

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.

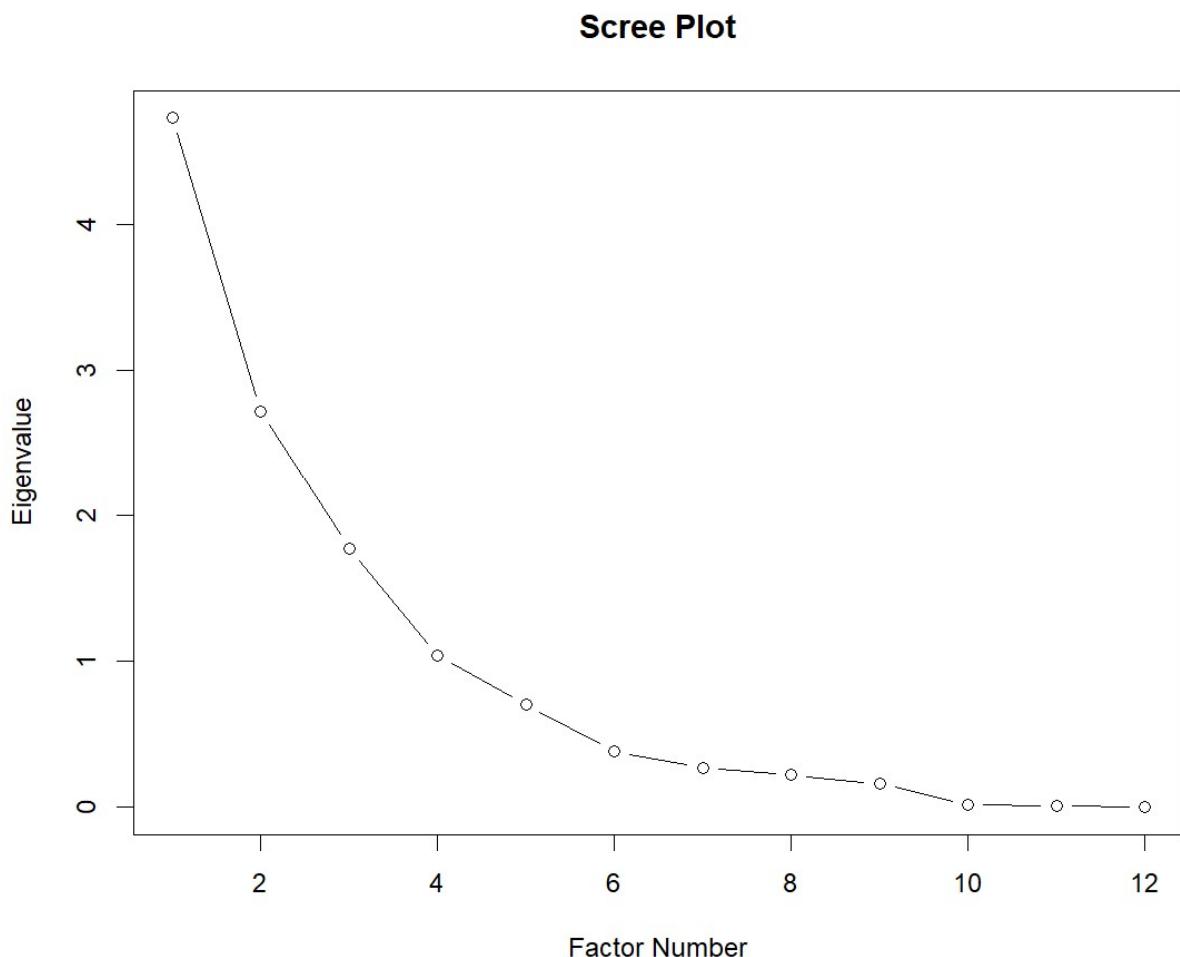
Q14. I believe the speaker/Spot provided wrong answers.

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

Q16. I enjoyed interacting with the speaker/Spot.

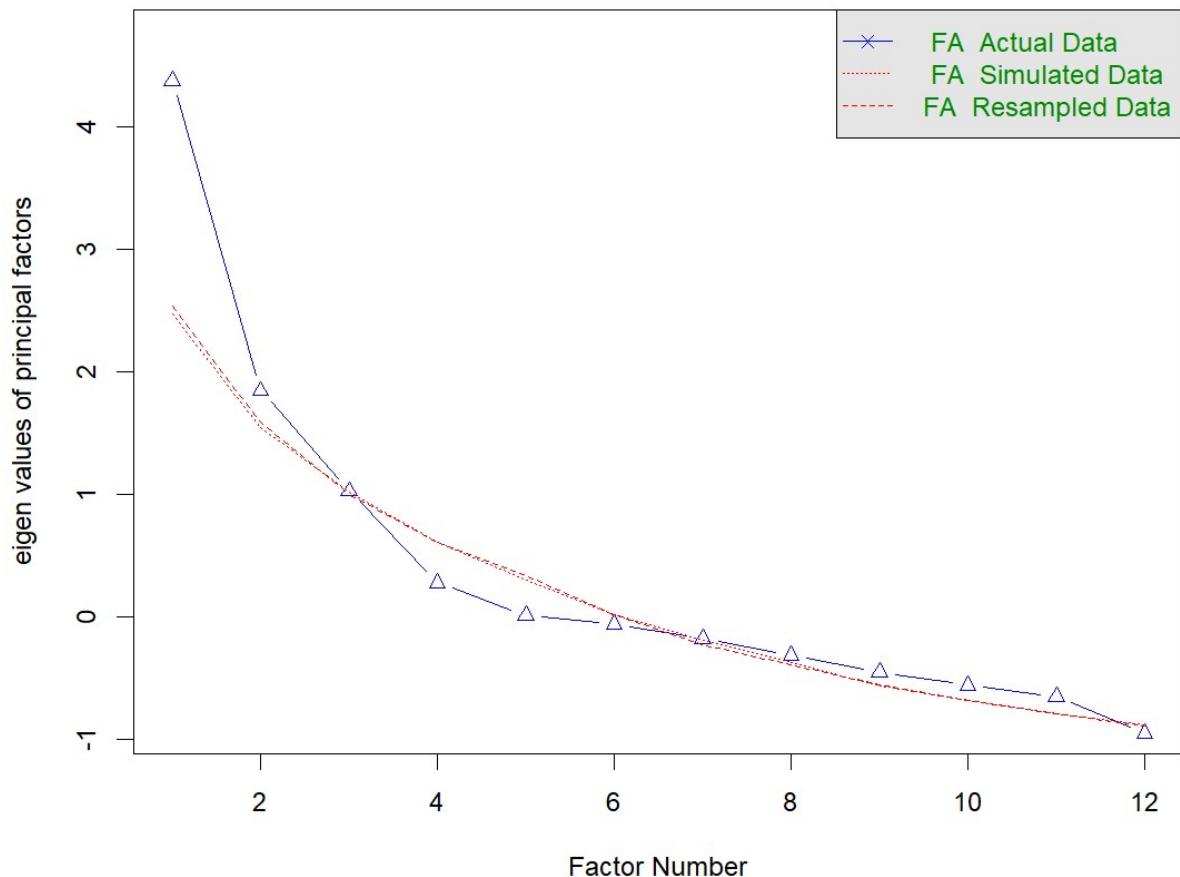
Q17. I think the speaker/Spot is approachable.

```
# -----  
# 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)

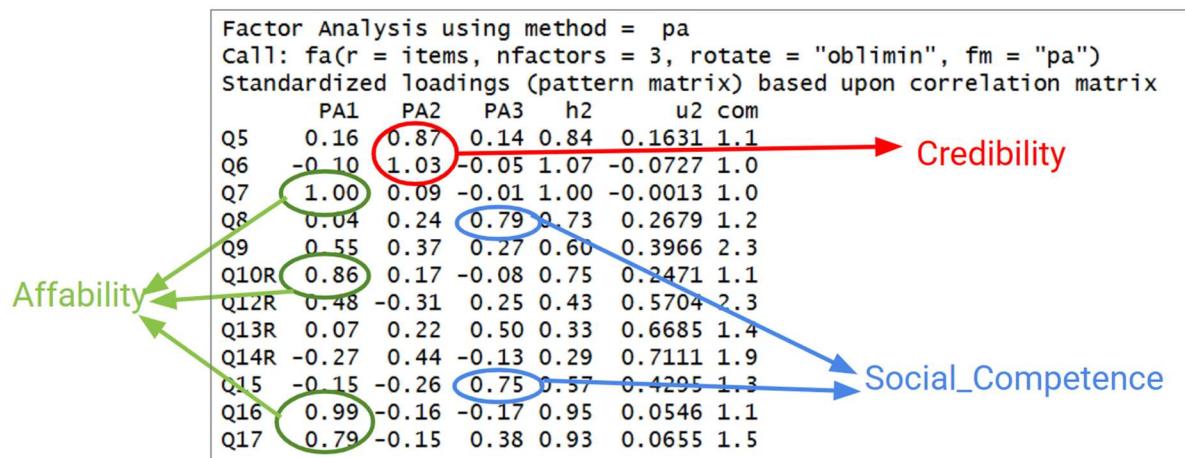
# Run factor analysis
fa_result <- fa(items, nfactors = 3, fm = "pa", rotate = "oblimin")

> 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

```

```

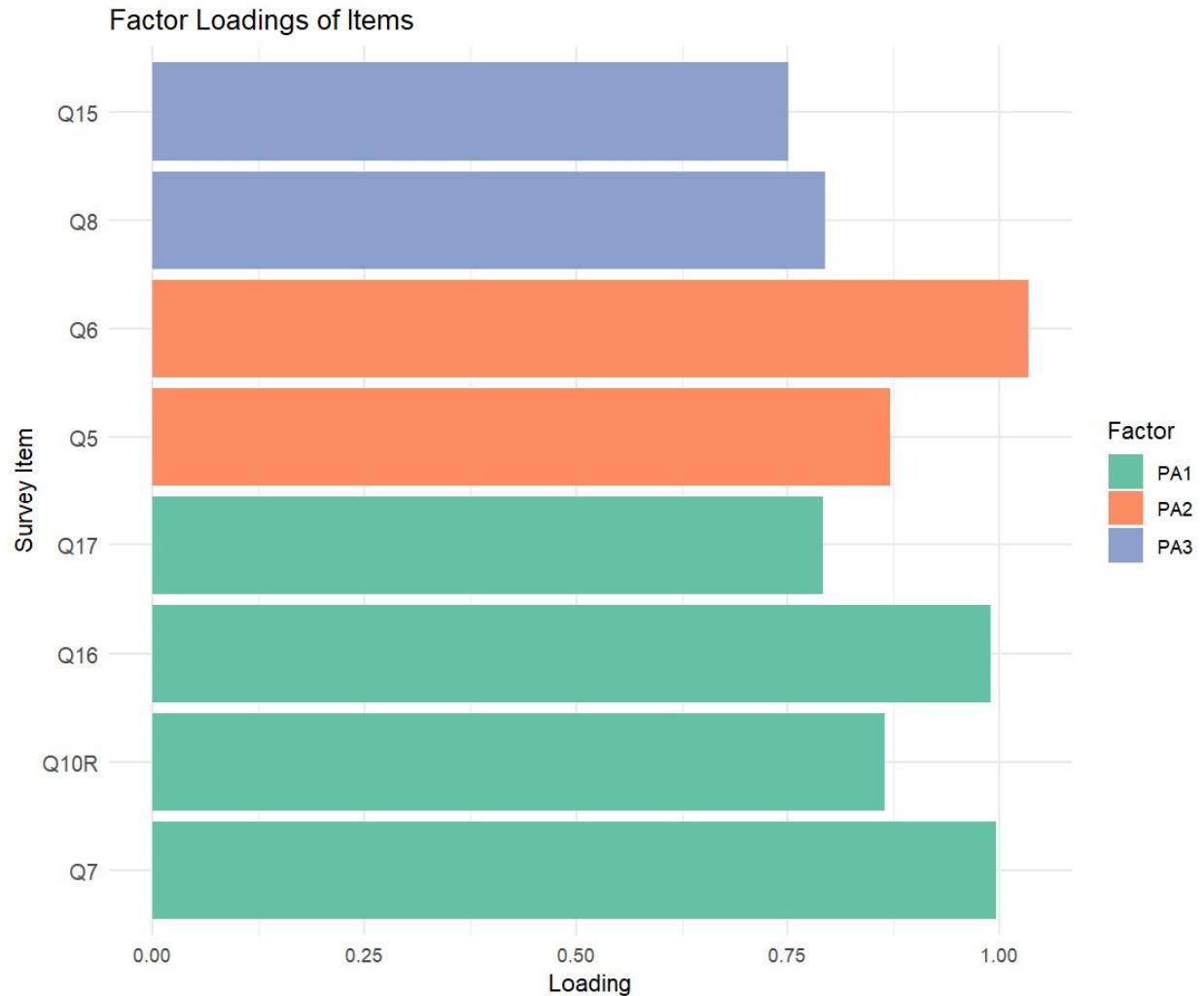
library(ggplot2)

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

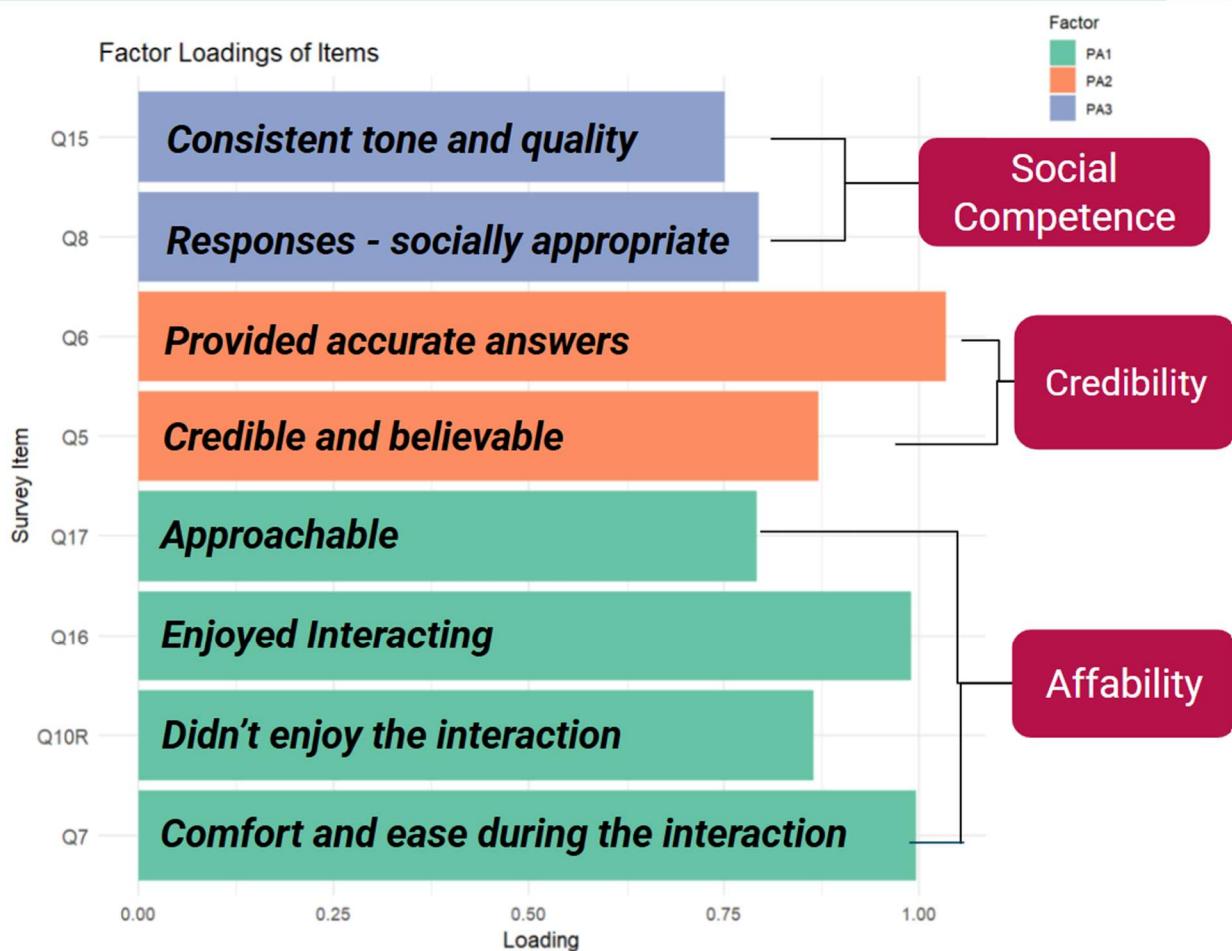
# Optional: reorder items by factor for better plotting
summary_table$Item <- factor(summary_table$Item, levels = unique(summary_table$Item))

# 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)

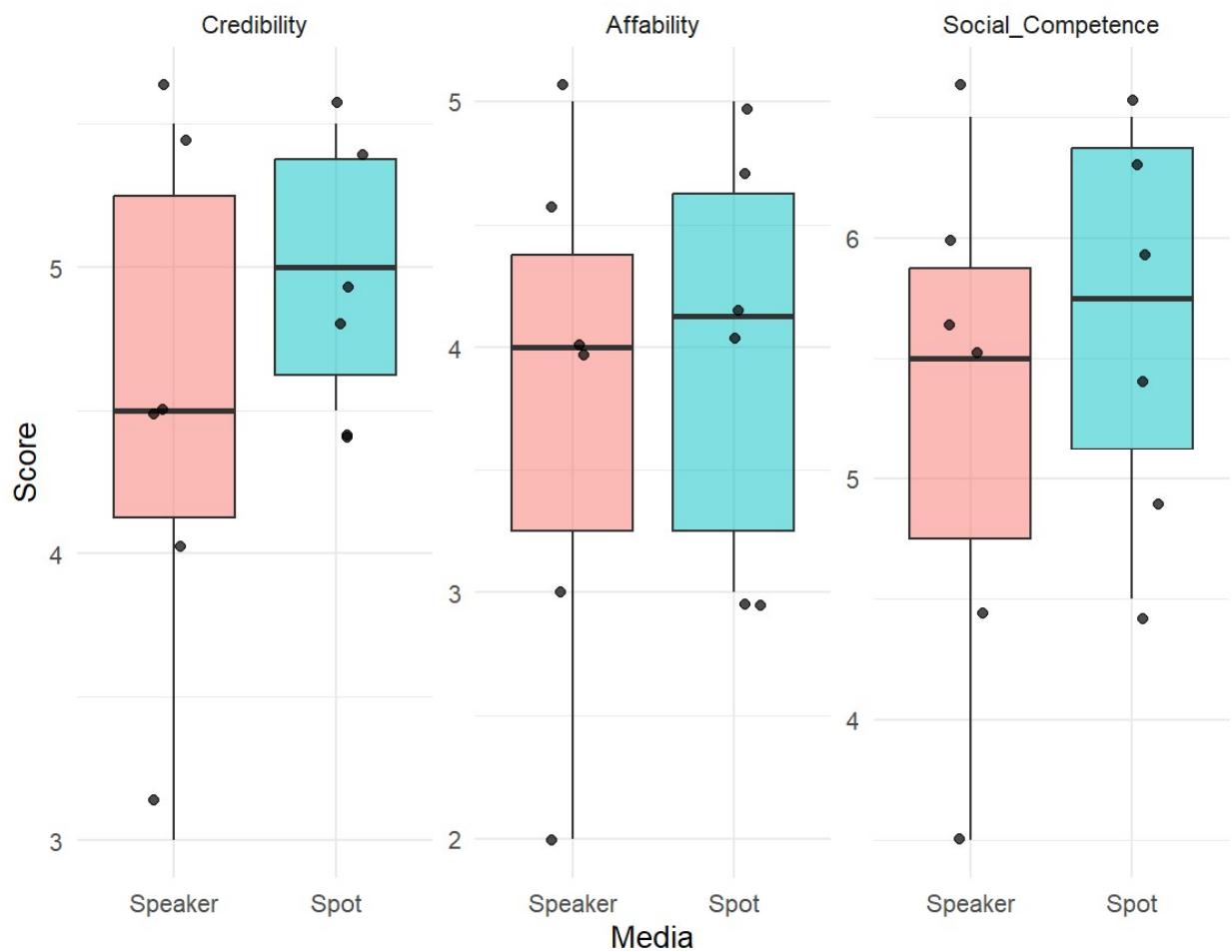
# Select the constructs for plotting
plot_data <- data[, c("Media", "Credibility", "Affability", "Social_Competence")]

# 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

