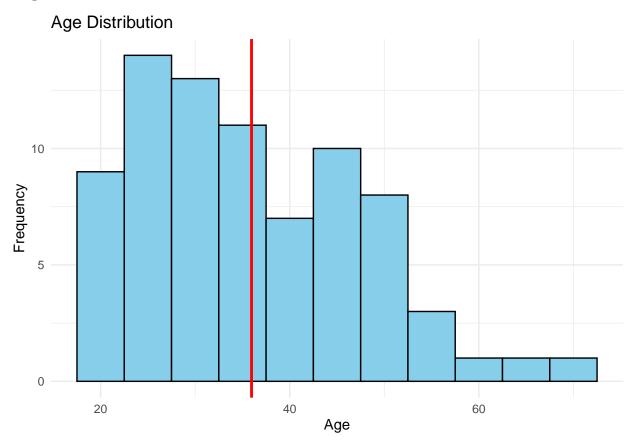
Exploratory Analyses

Ee Von Soh & Manikya Alister

2024-01-16

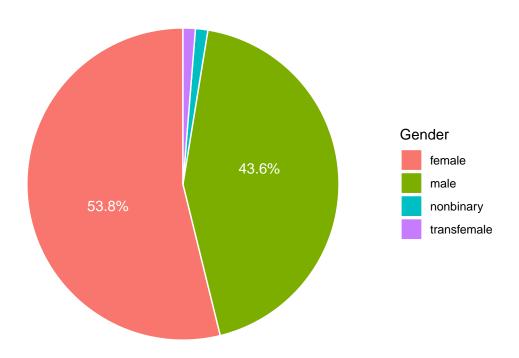
Demographics

Age

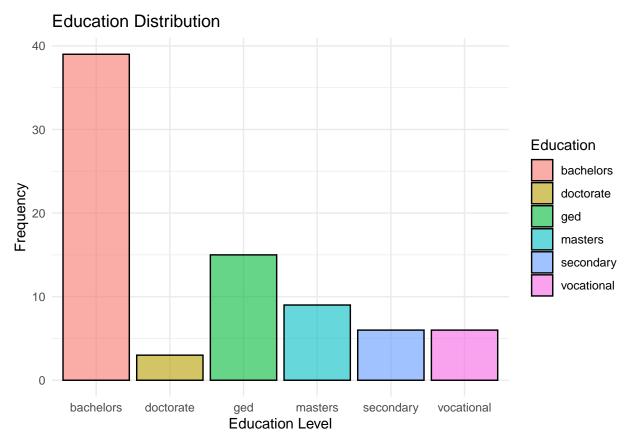


Gender

Gender Distribution

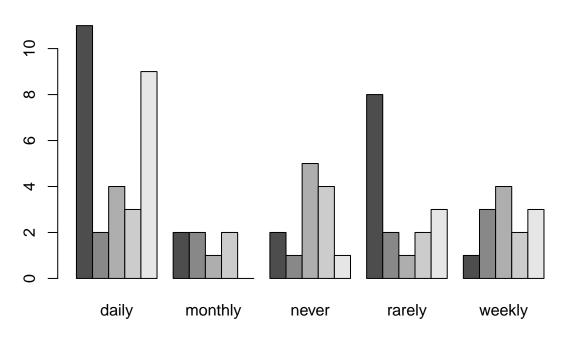


Education



Social Media Usage

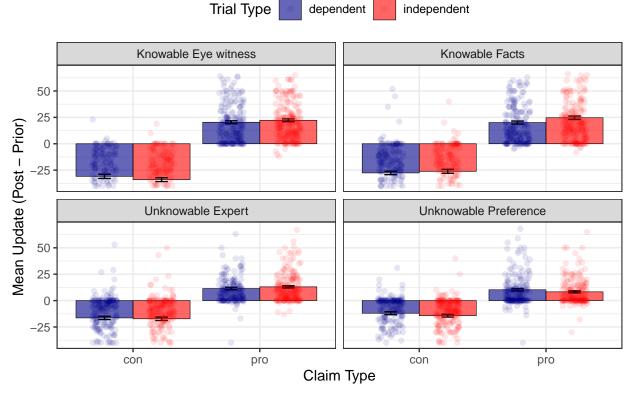
Social Media Usage



Merge Data with Demographics Information

Are people equally persuaded by claims arguing for (pro) and against (con)?

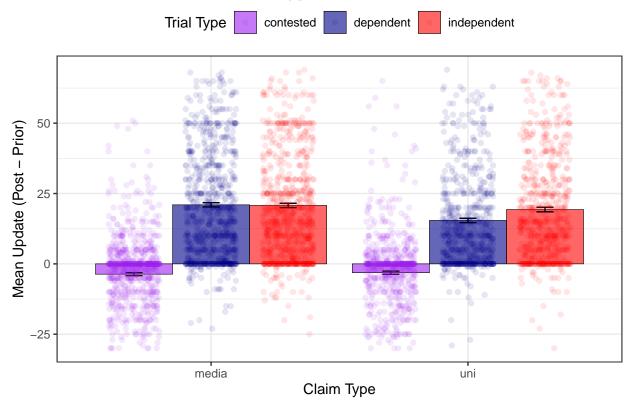
Previous studies using our paradigm found that people were more or less equally convinced when posts argued for versus against the claim. For this reason, to preserve power in the individual level nalyses, we transformed the direction of belief changes on trials arguing against the claim rather than adding argument direction as a predictor. But was this a safe assumption? It's possible that the claim type X consensus interaction might only hold for tweets arguing a certain direction.



Although people seemed to be generally more convinced by posts arguing against the claim, the trend whereby a concencus was more convincing when the claim was more knowable appears to hold.

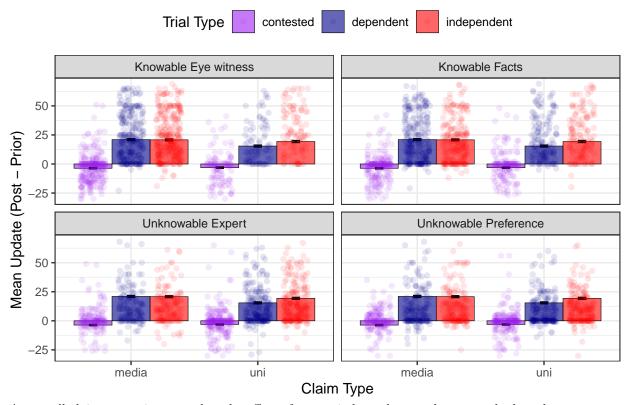
How do belief updates change as a funcion of source type?

Consensus as a function of source type



It looks like the effect of independence only appeared when the primary source was a university. When it was a news outlet, there did not appear to be any difference between independent and dependent sources at the group level. The standard consensus effect (contested v independent) did not appear to be influenced by source type.

Consensus as a function of source type and claim type



Across all claim types, it seems that the effect of source independence only occurred when the source was a university.

Contested V Dependent Consensus

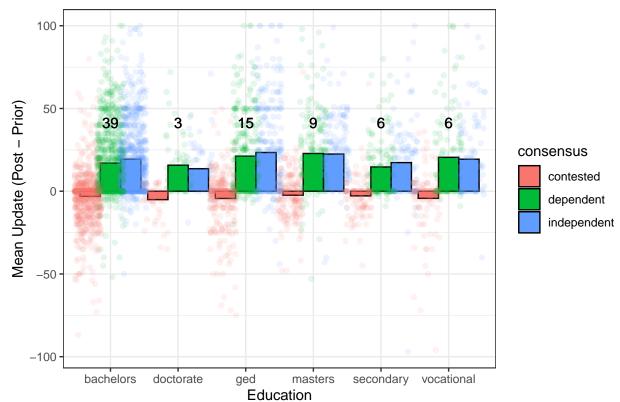
Functions for Plotting

Education

##	# 1	A tibble: 18	x 4		
##	# (Groups: con	nsensus [3]		
##		consensus	${\tt demographics_education}$	mean_update	n_obs
##		<chr></chr>	<chr></chr>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>
##	1	contested	bachelors	-3.13	13
##	2	contested	doctorate	-5.08	1
##	3	contested	ged	-4.37	5
##	4	contested	masters	-2.42	3
##	5	contested	secondary	-2.81	2
##	6	contested	vocational	-4.31	2
##	7	dependent	bachelors	17.0	13
##	8	dependent	doctorate	15.7	1
##	9	dependent	ged	21.2	5
##	10	dependent	masters	22.8	3
##	11	dependent	secondary	14.7	2
##	12	dependent	vocational	20.5	2
##	13	${\tt independent}$	bachelors	19.4	13
##	14	${\tt independent}$	doctorate	13.6	1
##	15	${\tt independent}$	ged	23.4	5
##	16	${\tt independent}$	masters	22.5	3

17 independent secondary 17.3 2 ## 18 independent vocational 19.3 2

Grouped Bar Plot with Jitters

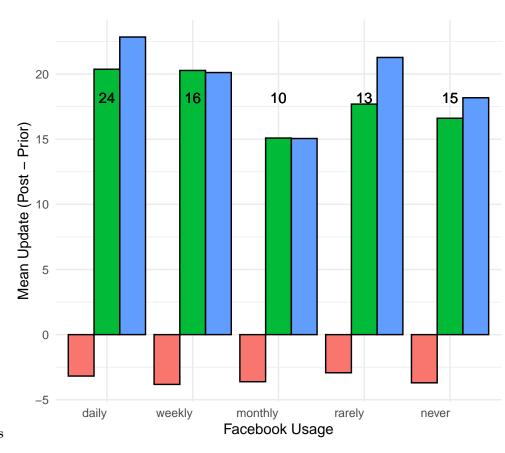


With Label

Social Media Usage

Facebook

Basic Grouped Bar Plot

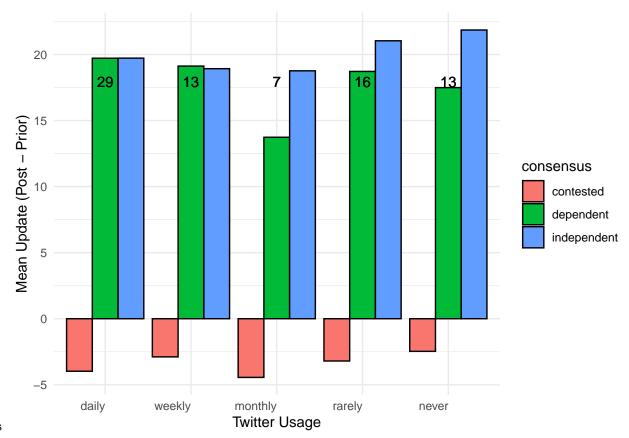


With Labels for total observations

With Jittered Points

 ${\bf Twitter}$

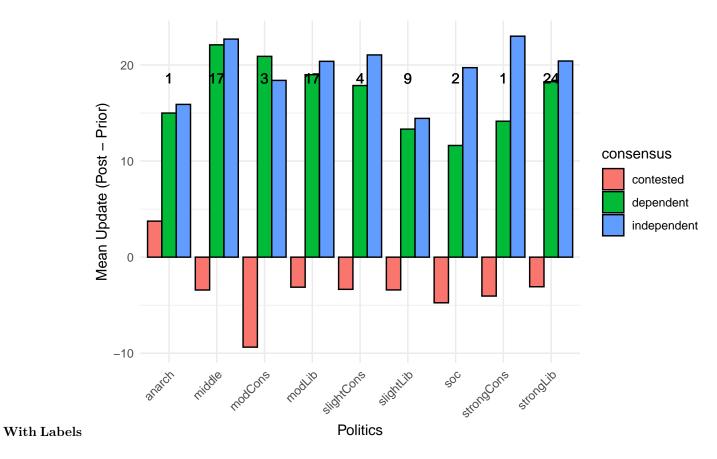
Basic Grouped Bar Plot



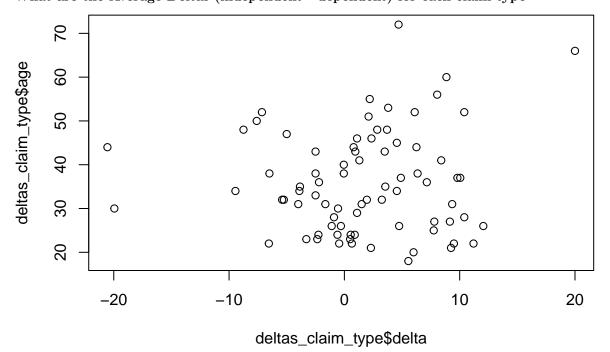
With Labels

Politics

Basic Grouped Bar Plot



What are the Average Deltas (independent - dependent) for each claim type



[1] 0.08049964