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Affective Manner Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Expertise

ROS Setting	ROS Expertise	
	Novice	Expert
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized	81	103
Roaded Natural	51	69
Rural	10	28

Table 160

Two-way ANOVA on the Affective Manner Experience using ROS Setting and ROSExpertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	5	11.224	2.98	.0119*	.043
Within	336	252.678			
Total	341	263.902			
Setting	2	2.949	1.96	.1424	.011
Expertise	1	3.846	5.11	.0244*	.015
Setting by Expertise	2	5.478	3.64	.0272*	.021

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

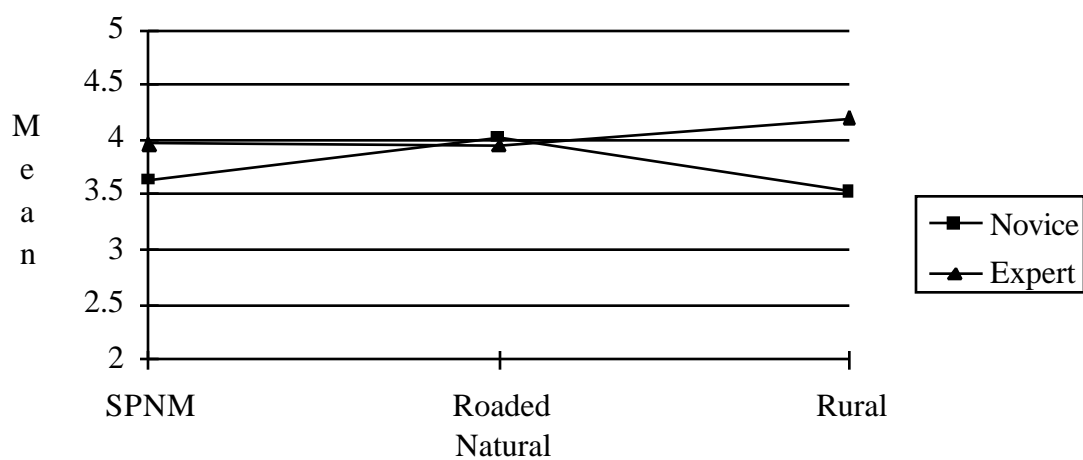


Figure 31: Interaction of ROS Setting and ROS Expertise for the Affective Manner

Experience

Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience.

The absorption manner, challenge dimension, experience is composed of two items: "taking risks" and "being creative." Table 161 shows the number of study participants in each of the six setting/expertise categories. Table 162 reports the two-way ANOVA's results for this experience. The interaction effect was not significant ($p < .05$). The setting effect, $F(2, 330) = 7.79$, $p < .005$, and expertise effect, $F(1, 330) = 10.97$, $p < .005$, were, however, significant. The R^2 s were, respectively, .044 and .031. A graph of the non-significant interaction effect is shown in Figure 32.

Table 161

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Expertise

ROS Setting	ROS Expertise	
	Novice	Expert
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized	80	103
Roaded Natural	50	67
Rural	10	26

Table 162

Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	5	25.081	5.09	.0002***	.072
Within	330	325.416			
Total	335	350.497			
Setting	2	15.355	7.79	.0005***	.044
Expertise	1	10.818	10.97	.0010***	.031
Setting by Expertise	2	1.613	0.82	.4423	.005

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

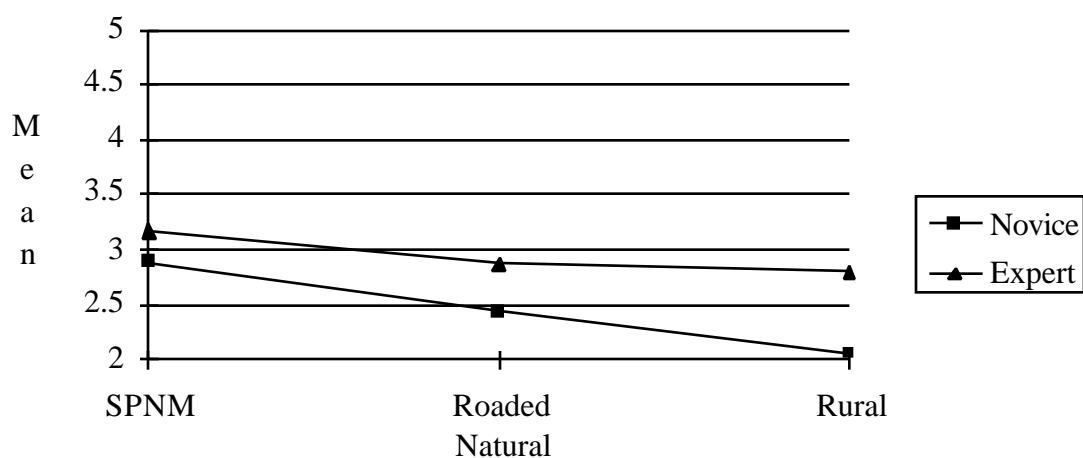


Figure 32: Interaction of ROS Setting and ROS Expertise for the Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience

Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience.

The absorption manner, attention dimension, experience is composed of three items: (a) "becoming so absorbed in my experience that I lose track of everything around me," (b) "living only in the moment; forgetting the everyday worries of life," and (c) "enjoying this visit so much I lose track of time." Table 163 shows the number of respondents in each setting/expertise category. Table 164 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. Only the expertise effect was significant [$F(1, 339) = 12.73, p < .005$]. The expertise effect's R^2 was .036. Figure 33 displays a graph of the non-significant interaction effect.

Table 163

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Expertise

ROS Setting	ROS Expertise	
	Novice	Expert
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized	81	104
Roaded Natural	51	70
Rural	10	29

Table 164

Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	5	13.702	2.97	.0123*	.042
Within	339	313.170			
Total	344	326.871			
Setting	2	0.203	0.11	.8959	.001
Expertise	1	11.758	12.73	.0004***	.036
Setting by Expertise	2	3.301	1.79	.1691	.010

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

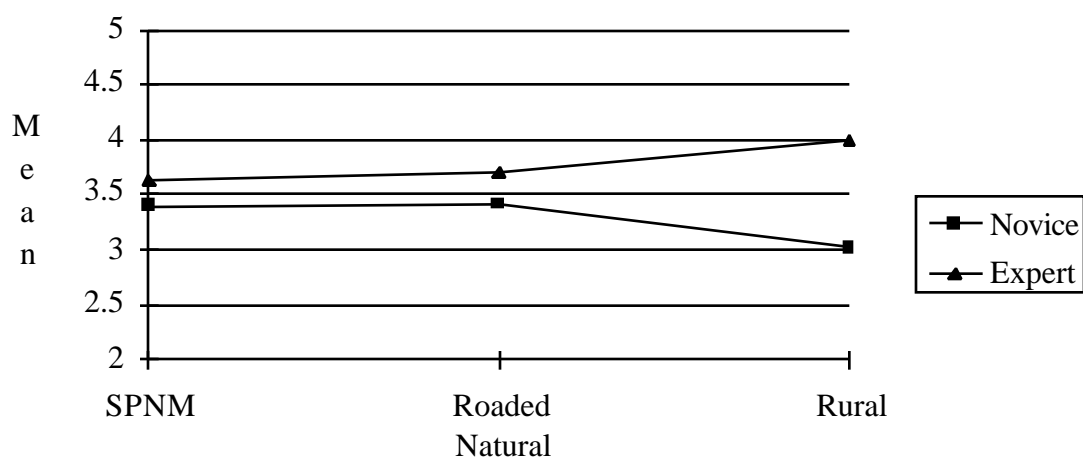


Figure 33: Interaction of ROS Setting and ROS Expertise for the Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience

Interdependent Self-Construal Experience.

The interdependent self-construal experience is composed of three items: (a) "understanding my companions' thoughts and feelings," (b) "finding happiness in my companions achievements," and (c) "finding harmony with my companions." Table 165 shows the number of people in each setting/expertise category. Results of the two-way ANOVA are reported in Table 166. Although the interaction effect was not significant ($p < .05$), the setting, $F(2, 336) = 5.49$, $p < .005$, and expertise effects, $F(1, 336) = 7.42$, $p < .01$, were significant. The setting effect's R^2 was .031, and the expertise effect's R^2 was .021. A graph of the non-significant interaction effect is shown in Figure 34.

Table 165

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Interdependent Self-Construal Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Expertise

ROS Setting	ROS Expertise	
	Novice	Expert
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized	80	104
Roaded Natural	51	69
Rural	10	28

Table 166

Two-way ANOVA on the Interdependent Self-Construal Experience using ROS Setting and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	5	18.436	4.18	.0011***	.059
Within	336	296.608			
Total	341	315.044			
Setting	2	9.692	5.49	.0045***	.031
Expertise	1	6.549	7.42	.0068**	.021
Setting by Expertise	2	4.080	2.31	0.1007	.013

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

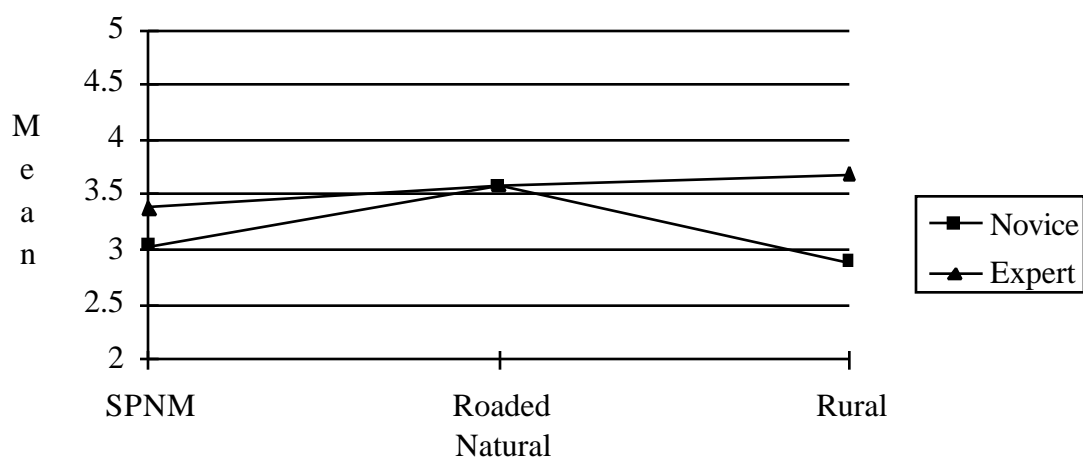


Figure 34: Interaction of ROS Setting and ROS Expertise for the Interdependent Self-Construal Experience

APPENDIX E

RESULTS OF THE STATISTICAL TESTS
CONDUCTED ON THE RECREATION EXPERIENCES USING THE
ROS ACTIVITY & ROS EXPERTISE VARIABLES

Functional Manner, Activity Mode, Experience.

The functional manner, activity mode, experience is composed of two items: "developing skills and abilities" and "keeping physically fit." Table 167 shows the number of study participants in each of the 12 activity/expertise categories. Table 168 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. Although the interaction effect was not significant, the activity effect, $F(5, 314) = 4.94, p < .005$, and expertise effect, $F(1, 314) = 10.56, p < .005$, were significant. R^2 s were, respectively, .070 and .030. A graph of the non-significant interaction effect is shown in Figure 35.

Table 167

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Activity Mode, Experience using ROS Activity and ROS Expertise

ROS Activity	ROS Expertise	
	Novice	Expert
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Backpack	34	49
Cycle	33	28
Day Hike	31	21
Fish or Hunt	21	39
Horseback Ride	8	13
View	16	33

Table 168

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Activity Mode, Experience using ROSActivity and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	11	27.416	3.50	.0001***	.109
Within	314	223.445			
Total	325	250.863			
Activity	5	17.573	4.94	.0002***	.070
Expertise	1	7.512	10.56	.0013***	.030
Activity by Expertise	5	7.865	2.21	.0531	.031

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

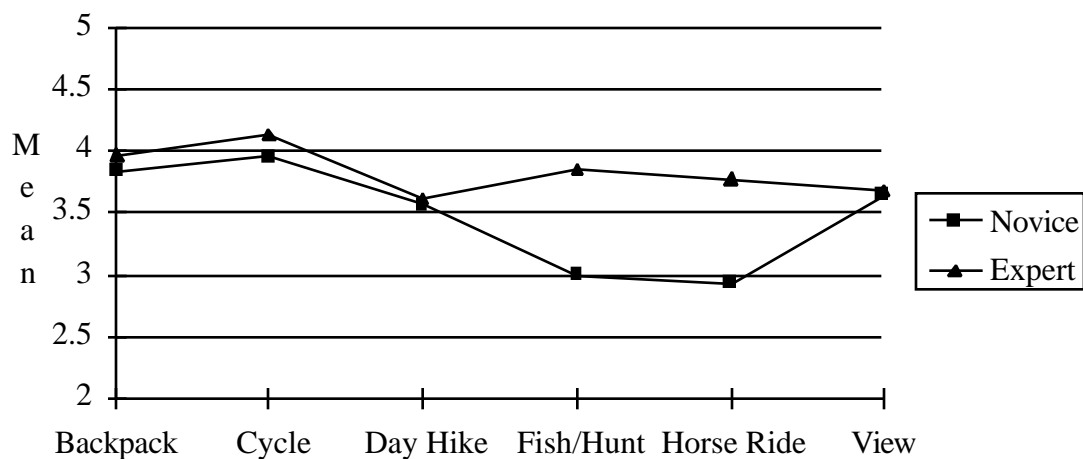


Figure 35: Interaction of ROS Activity and ROS Expertise for the Functional Manner,

Activity Mode, Experience

Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience.

The functional manner, place mode, experience is composed of two items: "viewing the scenery" and "being away from the crowds and noise." Table 169 shows the number of study participants in each of the 12 activity/expertise categories. Table 170 shows the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. Once again, the interaction effect was not significant; however the activity effect, $F(5, 312) = 3.11, p < .01$, and expertise effect, $F(1, 312) = 6.97, p < .01$, were. R^2 s were, respectively, .046 and .021. A graph of the non-significant interaction effect is shown in Figure 36.

Table 169

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience using ROS Activity and ROS Expertise

ROS Activity	ROS Expertise	
	Novice	Expert
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Backpack	34	49
Cycle	33	28
Day Hike	31	21
Fish or Hunt	20	38
Horseback Ride	8	13
View	16	33

Table 170

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience using ROS Activity and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	11	14.018	2.26	.0118*	.074
Within	312	176.170			
Total	323	190.188			
Activity	5	8.771	3.11	.0094**	.046
Expertise	1	3.933	6.97	.0087**	.021
Activity by Expertise	5	4.244	1.50	.1884	.022

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

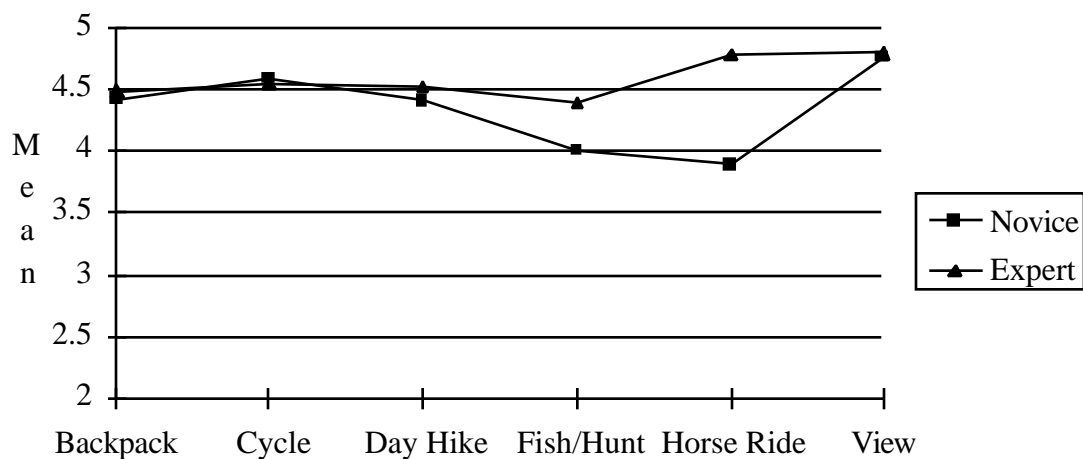


Figure 36: Interaction of ROS Activity and ROS Expertise for the Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience

Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience.

The functional manner, social environment mode, experience is composed of three items: (a) "meeting people having similar interests," (b) "meeting new and interesting people," and (c) "sharing your outdoor skills with others." Table 171 shows the number of study participants in each activity/expertise categories. Table 172 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. Only the expertise effect, $F(1, 312) = 7.56, p < .01$, was significant. The expertise effect's R^2 was .023. A graph of the non-significant interaction effect is shown in Figure 37.

Table 171

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience using ROS Activity and ROS Expertise

ROS Activity	ROS Expertise	
	Novice	Expert
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Backpack	34	49
Cycle	33	28
Day Hike	31	21
Fish or Hunt	20	38
Horseback Ride	8	13
View	16	33

Table 172

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience using ROS Activity and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	11	20.734	2.02	.0258*	.067
Within	312	290.429			
Total	323	311.164			
Activity	5	8.317	1.79	.1151	.027
Expertise	1	7.033	7.56	.0063**	.023
Activity by Expertise	5	0.754	0.16	.9762	.002

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

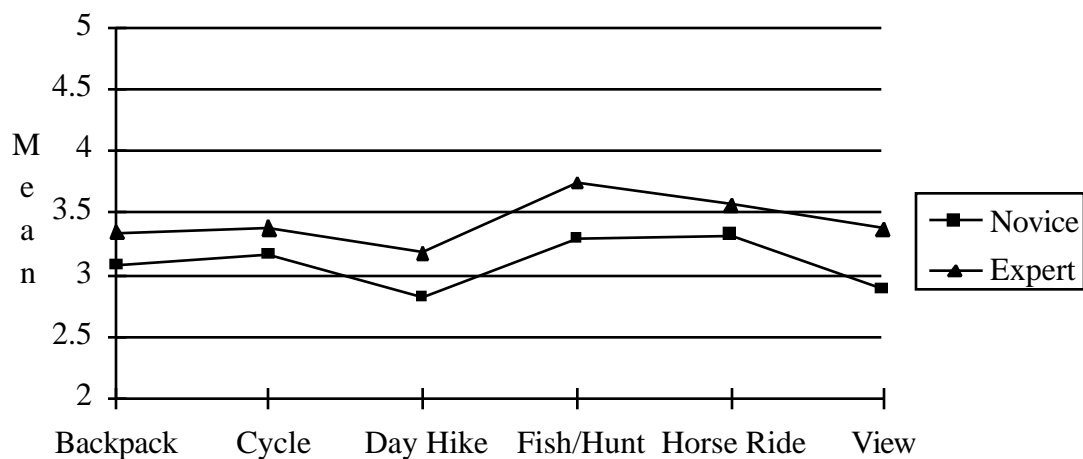


Figure 37: Interaction of ROS Activity and ROS Expertise for the Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience

Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience.

The functional manner, cognitive mode, experience is composed of two items: "developing new ideas" and "learning more about nature." Table 173 shows the number of people in each activity/expertise category. Table 174 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. Neither main effect nor the interaction effect were significant ($p < .05$). A graph of the non-significant interaction effect is shown in Figure 38.

Table 173

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience using ROS Activity and ROS Expertise

ROS Activity	ROS Expertise	
	Novice	Expert
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Backpack	34	49
Cycle	33	27
Day Hike	30	21
Fish or Hunt	20	36
Horseback Ride	7	13
View	16	33

Table 174

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience using ROS
Activity and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	11	18.379	2.07	.0222*	.069
Within	307	247.739			
Total	318	266.118			
Activity	5	8.923	2.21	.0531	.034
Expertise	1	3.112	3.86	.0505	.012
Activity by Expertise	5	4.484	1.11	.3542	.017

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

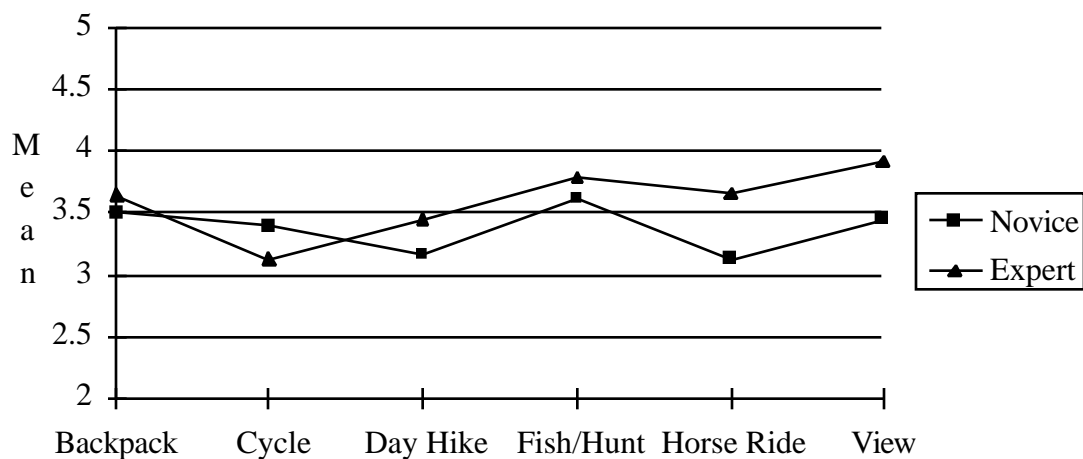


Figure 38: Interaction of ROS Activity and ROS Expertise for the Functional Manner,
Cognitive Mode, Experience

Self-Evaluative Manner Experience.

The self-evaluative manner experience is composed of six items: (a) "feeling more self-confident," (b) "feeling more self-reliant," (c) "control over my time and activities," (d) "being able to achieve my goals," (e) "controlling my thoughts and feelings," and (f) "letting others see me as I really am." Table 175 shows the number of people in each activity/expertise category. Table 176 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. The expertise effect, $F(1, 312) = 14.40, p < .005$, was significant ($R^2 = .043$). Figure 39 graphs the interaction effect.

Table 175

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Self-Evaluative Manner Experience using Activity and ROS Expertise

ROS Activity	ROS Expertise	
	Novice	Expert
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Backpack	34	49
Cycle	32	28
Day Hike	30	21
Fish or Hunt	21	39
Horseback Ride	8	13
View	16	33

Table 176

Two-way ANOVA on the Self-Evaluative Manner Experience using ROS Activity and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	11	16.970	2.12	.0189*	.070
Within	312	227.190			
Total	323	244.160			
Activity	5	2.145	0.59	.7084	.009
Expertise	1	10.488	14.40	.0002***	.043
Activity by Expertise	5	1.302	0.36	.8773	.005

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

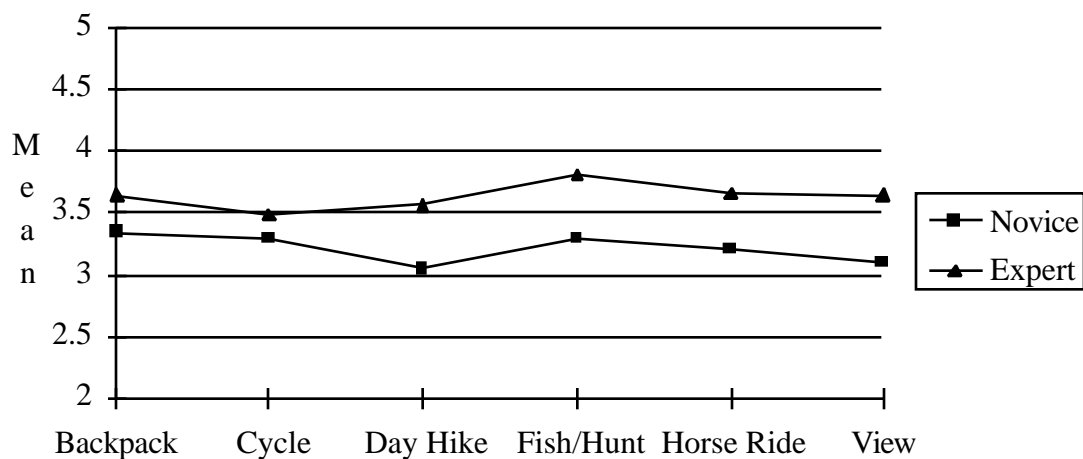


Figure 39: Interaction of ROS Activity and ROS Expertise for the Self-Evaluative Manner Experience

Identity Manner Experience.

The identity manner experience is composed of five items: (a) "feeling I'm part of something much bigger," (b) "feeling a sense of oneness with nature," (c) "being reminded of the things that matter most in my life," (d) "thinking about my life and personal values," and (e) "learning more about who I am." Table 177 shows the number of people in each activity/expertise category. Table 178 reports the results of the ANOVA for this experience. The expertise effect, $F(1, 313) = 10.39, p < .005$, was significant ($R^2 = .031$). A graph of the non-significant interaction effect is shown in Figure 40.

Table 177

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Identity Manner Experience using ROS Activity and ROS Expertise

ROS Activity	ROS Expertise	
	Novice	Expert
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Backpack	34	49
Cycle	33	28
Day Hike	31	21
Fish or Hunt	20	39
Horseback Ride	8	13
View	16	33

Table 178

Two-way ANOVA on the Identity Manner Experience using ROS Activity and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	11	20.888	2.37	.0079**	.077
Within	313	250.478			
Total	324	271.367			
Activity	5	4.060	1.01	.4090	.015
Expertise	1	8.318	10.39	.0014***	.031
Activity by Expertise	5	3.798	0.95	.4493	.014

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

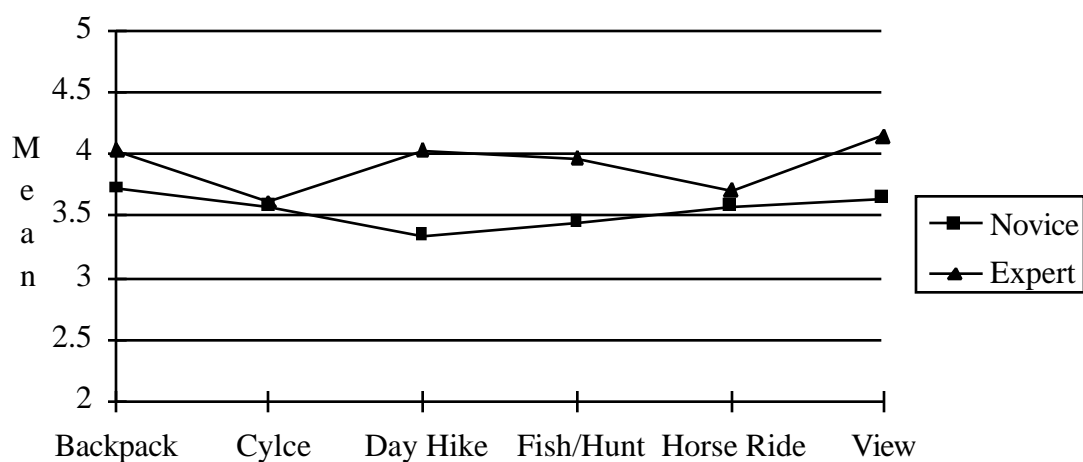


Figure 40: Interaction of ROS Activity and ROS Expertise for the Identity Manner Experience

Affective Manner Experience.

The affective manner experience is composed of three items: (a) "experiencing tranquillity," (b) "experiencing excitement," and (c) "releasing or reducing built-up tensions." Table 179 shows the number of study participants in each of the 12 activity/expertise categories. Table 180 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. Only the expertise effect was significant [$F(1, 307) = 3.99, p < .05$]. The expertise effect's R^2 was .012. A graph of the non-significant interaction effect is shown in Figure 41.

Table 179

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Affective Manner Experience using ROS Activity and ROS Expertise

ROS Activity	ROS Expertise	
	Novice	Expert
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Backpack	34	49
Cycle	32	28
Day Hike	30	21
Fish or Hunt	19	36
Horseback Ride	8	13
View	16	33

Table 180

Two-way ANOVA on the Affective Manner Experience using ROS Activity and ROSExpertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	11	11.286	1.38	.1819	.047
Within	307	228.536			
Total	318	239.821			
Activity	5	3.953	1.06	.3814	.016
Expertise	1	2.970	3.99	.0467*	.012
Activity by Expertise	5	4.407	1.18	.3168	.018

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

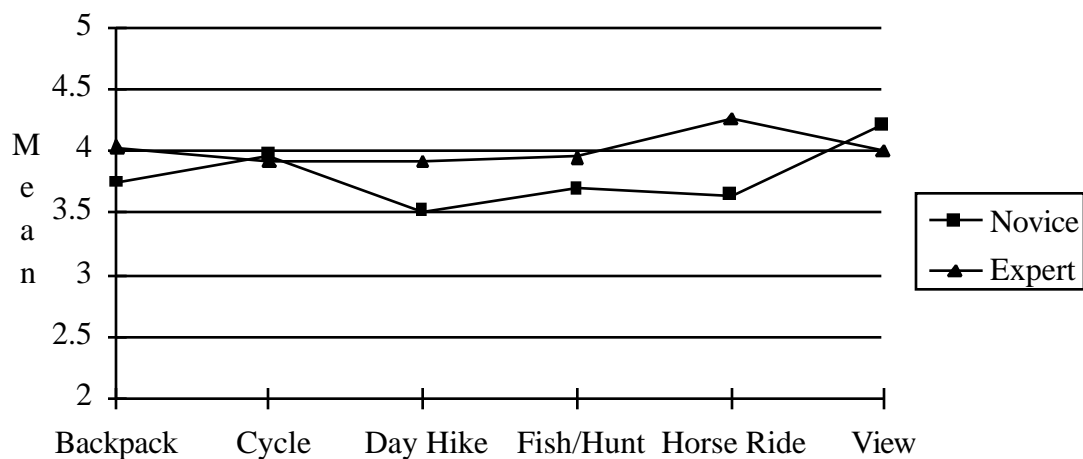


Figure 41: Interaction of ROS Activity and ROS Expertise for the Affective Manner

Experience

Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience.

The absorption manner, challenge dimension, experience is composed of two items: "taking risks" and "being creative." Table 181 shows the number of study participants in each of the 12 activity/expertise categories. Table 182 reports the two-way ANOVA's results for this experience. Although the interaction effect was not significant, the activity effect, $F(5, 303) = 9.99, p < .005$, and expertise effect, $F(1, 303) = 12.86, p < .005$, were. Respective R^2 s were .137 and .035. A graph of the non-significant interaction effect is shown in Figure 42.

Table 181

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience using ROS Activity and ROS Expertise

ROS Activity	ROS Expertise	
	Novice	Expert
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Backpack	34	49
Cycle	31	28
Day Hike	29	21
Fish or Hunt	19	34
Horseback Ride	8	13
View	16	33

Table 182

Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience using ROS Activity and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	11	54.555	5.70	.0001***	.171
Within	303	263.623			
Total	314	318.178			
Activity	5	43.447	9.99	.0001***	.137
Expertise	1	11.191	12.86	.0004***	.035
Activity by Expertise	5	7.911	1.82	.1089	.025

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

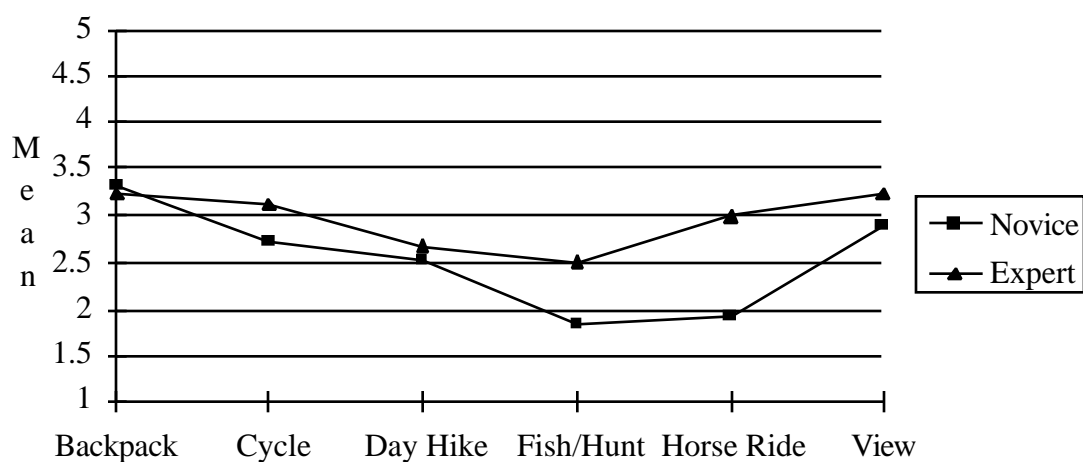


Figure 42: Interaction of ROS Activity and ROS Expertise for the Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience

Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience.

The absorption manner, attention dimension, experience is composed of three items: (a) "becoming so absorbed in my experience that I lose track of everything around me," (b) "living only in the moment; forgetting the everyday worries of life," and (c) "enjoying this visit so much I lose track of time." Table 183 shows the number of people in each category. Table 184 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. Only the expertise effect, $F(1, 309) = 9.17, p < .005$, was significant ($R^2 = .027$). A graph of the non-significant interaction effect is shown in Figure 43.

Table 183

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience using ROS Activity and ROS Expertise

ROS Activity	ROS Expertise	
	Novice	Expert
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Backpack	34	49
Cycle	32	28
Day Hike	30	21
Fish or Hunt	19	38
Horseback Ride	8	13
View	16	33

Table 184

Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience using ROS Activity and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	11	23.876	2.44	.0062**	.080
Within	309	274.621			
Total	320	298.497			
Activity	5	8.158	1.84	.1055	.027
Expertise	1	8.150	9.17	.0027***	.027
Activity by Expertise	5	5.086	1.14	.3368	.017

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

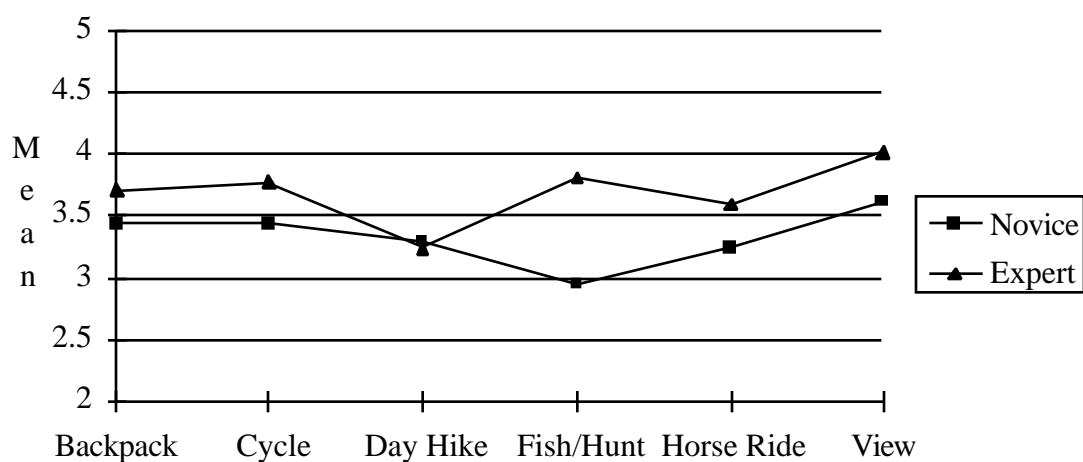


Figure 43: Interaction of ROS Activity and ROS Expertise for the Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience

Interdependent Self-Construal Experience.

The interdependent self-construal experience is composed of three items: (a) "understanding my companions' thoughts and feelings," (b) "finding happiness in my companions achievements," and (c) "finding harmony with my companions." Table 185 shows the number of people in each activity/expertise category. Table 186 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA. Only the expertise effect, $F(1, 307) = 5.83, p < .05$, was significant ($R^2 = .018$). A graph of the non-significant interaction effect is shown in Figure 44.

Table 185

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Interdependent Self-Construal Experience using ROS Activity and ROS Expertise

ROS Activity	ROS Expertise	
	Novice	Expert
	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Backpack	34	49
Cycle	33	28
Day Hike	29	21
Fish or Hunt	19	37
Horseback Ride	7	13
View	16	33

Table 186

Two-way ANOVA on the Interdependent Self-Construal Experience using ROS Activity and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	11	18.360	1.88	.0415*	.063
Within	307	272.682			
Total	318	291.042			
Activity	5	8.002	1.80	.1122	.027
Expertise	1	5.180	5.83	.0163*	.018
Activity by Expertise	5	6.206	1.40	.2250	.021

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

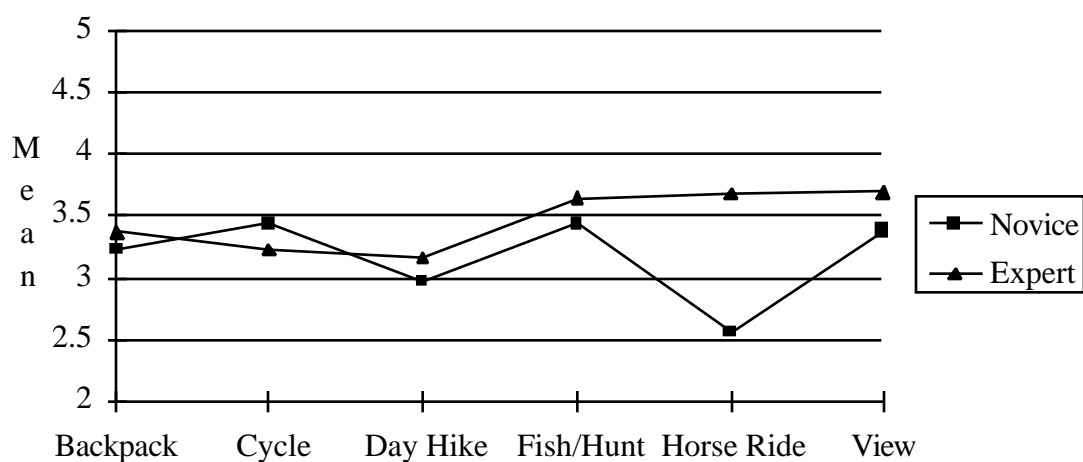


Figure 44: Interaction of ROS Activity and ROS Expertise for the Interdependent Self-Construal Experience

APPENDIX F

RESULTS OF THE STATISTICAL TESTS
CONDUCTED ON THE RECREATION EXPERIENCES USING THE
ROS ACTIVITY & PRIMARY MODE VARIABLES

Functional Manner, Activity Mode, Experience.

The functional manner, activity mode, experience is composed of two items: "developing skills and abilities" and "keeping physically fit." Table 187 shows the number of people in each of the nine primary mode/activity categories. Table 188 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. Only the activity main effect was significant, $F(2, 134) = 5.60, p < .005$. A graph of the nonsignificant interaction effect is shown in Figure 45.

Table 187

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Activity Mode, Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Activity

	Primary Mode		
	Activity	Place	Social Environment
ROS Activity	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Backpack	12	36	19
Cycle	16	11	10
Day Hike	7	23	9

Table 188

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Activity Mode, Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Activity

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R</u> ²
Between	8	11.121	2.83	.0063**	.144
Within	134	65.932			
Total	142	77.052			
Activity	2	5.507	5.60	.0046***	.071
Primary Mode	2	2.150	2.19	.1164	.028
Activity by PM	4	1.310	0.67	.6168	.017

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

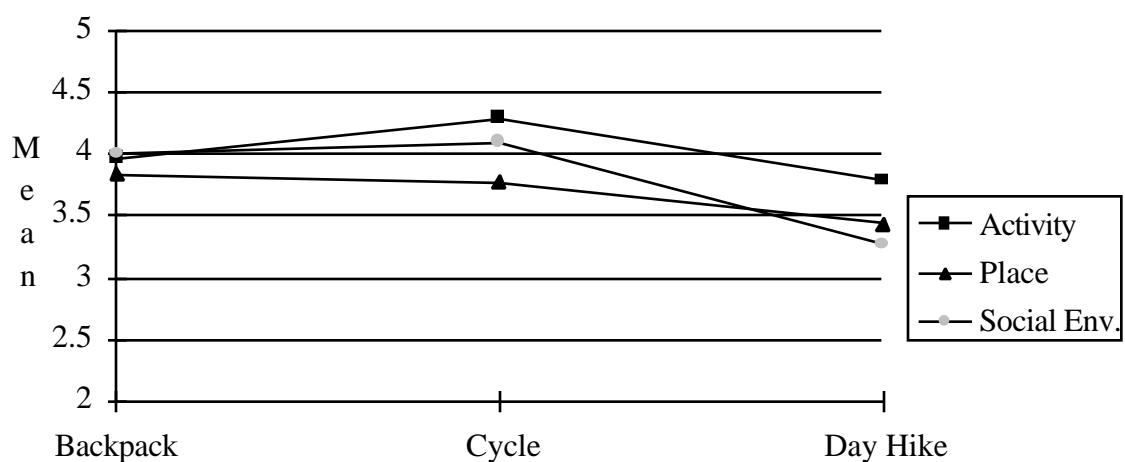


Figure 45: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Activity for the Functional Manner, Activity Mode, Experience

Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience

The functional manner, place mode, experience is composed of two items: "viewing the scenery" and "being away from the crowds and noise." Table 189 shows the number of people in each category. Table 190 shows the results of the ANOVA. The primary mode main effect was significant, $F(2, 134) = 5.51, p < .01, R^2 = .073$. Figure 46 illustrates the nonsignificant interaction effect, while Table 191 shows the results of the Tukey's test. In summary, the concept of primary mode explained 7.3% of the variance in the functional manner, place mode, experience, with recreationists who were focused on the place mode ($M = 4.66$) rating this experience significantly higher than recreationists who were focused on either the social environment ($M = 4.36$) or the activity ($M = 4.33$) modes.

Table 189

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Activity

	Primary Mode		
	Activity	Place	Social Environment
ROS Activity	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Backpack	12	36	19
Cycle	16	11	10
Day Hike	7	23	9

Table 190

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Activity

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R</u> ²
Between	8	6.344	2.11	.0391*	.112
Within	134	50.404			
Total	142	56.748			
Activity	2	0.569	0.76	.4714	.010
Primary Mode	2	4.146	5.51	.0050**	.073
Activity by PM	4	2.532	1.68	.1575	.045

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

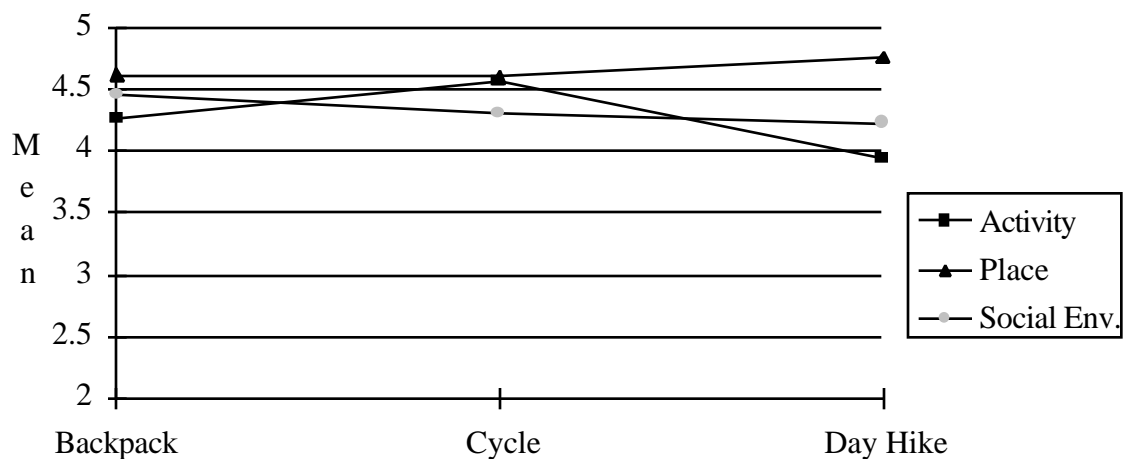


Figure 46: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Activity for the Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience

Table 191

Tukey's Multiple Comparison Test using Primary Mode on the Functional Manner, Place
Mode, Experience

Primary Mode	<u>M</u>	Tukey's Test
Place	4.66	A
Social Environment	4.36	B
Activity	4.33	B

Note. Means having different letters differ significantly at $p < .05$.

Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience

The functional manner, social environment mode, experience is composed of three items: (a) "meeting people having similar interests," (b) "meeting new and interesting people," and (c) "sharing your outdoor skills with others." Table 192 shows the number of people in each primary mode/activity category. Table 193 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA. None of the effects were significant ($p < .05$). Figure 46 illustrates the nonsignificant interaction effect.

Table 192

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Activity

	Primary Mode		
	Activity	Place	Social Environment
ROS Activity	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Backpack	12	36	19
Cycle	16	11	10
Day Hike	7	23	9

Table 193

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Activity

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	8	9.614	1.33	.2343	.074
Within	134	121.155			
Total	142	130.768			
Activity	2	2.492	1.38	.2556	.019
Primary Mode	2	1.117	0.62	.5408	.009
Activity by PM	4	5.015	1.39	.2419	.038

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

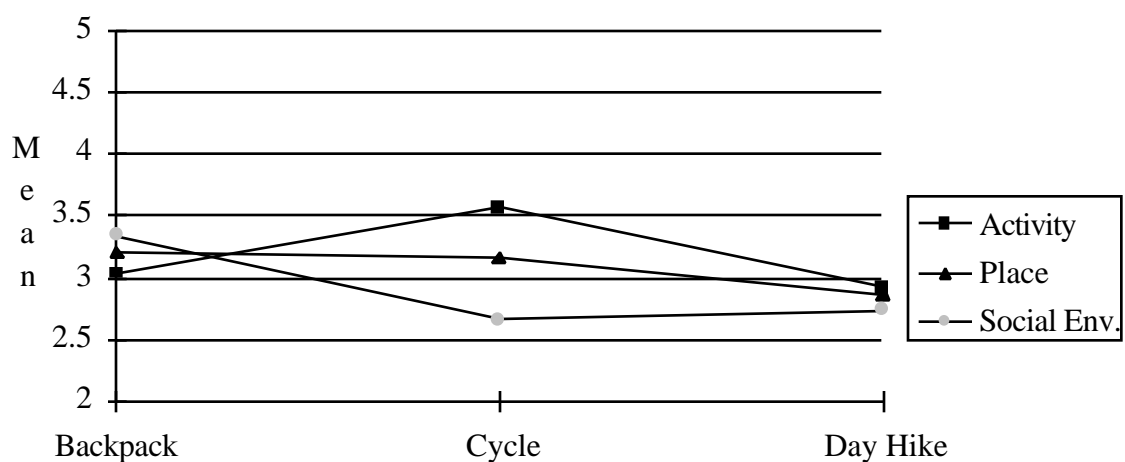


Figure 47: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Activity for the Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience

Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience

The functional manner, cognitive mode, experience is composed of two items: "developing new ideas" and "learning more about nature." Table 194 shows the number of participants in each of the nine primary mode/activity categories. Table 195 shows the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. None of the effects were significant ($p < .05$). Figure 48 illustrates the nonsignificant interaction effect.

Table 194

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Activity

	Primary Mode		
	Activity	Place	Social Environment
ROS Activity	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Backpack	12	36	19
Cycle	16	10	10
Day Hike	7	23	9

Table 195

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Activity

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R</u> ²
Between	8	6.990	1.25	.2748	.070
Within	133	92.904			
Total	141	99.894			
Activity	2	2.769	1.98	.2556	.028
Primary Mode	2	0.398	0.29	.5408	.004
Activity by PM	4	1.768	0.63	.2419	.018

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

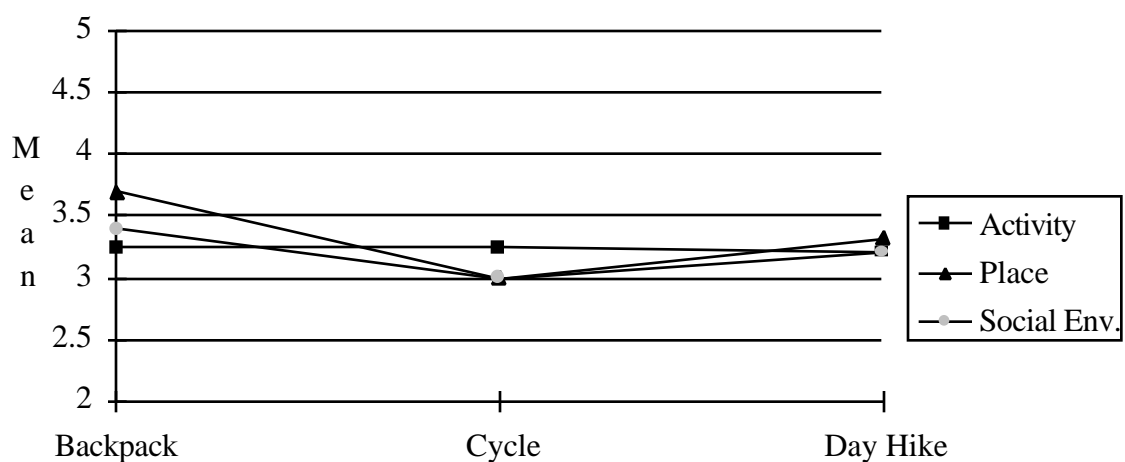


Figure 48: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Activity for the Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience

Self-Evaluative Manner Experience.

The self-evaluative manner experience is composed of six items: (a) "feeling more self-confident," (b) "feeling more self-reliant," (c) "control over my time and activities," (d) "being able to achieve my goals," (e) "controlling my thoughts and feelings," and (f) "letting others see me as I really am." Table 197 shows the number of participants in each of the nine primary mode/activity categories. Table 198 shows the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. None of the effects were significant ($p < .05$). Figure 49 illustrates the nonsignificant interaction effect.

Table 196

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Self-Evaluative Manner Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Activity

	Primary Mode		
	Activity	Place	Social Environment
ROS Activity	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Backpack	12	36	19
Cycle	16	11	10
Day Hike	6	23	9

Table 197

Two-way ANOVA on the Self-Evaluative Manner Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Activity

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	8	7.223	1.39	.2070	.077
Within	133	86.482			
Total	141	93.706			
Activity	2	2.792	2.15	.1209	.030
Primary Mode	2	1.018	0.78	.4591	.011
Activity by PM	4	3.796	1.46	.2182	.026

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

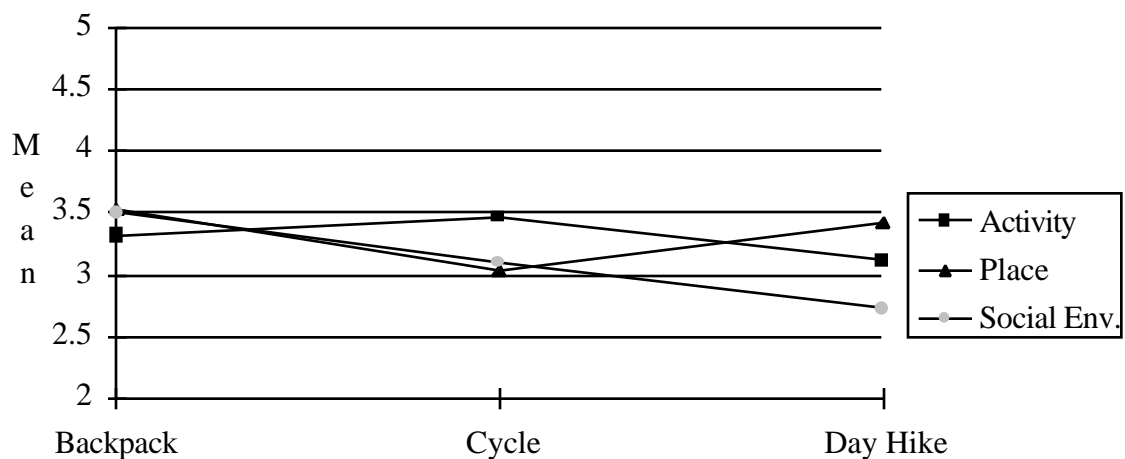


Figure 49: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Activity for the Self-Evaluative Manner Experience

Identity Manner Experience.

The identity manner experience is composed of five items: (a) "feeling I'm part of something much bigger," (b) "feeling a sense of oneness with nature," (c) "being reminded of the things that matter most in my life," (d) "thinking about my life and personal values," and (e) "learning more about who I am." Table 198 shows the number of participants in each of the nine primary mode/activity categories. Table 199 shows the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. Only the activity main effect was significant, $F(2, 134) = 3.44, p < .05$, with an R^2 of .047. Figure 50 illustrates the nonsignificant interaction effect.

Table 198

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Identity Manner Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Activity

	Primary Mode		
	Activity	Place	Social Environment
ROS Activity	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Backpack	12	36	19
Cycle	16	11	10
Day Hike	7	23	9

Table 199

Two-way ANOVA on the Identity Manner Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS

Activity

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	8	9.410	1.57	.1398	.086
Within	134	100.457			
Total	142	109.868			
Activity	2	5.161	3.44	.0348*	.047
Primary Mode	2	0.742	0.49	.6108	.007
Activity by PM	4	3.584	1.20	.3159	.033

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

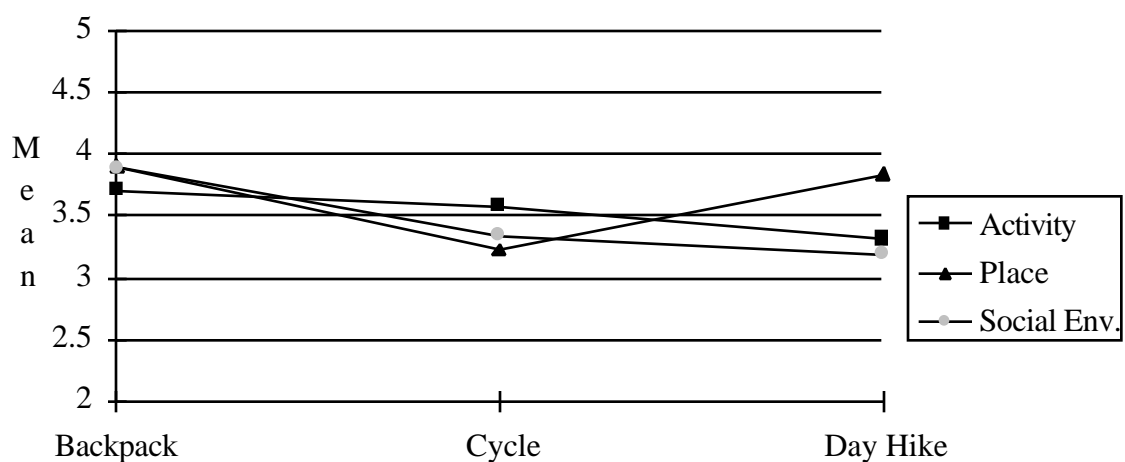


Figure 50: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Activity for the Identity Manner

Experience

Affective Manner Experience.

The affective manner experience is composed of three items: (a) "experiencing tranquillity," (b) "experiencing excitement," and (c) "releasing or reducing built-up tensions." Table 200 shows the number of people in each of the nine primary mode/activity categories. Table 201 shows the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. None of the effects were significant ($p < .05$). Figure 51 illustrates the nonsignificant interaction effect.

Table 200

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Affective Manner Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Activity

	Primary Mode		
	Activity	Place	Social Environment
ROS Activity	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Backpack	12	36	19
Cycle	16	11	10
Day Hike	6	23	9

Table 201

Two-way ANOVA on the Affective Manner Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Activity

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	8	7.098	1.40	.2006	.078
Within	133	84.080			
Total	141	91.178			
Activity	2	1.680	1.33	.2684	.018
Primary Mode	2	1.557	1.23	.2952	.017
Activity by PM	4	3.157	1.25	.2935	.035

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

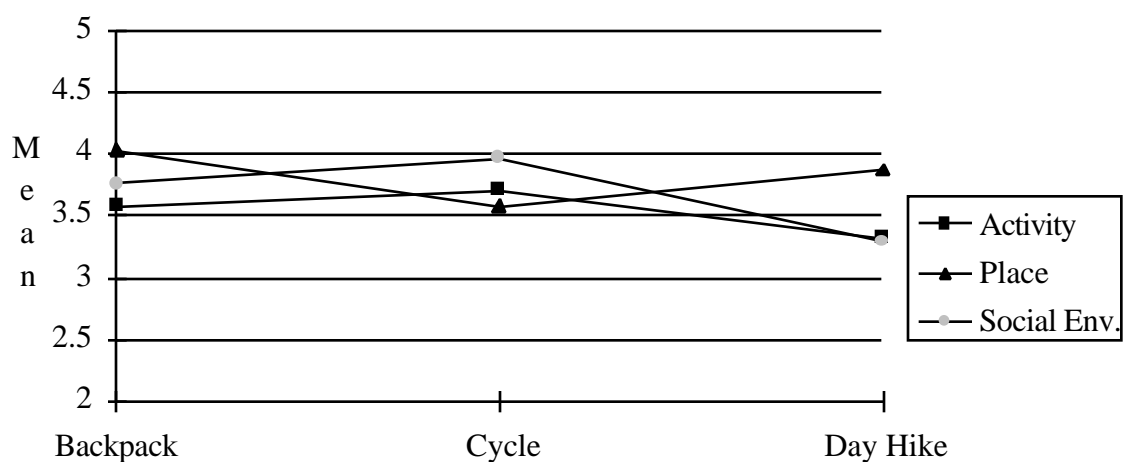


Figure 51: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Activity for the Affective Manner Experience

Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience.

The absorption manner, challenge dimension, experience is composed of two items: "taking risks" and "being creative." Table 202 shows the number of people in each of the nine primary mode/activity categories. Table 203 shows the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. Only the activity main effect was significant, $F(2, 132) = 5.61, p < .005$, with an R^2 of .075. Figure 52 illustrates the nonsignificant interaction effect.

Table 202

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Activity

	Primary Mode		
	Activity	Place	Social Environment
ROS Activity	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Backpack	13	35	19
Cycle	16	11	10
Day Hike	6	23	8

Table 203

Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Activity

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	8	15.143	2.19	.0317*	.117
Within	132	113.892			
Total	140	129.035			
Activity	2	9.676	5.61	.0046***	.075
Primary Mode	2	0.217	0.13	.8822	.002
Activity by PM	4	4.139	1.20	.3142	.032

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

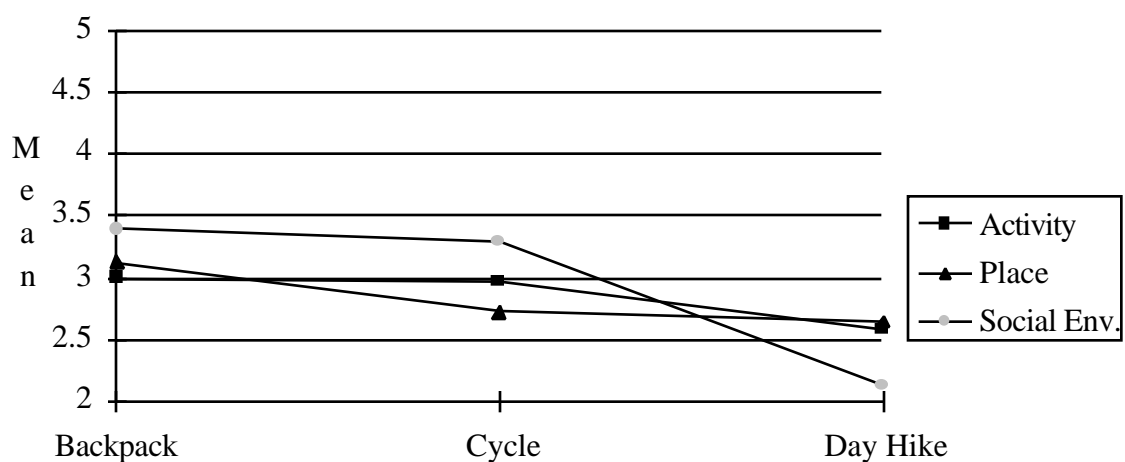


Figure 52: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Activity for the Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience

Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience.

The absorption manner, attention dimension, experience is composed of three items: (a) "becoming so absorbed in my experience that I lose track of everything around me," (b) "living only in the moment; forgetting the everyday worries of life," and (c) "enjoying this visit so much I lose track of time." Table 204 shows the number of people in each of the nine primary mode/activity categories. Table 205 shows the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. No effects were significant, ($p < .05$). Figure 53 illustrates the nonsignificant interaction effect.

Table 204

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Activity

	Primary Mode		
	Activity	Place	Social Environment
ROS Activity	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Backpack	12	35	19
Cycle	16	11	10
Day Hike	6	23	9

Table 205

Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Activity

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	8	9.541	1.31	.2432	.073
Within	133	120.975			
Total	141	130.516			
Activity	2	2.188	1.20	.3036	.017
Primary Mode	2	1.390	0.76	.4679	.011
Activity by PM	4	7.147	1.96	.1036	.055

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

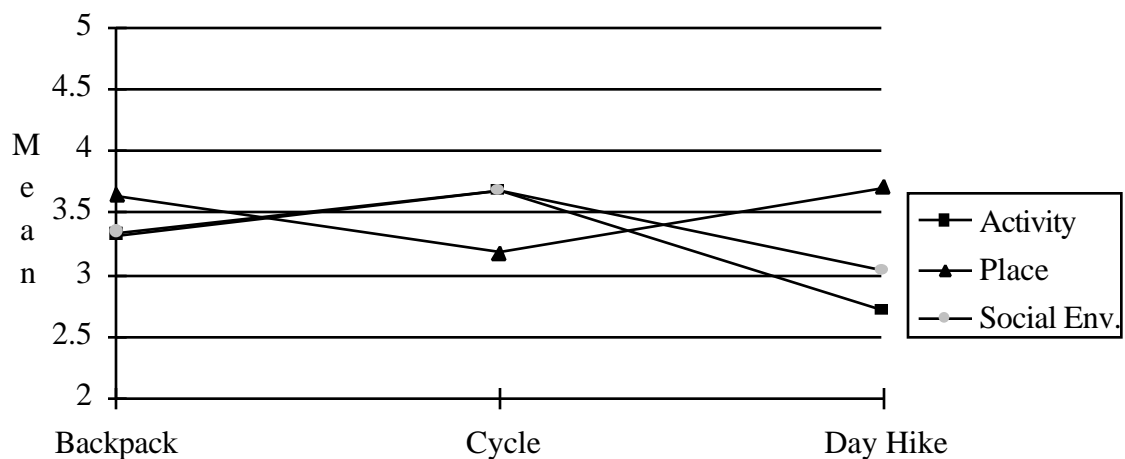


Figure 53: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Activity for the Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience

Interdependent Self-Construal Experience.

The interdependent self-construal experience is composed of three items: (a) "understanding my companions' thoughts and feelings," (b) "finding happiness in my companions achievements," and (c) "finding harmony with my companions." Table 206 reports the number of people in each category. Table 207 shows only the primary mode main effect was significant, $F(2, 141) = 4.66, p < .05, R^2 = .065$. Figure 54 shows the nonsignificant interaction effect, while Table 208 reports the results of the Tukeys test. The concept of primary mode explained 6.5% of the variance in the interdependent self-construal experience, with people who were focused on the social environment mode ($M = 3.56$) rating this experience significantly higher than people who were focused on either the place ($M = 3.07$) or activity ($M = 2.96$) modes.

Table 206

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Interdependent Self-Construal Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Activity

	Primary Mode		
	Activity	Place	Social Environment
ROS Activity	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Backpack	12	36	19
Cycle	16	11	10
Day Hike	6	23	9

Table 207

Two-way ANOVA on the Interdependent Self-Construal Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Activity

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	8	8.775	1.39	.2073	.077
Within	133	105.101			
Total	141	113.876			
Activity	2	0.417	0.26	.7687	.004
Primary Mode	2	7.360	4.66	.0111*	.065
Activity by PM	4	0.342	0.11	.9795	.003

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

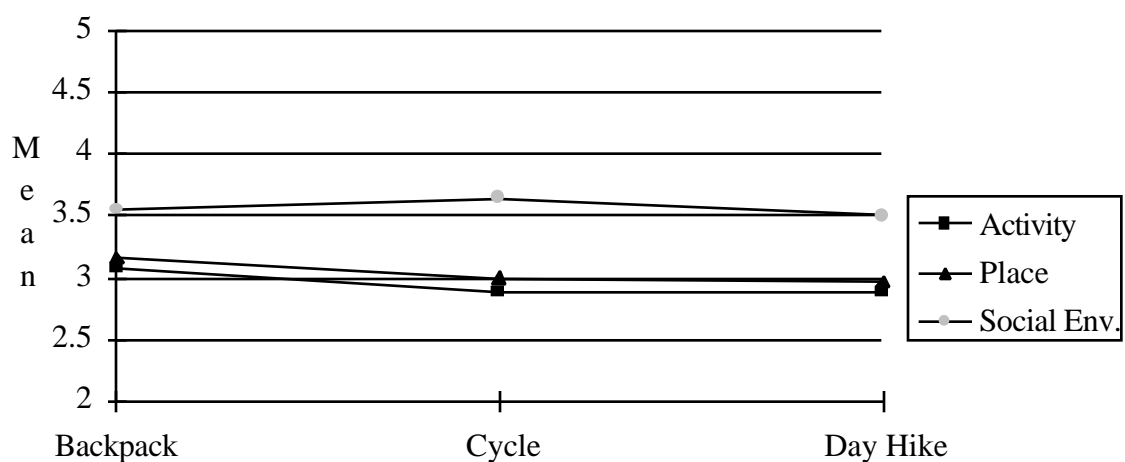


Figure 54: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Activity for the Interdependent Self-Construal Experience

Table 208

Tukey's Multiple Comparison Test using Primary Mode on the Interdependent Self-
Construal Experience

Primary Mode	<u>M</u>	Tukey's Test
Social Environment	3.56	A
Place	3.07	B
Activity	2.96	B

Note. Means having different letters differ significantly at $p < .05$.

APPENDIX G

RESULTS OF THE STATISTICAL TESTS
CONDUCTED ON THE RECREATION EXPERIENCES USING THE
ROS SETTING & PRIMARY MODE VARIABLES

Functional Manner, Activity Mode, Experience.

The functional manner, activity mode, experience is composed of two items: "developing skills and abilities" and "keeping physically fit." Table 209 shows the number of people in each of the nine primary mode/setting categories. Table 210 reports the results of the two-way ANOVA for this experience. None of the effects were significant. A graph of the nonsignificant interaction effect is shown in Figure 55.

Table 209

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Activity Mode, Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Setting

	Primary Mode		
	Activity	Place	Social Environment
ROS Setting	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Semi-Primitive Non-Motor.	30	88	41
Roaded Natural	44	23	15
Rural	13	9	7

Table 210

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Activity Mode, Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Setting

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R</u> ²
Between	8	6.087	0.98	.4506	.029
Within	261	202.298			
Total	269	208.385			
Setting	2	3.147	2.03	.1334	.015
Primary Mode	2	1.999	1.29	.2771	.010
Setting by PM	4	1.540	0.50	.7383	.007

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

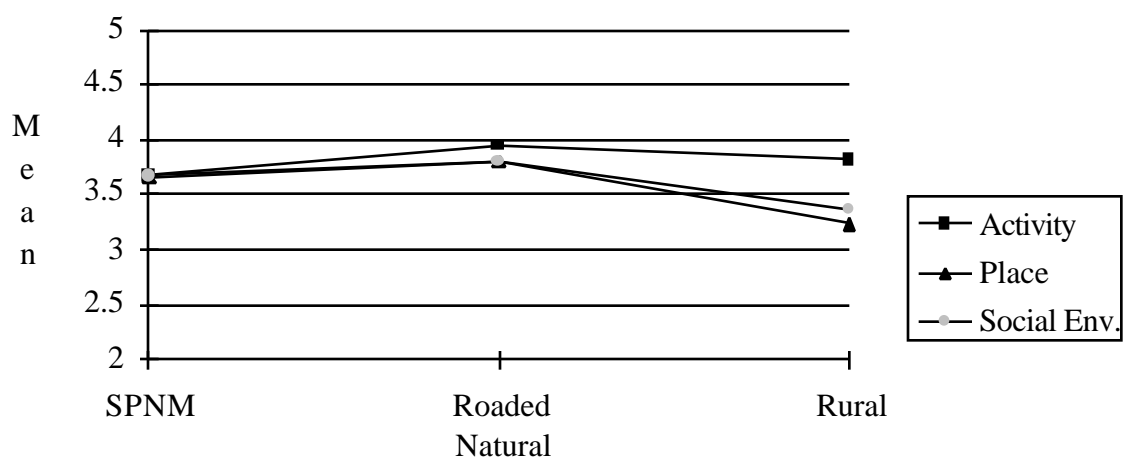


Figure 55: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Setting for the Functional Manner, Activity Mode, Experience

Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience

The functional manner, place mode, experience is composed of two items: "viewing the scenery" and "being away from the crowds and noise." Table 211 shows the number of people in each primary mode/setting category. Table 212 reports the results of the ANOVA for this experience. Only the interaction effect was significant, $F(4, 260) = 7.09, p < .005, R^2 = .094$. The interaction effect is shown in Figure 56. The results of the Tukey's tests on the interaction effect are reported in Table 213. As Table 213 shows: (a) recreationists in semi-primitive non-motorized settings who emphasized either the place mode ($\underline{M} = 4.73$) or the social environment mode ($\underline{M} = 4.50$) rated this experience significantly higher than recreationists in the same setting who gave primacy to the activity mode ($\underline{M} = 3.90$). (b) Recreationists in roaded natural settings who emphasized either the place mode ($\underline{M} = 4.59$) or the activity mode ($\underline{M} = 4.57$) also rated this experience significantly higher than recreationists in semi-primitive non-motorized settings who gave primacy to the activity mode ($\underline{M} = 3.90$). And (c) recreationists in semi-primitive non-motorized settings who emphasized the place mode ($\underline{M} = 4.73$) rated this experience significantly higher than recreationists in roaded natural settings who emphasized the social environment mode ($\underline{M} = 4.03$).

Table 211

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Setting

Setting	Primary Mode		
	Activity <u>n</u>	Place <u>n</u>	Social Environment <u>n</u>
Semi-Primitive Non-Motor.	30	88	41
Roaded Natural	44	23	15
Rural	12	9	7

Table 212

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Setting

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	8	20.805	5.33	.0001***	.141
Within	260	126.833			
Total	268	147.638			
Setting	2	0.162	0.17	.8472	.001
Primary Mode	2	0.769	0.79	.4556	.005
Setting by PM	4	13.828	7.09	.0001***	.094

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

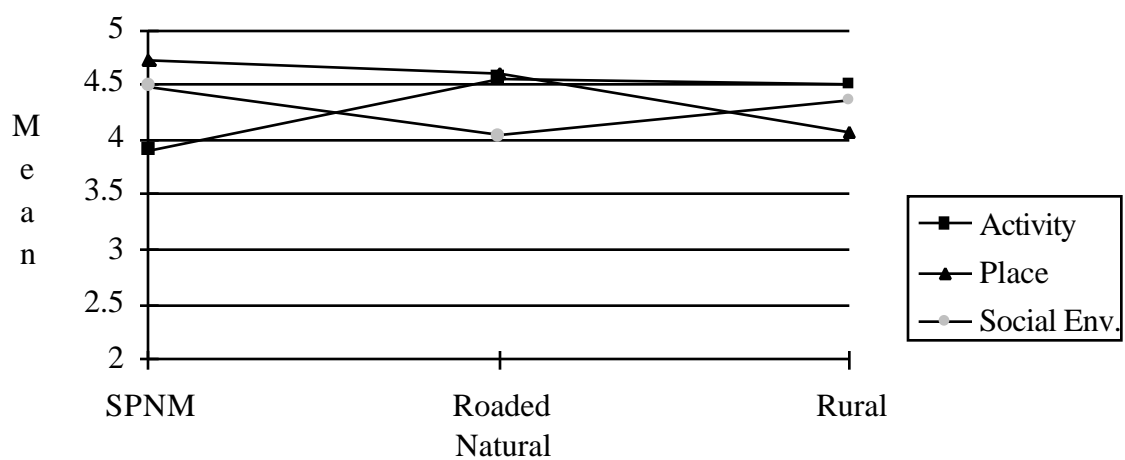


Figure 56: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Setting for the Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience

Table 213

Tukey's Multiple Comparison Tests by ROS Setting and Primary Mode on the Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience

ROS Setting & Primary Mode	<u>M</u>	Tukey's Test		
Semi-Primitive Non-Motor. & Place	4.73	A		
Roaded Natural & Place	4.59	A	B	
Roaded Natural & Activity	4.57	A	B	
Rural & Activity	4.50	A	B	C
Semi-Primitive Non-Motor. & Social Environment	4.49	A	B	
Rural & Social Environment	4.36	A	B	C
Rural & Place	4.06	A	B	C
Roaded Natural & Social Environment	4.03		B	C
Semi-Primitive Non-Motor. & Activity	3.90			C

Note. Means having different letters differ significantly at $p < .05$.

Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience.

The functional manner, social environment mode, experience is composed of three items: "meeting people having similar interests," "meeting new and interesting people," and "sharing your outdoor skills with others." Table 214 shows the number of people in each category. Table 215 reports the results of the ANOVA for this experience. None of the effects were significant. A graph of the nonsignificant interaction effect is shown in Figure 57.

Table 214

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Setting

Primary Mode			
Setting	Activity <u>n</u>	Place <u>n</u>	Social Environment <u>n</u>
Semi-Primitive Non-Motor.	29	88	40
Roaded Natural	44	23	15
Rural	14	9	7

Table 215

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Setting

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	8	20.697	2.78	.0058**	.079
Within	260	242.170			
Total	268	262.867			
Setting	2	2.910	1.56	.2116	.011
Primary Mode	2	5.552	2.98	.0525	.021
Setting by PM	4	8.933	2.40	.0507	.034

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

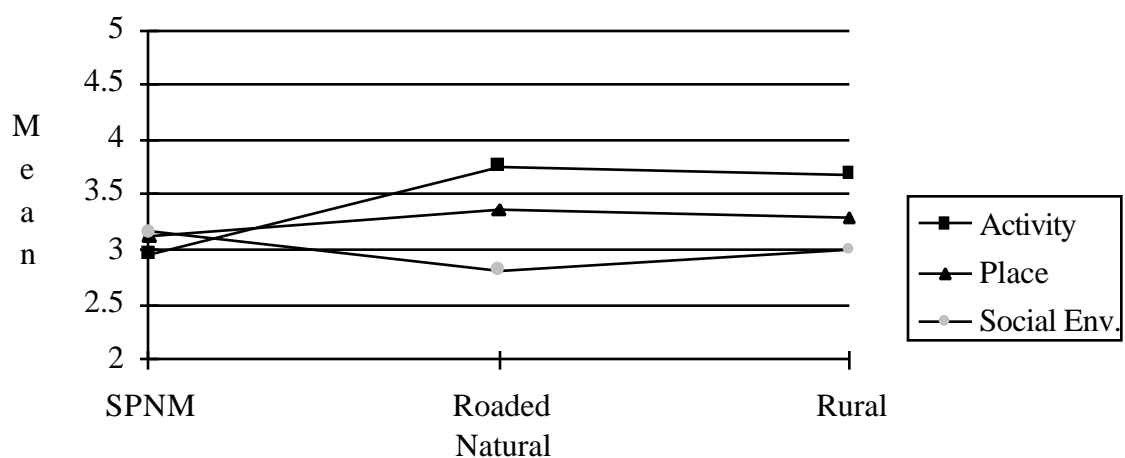


Figure 57: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Setting for the Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience

Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience

The functional manner, cognitive mode, experience is composed of two items: "developing new ideas" and "learning more about nature." Table 216 shows the number of people in each category. Table 217 reports the results of the ANOVA, with only the interaction effect being significant, $F(4, 258) = 2.56, p < .05, R^2 = .037$. The interaction effect is shown in Figure 58. The results of the Tukey's test on the interaction effect are reported in Table 218. The Tukey's test did not indicate any significant differences.

Table 216

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Setting

Setting	Primary Mode		
	Activity <u>n</u>	Place <u>n</u>	Social Environment <u>n</u>
Semi-Primitive Non-Motor.	29	88	41
Roaded Natural	44	21	15
Rural	13	9	7

Table 216

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Setting

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R</u> ²
Between	8	14.150	2.05	.0415*	.060
Within	258	222.942			
Total	266	237.092			
Setting	2	5.049	2.92	.0556	.021
Primary Mode	2	0.284	0.16	.8485	.001
Setting by PM	4	8.845	2.56	.0392*	.037

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

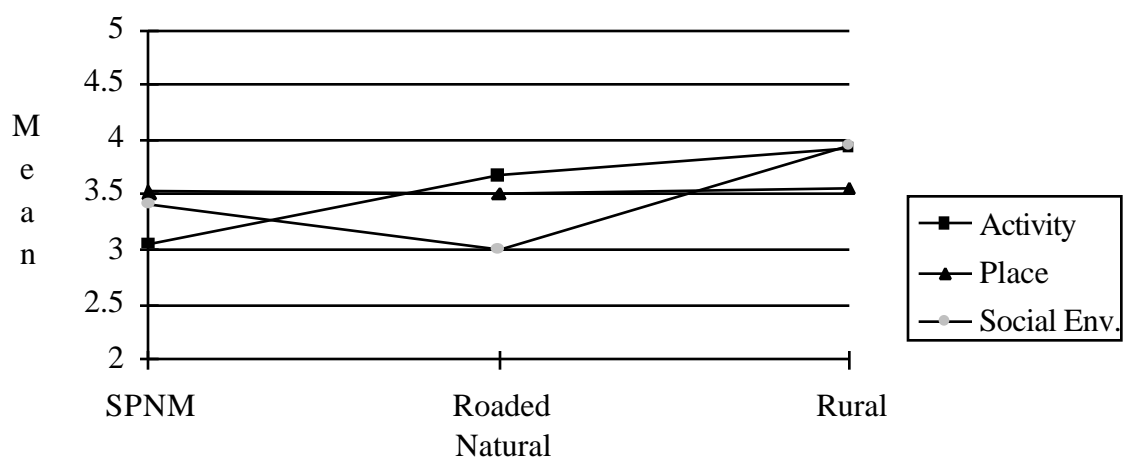


Figure 58: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Setting for the Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience

Table 218

Tukey's Multiple Comparison Tests by ROS Setting and Primary Mode on the Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience

ROS Setting & Primary Mode	<u>M</u>	Tukey's Test
Rural & Social Environment	3.93	A
Rural & Activity	3.92	A
Roaded Natural & Activity	3.66	A
Rural & Place	3.56	A
Semi-Primitive Non-Motor. & Place	3.52	A
Roaded Natural & Place	3.50	A
Semi-Primitive Non-Motor. & Social Environment	3.40	A
Semi-Primitive Non-Motor. & Activity	3.07	A
Roaded Natural & Social Environment	3.00	A

Note. Means having different letters differ significantly at $p < .05$.

Self-Evaluative Manner Experience

The self-evaluative manner experience is composed of six items: "feeling more self-confident," "feeling more self-reliant," "control over my time and activities," "being able to achieve my goals," "controlling my thoughts and feelings," and "letting others see me as I really am." Table 219 shows the number of people in each primary mode/setting category. Table 220 reports the results of the ANOVA for this experience. None of the effects were significant. A graph of the nonsignificant interaction effect is shown in Figure 59.

Table 219

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Self-Evaluative Manner Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Setting

Setting	Primary Mode		
	Activity <u>n</u>	Place <u>n</u>	Social Environment <u>n</u>
Semi-Primitive Non-Motor.	28	88	41
Roaded Natural	44	22	15
Rural	14	9	7

Table 220

Two-way ANOVA on the Self-Evaluative Manner Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Setting

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	8	10.791	1.84	.0704	.054
Within	259	190.059			
Total	267	200.849			
Setting	2	1.885	1.28	.2785	.009
Primary Mode	2	1.971	1.34	.2682	.010
Setting by PM	4	6.405	2.18	.0714	.032

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

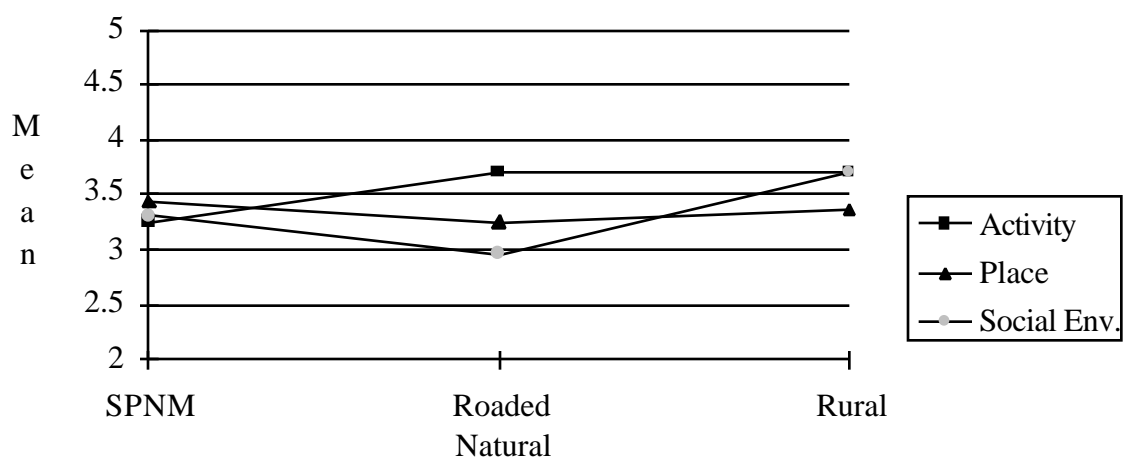


Figure 59: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Setting for the Self-Evaluative Manner Experience

Identity Manner Experience

The identity manner experience is composed of five items: "feeling I'm part of something much bigger," "feeling a sense of oneness with nature," "being reminded of the things that matter most in my life," "thinking about my life and personal values," and "learning more about who I am." Table 221 shows the number of people in each category. Table 222 reports the results of the ANOVA, with only the interaction effect being significant, $F(4, 262) = 3.29, p < .05, R^2 = .047$. The interaction effect is shown in Figure 60. The results of the Tukey's test on the interaction effect are reported in Table 223. The Tukey's test did not indicate any significant differences.

Table 221

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Identity Manner Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Setting

Setting	Primary Mode		
	Activity <u>n</u>	Place <u>n</u>	Social Environment <u>n</u>
Semi-Primitive Non-Motor.	30	88	41
Roaded Natural	44	23	15
Rural	14	9	7

Table 222

Two-way ANOVA on the Identity Manner Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROSSetting

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R</u> ²
Between	8	13.782	2.06	.0403*	.059
Within	262	219.354			
Total	270	233.135			
Setting	2	3.937	2.35	.0973	.017
Primary Mode	2	0.554	0.33	.7184	.002
Setting by PM	4	11.017	3.29	.0118*	.047

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

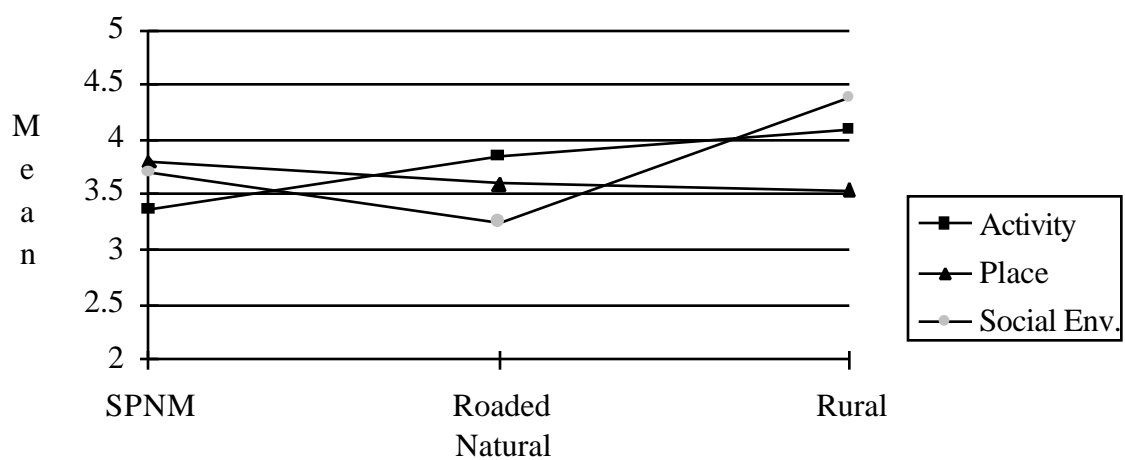


Figure 60: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Setting for the Identity Manner Experience

Table 223

Tukey's Multiple Comparison Tests by ROS Setting and Primary Mode on the Identity Manner Experience

ROS Setting & Primary Mode	<u>M</u>	Tukey's Test
Rural & Social Environment Mode	4.38	A
Rural & Activity Mode	4.08	A
Roaded Natural & Activity Mode	3.84	A
Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized & Place Mode	3.79	A
Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized & Social Env. Mode	3.70	A
Roaded Natural & Place Mode	3.60	A
Rural & Place Mode	3.53	A
Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized & Activity Mode	3.35	A
Roaded Natural & Social Environment Mode	3.25	A

Note. Means having different letters differ significantly at $p < .05$.

Affective Manner Experience

The affective manner experience is composed of three items: "experiencing tranquillity," "experiencing excitement," and "releasing or reducing built-up tensions."

Table 224 shows the number of people in each primary mode/setting category. Table 225 reports the results of the ANOVA for this experience. None of the effects were significant.

A graph of the nonsignificant interaction effect is shown in Figure 61.

Table 224

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Affective Manner Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Setting

Setting	Primary Mode		
	Activity <u>n</u>	Place <u>n</u>	Social Environment <u>n</u>
Semi-Primitive Non-Motor.	28	88	40
Roaded Natural	44	23	15
Rural	14	9	7

Table 225

Two-way ANOVA on the Affective Manner Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Setting

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	8	8.060	1.21	.2915	.036
Within	259	215.108			
Total	267	223.167			
Setting	2	2.612	1.57	.2095	.012
Primary Mode	2	0.013	0.01	.9922	.000
Setting by PM	4	5.045	1.52	.1971	.023

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

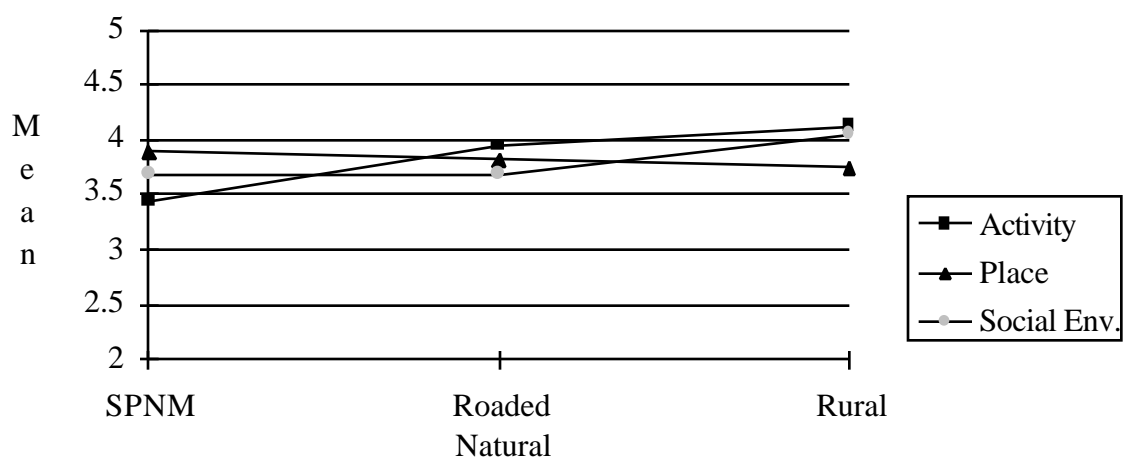


Figure 61: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Setting for the Affective Manner Experience

Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience

The absorption manner, challenge dimension, experience is composed of two items: "taking risks" and "being creative." Table 226 shows the number of people in each primary mode/setting category. Table 227 reports the results of the ANOVA for this experience. None of the effects were significant. A graph of the nonsignificant interaction effect is shown in Figure 61.

Table 226

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Setting

Setting	Primary Mode		
	Activity <u>n</u>	Place <u>n</u>	Social Environment <u>n</u>
Semi-Primitive Non-Motor.	28	87	39
Roaded Natural	44	22	15
Rural	12	9	7

Table 227

Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Setting

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	8	11.851	1.34	.2226	.041
Within	254	280.204			
Total	262	292.055			
Setting	2	1.879	0.85	.4280	.006
Primary Mode	2	6.361	2.88	.0578	.022
Setting by PM	4	1.887	0.43	.7887	.006

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

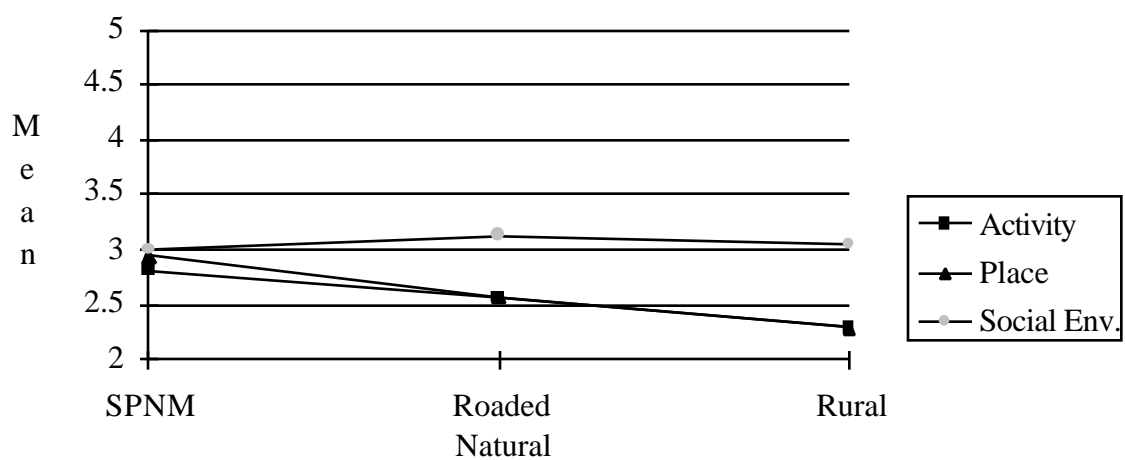


Figure 62: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Setting for the Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience

Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience

The absorption manner, attention dimension, experience is composed of three items: "becoming so absorbed in my experience that I lose track of everything around me," "living only in the moment; forgetting the everyday worries of life," and "enjoying this visit so much I lose track of time." Table 228 shows the number of people in each primary mode/setting category. Table 229 reports the results of the ANOVA for this experience. None of the effects were significant. A graph of the nonsignificant interaction effect is shown in Figure 63.

Table 228

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Setting

Setting	Primary Mode		
	Activity <u>n</u>	Place <u>n</u>	Social Environment <u>n</u>
Semi-Primitive Non-Motor.	29	88	40
Roaded Natural	44	22	15
Rural	14	9	7

Table 229

Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Setting

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	8	10.162	1.28	.2539	.038
Within	259	256.972			
Total	267	267.134			
Setting	2	1.683	0.85	.4293	.006
Primary Mode	2	0.175	0.09	.9156	.001
Setting by PM	4	7.181	1.81	.1274	.027

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

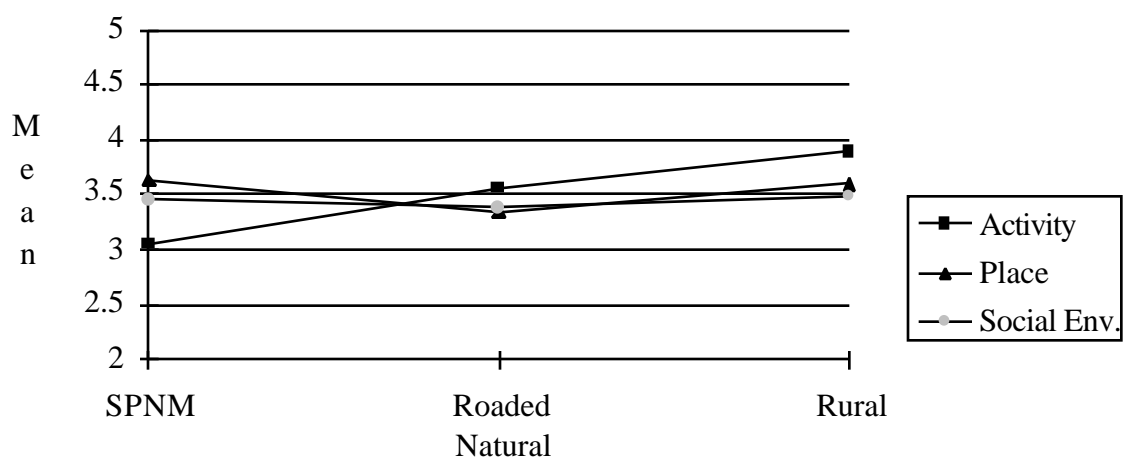


Figure 63: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Setting for the Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience

Interdependent Self-Construal Experience

The interdependent self-construal experience is composed of three items: "understanding my companions' thoughts and feelings," "finding happiness in my companions achievements," and "finding harmony with my companions." Table 230 shows the number of people in each primary mode/setting category. Table 231 reports the results of the ANOVA for this experience. Both the setting effect, $F(2, 258) = 3.62, p < .05$, and the primary mode effect, $F(2, 258) = 3.50, p < .05$, were significant. R^2 s were .026 and .025, respectively. A graph of the nonsignificant interaction effect is shown in Figure 64. As shown in the Tukey's test (Table 232), people who gave primacy to the social environment mode rated this experience significantly higher than people who emphasized the place mode ($M = 3.63$ and $M = 3.19$, respectively).

Table 230

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Interdependent Self-Construal Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Setting

Setting	Primary Mode		
	Activity <u>n</u>	Place <u>n</u>	Social Environment <u>n</u>
Semi-Primitive Non-Motor.	29	88	40
Roaded Natural	44	22	15
Rural	14	9	7

Table 231

Two-way ANOVA on the Interdependent Self-Construal Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Setting

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	8	18.128	2.45	.0143*	.071
Within	258	238.759			
Total	266	256.887			
Setting	2	6.692	3.62	.0283*	.026
Primary Mode	2	6.475	3.50	.0317*	.025
Setting by PM	4	3.890	1.05	.3815	.015

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

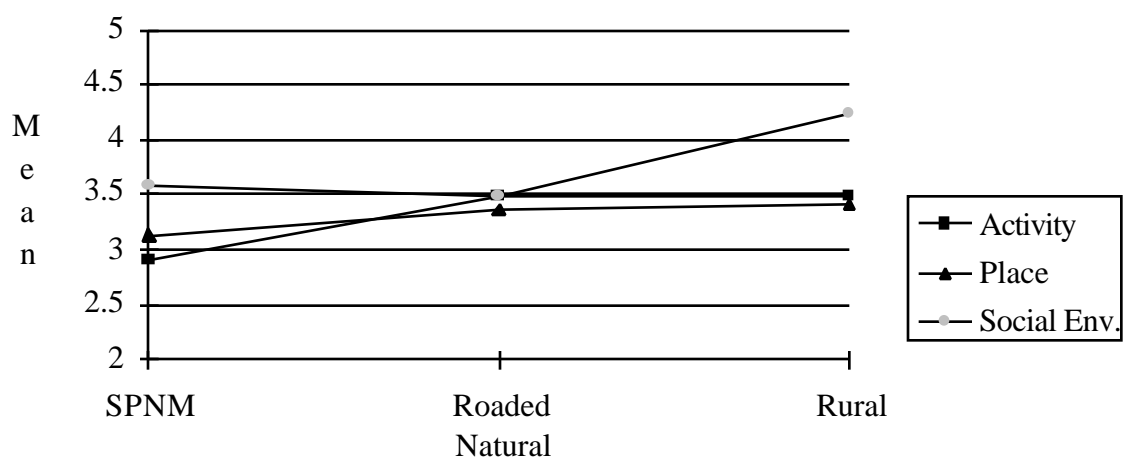


Figure 64: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Setting for the Interdependent Self-Construal Experience

Table 232

Tukey's Multiple Comparison Test using Primary Mode on the Interdependent Self-
Construal Experience

Primary Mode	<u>M</u>	Tukey's Test
Social Environment	3.62	A
Activity	3.31	A B
Place	3.19	B

Note. Means having different letters differ significantly at $p < .05$.

APPENDIX H

RESULTS OF THE STATISTICAL TESTS
CONDUCTED ON THE RECREATION EXPERIENCES USING THE
ROS EXPERTISE & PRIMARY MODE VARIABLES

Functional Manner, Activity Mode, Experience.

The functional manner, activity mode, experience is composed of two items: "developing skills and abilities" and "keeping physically fit." Table 233 shows the number of people in each of the eight primary mode/expertise categories. Table 234 reports the results of the ANOVA for this experience. No significant effects were found. A graph of the nonsignificant interaction effect is shown in Figure 65.

Table 233

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Activity Mode, Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Expertise

	Primary Mode			
	Activity	Place	Social Env.	Cognitive
Expertise Level	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Novice	33	43	22	5
Expert	48	64	32	15

Table 234

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Activity Mode, Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	7	9.386	1.81	.0863	.047
Within	254	188.486			
Total	261	197.871			
Expertise	1	0.464	0.63	.4299	.002
Primary Mode	3	3.103	1.39	.2452	.016
Expertise by PM	3	3.257	1.46	.2251	.016

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

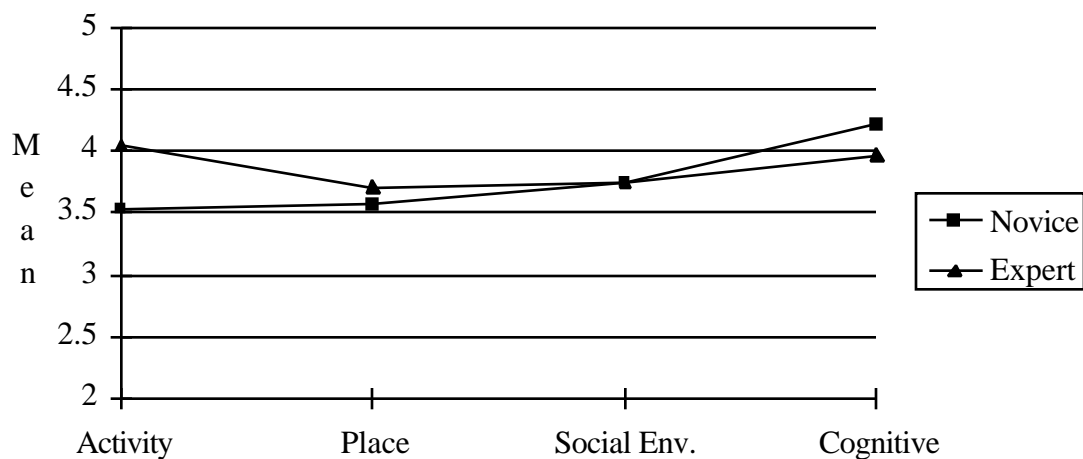


Figure 65: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Expertise for the Functional Manner, Activity Mode, Experience

Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience.

The functional manner, place mode, experience is composed of two items: "viewing the scenery" and "being away from the crowds and noise." Table 235 shows the number of people in each category. Table 236 reports the results of the ANOVA. Only the primary mode main effect was significant, $F(3, 253) = 3.29, p < .05, R^2 = .037$. Figure 66 shows a graph of the nonsignificant interaction effect. The Tukey's test (Table 237) shows that people who gave primacy to the place mode rated this experience significantly higher than people who emphasized the activity mode ($M = 4.64$ and $M = 4.33$, respectively).

Table 235

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Expertise

	Primary Mode			
	Activity	Place	Social Env.	Cognitive
Expertise Level	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Novice	33	43	22	5
Expert	47	64	32	15

Table 236

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R</u> ²
Between	7	6.942	1.84	.0809	.048
Within	253	136.692			
Total	260	143.634			
Expertise	1	0.005	0.01	.9267	.000
Primary Mode	3	5.332	3.29	.0213*	.037
Expertise by PM	3	0.986	0.61	.6103	.007

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

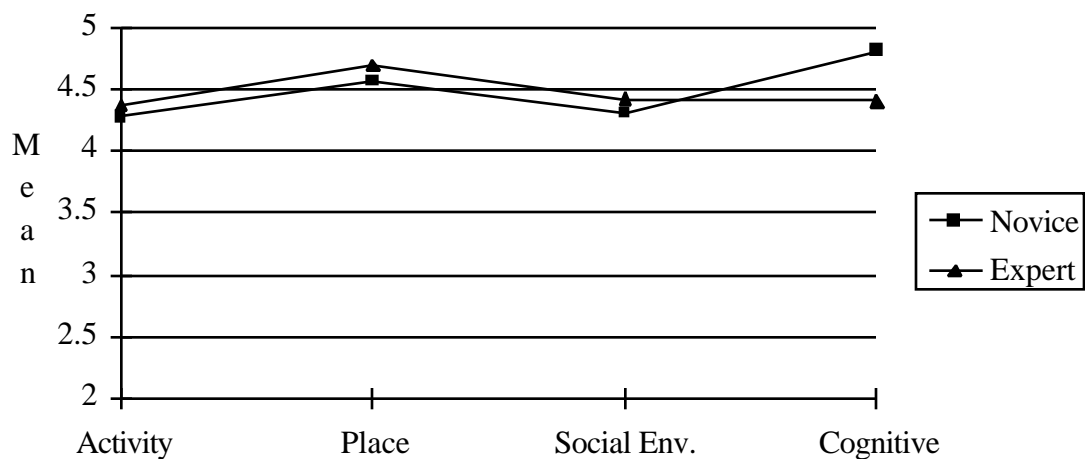


Figure 66: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Expertise for the Functional Manner, Place Mode, Experience

Table 237

Tukey's Multiple Comparison Test using Primary Mode on the Functional Manner, Place
Mode, Experience

Primary Mode	<u>M</u>	Tukey's Test	
Place	4.64	A	
Cognitive	4.50	A	B
Social Environment	4.36	A	B
Activity	4.33	B	

Note. Means having different letters differ significantly at $p < .05$.

Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience.

The functional manner, social environment mode, experience is composed of three items: "meeting people having similar interests," "meeting new and interesting people," and "sharing your outdoor skills with others." Table 238 shows the number of people in each category. Table 239 reports the results of the ANOVA. Only the primary mode main effect was significant, $F(3, 253) = 2.69, p < .05, R^2 = .030$. Figure 67 shows a graph of the nonsignificant interaction effect. Unfortunately, the Tukey's test (Table 240) did not indicate which modes were significantly different.

Table 238

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Expertise

	Primary Mode			
	Activity	Place	Social Env.	Cognitive
Expertise Level	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Novice	33	43	22	5
Expert	48	64	31	15

Table 239

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	7	15.296	2.37	.0230*	.062
Within	253	233.049			
Total	260	248.345			
Expertise	1	3.524	3.83	.0516	.014
Primary Mode	3	7.434	2.69	.0468*	.030
Expertise by PM	3	0.342	0.12	.9460	.001

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

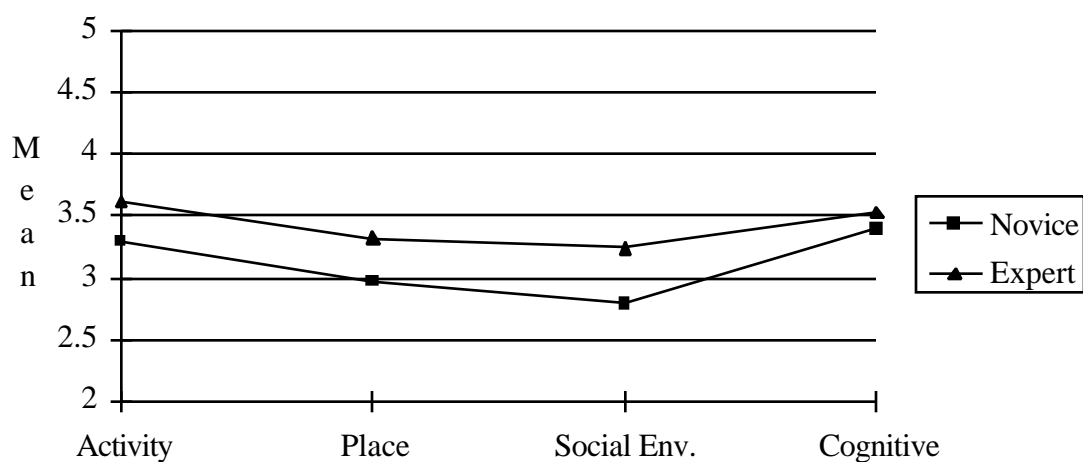


Figure 67: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Expertise for the Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience

Table 240

Tukey's Multiple Comparison Test using Primary Mode on the Functional Manner, Social Environment Mode, Experience

Primary Mode	<u>M</u>	Tukey's Test
Cognitive	3.50	A
Activity	3.48	A
Place	3.18	A
Social Environment	3.06	A

Note. Means having different letters differ significantly at $p < .05$.

Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience.

The functional manner, cognitive mode, experience is composed of two items: "developing new ideas" and "learning more about nature." Table 241 shows the number of people in each of the eight primary mode/expertise categories. Table 242 reports the results of the ANOVA for this experience. None of the effects were significant. Figure 68 shows a graph of the nonsignificant interaction effect.

Table 241

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Expertise

	Primary Mode			
	Activity	Place	Social Env.	Cognitive
Expertise Level	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Novice	33	43	22	5
Expert	47	63	32	15

Table 242

Two-way ANOVA on the Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R</u> ²
Between	7	6.980	1.18	.3173	.032
Within	252	213.774			
Total	259	220.754			
Expertise	1	1.078	1.27	.2607	.005
Primary Mode	3	3.423	1.34	.2603	.016
Expertise by PM	3	0.335	0.13	.9413	.002

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

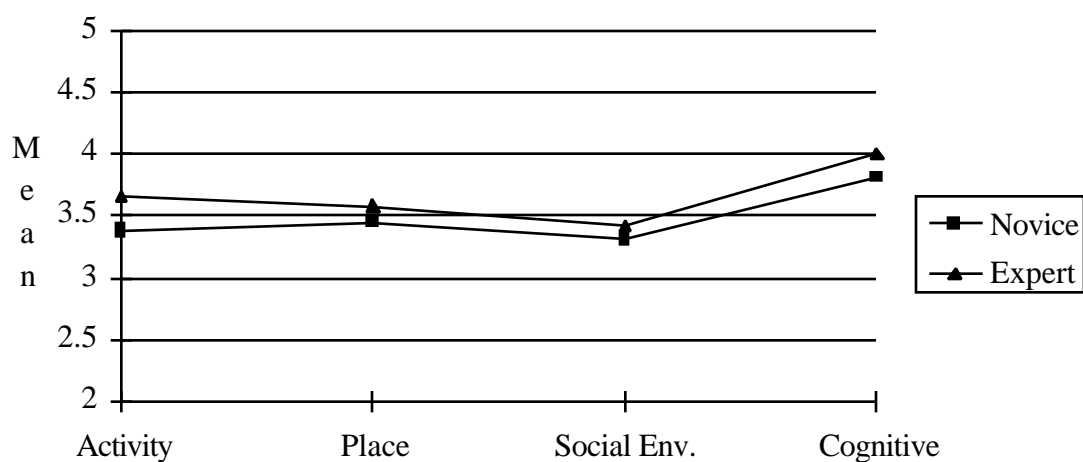


Figure 68: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Expertise for the Functional Manner, Cognitive Mode, Experience

Self-Evaluative Manner Experience.

The self-evaluative manner experience is composed of six items: "feeling more self-confident," "feeling more self-reliant," "control over my time and activities," "being able to achieve my goals," "controlling my thoughts and feelings," and "letting others see me as I really am." Table 243 shows the number of people in each of the eight primary mode/expertise categories. Table 244 reports the results of the ANOVA for this experience. Neither the primary mode main effect, nor the interaction effect, were significant. Figure 69 displays a graph of the nonsignificant interaction effect.

Table 243

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Self-Evaluative Manner Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Expertise

	Primary Mode			
	Activity	Place	Social Env.	Cognitive
Expertise Level	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Novice	32	43	22	5
Expert	48	64	32	15

Table 244

Two-way ANOVA on the Self-Evaluative Manner Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R</u> ²
Between	7	14.721	3.16	.0032***	.080
Within	253	168.160			
Total	260	182.880			
Expertise	1	2.990	4.50	.0349*	.016
Primary Mode	3	4.651	2.33	.0746	.025
Expertise by PM	3	1.094	0.55	.6496	.006

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

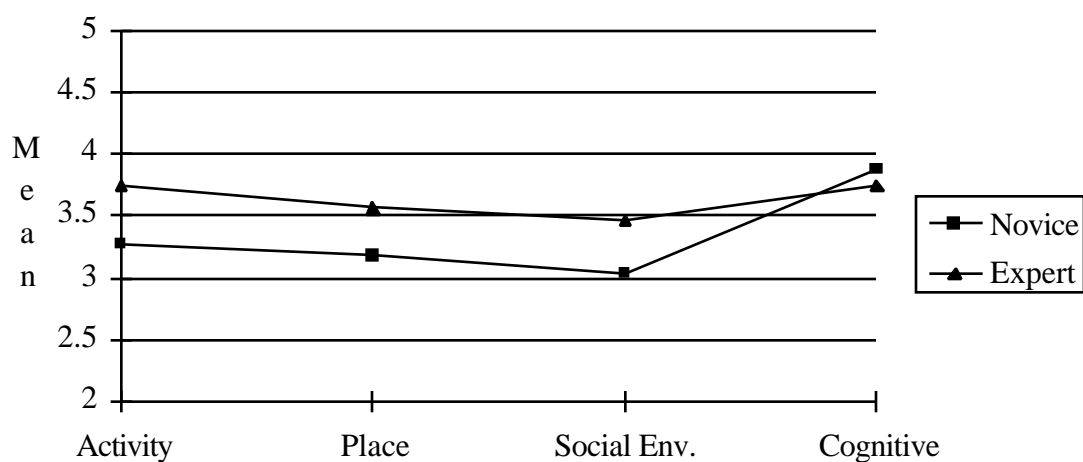


Figure 69: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Expertise for the Self-Evaluative Manner Experience

Identity Manner Experience.

The identity manner experience is composed of five items: "feeling I'm part of something much bigger," "feeling a sense of oneness with nature," "being reminded of the things that matter most in my life," "thinking about my life and personal values," and "learning more about who I am." Table 245 shows the number of people in each primary mode/expertise category. Table 246 reports the results of the ANOVA for this experience. Only the primary mode main effect was significant, $F(3, 254) = 4.37, p < .01, R^2 = .047$. Figure 70 displays a graph of the nonsignificant interaction effect. The Tukey's test (Table 247) indicated that people who emphasized the cognitive mode ($M = 4.42$) rated this experience significantly higher than people who emphasized the activity mode ($M = 3.75$), the place mode ($M = 3.75$), or the social environment mode ($M = 3.68$).

Table 245

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Identity Manner Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Expertise

	Primary Mode			
	Activity	Place	Social Env.	Cognitive
Expertise Level	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Novice	33	43	22	5
Expert	48	64	32	15

Table 246

Two-way ANOVA on the Identity Manner Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROSExpertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R</u> ²
Between	7	19.443	3.72	.0008***	.093
Within	254	189.838			
Total	261	209.281			
Expertise	1	1.621	2.17	.1421	.008
Primary Mode	3	9.793	4.37	.0051**	.047
Expertise by PM	3	2.960	1.32	.2682	.014

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

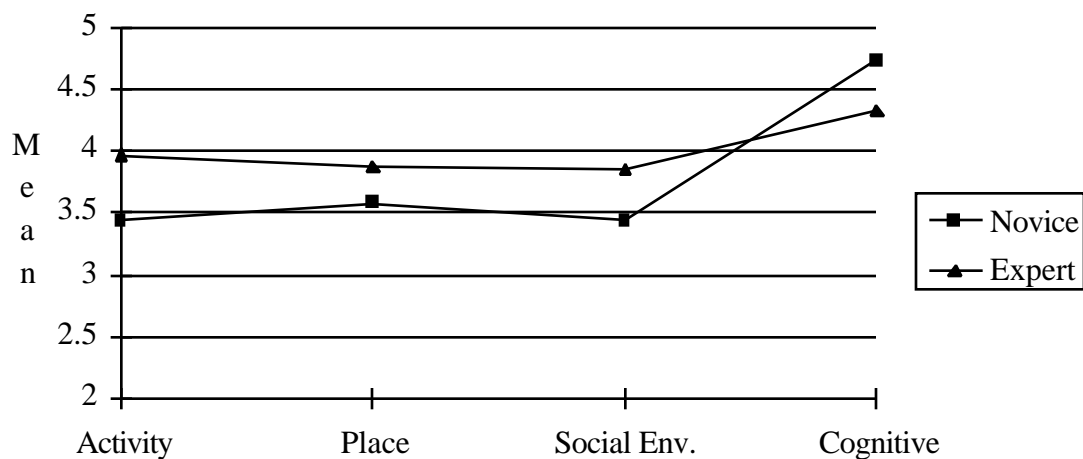


Figure 70: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Expertise for the Identity Manner

Experience

Table 247

Tukey's Multiple Comparison Test using Primary Mode on the Identity Manner Experience

Primary Mode	<u>M</u>	Tukey's Test
Cognitive	4.42	A
Activity	3.75	B
Place	3.75	B
Social Environment	3.68	B

Note. Means having different letters differ significantly at $p < .05$.

Affective Manner Experience.

The affective manner experience is composed of three items: "experiencing tranquillity," "experiencing excitement," and "releasing or reducing built-up tensions."

Table 248 shows the number of people in each primary mode/expertise category. Table 249 reports the results of the ANOVA for this experience. None of the effects were significant. A graph of the nonsignificant interaction effect is shown in Figure 71.

Table 248

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Affective Manner Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Expertise

	Primary Mode			
	Activity	Place	Social Env.	Cognitive
Expertise Level	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Novice	32	43	22	5
Expert	47	64	31	15

Table 249

Two-way ANOVA on the Affective Manner Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	7	9.661	1.80	.0882	.048
Within	251	192.708			
Total	258	202.369			
Expertise	1	0.333	0.43	.5110	.002
Primary Mode	3	2.846	1.24	.2973	.014
Expertise by PM	3	3.501	1.52	.2098	.017

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

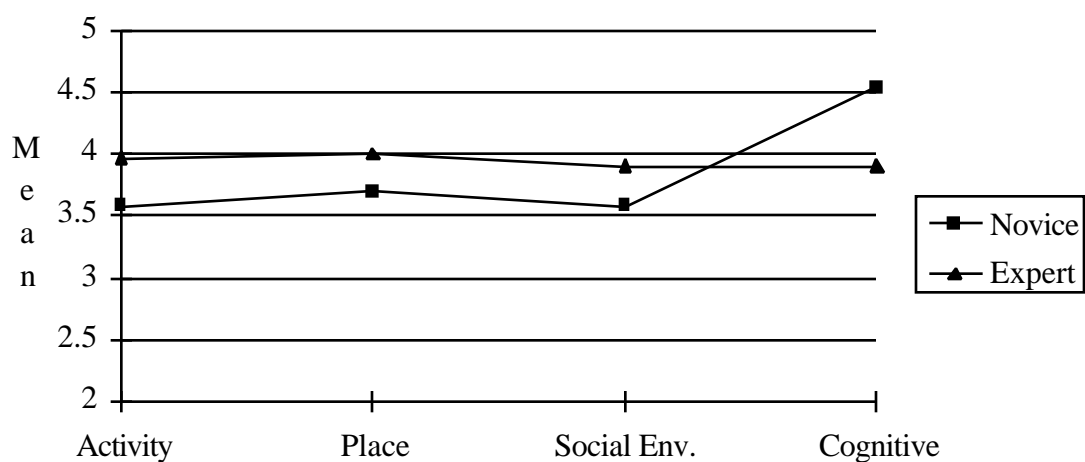


Figure 71: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Expertise for the Affective Manner Experience

Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience

The absorption manner, challenge dimension, experience is composed of two items: "taking risks" and "being creative." Table 250 shows the number of people in each primary mode/expertise category. Table 251 reports the results of the ANOVA for this experience. Only the primary mode main effect was significant, $F(3, 249) = 5.16, p < .005, R^2 = .057$. A graph of the nonsignificant interaction effect is shown in Figure 72. The Tukey's test (Table 252) indicates that people who gave primacy to the cognitive ($M = 3.50$) and social environment ($M = 3.10$) modes rated this experience significantly higher than people who gave primacy to the activity mode ($M = 2.62$).

Table 250

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Expertise

	Primary Mode			
	Activity	Place	Social Env.	Cognitive
Expertise Level	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Novice	32	43	21	5
Expert	47	63	31	15

Table 251

Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	7	22.742	3.22	.0027***	.083
Within	249	251.128			
Total	256	273.870			
Expertise	1	1.002	0.99	.3199	.004
Primary Mode	3	15.601	5.16	.0018***	.057
Expertise by PM	3	2.090	0.69	.5584	.008

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

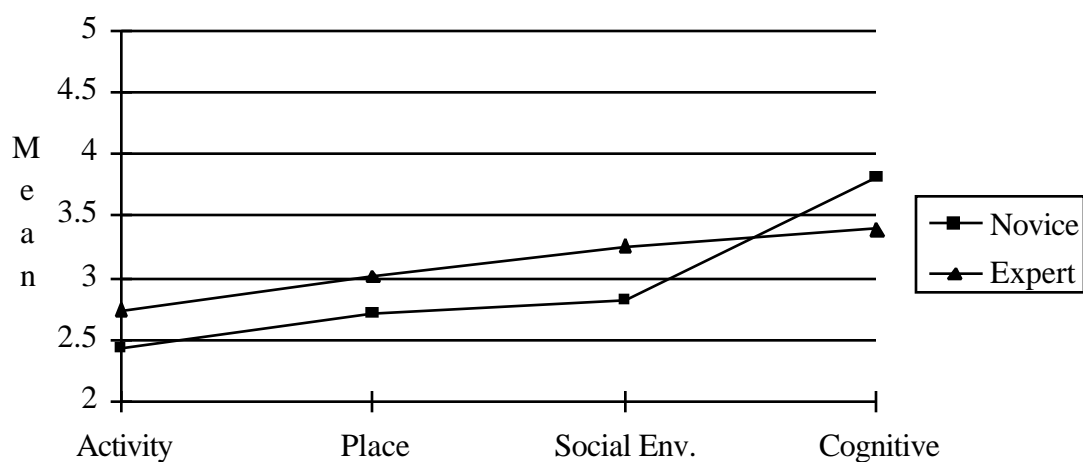


Figure 72: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Expertise for the Absorption Manner, Challenge Dimension, Experience

Table 252

Tukey's Multiple Comparison Test using Primary Mode on the Absorption Manner,
Challenge Dimension, Experience

Primary Mode	<u>M</u>	Tukey's Test
Cognitive	3.50	A
Social Environment	3.10	A
Place	2.90	A B
Activity	2.62	B

Note. Means having different letters differ significantly at $p < .05$.

Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience

The absorption manner, attention dimension, experience is composed of three items: "becoming so absorbed in my experience that I lose track of everything around me," "living only in the moment; forgetting the everyday worries of life," and "enjoying this visit so much I lose track of time." Table 253 shows the number of people in each primary mode/expertise category. Table 254 reports the results of the ANOVA for this experience. None of the effects were significant. A graph of the nonsignificant interaction effect is shown in Figure 73.

Table 253

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Expertise

	Primary Mode			
	Activity	Place	Social Env.	Cognitive
Expertise Level	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Novice	32	43	22	5
Expert	48	64	31	15

Table 254

Two-way ANOVA on the Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R²</u>
Between	7	18.266	2.83	.0075**	.073
Within	252	251.128			
Total	259	273.870			
Expertise	1	2.288	2.48	.1167	.008
Primary Mode	3	6.628	2.39	.0690	.024
Expertise by PM	3	5.267	1.90	.1298	.019

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

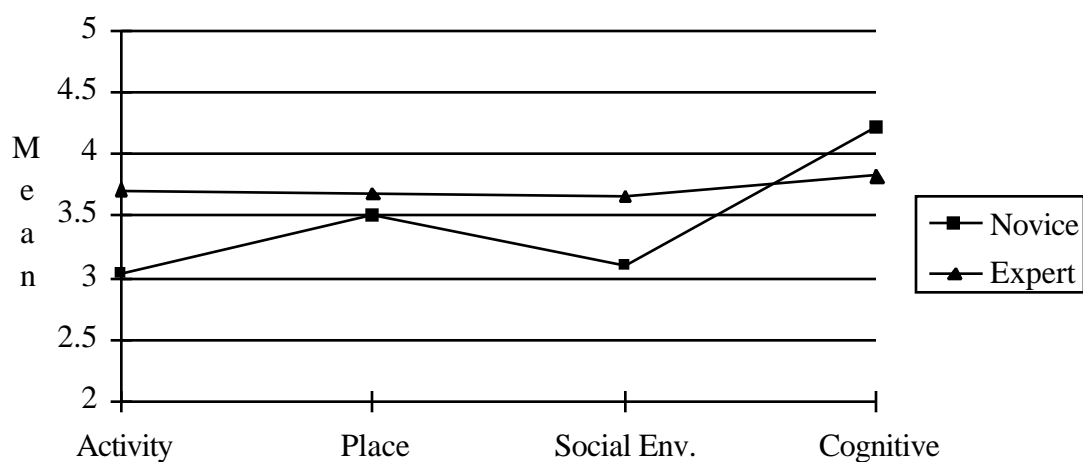


Figure 73: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Expertise for the Absorption Manner, Attention Dimension, Experience

Interdependent Self-construal Experience

The interdependent self-construal experience is composed of three items: "understanding my companions' thoughts and feelings," "finding happiness in my companions achievements," and "finding harmony with my companions." Table 255 shows the number of people in each primary mode/expertise category. Table 256 reports the results of the ANOVA for this experience. Only the primary mode main effect was significant, $F(3, 252) = 3.07, p < .05, R^2 = .034$. A graph of the nonsignificant interaction effect is shown in Figure 74. The Tukey's test (Table 257) indicates that people who gave primacy to the social environment mode ($M = 3.64$) rated this experience significantly higher than people who gave primacy to the place mode ($M = 3.19$).

Table 255

Participant Classification for the Two-way ANOVA on the Interdependent Self-Construal Experience using Primary Mode and ROS Expertise

	Primary Mode			
	Activity	Place	Social Env.	Cognitive
Expertise Level	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>n</u>
Novice	32	43	22	5
Expert	47	64	32	15

Table 256

Two-way ANOVA on the Interdependent Self-Construal Experience using Primary Mode (PM) and ROS Expertise

Source	<u>df</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>p</u>	<u>R</u> ²
Between	7	16.046	2.55	.0149*	.066
Within	252	226.498			
Total	259	242.545			
Expertise	1	1.561	1.74	.1888	.006
Primary Mode	3	8.276	3.07	.0285*	.034
Expertise by PM	3	2.624	0.97	.4060	.011

Note. * $p < .05$. ** $p < .01$. *** $p < .005$.

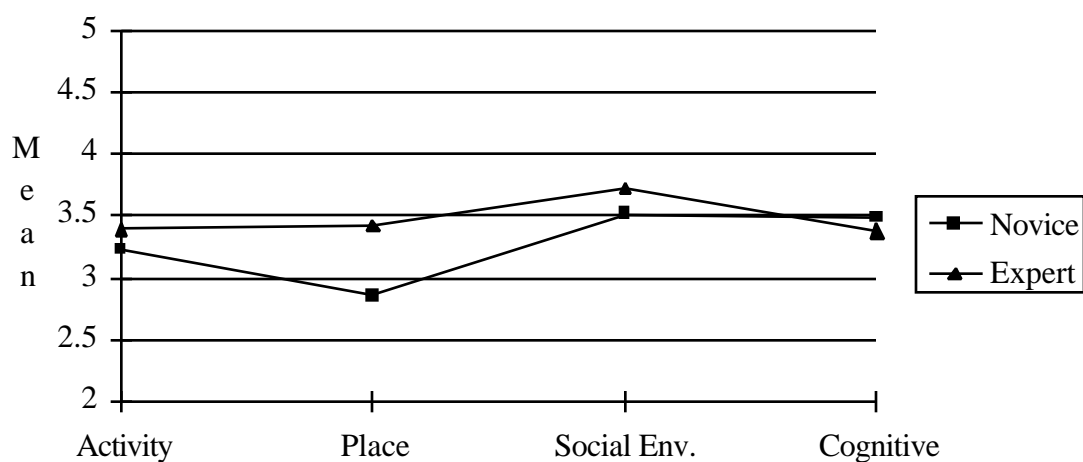


Figure 74: Interaction of Primary Mode and ROS Expertise for the Interdependent Self-Construal Experience

Table 257

Tukey's Multiple Comparison Test using Primary Mode on the Interdependent Self-
Construal Experience

Primary Mode	<u>M</u>	Tukey's Test
Social Environment	3.64	A
Cognitive	3.40	A B
Activity	3.33	A B
Place	3.19	B

Note. Means having different letters differ significantly at $p < .05$.