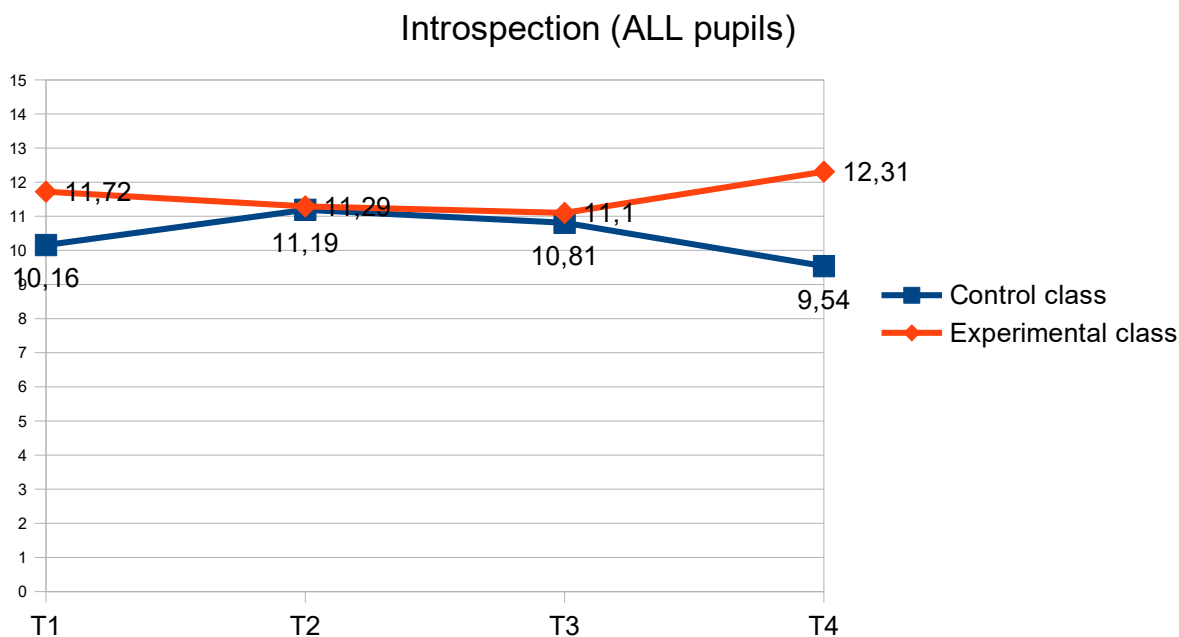


## Quantitative Tests – LSL – Germany and Belgium

The LSL always has a maximum value of 15.  
 15 is the highest positive value that can be achieved.  
 The higher the value in the graphs, the better.

The following table provides an overview for later understanding:

| Subscale                   | Maximum value (positive) |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Self-perception            | 15                       |
| Cooperation                | 15                       |
| Self control               | 15                       |
| Empathy                    | 15                       |
| Appropriate self-assertion | 15                       |
| Social contact             | 15                       |

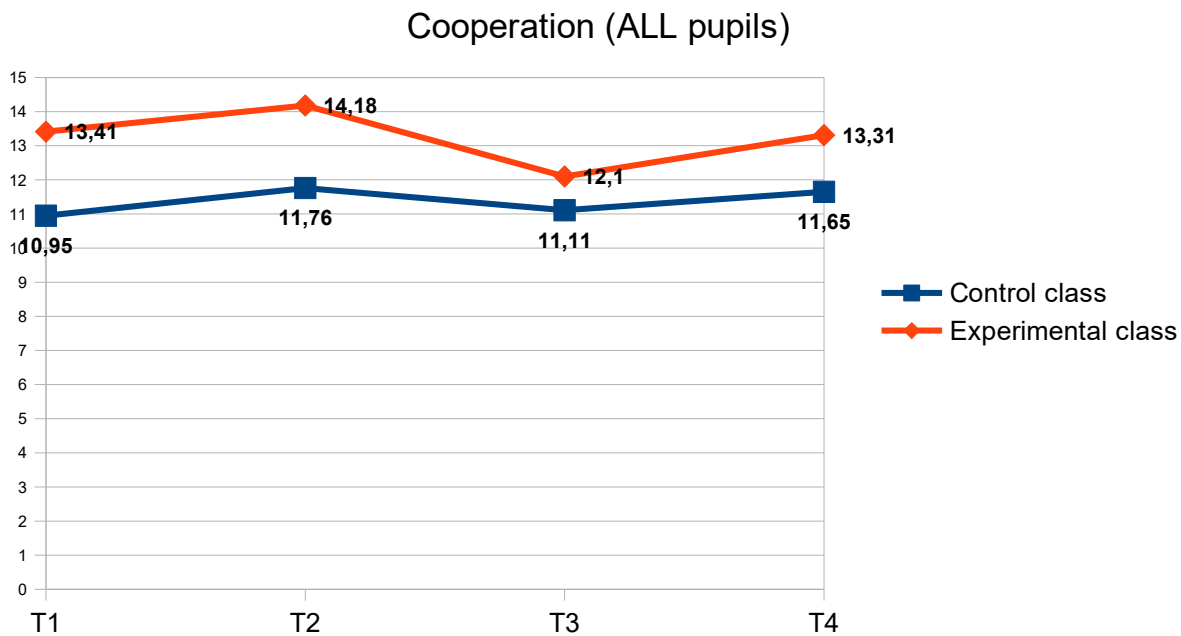


The LSL with the self-esteem category increases strongly in the experimental groups and deteriorates in the control groups.  
 According to the graphs, the experimental groups improved significantly.  
 If the effect size is taken into account, the following calculation results:

Control group:  $d = 0.17$  = small effect (negative)

Experimental group:  $d = -0.18$  = small effect (positive)

## Quantitative Tests – LSL – Germany and Belgium

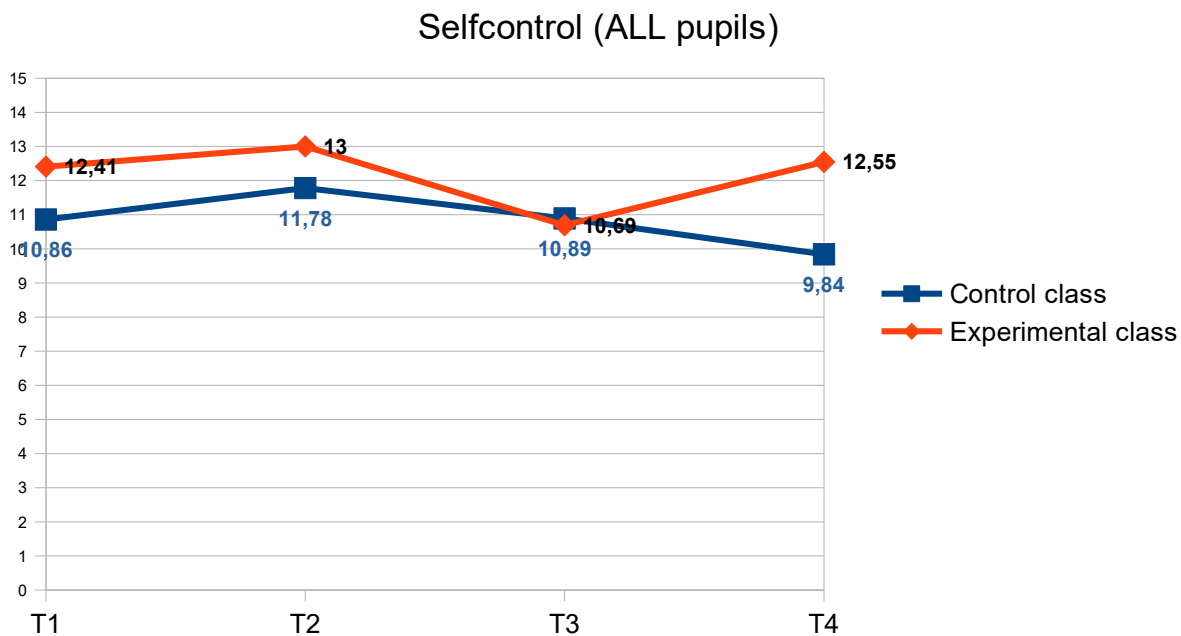


The graph shows that both groups develop relatively linearly over the four test periods, which can also be seen from the calculated effect sizes.

Control group:  $d = 0.21$  = small effect (positive)

Experimental group:  $d = 0.04$  = very small effect (negative)

## Quantitative Tests – LSL – Germany and Belgium

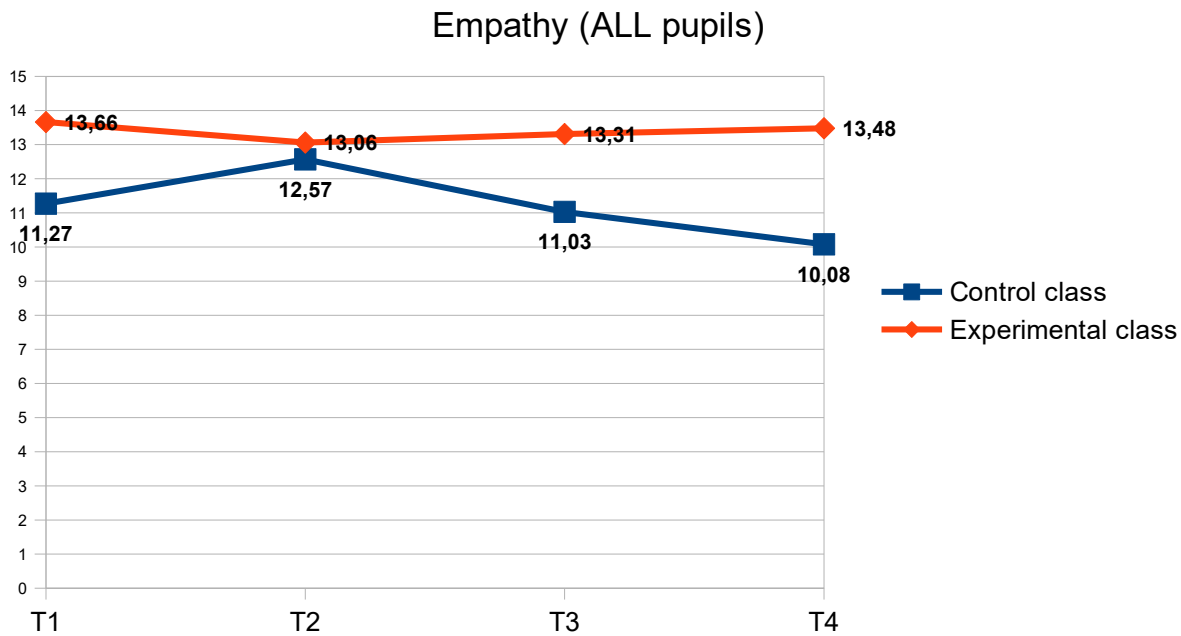


Even if the experimental groups deteriorate in T3, the development from T1 to T4 is constant. The control groups, on the other hand, deteriorate with a small to medium effect.

Control group:  $d = 0.28$  = small to medium effect (negative)

Experimental group:  $d = 0.04$  = very small effect (negative)

## Quantitative Tests – LSL – Germany and Belgium

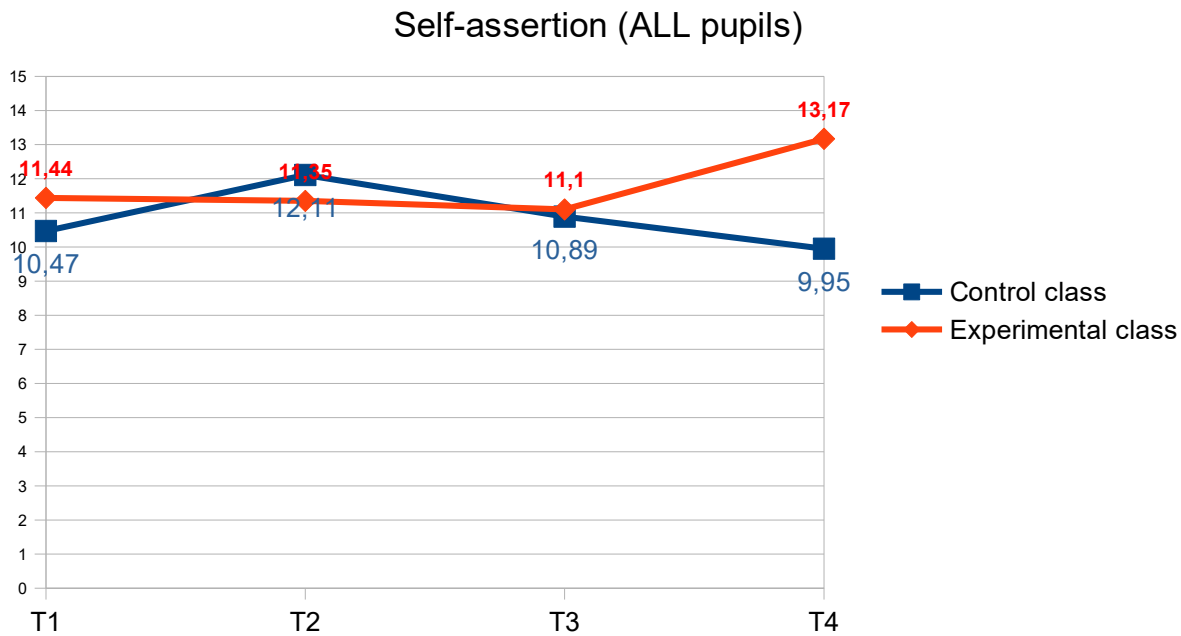


The consistency and high positive rating of the teachers in the experimental groups is striking. While the control groups initially improve (T1 to T2), empathy decreases continuously (negative).

Control group:  $d = 0.35$  = small to medium effect (negative)

Experimental group:  $d = 0.08$  = very small effect (negative)

## Quantitative Tests – LSL – Germany and Belgium

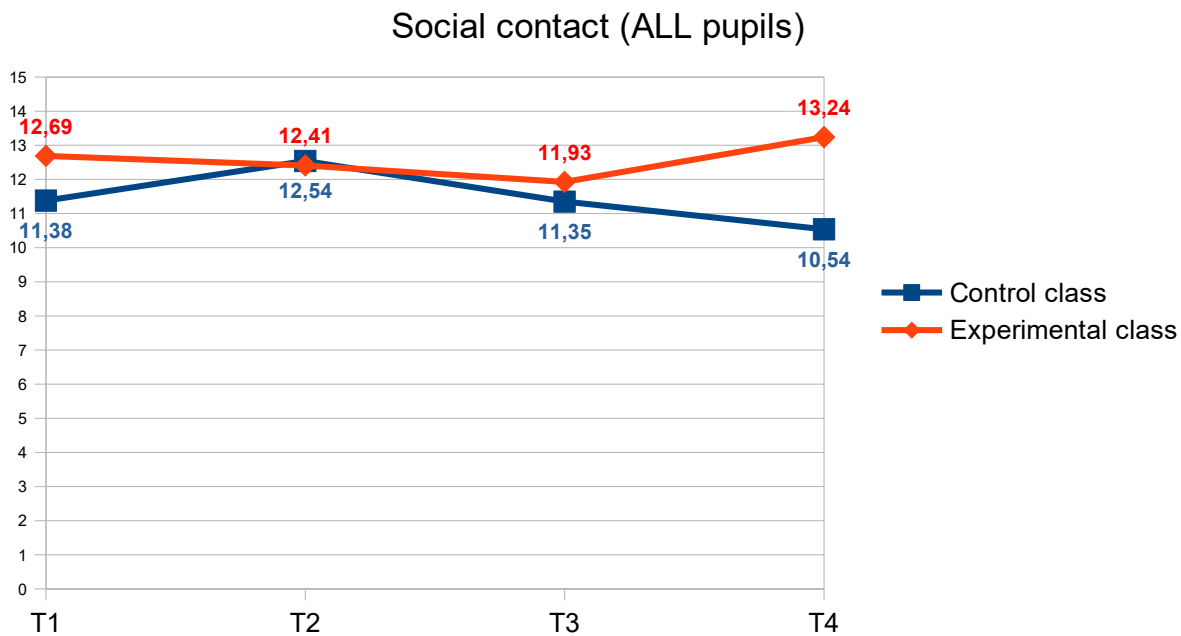


In the “self-assertion” category, the experimental groups improve strongly (moderate to large effect), while the control groups deteriorate.

Control group:  $d = 0.14$  = small effect (negative)

Experimental group:  $d = 0.72$  = large effect (positive)

## Quantitative Tests – LSL – Germany and Belgium



The area of social contact behaves similarly (as in the area of self-assertion). While the control groups deteriorate, the experimental groups improve positively.

Control group:  $d = 0.25$  = small to medium effect (negative)

Experimental group:  $d = 0.19$  = small effect (positive)