
Tabular data is presented in the following section:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Task Performance</th>
<th>Stress Level</th>
<th>Outcome</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAU et al., 1994</td>
<td>High stress</td>
<td>Poor performance</td>
<td>Poor outcome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAU et al., 1994</td>
<td>Low stress</td>
<td>Good performance</td>
<td>Good outcome</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional text:

Null hypothesis: There is no significant difference in task performance between high stress and low stress conditions.

Alternative hypothesis: There is a significant difference in task performance between high stress and low stress conditions.

Results:

- High stress group performed significantly worse than the low stress group.
- The difference in performance was statistically significant (p < 0.05).

Conclusion:

The results support the hypothesis that psychological stress negatively impacts task performance, with high stress leading to poorer outcomes compared to low stress conditions.