

Replicating Analysis and Descriptive Statistics

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Student Concerns and Perceived Challenges in Introductory Statistics, how the Frequency shifted during COVID-19, and

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
-- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --
```

```
v ggplot2 3.4.1      v purrr   0.3.5
v tibble  3.1.7      v dplyr   1.0.9
v tidyr   1.2.0      v stringr 1.4.0
v readr   2.1.2      v forcats 0.5.1
```

```
-- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
```

```
x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(gmodels)
```

```
data <- read.csv("/Users/abbeyskinner/Dropbox/My Mac (MacBook Pro)/Desktop/Amherst/ Intern
```

```
## Figuring out what the variables are
```

```
count(data, urm)  ## 0 = Non-URM; 1 = URM; -99 = MISSING
count(data, gender) ## 0 = Male; 1 = Female; 2 = Non-Binary; -99 = MISSING
count(data, covid) ## 0 = ??; 1 = ?? (either pre-covid or mid-covid)
```

```
## CODEBOOK (for survey questions):
```

```
##### -99 = MISSING; 0 = No Concern; 1 = Concern
```

```
count(data, cw_r_1) ## R Coding
count(data, cw_u_1) #Understanding concepts
count(data, cw_w_1) # Workload
count(data, vc_1) # virtual learning
count(data, ss_tm_1) # time management
count(data, ss_r_1) # inaccessible resources
count(data, ss_m_1) # motivation
count(data, ss_fm_1) # fixed mindset
count(data, ss_se_1) # study environment
count(data, le_pk_1) # lack of prior knowledge
count(data, le_ts_1) # transfer student
count(data, e_m_1) # memorizing
count(data, e_p_1) # performance
count(data, pp_p_1) # instructor
count(data, pp_sc_1) # social comparison
count(data, pp_gw_1) # group work
count(data, c_eo_1) # external obligations
count(data, ps_hwb_1) # physical/mental health
count(data, ps_fb_1) # financial burdens
count(data, ps_pls_1) # personal struggles unrelated to health/finances
count(data, ps_fnb_1) # non-belonging & isolation
count(data, ps_pro_1) # pandemic related concerns
count(data, o_n_1) ## no concerns
```

```
table2_data <- data%>%
  select(urm, gender, covid, cw_r_1, cw_u_1, cw_w_1, vc_1, ss_tm_1, ss_r_1, ss_m_1, ss_fm_1)
  rename(r_coding = cw_r_1, understanding_concepts = cw_u_1, workload = cw_w_1, virtual_learning = vc_1)
  filter(r_coding >= 0) ## remove missing values
```

```
gender_table <- table2_data %>%
  select(-c(urm, covid))%>%
  group_by(gender)%>%
  filter(gender >= 0)
```

```
gender_table
```

```
# A tibble: 1,259 x 24
```

```
# Groups:   gender [3]
```

```
gender r_coding understanding_conc~ workload virtual_learning time_management
```

	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>	<int>
1	0	1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	0	1	0	1	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	1	0	1	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	1	0	0	0	0

```
# ... with 1,249 more rows, and 18 more variables:
#   inaccessible_resources <int>, motivation <int>, fixed_mindset <int>,
#   study_environment <int>, lack_of_prior_knowledge <int>,
#   transfer_student <int>, memorizing <int>, performance <int>,
#   instructor <int>, social_comparison <int>, group_work <int>,
#   external_obligations <int>, physical_mental_health <int>,
#   financial_burdens <int>, ...
```

```
CrossTable(gender_table$r_coding, gender_table$gender, prop.c=TRUE)
```

```
Cell Contents
|-----|
|              N |
| Chi-square contribution |
|      N / Row Total |
|      N / Col Total |
|      N / Table Total |
|-----|
```

Total Observations in Table: 1259

	gender_table\$gender			
gender_table\$r_coding	0	1	2	Row Total
0	247	618	15	880
	1.158	0.474	0.075	

		0.281		0.702		0.017		0.699	
		0.748		0.680		0.750			
		0.196		0.491		0.012			
-----		-----		-----		-----		-----	
1		83		291		5		379	
		2.688		1.102		0.173			
		0.219		0.768		0.013		0.301	
		0.252		0.320		0.250			
		0.066		0.231		0.004			
-----		-----		-----		-----		-----	
Column Total		330		909		20		1259	
		0.262		0.722		0.016			
-----		-----		-----		-----		-----	

could do this for each question ... is there a better way?
the proportions in table 2 are the 4th row in the 2nd block