

PSYCH 308B - DA6 - 2024

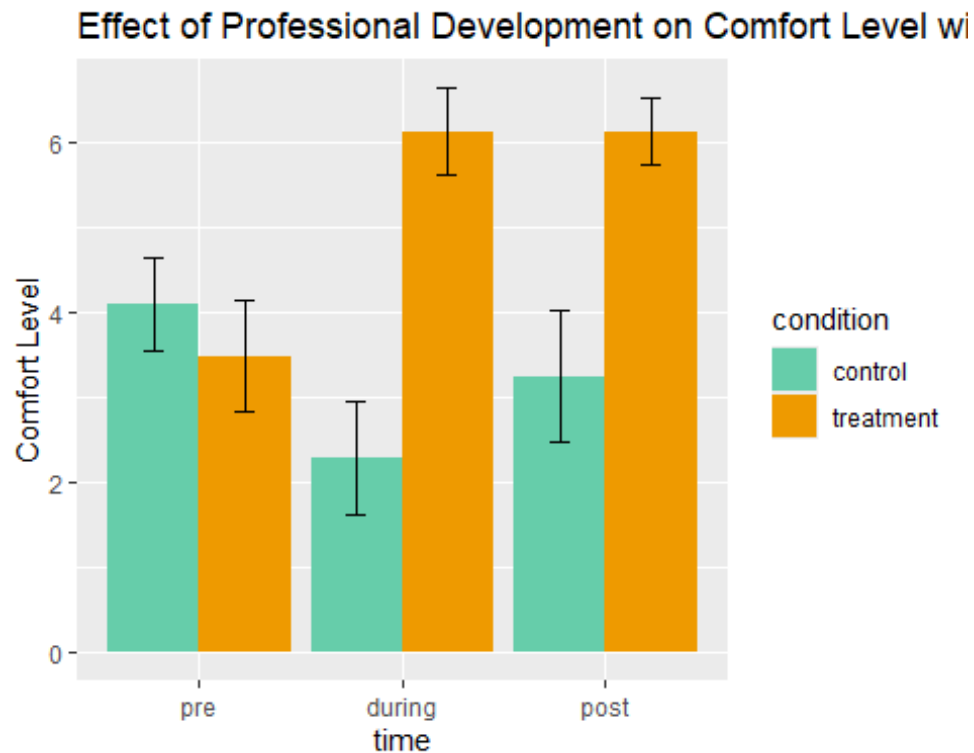
A local school district realized that none of their elementary teachers taught science (true story). In an attempt to remedy the situation, they developed a professional development course designed to teach their teachers science and how to teach science to their classes. This district sent their teachers to this course in cohorts. In order to determine if the PD course was working they had the first cohort of teachers complete a survey which asked them to rate, among other things, how comfortable they were teaching science to their elementary school class on a scale of 1 to 7. This survey was administered just before the PD course began, during the course, and one month after the course was completed. A CGU student begged them to get a comparison group and so, the same survey was administered to the second cohort of teachers at the same time as it was administered to the first cohort of teachers. This second cohort still has not received the PD course.

```
#Pre-work  
#Set up your Libraries  
library(psych)  
library(ez)  
library(car)  
library(reshape)  
library(jmv)  
library(ggplot2)  
library(heplots) # <- this library is needed for Box's test  
library(tidyr) # <- this one is needed for pivot-wider code  
library(pastecs)  
  
#Pre-work  
#Set up your data  
science <- read.csv("308B.Data.DA6.csv")  
science$Subject <- as.factor(science$Subject)  
science$time <- factor(science$time, levels = c("pre", "during", "post"))  
  
#convert data from long to wide so you have it ready for the ANOVA code  
science.wide <- pivot_wider(science, names_from = time, values_from = value)
```

#creating a bar graph

`barscience <- ggplot(science, aes(time, value, fill = condition))` *#order of the variables matters here!! If it's backwards, the bars are gonna go sideways*

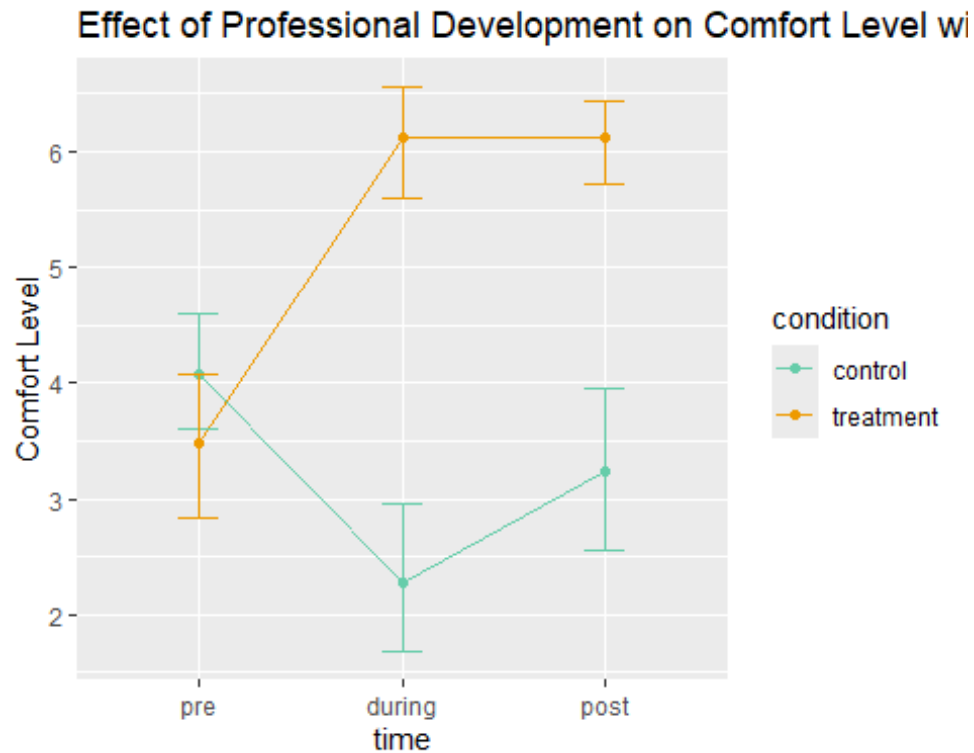
`barscience + stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "bar", position = "dodge") + stat_summary(fun.data = mean_cl_normal, geom = "errorbar", position = position_dodge(width = 0.90), width = 0.2) + labs(x = "time", y = "Comfort Level", fill = "condition") + ggtitle('Effect of Professional Development on Comfort Level with Teaching Over Time') + scale_fill_manual("condition", values = c("aquamarine3", "orange2"))`



#create a line graph

`linescience <- ggplot(science, aes(time, value, colour = condition))`

```
linescience + stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "point") + stat_summary(fun.y = mean, geom = "line", aes(group = condition)) + stat_summary(fun.data = mean_cl_boot, geom = "errorbar", width = 0.2) + labs(x = "time", y = "Comfort Level", colour = "condition") + ggtitle('Effect of Professional Development on Comfort Level with Teaching Over Time') + scale_color_manual("condition", values = c("aquamarine3", "orange2"))
```



#This code specifies your model...

```
modeltc<-aov(value~as.factor(condition)*as.factor(time),data=science)
```

#....and this one returns all of the means (cell, marginal, and grand) for the model you specified

```
model.tables(modeltc, type="means")
```

Tables of means

Grand mean

4.22

```
as.factor(condition)
as.factor(condition)
  control treatment
    3.20     5.24
```

```
as.factor(time)
as.factor(time)
  pre during post
    3.78   4.20  4.68
```

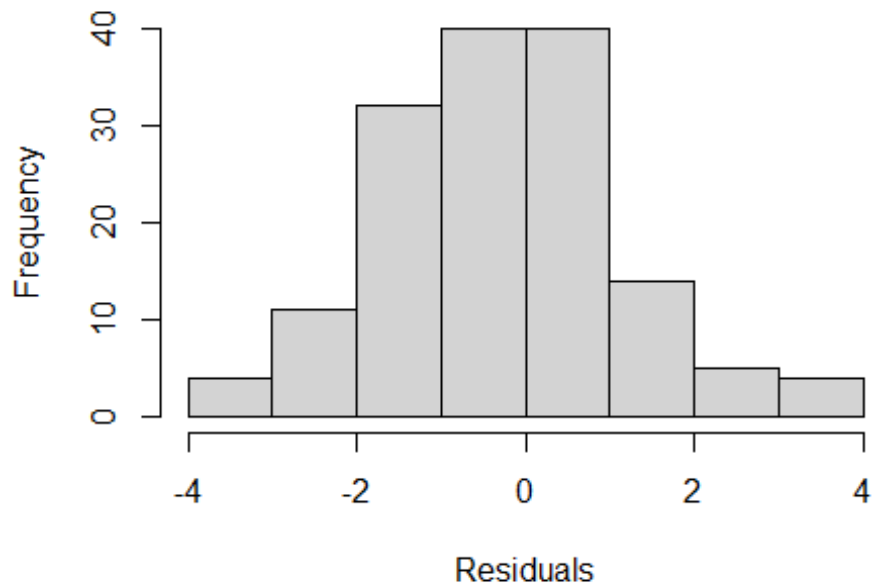
```
as.factor(condition):as.factor(time)
                        as.factor(time)
as.factor(condition) pre  during post
      control   4.08 2.28   3.24
      treatment 3.48 6.12   6.12
```

Check Assumptions

#Histograms: You already specified your model above, so in the code below we're just plotting the residuals (how much the model over or underestimates someones feedback score. You only need to check this one histogram!)

```
restc<-modeltc$residuals
hist(restc, main="Histogram of residuals",xlab="Residuals")
```

Histogram of residuals



#confirm skew and kurtosis

```
by(science$value, list(science$time, science$condition), basic = FALSE, norm = TRUE, stat.desc)
```

```
: pre
```

```
: control
```

median	mean	SE.mean	CI.mean.0.95	var	std.dev
4.0000000	4.0800000	0.2640707	0.5450151	1.7433333	1.3203535
coef.var	skewness	skew.2SE	kurtosis	kurt.2SE	normtest.W
0.3236161	0.1728305	0.1863669	-0.1412354	-0.0783144	0.9230784
normtest.p					
0.0602361					

```

: during
: control
      median      mean      SE.mean  CI.mean.0.95      var
2.0000000000  2.2800000000  0.3241398875  0.6689918476  2.6266666667
      std.dev      coef.var      skewness      skew.2SE      kurtosis
1.6206994375  0.7108330866  1.0288620478  1.1094443150  -0.1675416321
      kurt.2SE      normtest.W      normtest.p
-0.0929010838  0.7852087638  0.0001301105

```

```

-----
: post
: control
      median      mean      SE.mean  CI.mean.0.95      var      std.dev
3.00000000  3.24000000  0.37094474  0.76559231  3.44000000  1.85472370
      coef.var      skewness      skew.2SE      kurtosis      kurt.2SE      normtest.W
0.57244559  0.52794926  0.56929916  -0.85511909  -0.47415970  0.90891373
      normtest.p
0.02882748

```

```

-----
: pre
: treatment
      median      mean      SE.mean  CI.mean.0.95      var      std.dev
4.00000000  3.48000000  0.31685959  0.65396605  2.51000000  1.58429795
      coef.var      skewness      skew.2SE      kurtosis      kurt.2SE      normtest.W
0.45525803  -0.29684142  -0.32009056  -1.08220766  -0.60007930  0.90412488
      normtest.p
0.02258554

```

```

-----
: during
: treatment
      median      mean      SE.mean  CI.mean.0.95      var
7.000000e+00  6.120000e+00  2.471167e-01  5.100238e-01  1.526667e+00
      std.dev      coef.var      skewness      skew.2SE      kurtosis
1.235584e+00  2.018927e-01  -1.362090e+00  -1.468772e+00  7.870201e-01
      kurt.2SE      normtest.W      normtest.p
4.363991e-01  7.269201e-01  1.715429e-05

```

```

: post
: treatment
      median      mean      SE.mean  CI.mean.0.95      var
6.00000000000  6.1200000000  0.1942506971  0.4009137344  0.9433333333
      std.dev      coef.var      skewness      skew.2SE      kurtosis
0.9712534856  0.1587015499 -1.2745294451 -1.3743528106  1.8119708424
      kurt.2SE      normtest.W      normtest.p
1.0047297081  0.7881593646  0.0001452044

```

#Box's Test

#This code run Box's test to check homogeneity of the co-variance matrices. Box's M follows the chi square distribution, so we report is as $\chi^2(df) = X.XX$, $p = .XXX$. Note that it uses the wide data

```

BoxTestScience<-boxM(science.wide[,4:6],science.wide$condition) #use the wide format data for Box's test
BoxTestScience$cov

```

\$control

	pre	during	post
pre	1.7433333	-0.1066667	-1.3116667
during	-0.1066667	2.6266667	-0.0283333
post	-1.3116667	-0.0283333	3.4400000

\$treatment

	pre	during	post
pre	2.5100000	-0.8100000	-0.3933333
during	-0.8100000	1.5266667	0.0683333
post	-0.3933333	0.0683333	0.9433333

BoxTestScience

Box's M-test for Homogeneity of Covariance Matrices

data: science.wide[, 4:6]

Chi-Sq (approx.) = 14.491, df = 6, p-value = 0.02461

```
#Mixed Factorial ANOVA
```

```
#Questions 2-3: Main Effect for Time, Main Effect for Condition, and Interaction
```

```
model.rm <- anovaRM(data = science.wide,  
  rm = list(list(label = 'Time',  
    levels = c('pre', 'during', 'post'))),  
  rmCells = list(list(measure = 'pre', cell = 'pre'),  
    list(measure = 'during', cell = 'during'),  
    list(measure = 'post', cell = 'post')),  
  rmTerms = list('Time'),  
  bs = 'condition',  
  bsTerms = list('condition'),  
  effectSize = c('partEta'),  
  leveneTest = TRUE,  
  spherTests = TRUE,  
  spherCorr = c('none', 'GG'),  
  postHoc = list('Time', 'condition'),  
  postHocCorr = list('holm', 'tukey'),  
  emMeans = ~ Time + condition + Time:condition,  
  emmTables = T)
```

```
model.rm
```

REPEATED MEASURES ANOVA

Within Subjects Effects

	Sphericity Correction	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p	η^2 -p
Time	None	20.28000	2	10.140000	3.957931	0.0222993	0.0761757
	Greenhouse-Geisser	20.28000	1.921398	10.554813	3.957931	0.0238539	0.0761757
Time:condition	None	136.44000	2	68.220000	26.628212	< .0000001	0.3568116
	Greenhouse-Geisser	136.44000	1.921398	71.010783	26.628212	< .0000001	0.3568116
Residual	None	245.94667	96	2.561944			
	Greenhouse-Geisser	245.94667	92.227120	2.666750			

Note. Type 3 Sums of Squares

Between Subjects Effects

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p	η^2 -p
condition	156.06000	1	156.060000	122.7745	< .0000001	0.7189276
Residual	61.01333	48	1.271111			

Note. Type 3 Sums of Squares

ASSUMPTIONS

Tests of Sphericity

	Mauchly's W	p	Greenhouse-Geisser ϵ	Huynh-Feldt ϵ
Time	0.9590914	0.3747229	0.9606992	0.9999058

Homogeneity of Variances Test (Levene's)

	F	df1	df2	p
pre	1.674873	1	48	0.2017993
during	2.764349	1	48	0.1029033
post	10.746707	1	48	0.0019470

POST HOC TESTS

Post Hoc Comparisons - Time

Time	Time	Mean Difference	SE	df	t	p-tukey	p-holm
pre	- during	-0.420000	0.320000	48.00000	-1.312500	0.3952720	0.2106991
	- post	-0.900000	0.3470831	48.00000	-2.593039	0.0330659	0.0377185
during	- post	-0.480000	0.2908035	48.00000	-1.650599	0.2347467	0.2106991

Post Hoc Comparisons - condition

condition	condition	Mean Difference	SE	df	t	p-tukey	p-holm
control	- treatment	-2.040000	0.1841095	48.00000	-11.08036	< .0000001	< .0000001

ESTIMATED MARGINAL MEANS TIME

Estimated Marginal Means - Time

Time	Mean	SE	Lower	Upper
pre	3.780000	0.2062361	3.365335	4.194665
during	4.200000	0.2037973	3.790238	4.609762
post	4.680000	0.2093641	4.259045	5.100955

CONDITION

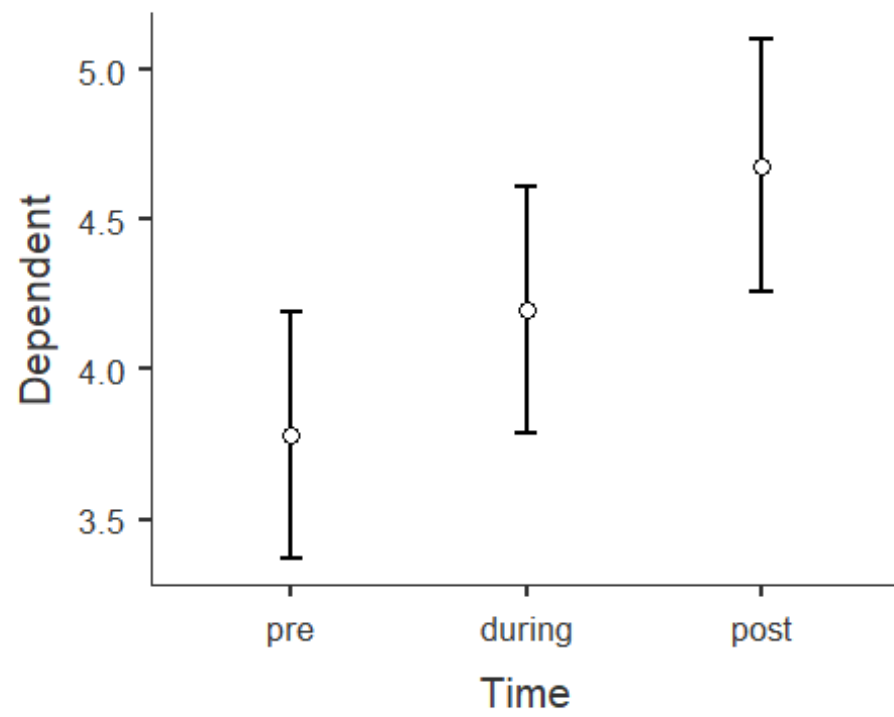
Estimated Marginal Means - condition

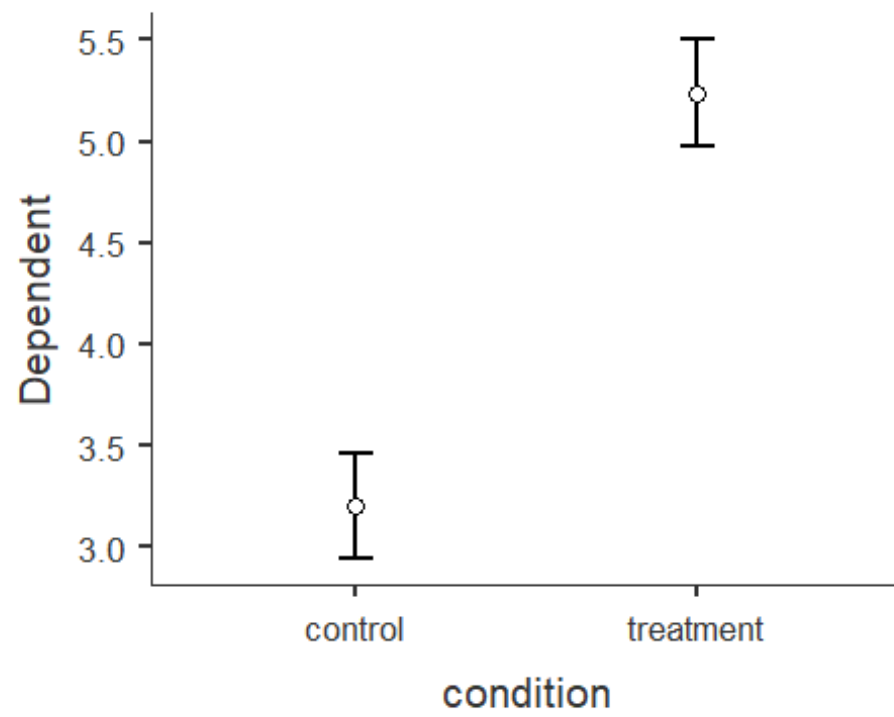
condition	Mean	SE	Lower	Upper
control	3.200000	0.1301851	2.938245	3.461755
treatment	5.240000	0.1301851	4.978245	5.501755

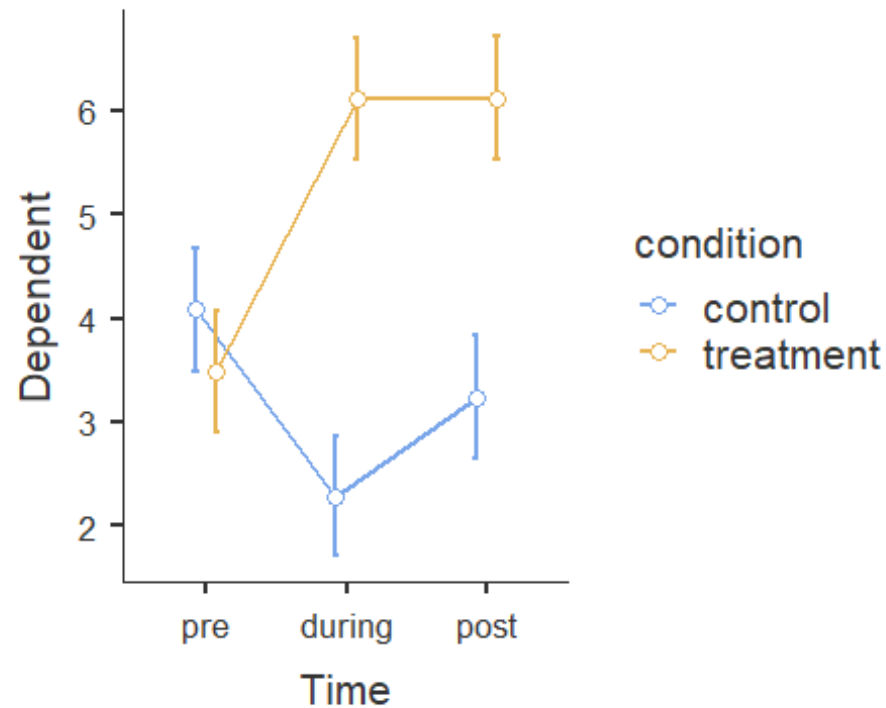
TIME:CONDITION

Estimated Marginal Means - Time:condition

condition	Time	Mean	SE	Lower	Upper
control	pre	4.080000	0.2916619	3.493574	4.666426
	during	2.280000	0.2882129	1.700509	2.859491
	post	3.240000	0.2960856	2.644680	3.835320
treatment	pre	3.480000	0.2916619	2.893574	4.066426
	during	6.120000	0.2882129	5.540509	6.699491
	post	6.120000	0.2960856	5.524680	6.715320







#Simple Effects Option 1

#Question 4: Assumptions for simple effect analyses

#Normal distribution, but to do this, you can first create a subset for each time point

```
Pre <- subset(science, science$time == "pre")
```

```
During <- subset(science, science$time == "during")
```

```
Post <- subset(science, science$time == "post")
```

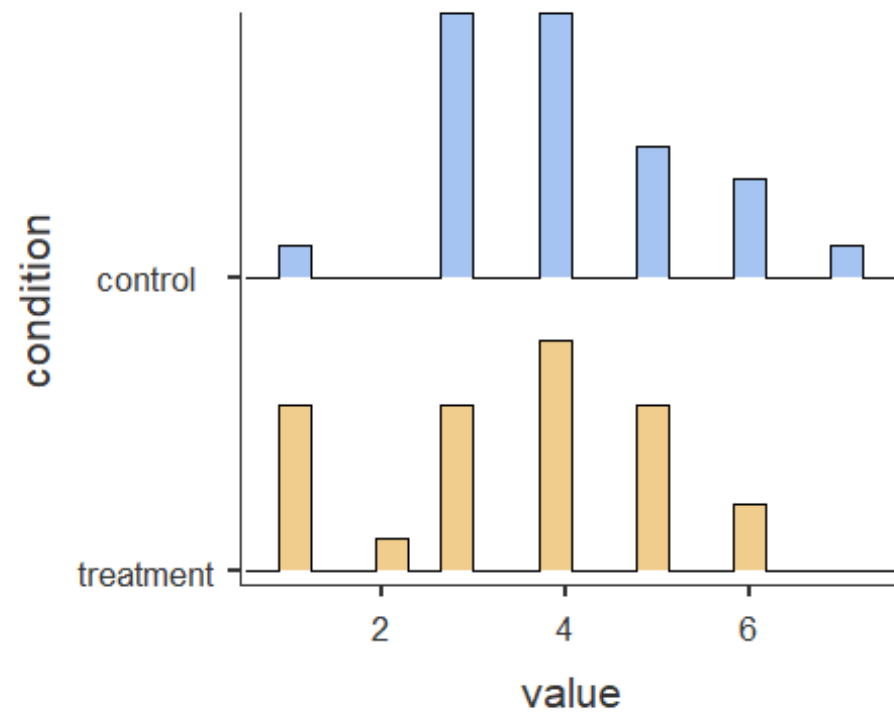
Then run descriptives of each time point by condition

```
descriptives(Pre, vars = c('value'), splitBy = c('condition'), skew = TRUE, kurt = TRUE, hist = TRUE)
```

DESCRIPTIVES

Descriptives

	condition	value
N	control	25
	treatment	25
Missing	control	0
	treatment	0
Mean	control	4.080000
	treatment	3.480000
Median	control	4
	treatment	4
Standard deviation	control	1.320353
	treatment	1.584298
Minimum	control	1
	treatment	1
Maximum	control	7
	treatment	6
Skewness	control	0.1956867
	treatment	-0.3360976
Std. error skewness	control	0.4636835
	treatment	0.4636835
Kurtosis	control	0.4103199
	treatment	-0.8488039
Std. error kurtosis	control	0.9017205
	treatment	0.9017205

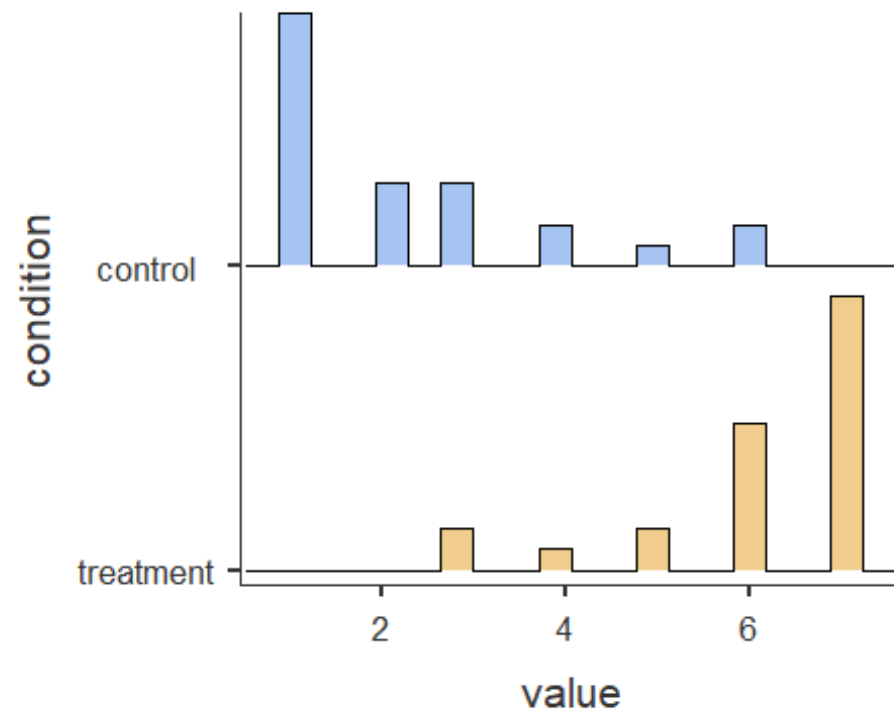


```
descriptives(During, vars = c('value'), splitBy = c('condition'), skew = TRUE, kurt = TRUE, hist = TRUE)
```


DESCRIPTIVES

Descriptives

	condition	value
N	control	25
	treatment	25
Missing	control	0
	treatment	0
Mean	control	2.280000
	treatment	6.120000
Median	control	2
	treatment	7
Standard deviation	control	1.620699
	treatment	1.235584
Minimum	control	1
	treatment	3
Maximum	control	6
	treatment	7
Skewness	control	1.164925
	treatment	-1.542222
Std. error skewness	control	0.4636835
	treatment	0.4636835
Kurtosis	control	0.3751193
	treatment	1.652427
Std. error kurtosis	control	0.9017205
	treatment	0.9017205

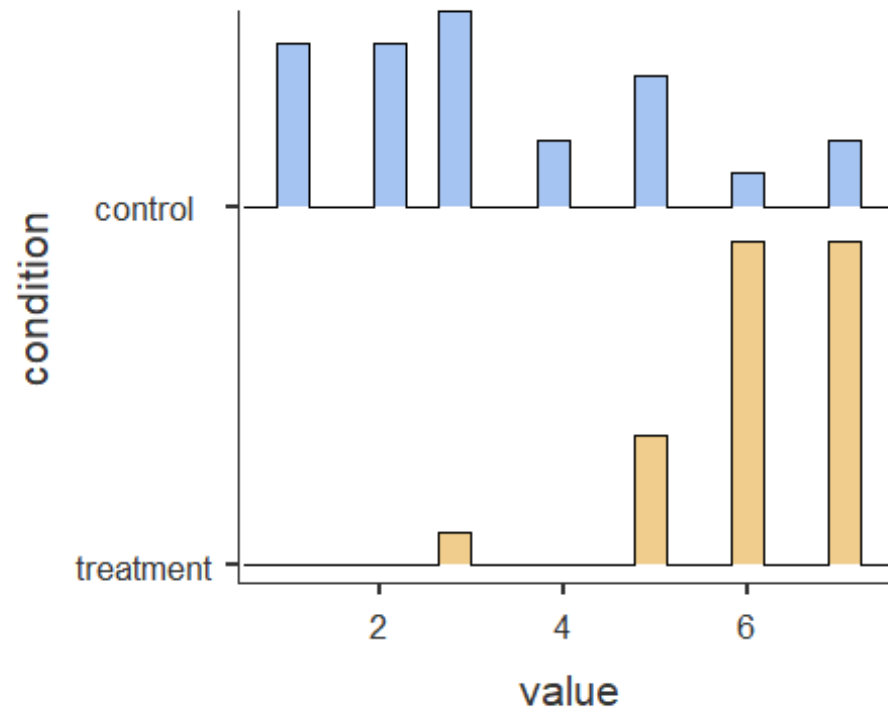


```
descriptives(Post, vars = c('value'), splitBy = c('condition'), skew = TRUE, kurt = TRUE, hist = TRUE)
```

DESCRIPTIVES

Descriptives

	condition	value
N	control	25
	treatment	25
Missing	control	0
	treatment	0
Mean	control	3.240000
	treatment	6.120000
Median	control	3
	treatment	6
Standard deviation	control	1.854724
	treatment	0.9712535
Minimum	control	1
	treatment	3
Maximum	control	7
	treatment	7
Skewness	control	0.5977686
	treatment	-1.443081
Std. error skewness	control	0.4636835
	treatment	0.4636835
Kurtosis	control	-0.5449346
	treatment	3.023923
Std. error kurtosis	control	0.9017205
	treatment	0.9017205



#Simple Effects Option 1

Question 5: Simple Effects Analyses

Note: notice that a Welch's correction was added to the code for the third t-test since Levene's was significant for those two groups (i.e., treatment and control for the "Post" time point)

```
ttestIS(data=Pre, vars = 'value', group = 'condition', eqv = T, effectSize = T, desc = TRUE)
```

INDEPENDENT SAMPLES T-TEST

Independent Samples T-Test

		Statistic	df	p		Effect Size
value	Student's t	1.454643	48.00000	0.1522766	Cohen's d	0.4114353

Note. $H_a: \mu_{\text{control}} \neq \mu_{\text{treatment}}$

ASSUMPTIONS

Homogeneity of Variances Test (Levene's)

	F	df	df2	p
value	1.674873	1	48	0.2017993

Note. A low p-value suggests a violation of the assumption of equal variances

Group Descriptives

	Group	N	Mean	Median	SD	SE
value	control	25	4.080000	4.000000	1.320353	0.2640707
	treatment	25	3.480000	4.000000	1.584298	0.3168596

```
ttestIS(data=During, vars = 'value', group = 'condition', eqv = T, effectSize = T, desc = TRUE)
```

INDEPENDENT SAMPLES T-TEST

Independent Samples T-Test

		Statistic	df	p		Effect Size
value	Student's t	-9.421126	48.00000	< .0000001	Cohen's d	-2.664697

Note. $H_a \mu_{\text{control}} \neq \mu_{\text{treatment}}$

ASSUMPTIONS

Homogeneity of Variances Test (Levene's)

	F	df	df2	p
value	2.764349	1	48	0.1029033

Note. A low p-value suggests a violation of the assumption of equal variances

Group Descriptives

	Group	N	Mean	Median	SD	SE
value	control	25	2.280000	2.000000	1.620699	0.3241399
	treatment	25	6.120000	7.000000	1.235584	0.2471167

```
ttestIS(data=Post, vars = 'value', group = 'condition', welchs = T, eqv = T, effectSize = T, desc = TRUE)
```

INDEPENDENT SAMPLES T-TEST

Independent Samples T-Test

		Statistic	df	p		Effect Size
value	Student's t	-6.877969	48.00000	< .0000001	Cohen's d	-1.945384
	Welch's t	-6.877969	36.24219	< .0000001	Cohen's d	-1.945384

Note. $H_a: \mu_{\text{control}} \neq \mu_{\text{treatment}}$

ASSUMPTIONS

Homogeneity of Variances Test (Levene's)

	F	df	df2	p
value	10.74671	1	48	0.0019470

Note. A low p-value suggests a violation of the assumption of equal variances

Group Descriptives

	Group	N	Mean	Median	SD	SE
value	control	25	3.240000	3.000000	1.854724	0.3709447
	treatment	25	6.120000	6.000000	0.9712535	0.1942507

#Simple Effects Option 2

#Question 4: Assumptions for simple effect analyses (subset by condition)

#Normal distribution, but to do this, you can first create a subset for each time point

```
Treatment <- subset(science.wide, science.wide$condition == "treatment")
```

```
Control <- subset(science.wide, science.wide$condition == "control")
```

Then run descriptives of each time point by condition

```
describe.by(Treatment)
```

Warning: describe.by is deprecated. Please use the describeBy function

Warning in describeBy(x = x, group = group, mat = mat, type = type, ...): no grouping variable requested

	vars	n	mean	sd	median	trimmed	mad	min	max	range	skew	kurtosis
Subject*	2	25	13.00	7.36	13	13.00	8.90	1	25	24	0.00	-1.34
condition*	3	25	1.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.00	1	1	0	NaN	NaN
pre	4	25	3.48	1.58	4	3.48	1.48	1	6	5	-0.30	-1.08
during	5	25	6.12	1.24	7	6.33	0.00	3	7	4	-1.36	0.79
post	6	25	6.12	0.97	6	6.24	1.48	3	7	4	-1.27	1.81

	se
Subject*	1.47
condition*	0.00
pre	0.32
during	0.25
post	0.19

```
describe.by(Control)
```

Warning: describe.by is deprecated. Please use the describeBy function

Warning: no grouping variable requested

	vars	n	mean	sd	median	trimmed	mad	min	max	range	skew	kurtosis
Subject*	2	25	38.00	7.36	38	38.00	8.90	26	50	24	0.00	-1.34
condition*	3	25	1.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.00	1	1	0	NaN	NaN
pre	4	25	4.08	1.32	4	4.05	1.48	1	7	6	0.17	-0.14
during	5	25	2.28	1.62	2	2.05	1.48	1	6	5	1.03	-0.17
post	6	25	3.24	1.85	3	3.10	1.48	1	7	6	0.53	-0.86


```

          se
Subject*  1.47
condition* 0.00
pre       0.26
during    0.32
post      0.37

```

#Simple Effects Option 2

Question 5: Simple Effects Analyses - Subset by condition, Treatment

```

modeltreat <- anovaRM(data = Treatment,
  rm = list(list(label = 'Time',
    levels = c('pre', 'during', 'post'))),
  rmCells = list(list(measure = 'pre', cell = 'pre'),
    list(measure = 'during', cell = 'during'),
    list(measure = 'post', cell = 'post')),
  rmTerms = list('Time'),
  effectSize = c('partEta', 'eta'),
  spherTests = TRUE,
  spherCorr = c('none', 'GG'),
  postHoc = list('Time'),
  postHocCorr = 'holm',
  emMeans = ~ Time,
  emmTables = T)

modeltreat

```

REPEATED MEASURES ANOVA

Within Subjects Effects

	Sphericity Correction	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p	η^2	η^2 -p
Time	None	116.16000	2	58.080000	28.49387	< .0000001	0.4928717	0.5428037
	Greenhouse-Geisser	116.16000	1.635153	71.039209	28.49387	0.0000001	0.4928717	0.5428037
Residual	None	97.84000	48	2.038333				
	Greenhouse-Geisser	97.84000	39.243680	2.493140				

Note. Type 3 Sums of Squares

Between Subjects Effects

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p	η^2	η^2 -p
Residual	21.68000	24	0.9033333				

Note. Type 3 Sums of Squares

ASSUMPTIONS

Tests of Sphericity

	Mauchly's W	p	Greenhouse-Geisser ϵ	Huynh-Feldt ϵ
Time	0.7768731	0.0548310	0.8175767	0.8691952

POST HOC TESTS

Post Hoc Comparisons - Time

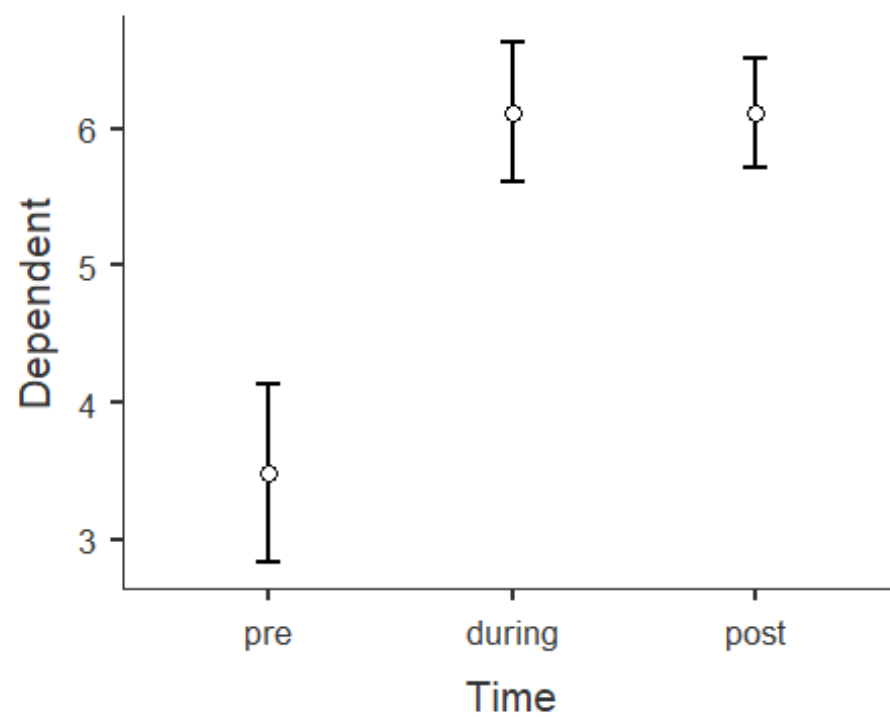
Time	Time	Mean Difference	SE	df	t	p-holm
pre	- during	-2.640000	0.4756750	24.00000	-5.550008	0.0000208
	- post	-2.640000	0.4118252	24.00000	-6.410487	0.0000038
during	- post	0.000000	0.3055050	24.00000	0.000000	1.0000000

ESTIMATED MARGINAL MEANS

TIME

Estimated Marginal Means - Time

Time	Mean	SE	Lower	Upper
pre	3.480000	0.3168596	2.826034	4.133966
during	6.120000	0.2471167	5.609976	6.630024
post	6.120000	0.1942507	5.719086	6.520914



#Simple Effects Option 2

Question 5: Simple Effects Analyses - Subset by condition, Control

```
modelcont <- anovaRM(data = Control,
  rm = list(list(label = 'Time',
    levels = c('pre', 'during', 'post'))),
  rmCells = list(list(measure = 'pre', cell = 'pre'),
    list(measure = 'during', cell = 'during'),
    list(measure = 'post', cell = 'post')),
  rmTerms = list('Time'),
  effectSize = c('partEta', 'eta'),
  spherTests = TRUE,
  spherCorr = c('none', 'GG'),
  postHoc = list('Time'),
  postHocCorr = 'holm',
  emMeans = ~ Time,
  emmTables = T)
```

modelcont

REPEATED MEASURES ANOVA

Within Subjects Effects

	Sphericity Correction	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p	η^2	η^2 -p
Time	None	40.56000	2	20.280000	6.572560	0.0029999	0.1778947	0.2149823
	Greenhouse-Geisser	40.56000	1.833178	22.125511	6.572560	0.0039992	0.1778947	0.2149823
Residual	None	148.10667	48	3.085556				
	Greenhouse-Geisser	148.10667	43.996273	3.366346				

Note. Type 3 Sums of Squares

Between Subjects Effects

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p	η^2	$\eta^2 - p$
Residual	39.33333	24	1.638889				

Note. Type 3 Sums of Squares

ASSUMPTIONS

Tests of Sphericity

	Mauchly's W	p	Greenhouse-Geisser ϵ	Huynh-Feldt ϵ
Time	0.9089985	0.3337923	0.9165890	0.9886273

POST HOC TESTS

Post Hoc Comparisons - Time

Time	Time	Mean Difference	SE	df	t	p-holm
pre	- during	1.8000000	0.4281744	24.00000	4.203894	0.0009431
	- post	0.8400000	0.5588083	24.00000	1.503199	0.1458335
during	- post	-0.9600000	0.4949074	24.00000	-1.939757	0.1284987

ESTIMATED MARGINAL MEANS

TIME

Estimated Marginal Means - Time

Time	Mean	SE	Lower	Upper
pre	4.080000	0.2640707	3.534985	4.625015
during	2.280000	0.3241399	1.611008	2.948992
post	3.240000	0.3709447	2.474408	4.005592

