



Dr. LV
Statistics for Psychology in R

R for Psychologists

吕杰妤 (JIE-YU LV, PhD)

中央财经大学心理学系

lvjieyu515@cufe.edu.cn

心理统计软件

- * SPSS--- 目前国内几乎所有的心理学专业授予的统计软件。
- * SAS
- * Minitab
- * R

SPSS



- * **SPSS**（Statistical Product and Service Solutions），“统计产品与服务解决方案”软件。最初软件全称为“社会科学统计软件包”（Solutions Statistical Package for the Social Sciences）
- * SPSS for Windows由于其操作简单，已经在我国的社会科学、自然科学的各个领域发挥了巨大作用。该软件还可以应用于经济学、数学、统计学、物流管理、生物学、**心理学**、地理学、医疗卫生、体育、农业、林业、商业等各个领域。

- * IBM SPSS Statistics 22.0 - 2013年8月
- * IBM SPSS Statistics 23.0 - 2015年8月
- * IBM SPSS Statistics 24.0 - 2016年8月
- * 从被IBM收购之后，SPSS的更新都是一年一个版本，每年的8月中旬，总能见到。

R



- * <https://www.r-project.org/>
- * R是用于统计分析、绘图的语言和操作环境。R是属于GNU系统的一个自由、免费、源代码开放的软件，它是一个用于统计计算和统计制图的优秀工具。
- * R-studio
 - * R-studio是个IDE，代码编写的集成环境，没有R的话，R-studio没法正常运行。R studio改善了R原生的那种比较粗糙的编写环境，让你用R的时候更方便，更高效。



Why R?

SPSS

- * 商业软件
- * 无法与合作者分享数据进程，存在版本兼容问题
- * SPSS制作的图形相对美感不足
- * 深度分析需要借助于别的软件，比如meta-analysis, power analysis

R

- * 免费开源
- * 可直接通过邮件发送相应分析script，可直接修改，增加了国际合作的可能性
- * 方便直接制作出相对美观的图片，灵活性强
- * 可直接下载相应的packages

R在心理学中可以做什么？

- Empirical Studies
- Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

Empirical Studies

- **Assisting Experimental Design**
 - Power analysis

- **Data Analysis**
 - Descriptive statistics
 - Inferential statistics

- **Data Visualization**

Example

- * FC001E2: inequality on dyadic cooperation in 2-player public goods game
- * Hypothesis 1: The inequality of initial endowment will be more likely to reduce the cooperative behavior. Inequality negatively influenced cooperation.

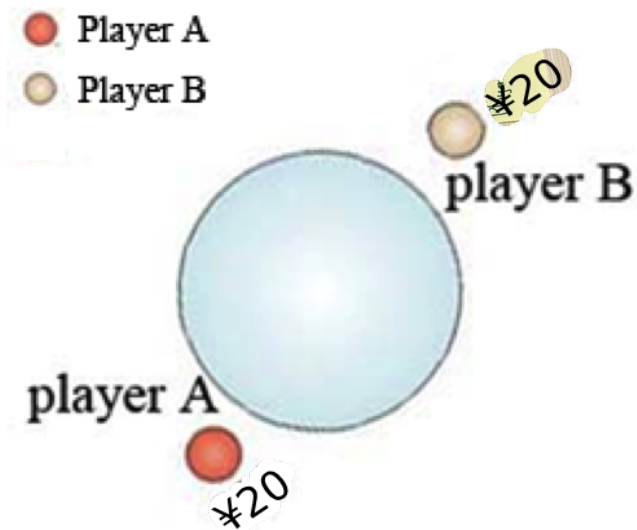
- * 实验设计：单因素被试间实验设计

Sample
Size ?
pwr package

Experimental design

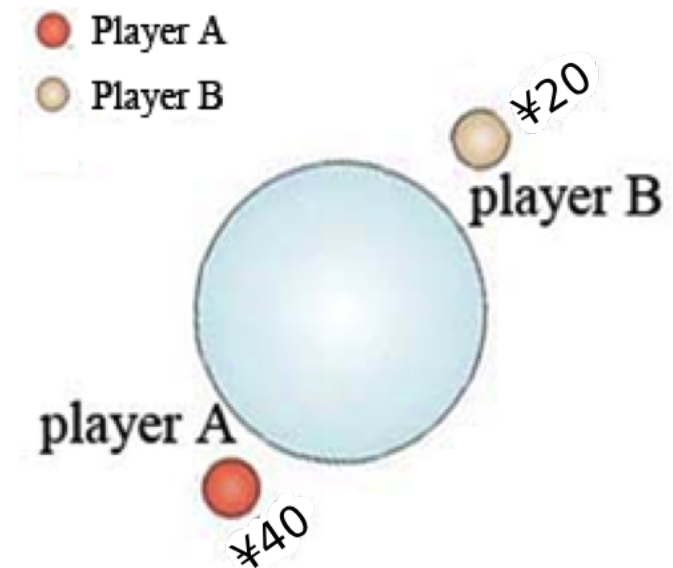
2020 Condition

- * Player A is given to 20 tokens each round. (light green)
- * Player B is given to 20 tokens each round. (dark green)



4020 Condition

- * Player A is given to 40 tokens each round. (red)
- * Player B is given to 20 tokens each round. (blue)



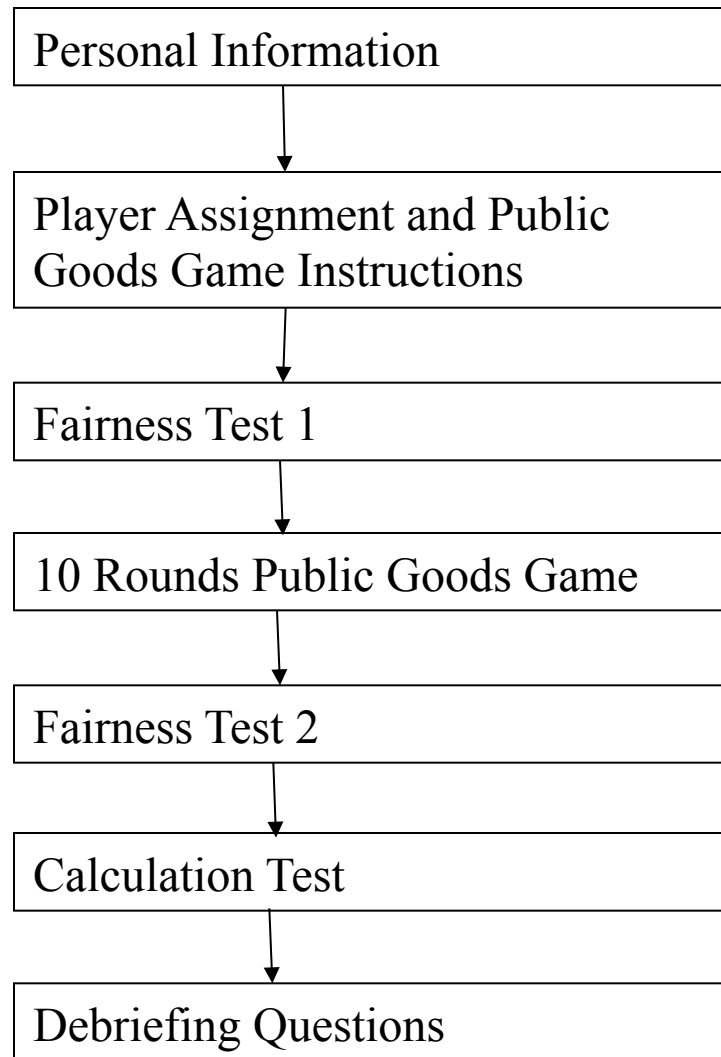


Figure 4. Details procedure of Experiment 2

Data

Data Import

Study_data14March2018.csv

	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC
-9	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05	C06	C07	C08	C09	C10	fairTes
6	10	10	18	10	10	1	15	5	10	4	
7	15	15	10	3	10	7	6	1	6	20	
6	18	16	20	14	15	16	12	15	16	18	
4	15	20	15	18	14	15	18	12	12	12	
5	12	10	12	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	

wide format

Descriptive statistics

“pastecs”
package or
“psych”
package

Table 4

The Mean Proportion of Contribution (meanPoC) in Two Conditions in Experiment 2


Inequality Condition	<i>n</i>	<i>M (SD)</i>	95%CI
unequal4020 Player A	21	.500 (.239)	[.391, .608]
equal2020 Player A	22	.730 (.177)	[.651, .808]
unequal4020 Player B	21	.649 (.234)	[.543, .755]
equal2020 Player B	22	.743 (.193)	[.657, .829]

Note. 95%CI = 95% confidence interval

Inferential statistics

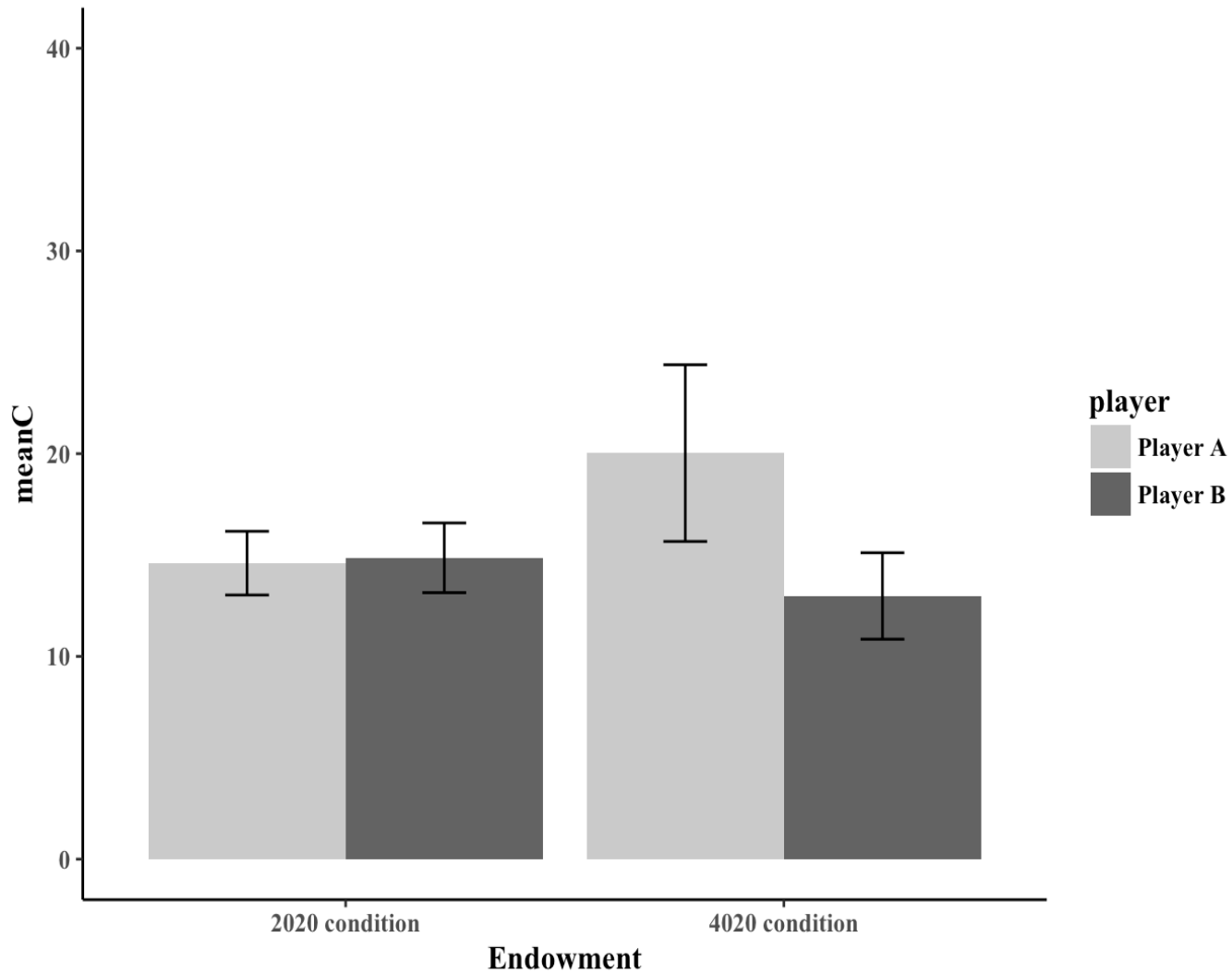
data visualization

- * the most common charts in psychological paper
- * line chart and bar chart



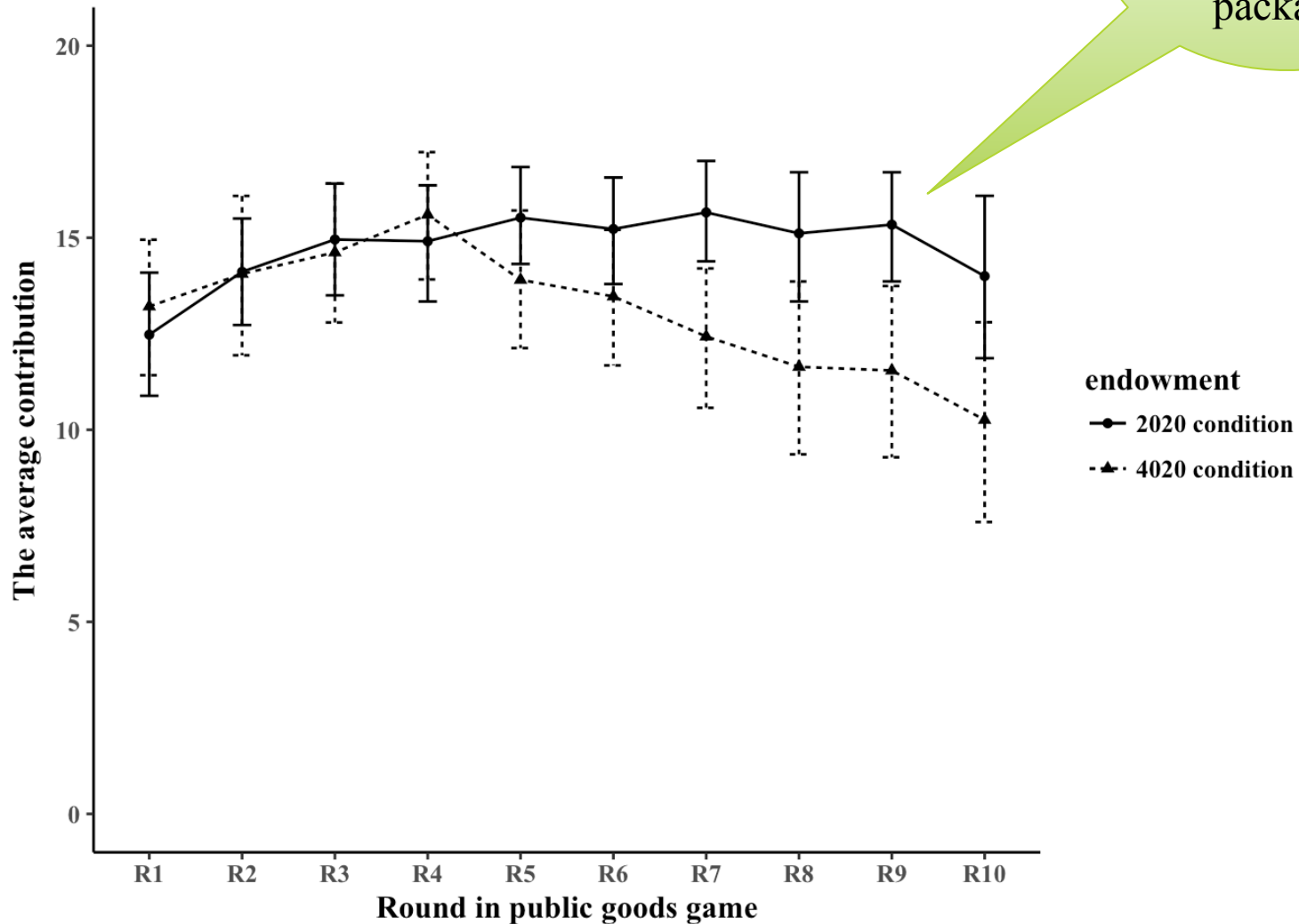
Data visualization
“ggplot2” package

bar chart




Line chart

long format
“tidyr” or
“reshape2”
package



Conducting meta-analysis in R

Viechtbauer, W. (2010). Conducting meta-analysis in R with the metafor package.
Journal of Statistical Software, 36(3), 1-48.

- 
- * MEC: The relationship between empathy and cooperation: A meta-analytic study
 - * Research Questions:
 - * What is relationship between empathy and cooperation?

publication
bias

circumstances
and social
context

changes in the
population over
time

Replication Crisis

insufficient power

questionable
research
practices
e.g., rounding
down p-values,
falsifying data

problems with
the design,
implementatio
n, or analysis
of the original
or replication
study

□ Replicated Studies

Systematic Review


Literature Review

- * Narrative review
 - * develop or evaluate a new theory
- * systematic reviews (sometimes referred to a research syntheses or research reviews) (Siddaway, Wood, & Hedges, 2019)
 - * meta-analysis
 - * methodical, replicable, and transparent

Siddaway, A. P., Wood, A. M., & Hedges, L. V. (2019). How to do a systematic review: A best practice guide for conducting and reporting narrative reviews, meta-analyses, and meta-syntheses. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 70(9), 1-24.

Why do I need to conduct this meta-analysis?

- * to synthesize a body of evidence on a topic in order to achieve robust and broad conclusions and implications (Baumeister, 2013)
 - * More powerful and valuable than one single study
- * Indicate your knowledge of a research topic and evidence of reflection and critical thinking
- * It has been 30 years since last systematic review concerning this topic (Eisenberg & Miller, 1987)

- 
- * Research Questions:
 - * What is the relationship between empathy and cooperation?

- Question 1
- Correlation:
- empathy is positively correlated with cooperation.

- Question 2
- Causality: Effects of Empathy on Cooperation

- Question3
- Causality: Effects of Cooperation on Empathy
- Cooperative context leads to enhanced empathic response.

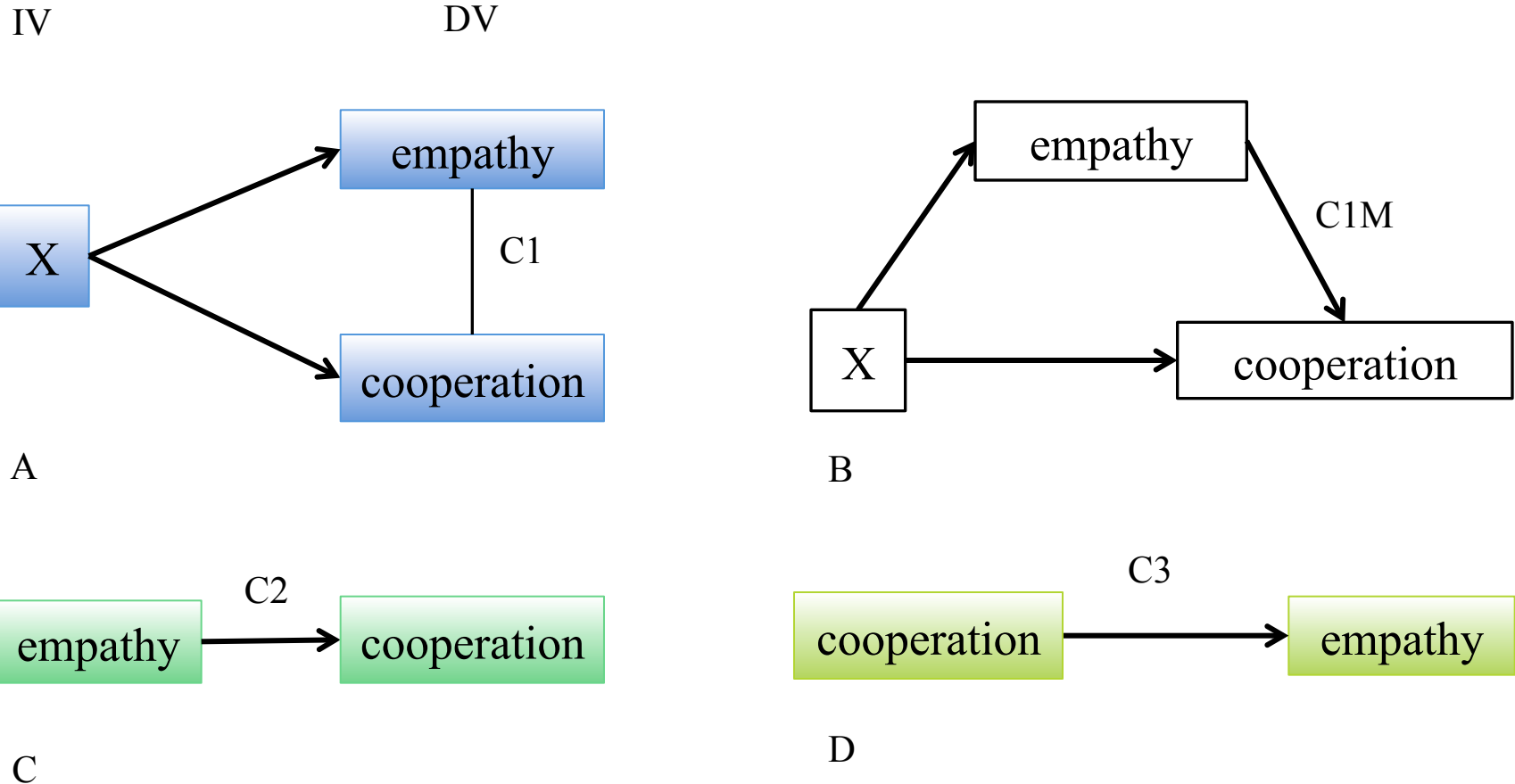


Figure 2. The graphical representation for A. the correlation between two dependent variables (empathy and cooperation); B. the indirect effect of the independent variable on the dependent variable (cooperation) through the mediator variable (empathy); C. the total effect of the independent variable (empathy) on the dependent variable (cooperation); D. the total effect of the independent variable (cooperation) on the dependent variable (empathy), partially based on figures from ([Fritz & MacKinnon, 2008](#); [MacKinnon et al., 2007, p. 595](#))

Method:

Search Strategy

- * The Boolean operator “AND” was used to search for the conjunction of both key words “empathy” and “cooperation”.
- * synonyms of empathy: (e.g., sympathy, perspective taking, theory of mind, compassion)
 - * “sympathy AND cooperation”
 - * “perspective taking AND cooperation”
 - * “theory of mind AND cooperation”
 - * “compassion AND cooperation”
- * synonyms of cooperation: (e.g., prosociality, prosocial behavio(u)r)
 - * “empathy AND prosociality”
 - * “empathy AND prosocial behavio(u)r”

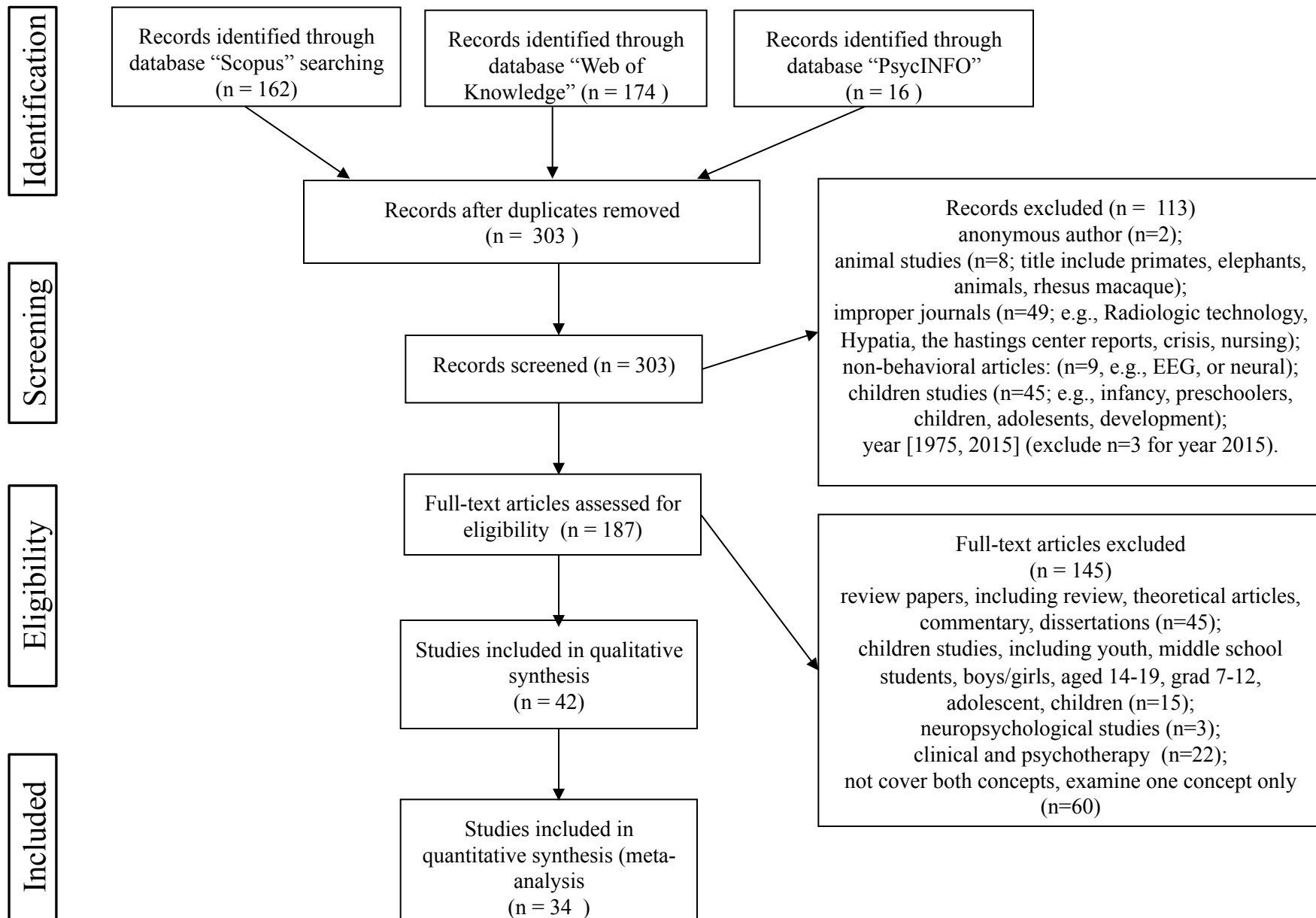



Figure 1. Flow diagram of searches for articles included in meta-analysis conducted on 24th March 2015 (PRISMA2015)

- 
- * Table Category 1
 - * Table Category 2
 - * Table Category 3

Tools for conducting meta-analysis

- * Comprehensive meta-analysis

- * R


- * “meta” package

- * “metafor” package

Polanin, J. R., Hennessy, E. A., & Tanner-Smith, E. E. (2016). A review of meta-analysis packages in R. *Journal of Educational and Behavioral Statistics*, 42(2), 206-242. doi: 10.3102/1076998616674315

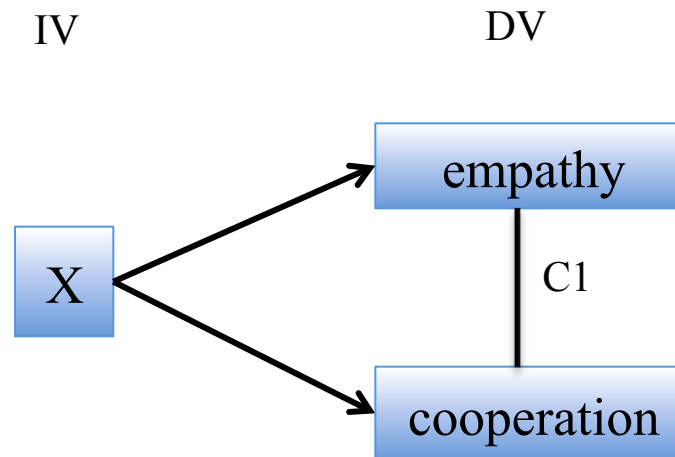
Publications using “metafor” package conducting meta-analysis


- * Shariff, A. F., Willard, A. K., Andersen, T., & Norenzayan, A. (2016). Religious priming: A meta-analysis with a focus on prosociality. *Personality and Social Psychology Review*, 20(1), 27-48. doi: 10.1177/1088868314568811



“metafor”
package

- * Question 1
- * Correlation:
- * empathy is positively correlated with cooperation.



- 
- * correlation
 - * effect size: correlation coefficient
 - * Fisher's r-to-z transformation

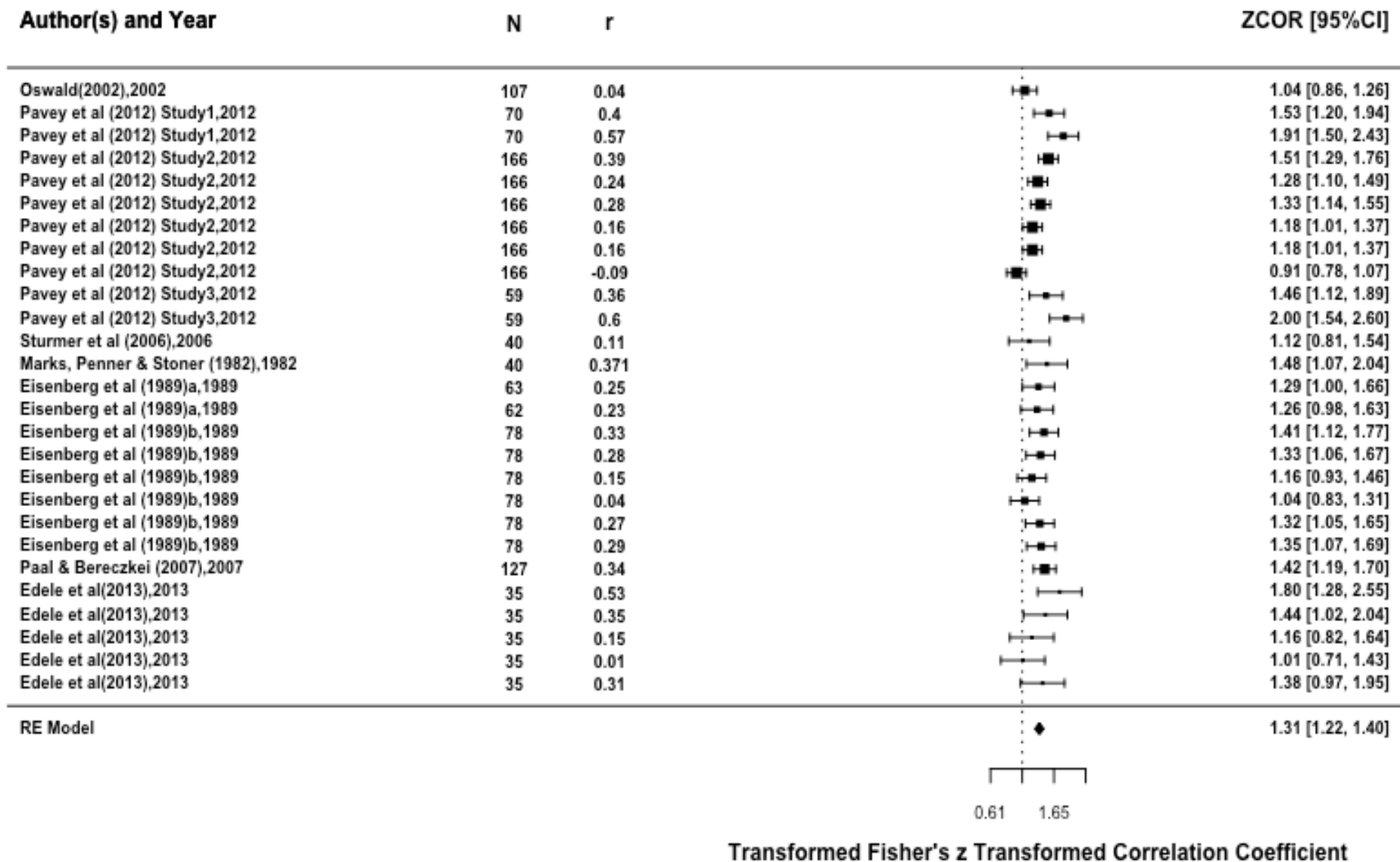


Figure 3. Forest plot of Correlation between Empathy and Cooperation in Category 1, with effect size and 95% confidence interval

Note. Mean effect size is $r = 0.27$, 95%CI [0.20, 0.33], $p < 0.0001$.

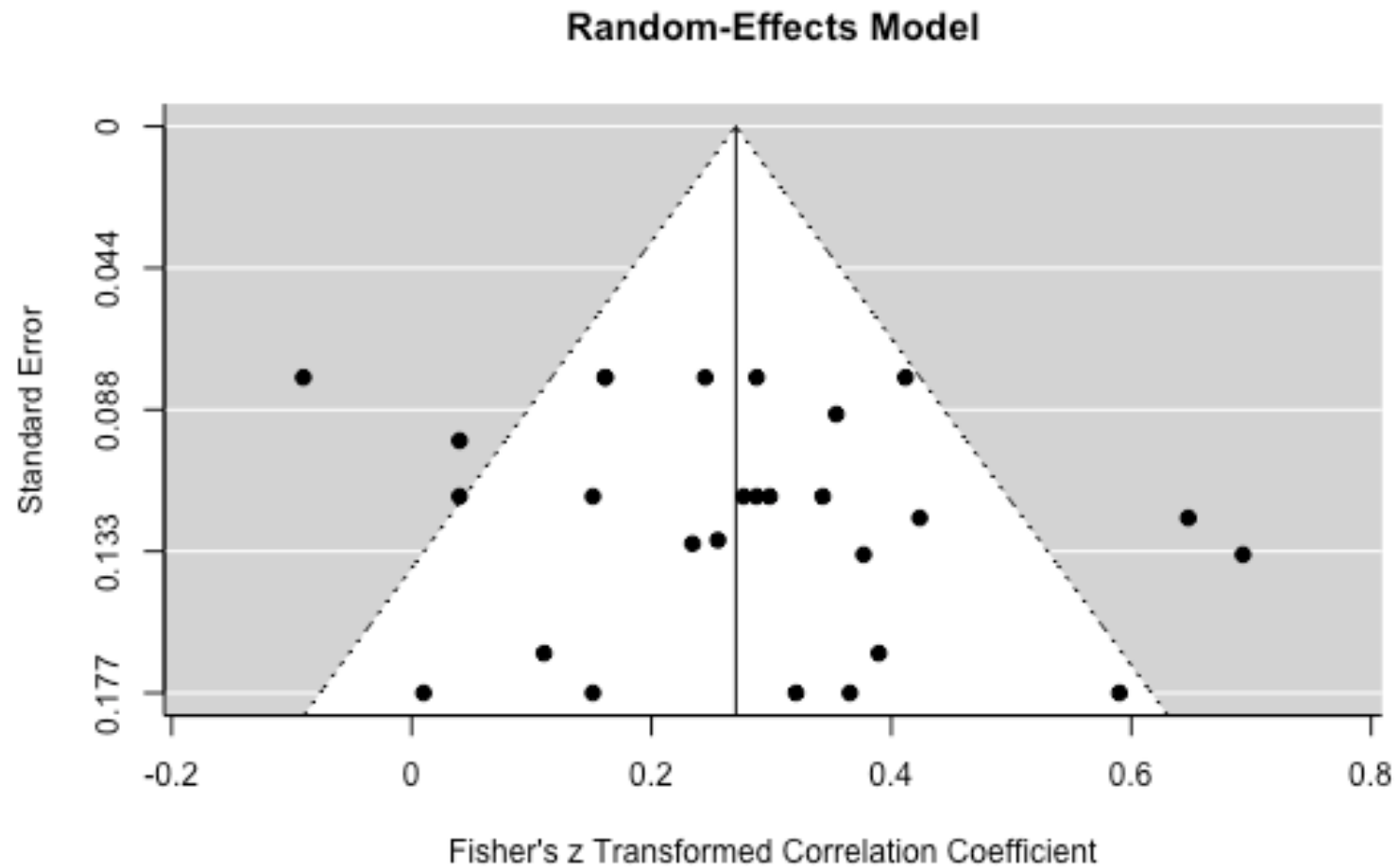
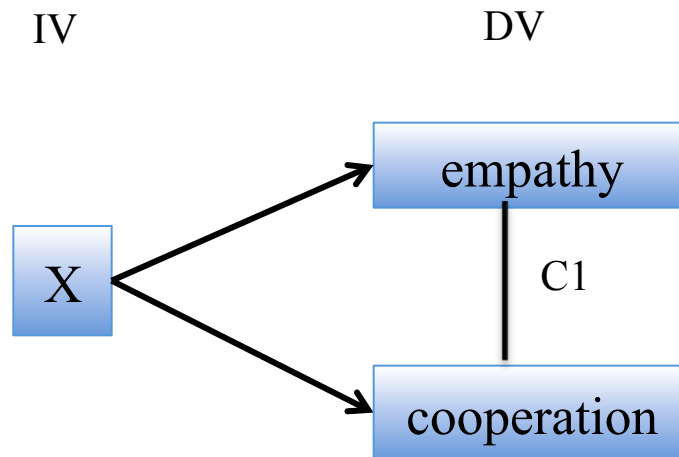


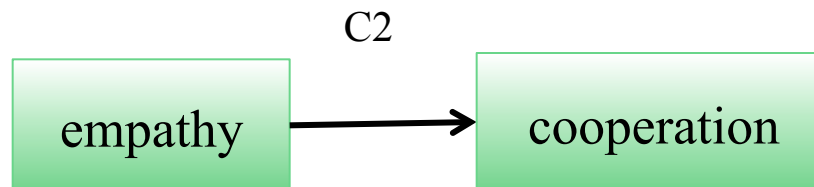
Figure 4. Funnel Plot for Category 1


* C1:

* $r = 0.27$, 95%CI [0.20, 0.33], $p < 0.0001$.



- Question 2
- Causality: Effects of Empathy on Cooperation
- 2a: Hot empathy (irrespective of altruistic or egoistic motivations) will promote cooperation;
- 2b: Cold empathy is unlikely to promote cooperative behavior.



- 
- * Research Question 2a
 - * Hot empathy will promote cooperation
 - * Research Question 2b
 - * Cold empathy (i.e. perspective taking) is unlikely to promote cooperative behaviour

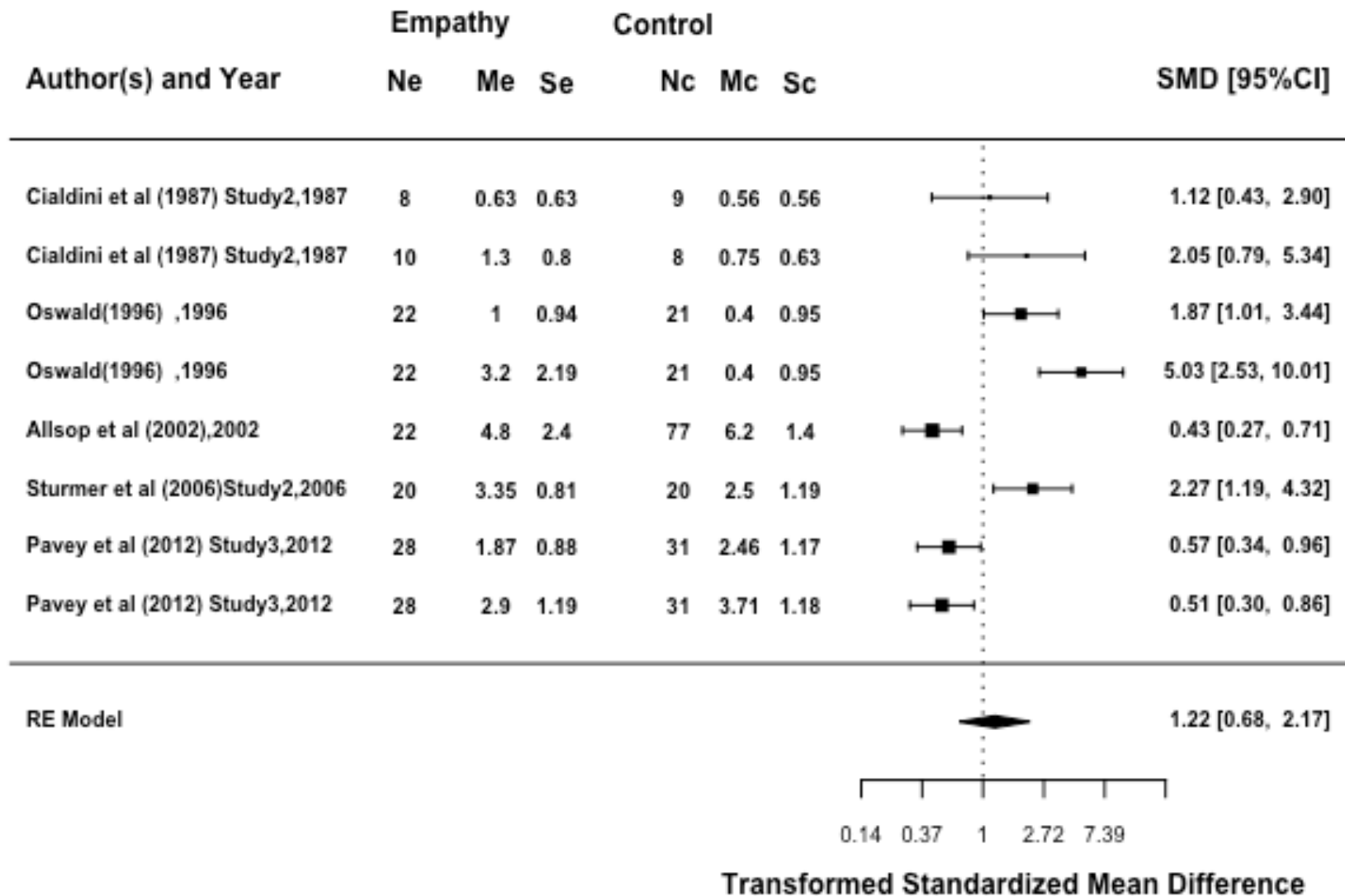


Figure 5. Forest plot of 17 Empathy Induction studies in Category 2, with effect size and 95% confidence interval

Note. Mean effect size is Hedges's $g = 0.39$, 95%CI[-0.38, 0.77], $p = .50$.

Random-Effects Model

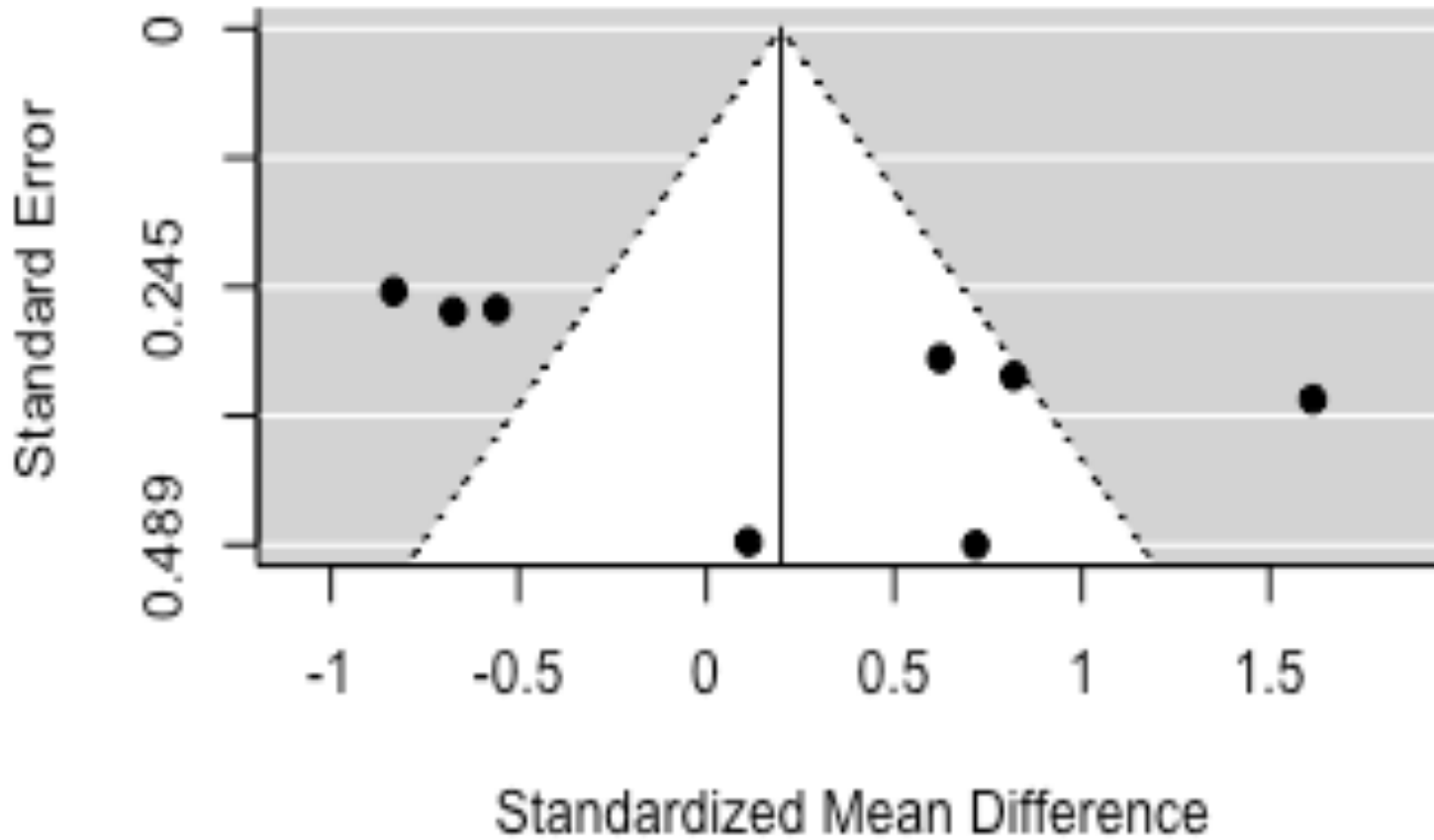
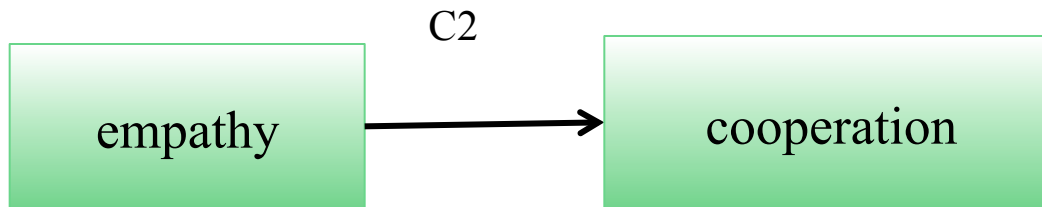



Figure 6. Funnel plot for Category 2

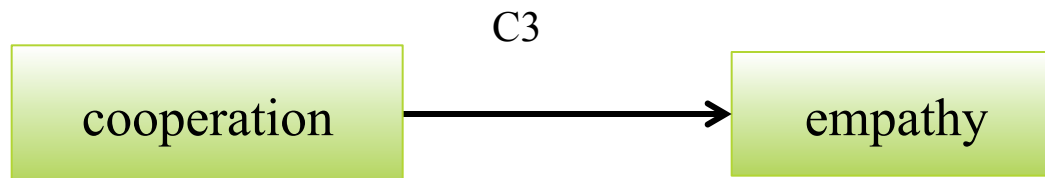
* C2:

* Hedges's $g = 0.39$, 95%CI[-0.38, 0.77], $p = .50$.



- 
- * hot empathy– cooperation
 - * Hedges's $g = 1.61$, 95%CI[0.92, 2.30], $p < .0001$.
 - * cold empathy – cooperation
 - * Hedges's $g = -0.02$, 95%CI[-0.52, 0.48], $p = .92$.

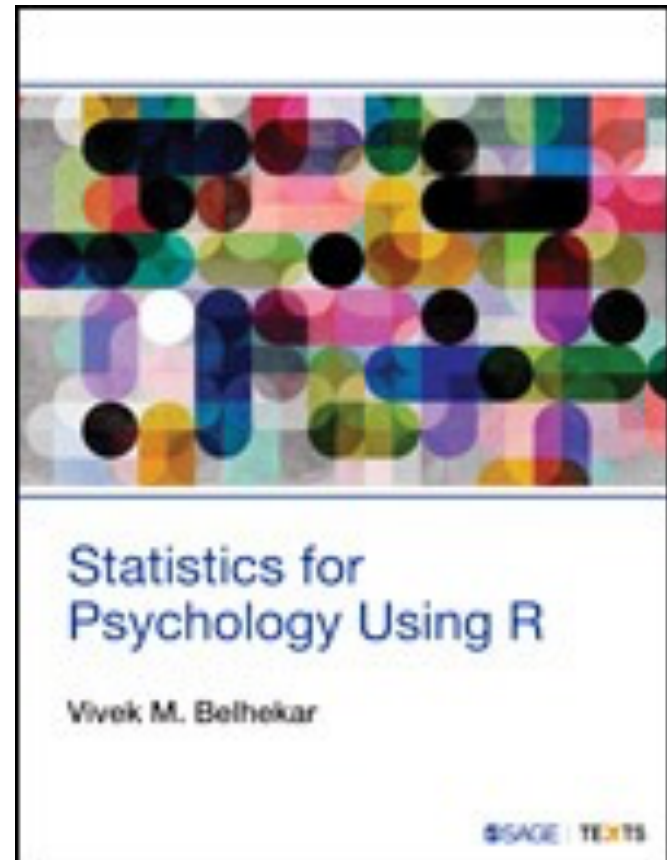
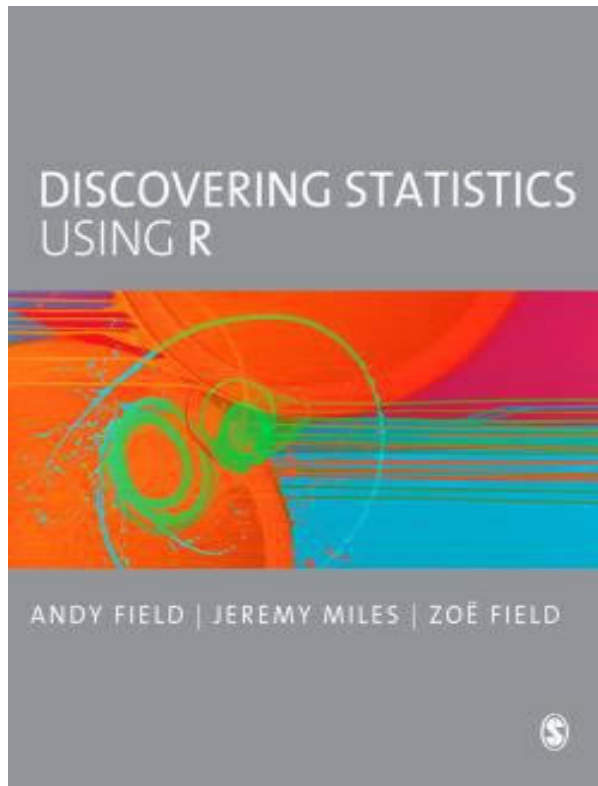
- Question3
- Causality: Effects of Cooperation on Empathy
- Cooperative context leads to enhanced empathic responses





* Still working.....

推荐书目



* Thank you for your attention.

* 欢迎交流!

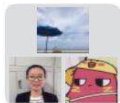
* 吕杰妤

* 中央财经大学心理学系

* For more information, please contact

* lvjieyu515@cufe.edu.cn

Meta-analysis in R



R组2-元分析



R for psychology



R组1-Psychology

