

# How to deal with small sample sizes at the group-level for Dyadic Data Analysis in Speed-Dating Contexts?

Gmelin, J.H.<sup>1\*</sup> PhD-student of Dr. Kunnen; Kunnen, E.S.<sup>1</sup> ; de Jonge, P.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University of Groningen, Netherlands

\* Presenting author.

## **Briefly Explain Your Question (max. 100 words)**

Dyadic data analysis allows for an analysis of the interdependence of data from speed-dating studies using multilevel model approaches (i.e. social relations models, SRM). This project is aimed at studying the relationship between conversational flow and liking (self-ratings); both variables were measured for each member of each dyad. There were three speed-dating events with each 10 heterosexual participants (75 interactions), and one separate event with 10 homosexual participants (45 interactions). While group sizes are relatively large, the number of groups is smaller than recommended for the estimation of SRM parameters for block and round-robin designs (Kenny, Kashy, & Cook, 2006), resulting in low power.

## **Scientific field(s) of the author(s)**

Developmental Psychology

## **Relevance to conference theme (max. 50 words)**

While speed-dating studies with block or round-robin design offer a large number of observations per group, analysis can be severely restricted by the available number of groups. Especially in studies with hard to sample populations (e.g. homosexuals) small sample-sizes at the group level can complicate the study of minorities.

## **Keywords (max. 3)**

Dyadic Data Analysis, MLM, round-robin design