

Data Analysis Code with Output

Q5. The answers provided by the Speaker/Spot seemed credible and believable overall.

Q6. I believe the speaker/Spot provided accurate answers to all of my questions.

Q7. I felt comfortable and at ease throughout my interaction with the speaker/Spot.

Q8. The Speaker/Spot's responses felt socially appropriate for the situation.

Q9. The speaker/Spot responded in a way that made the interaction feel personal.

Q10. I did NOT enjoy interacting with the speaker/Spot.

Q11. For this question, select the "4" in the following scale

Q12. The Speaker/Spot felt unapproachable during the interaction.

Q13. The speaker/Spot 's communication style did NOT feel natural.

Q14. I believe the speaker/Spot provided wrong answers.

Q15. The speaker/Spot's responses were coherent and maintained a consistent tone and quality.

Q16. I enjoyed interacting with the speaker/Spot.

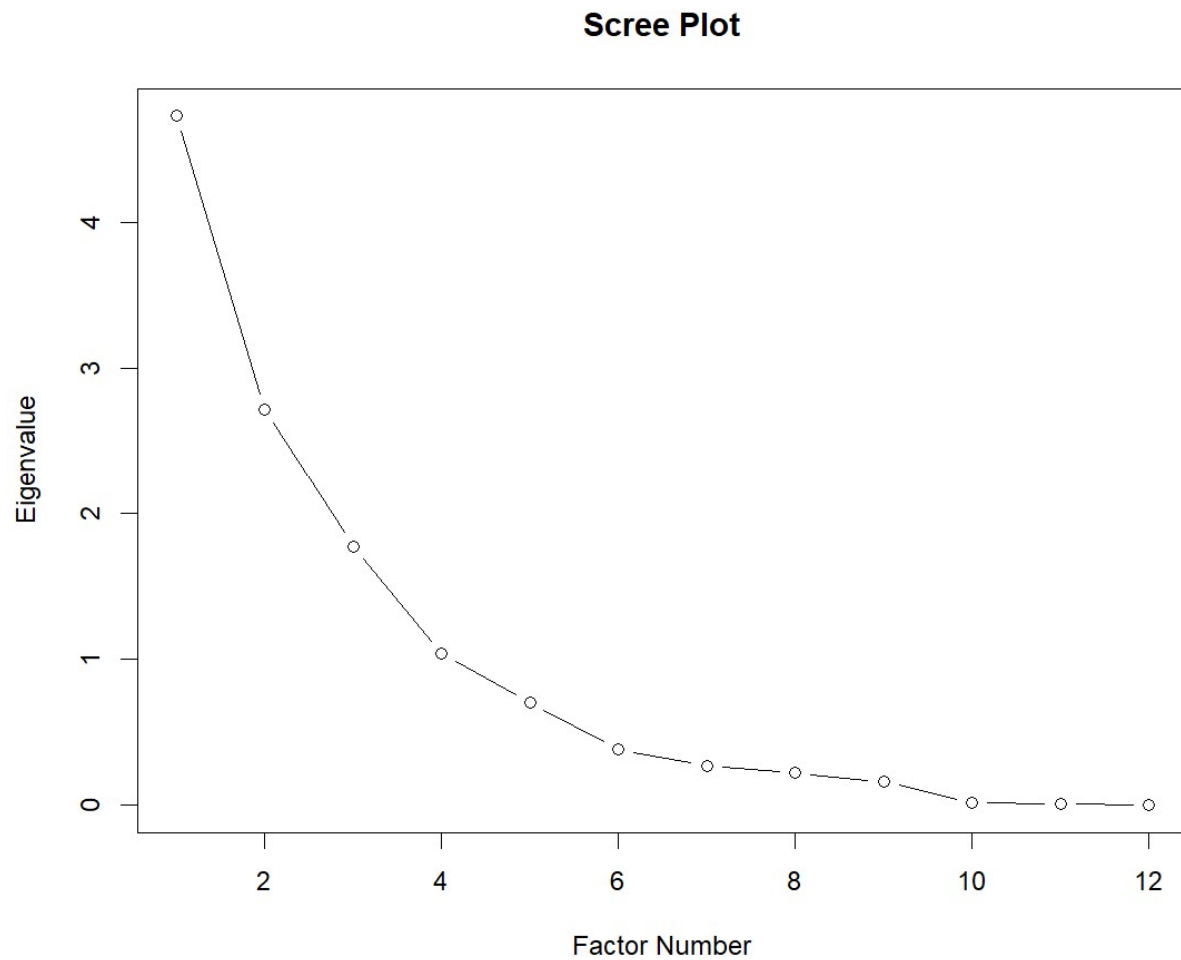
Q17. I think the speaker/Spot is approachable.

```

# -----
# 6. Scree Plot
# -----
ev <- eigen(cor_mat)

plot(ev$values, type = "b",
      main = "Scree Plot",
      xlab = "Factor Number",
      ylab = "Eigenvalue")

```

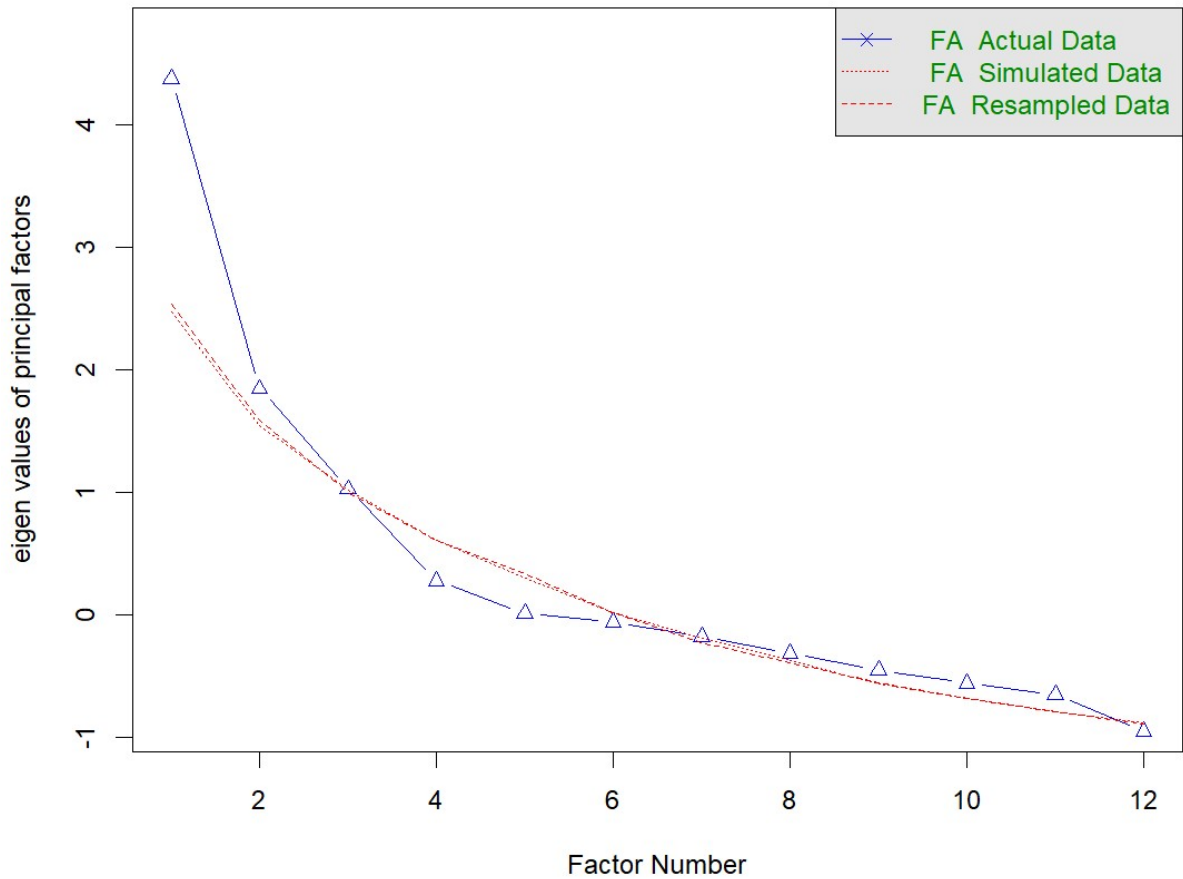


```

fa.parallel(items, fa = "fa", fm = "pa")
fa(items, nfactors = 3, fm = "pa", rotate = "oblimin")

```

Parallel Analysis Scree Plots



```
library(psych)

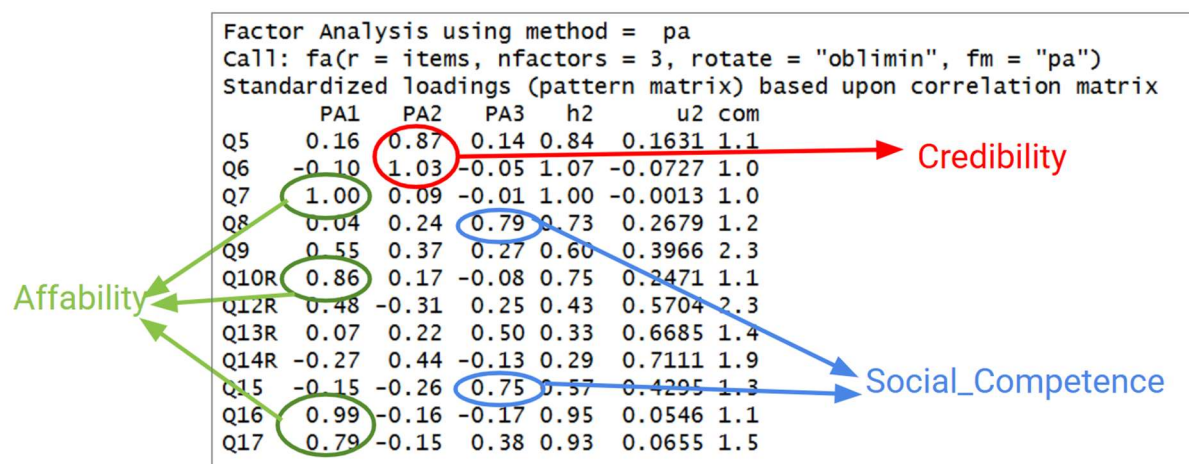
# Run factor analysis
fa_result <- fa(items, nfactors = 3, fm = "pa", rotate = "oblimin")

> fa(items, nfactors = 3, fm = "pa", rotate = "oblimin")
Factor Analysis using method = pa
Call: fa(r = items, nfactors = 3, rotate = "oblimin", fm = "pa")
Standardized loadings (pattern matrix) based upon correlation matrix
```

	PA1	PA2	PA3	h2	u2	com
Q5	0.16	0.87	0.14	0.84	0.1631	1.1
Q6	-0.10	1.03	-0.05	1.07	-0.0727	1.0
Q7	1.00	0.09	-0.01	1.00	-0.0013	1.0
Q8	0.04	0.24	0.79	0.73	0.2679	1.2
Q9	0.55	0.37	0.27	0.60	0.3966	2.3
Q10R	0.86	0.17	-0.08	0.75	0.2471	1.1
Q12R	0.48	-0.31	0.25	0.43	0.5704	2.3
Q13R	0.07	0.22	0.50	0.33	0.6685	1.4
Q14R	-0.27	0.44	-0.13	0.29	0.7111	1.9
Q15	-0.15	-0.26	0.75	0.57	0.4295	1.3
Q16	0.99	-0.16	-0.17	0.95	0.0546	1.1
Q17	0.79	-0.15	0.38	0.93	0.0655	1.5

	PA1	PA2	PA3
SS loadings	4.10	2.52	1.88
Proportion Var	0.34	0.21	0.16
Cumulative Var	0.34	0.55	0.71
Proportion Explained	0.48	0.30	0.22
Cumulative Proportion	0.48	0.78	1.00

We made it for better representation:



```

# Threshold for strong loadings
threshold <- 0.7

# Initialize empty data frame to store results
summary_table <- data.frame(Factor = character(),
                             Item = character(),
                             Loading = numeric(),
                             stringsAsFactors = FALSE)

# Loop over each factor
for (factor in colnames(loadings_df)[1:(ncol(loadings_df)-1)]) {
  # Select items with loading above threshold
  temp <- loadings_df[abs(loadings_df[[factor]]) >= threshold, c("Item", factor)]
  if(nrow(temp) > 0){
    # Add factor name and rename loading column
    temp$Factor <- factor
    colnames(temp)[2] <- "Loading"
    # Reorder columns
    temp <- temp[, c("Factor", "Item", "Loading")]
    # Add to summary table
    summary_table <- rbind(summary_table, temp)
  }
}

# Reset row names
rownames(summary_table) <- NULL

# Print summary table
print(summary_table)

```

```

> print(summary_table)
  Factor Item   Loading
1   PA1   Q7 0.9965100
2   PA1 Q10R 0.8647890
3   PA1  Q16 0.9897476
4   PA1  Q17 0.7916480
5   PA2   Q5 0.8709457
6   PA2   Q6 1.0340417
7   PA3   Q8 0.7941966
8   PA3  Q15 0.7502706

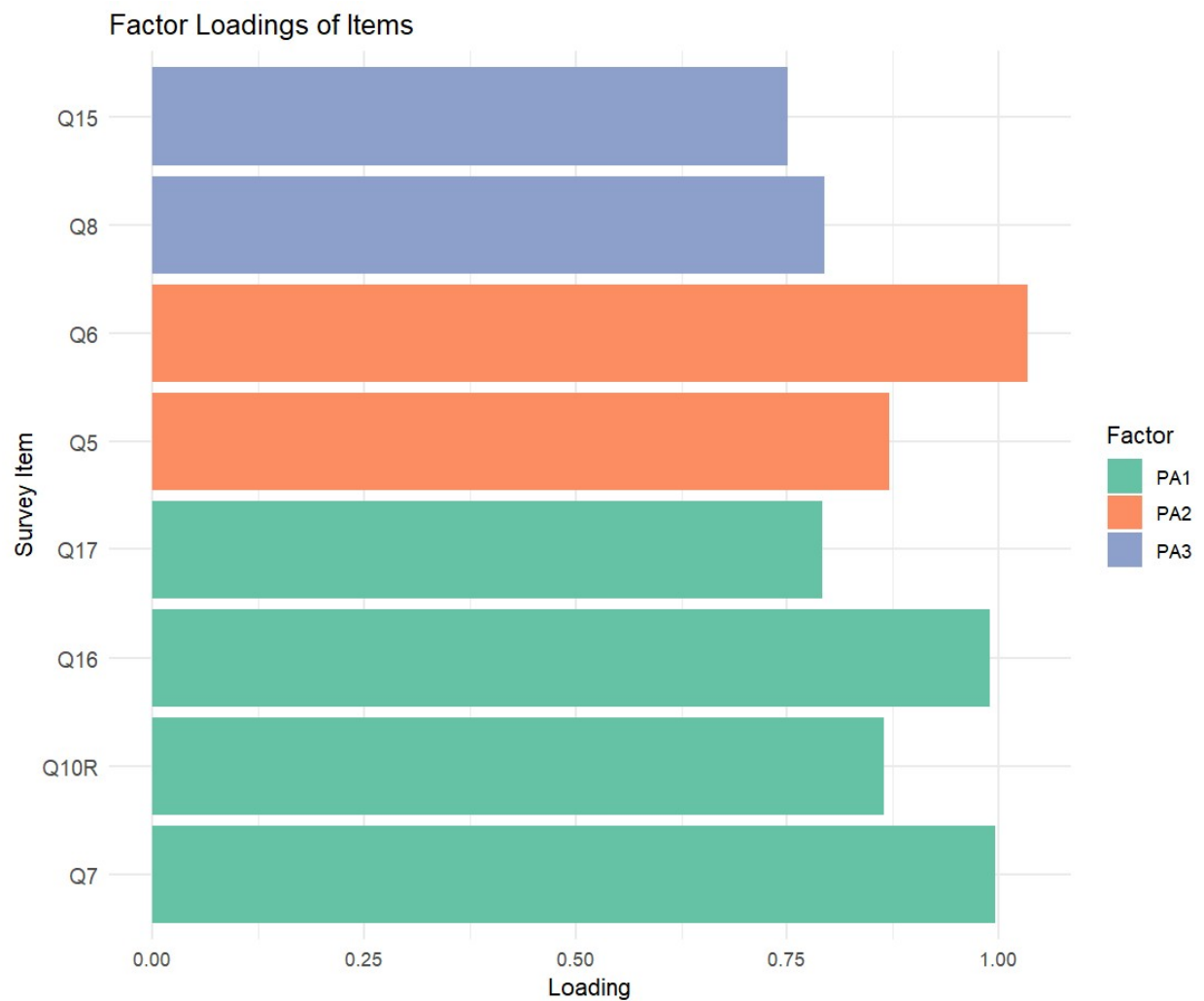
```

```
library(ggplot2)

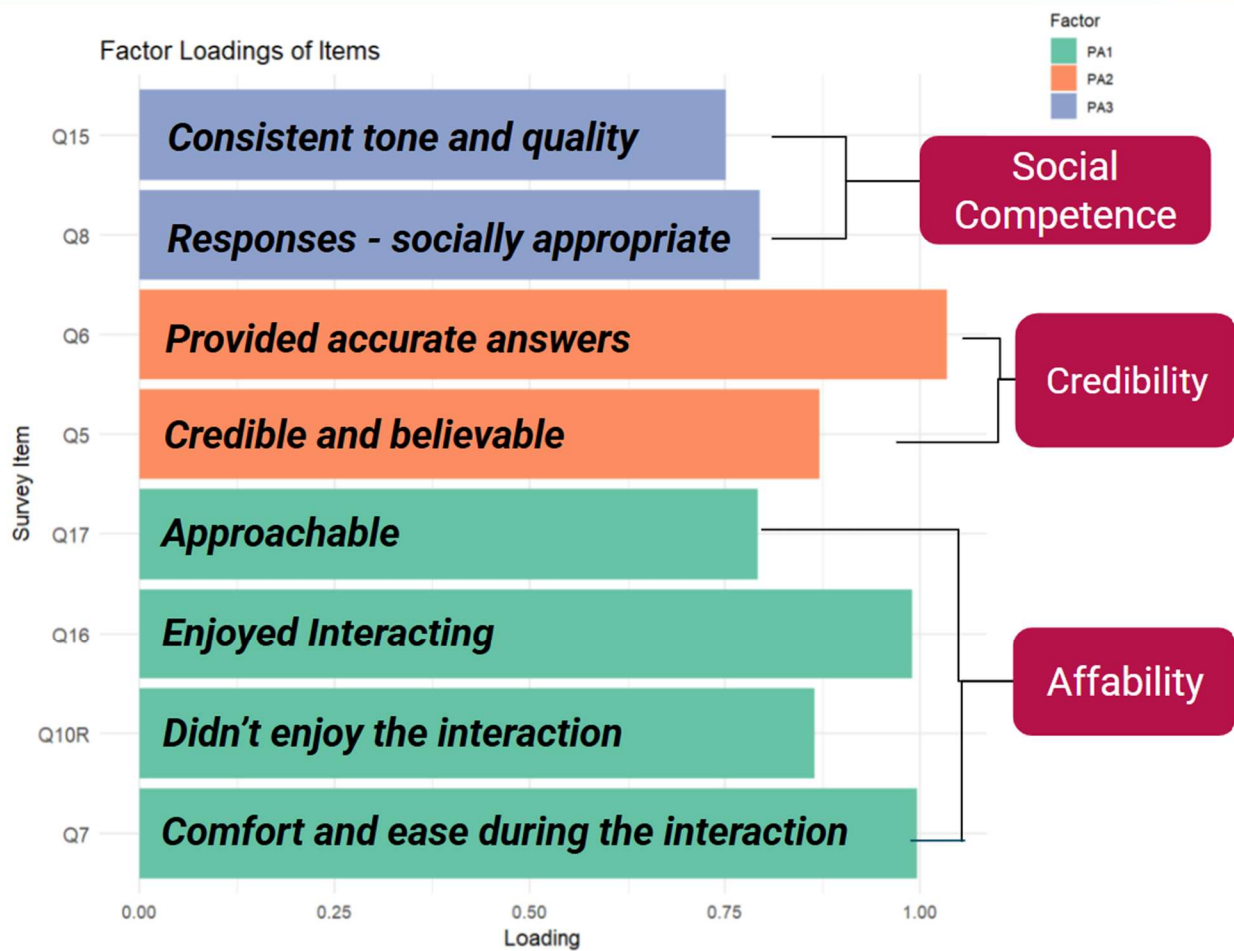
# Assuming 'summary_table' is the data frame from previous code:
# Columns: Factor, Item, Loading

# Optional: reorder items by factor for better plotting
summary_table$Item <- factor(summary_table$Item, levels = unique(summary_table$Item))

# Plot
ggplot(summary_table, aes(x = Loading, y = Item, fill = Factor)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = position_dodge(width = 0.7)) +
  labs(title = "Factor Loadings of Items",
       x = "Loading",
       y = "Survey Item") +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Set2") +
  theme(axis.text.y = element_text(size = 10))
```



We made it for better representation:




```

# -----
# 1. Manual Cronbach's alpha function
# -----
cronbach_alpha <- function(df) {
  k <- ncol(df)
  item_var <- apply(df, 2, var, na.rm = TRUE)
  total_var <- var(rowSums(df, na.rm = TRUE), na.rm = TRUE)
  alpha <- (k / (k - 1)) * (1 - sum(item_var)/total_var)
  return(alpha)
}

# -----
# 3. Compute constructs
# -----
Credibility <- data[, c("Q5", "Q6")]
Affability <- data[, c("Q7", "Q16", "Q17", "Q10R")]
Social_Competence <- data[, c("Q8", "Q15")]

# -----
# 4. Compute Cronbach's alpha manually
# -----
cat("Cronbach's alpha for Credibility:", cronbach_alpha(Credibility), "\n")
cat("Cronbach's alpha for Affability:", cronbach_alpha(Affability), "\n")
cat("Cronbach's alpha for Social_Competence:", cronbach_alpha(Social_Competence), "\n")

```

```

> cat("Cronbach's alpha for Credibility:", cronbach_alpha(Credibility), "\n")
Cronbach's alpha for Credibility: 0.8933333
> cat("Cronbach's alpha for Affability:", cronbach_alpha(Affability), "\n")
Cronbach's alpha for Affability: 0.9419355
> cat("Cronbach's alpha for Social_Competence:", cronbach_alpha(Social_Competence), "\n")
Cronbach's alpha for Social_Competence: 0.5653105

```

```

# -----
# 5. ANOVA example
# -----
data$Credibility <- rowMeans(Credibility, na.rm = TRUE)
data$Affability <- rowMeans(Affability, na.rm = TRUE)
data$Social_Competence <- rowMeans(Social_Competence, na.rm = TRUE)

constructs <- c("Credibility", "Affability", "Social_Competence")

for(c in constructs){
  cat("\n=====", c, "=====\n")
  print(summary(aov(data[[c]] ~ data$Media)))
}

```



```
===== Credibility =====
      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
data$Media  1  0.75    0.75    1.364  0.27
Residuals 10  5.50    0.55
```

```
===== Affability =====
      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
data$Media  1 0.188  0.1875    0.197 0.666
Residuals 10 9.500  0.9500
```

```
===== Social_Competence =====
      Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
data$Media  1 0.521  0.5208    0.566 0.469
Residuals 10 9.208  0.9208
```

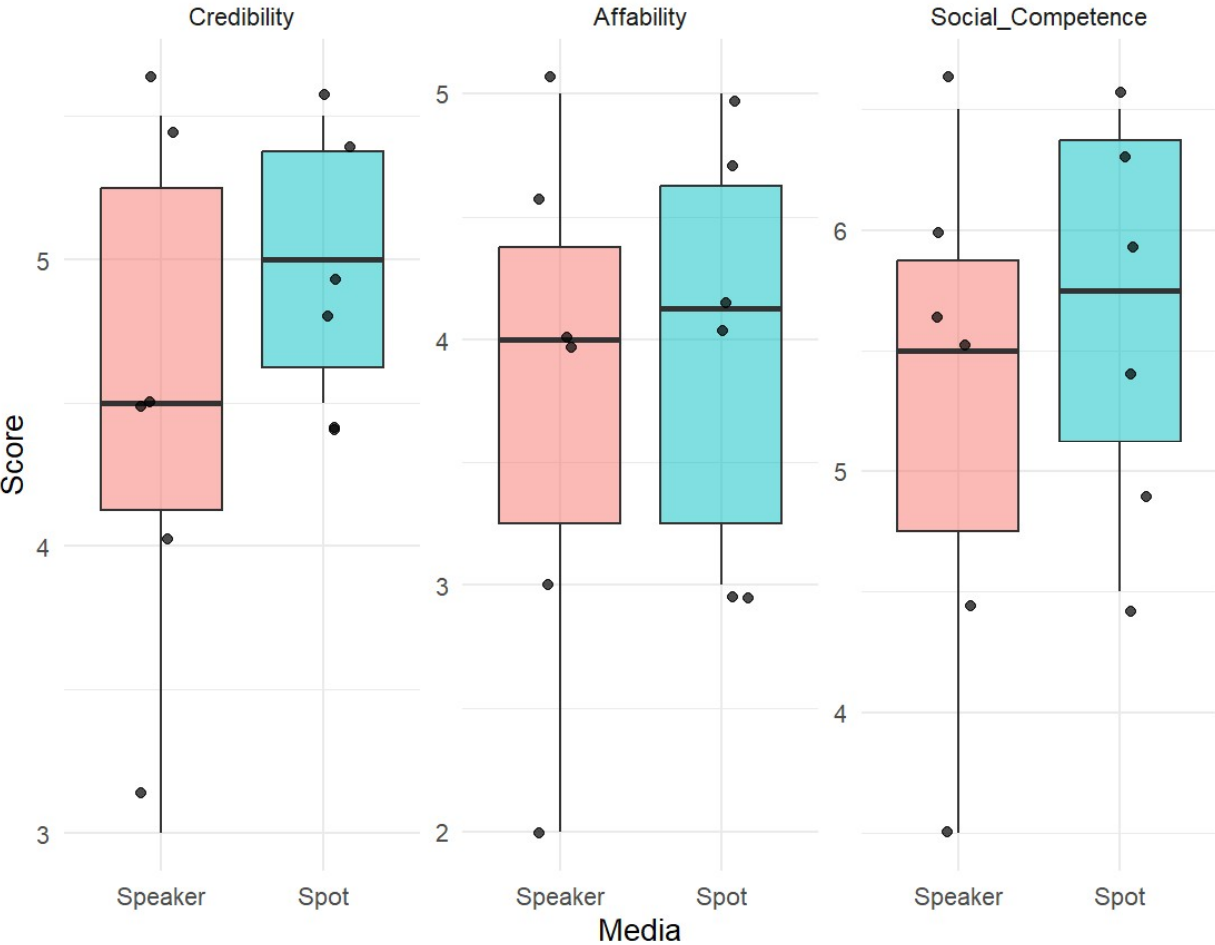
```
library(ggplot2)
library(reshape2)

# Select the constructs for plotting
plot_data <- data[, c("Media", "Credibility", "Affability", "Social_Competence")]

# Convert data to long format for ggplot
plot_long <- melt(plot_data, id.vars = "Media",
                  variable.name = "Construct",
                  value.name = "Score")

# Boxplots with jittered points
ggplot(plot_long, aes(x = Media, y = Score, fill = Media)) +
  geom_boxplot(alpha = 0.5, outlier.shape = NA) +
  geom_jitter(width = 0.2, size = 2, alpha = 0.7) +
  facet_wrap(~Construct, scales = "free_y") +
  theme_minimal(base_size = 14) +
  labs(title = "Construct Scores by Media Type",
       x = "Media",
       y = "Score") +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```

Construct Scores by Media Type



```

library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)

# Example: summary_table from previous step
# Columns: Factor, Item, Loading
colnames(summary_table)
# Add a Construct column manually based on your EFA mapping
# Example mapping based on your previous factors
summary_table <- summary_table %>%
  mutate(Construct = case_when(
    Factor == "PA1" ~ "Affability",
    Factor == "PA2" ~ "Credibility",
    Factor == "PA3" ~ "Social_Competence"
  ))

ggplot(summary_table, aes(x = Loading, y = reorder(Item, Loading), color = Construct)) +
  geom_point(size = 4) +
  geom_text(aes(label = round>Loading, 2)), hjust = -0.3, size = 3) +
  facet_wrap(~Construct, scales = "free_y", ncol = 1) +
  labs(title = "Factor Loadings per Construct",
       x = "Loading",
       y = "Item") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(axis.text.y = element_text(size = 10))

```

Factor Loadings per Construct

