

## Unit 7 Discussion – Do you believe it?

### Unit 7 Discussion Guidance – Main Post

You are about to embark into a new country with your business. However, you are aware that there are differences in culture and societies around the globe. In order for you to understand potential customers better, you have found some cultural data about various countries.

1. Choose one of the countries listed below as the current home country for your business.

Algeria	Egypt	Kyrgyzstan	Poland	Trinidad and Tobago
Argentina	Estonia	Lebanon	Qatar	Tunisia
Armenia	Georgia	Libya	Romania	Turkey
Australia	Germany	Malaysia	Russia	Ukraine
Azerbaijan	Ghana	Mexico	Rwanda	United States of America
Bahrain	Haiti	Morocco	Singapore	Uruguay
Belarus	Hong Kong	Netherlands	Slovenia	Uzbekistan
Brazil	India	New Zealand	South Africa	Yemen
Chile	Iraq	Nigeria	South Korea	Zimbabwe
China	Japan	Pakistan	Spain	
Colombia	Jordan	Palestine	Sweden	
Cyprus	Kazakhstan	Peru	Taiwan	
Ecuador	Kuwait	Philippines	Thailand	

2. Choose one of the remaining countries for the new business location.
3. Choose at least 1 of the categories listed below that you believe will impact your business.
  - Importance of family rating (very important, somewhat important, not very important, not at all important)

- Importance of friends rating (very important, somewhat important, not very important, not at all important)
  - Importance of leisure rating (very important, somewhat important, not very important, not at all important)
  - Importance of politics rating (very important, somewhat important, not very important, not at all important)
  - Importance of work rating (very important, somewhat important, not very important, not at all important)
  - Importance of religion rating (very important, somewhat important, not very important, not at all important)
  - Men have more right to a job than women rating (agree, disagree, neither)
  - Ethnic background (173 listed)
4. Using the provided [pivot table](#), you will find the frequency for the category (or intersection of categories) chosen for the countries you selected for your current and new business locations.
  5. Use the frequencies found to determine the percentage of the population represented for each country.
  6. Write a hypothesis about the situation. Your hypothesis will be stating whether you think the percentage of the population of the new country chosen will be less than, greater than, or not equal to the percentage found for the current country. While writing your hypothesis, be sure to use all the correct notations for  $H_0$  and  $H_a$ .
  7. State whether you have a one-tailed lower, one-tailed upper, or two-tailed test.
  8. Write a brief description as to how the outcome will impact your businesses success in the new country.

You can also view a Discussion Board starter video to assist you with the Unit 7 Discussion Board in the [Unit 7 Live Binder](#).

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These responses are meant to be a guide on how to address the initial post and do not include all possible responses.

My business started in Brazil, and I am considering having new establishments located in Germany. Because my business Extreme Racing depends a lot on friends coming and competing with each other in their spare time, I am using the friends and leisure time intersections to assist me with my decision making.

Count of Importances of friends rating					
Column Labels					
Row Labels	Friends Not at All Important	Friends Not Very Important	Friends Somewhat Important	Friends Very Important	Grand Total
<b>Brazil</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>829</b>
Leisure Not at All Important		2	5	8	15
Leisure Not Very Important		12	55	33	100
Leisure Somewhat Important	9	66	234	143	452
Leisure Very Important	1	37	136	88	262
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>829</b>

  

Count of Importances of friends rating					
Column Labels					
Row Labels	Friends Not at All Important	Friends Not Very Important	Friends Somewhat Important	Friends Very Important	Grand Total
<b>Germany</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>1142</b>
Leisure Not at All Important	1		4	4	9
Leisure Not Very Important		8	68	59	135
Leisure Somewhat Important	5	32	287	329	653
Leisure Very Important	1	23	160	161	345
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>1142</b>

I want to compare the percentages of people that are in the intersections of Friends Somewhat Important and Friends Very Important with Leisure Somewhat Important and Leisure Very Important.

In Brazil, the total would be  $234+143+136+ 88 = 601$  out of 829 people. This would yield a fraction of  $601/829$  which is about 72.5% fit into those 4 intersections.

In Germany, the total would be  $287+329+160+161 = 937$  out of 1142 people. This would yield a fraction of  $937/1142$  which is about 82% fit into those 4 intersections.

I predict that Germany will have a higher percentage of people in those intersections than Brazil. This leads me to make the following hypothesis tests.

$H_0: p = 0.725$

$H_a: p > 0.725$

Based on my hypothesis, I have a \_\_\_\_ tailed test.

If I were to reject the null hypothesis, that would mean that my company should ...

If I were to fail to reject the null hypothesis, that would mean that my company should ...