

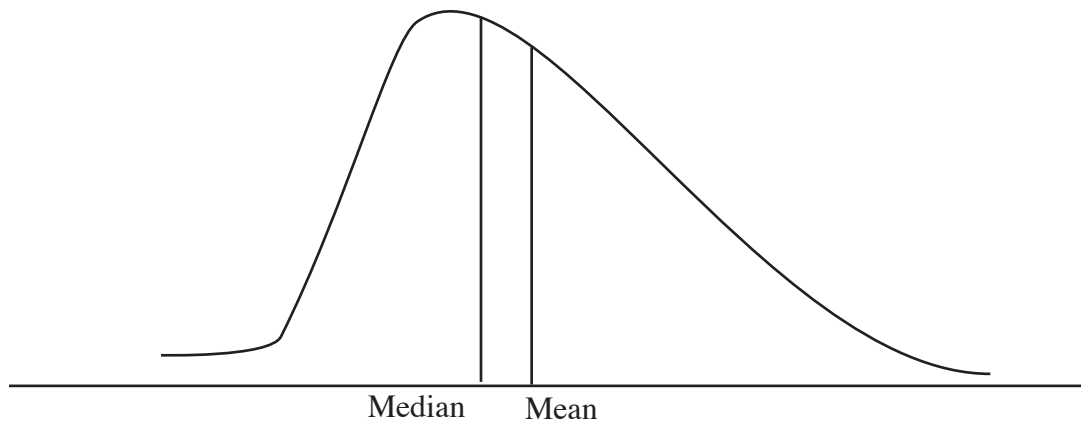
### III. Skewness

#### A. Non-normal curve

1. skewed--curve is asymmetrical
2. skewness shows the dispersion of the scores
3. mean is pulled to skewed side
4. because mean is pulled to one side, median is better measure of central tendency

#### B. Positively skewed curve

1. few scores on right; few high scores
2. scores lumped together on left side, below the mean
3. also called right skew



#### C. Negative skewed curve

1. very few scores on left side of distribution
2. few low scores
3. most of scores lumped together on right side, above the mean
4. also called left skew

