



R programiranje u društvenim naukama

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O meni

Master Metodologija anketiranja i javno mnjenje, Univerzitet u Nojšatelu (major)

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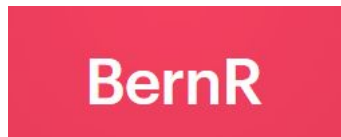
Master in Statistics



ESRA (European Survey Research Association)



RLadies Belgrade/ RLadies Lausanne/ Swiss-AI/WiMLDS



A vi ste?

Vaše iskustvo sa -om?

Zašto  ?

Struktura kursa		
Prvi deo	Drugi deo	Treći deo
1. Uvod u R programski jezik 2. R okruženje 3. Šta sve R može? 4. Prvi koraci u R-u 5. Importovanje file-ova (SPSS, STATA, csv, itd) 6. Prve analize podataka 7. Manipulacija podacima 8. Sređivanje seta podataka (nedostajuće vrednosti, transformacija varijabli i sl.)	9. Deskriptivna statistika 10. Statistički testovi 11. Prosta linearna regresija 12. Višestruka linearna regresija 13. Vizuelizacija podataka (Uvod u ggplot2) 14. Analiza korespondencije	15. R i ostali programi 16. Popularni paketi 17. Literatura za (samostalno) učenje 18. Šta dalje?

Da li biste nešto dodali/izbacili?

Sadržaj za danas

1. Uvod u R programski jezik
2. Šta sve R može?
3. Prvi koraci u R-u
4. Importovanje podataka
5. Manipulacija podacima (dplyr)

Uvod u R programski jezik

R kao programski jezik (1993.)

Preteča R-a je programski jezik S (Bell Laboratories)

Kreatori su Ross Ihaka i Robert Gentleman

Objektno-orijentisano programiranje

Prvenstveno je bio namenjen statističarima

Danas je u širokoj upotrebi (analitičari tržišta, programeri, biolozi, hemičari, lingvisti, sociolozi, psiholozi, data inženjeri...)

Base R versus paketi (dodaci)

Uvod u R programski jezik

Popularan stiče jer je: open-source/jednostavan za upotrebu/ima ogroman community/fleksibilan/ima veliki izbor paketa

Vodi ga CRAN Community (**comprehensive R Archive Network**)

Ogroman doprinos naučne zajednice razvijanju R-a (razvoj paketa/prijava grešaka, rešavanja problema sa kojima se (početnici) suočavaju...)



CRAN
[Mirrors](#)
[What's new?](#)
[Task Views](#)
[Search](#)

The Comprehensive R Archive Network

Download and Install R

Precompiled binary distributions of the base system and contributed packages, **Windows and Mac** users most likely want one of these versions of R:

- [Download R for Linux](#)
- [Download R for \(Mac\) OS X](#)
- [Download R for Windows](#)

R u društvenim naukama

Program koji se koristi u akademskim krugovima za analizu podataka

Sadrži pakete namenjene:

- psiholozima (psych, psychometric...)
- sociolozima (essurvey, AnthroTools, WeightedCluster, igraph...)
- lingvistima (languageR, corpus, twitteR...)
- i mnogim drugima
- omogućava reprodukovanje istraživanja (reproducible research)



Uvod u R programski jezik

R vs R Studio





R

vs

SPSS

Šta sve R može?



Prvi koraci u R-u: Kako izgleda R Studio?

The image shows the RStudio desktop environment. The interface is divided into several panes. The top-left pane is the Source Editor, showing an R script with code for setting the working directory and installing packages. The top-right pane is the Environment pane, which is currently empty. The bottom-left pane is the Console, showing the command prompt. The bottom-right pane is the Files pane, showing the file explorer. Four numbered callouts are overlaid on the image to explain the main components of RStudio:

- 1. SKRIPT EDITOR**
Tu pišemo R kod
- 2. KONZOLA**
Tu izlazi output koda
- 3. R okruženje**
Šta smo sve do sada uradili u R-u?
- 4. Deo za sve što se ne nalazi u prethodna tri (grafički prikaz, paketi, pomoć, Viewer itd.)**

Prvi koraci u R-u: Osnovni pojmovi

U R-u kodiramo tj. pišemo **funkcije**

Funkcije su deo base R-a ili se nalaze u nekom paketu

Možemo ih i samostalno napisati (user-defined functions)

Primer: `mean()`

U zagradi funkcije uvek stoje **argumenti** funkcije.

Primer: `mean (ESS$polintr)`

Prvi koraci u R-u: Osnovni pojmovi

Funkcije možemo da smestimo u **objekat**

sv_polintr<-mean(ESS\$polintr)

<- assign

Kod/funkciju **izvršavamo** (to call a code/function) sa ctrl+Enter

služi za pisanje komentara

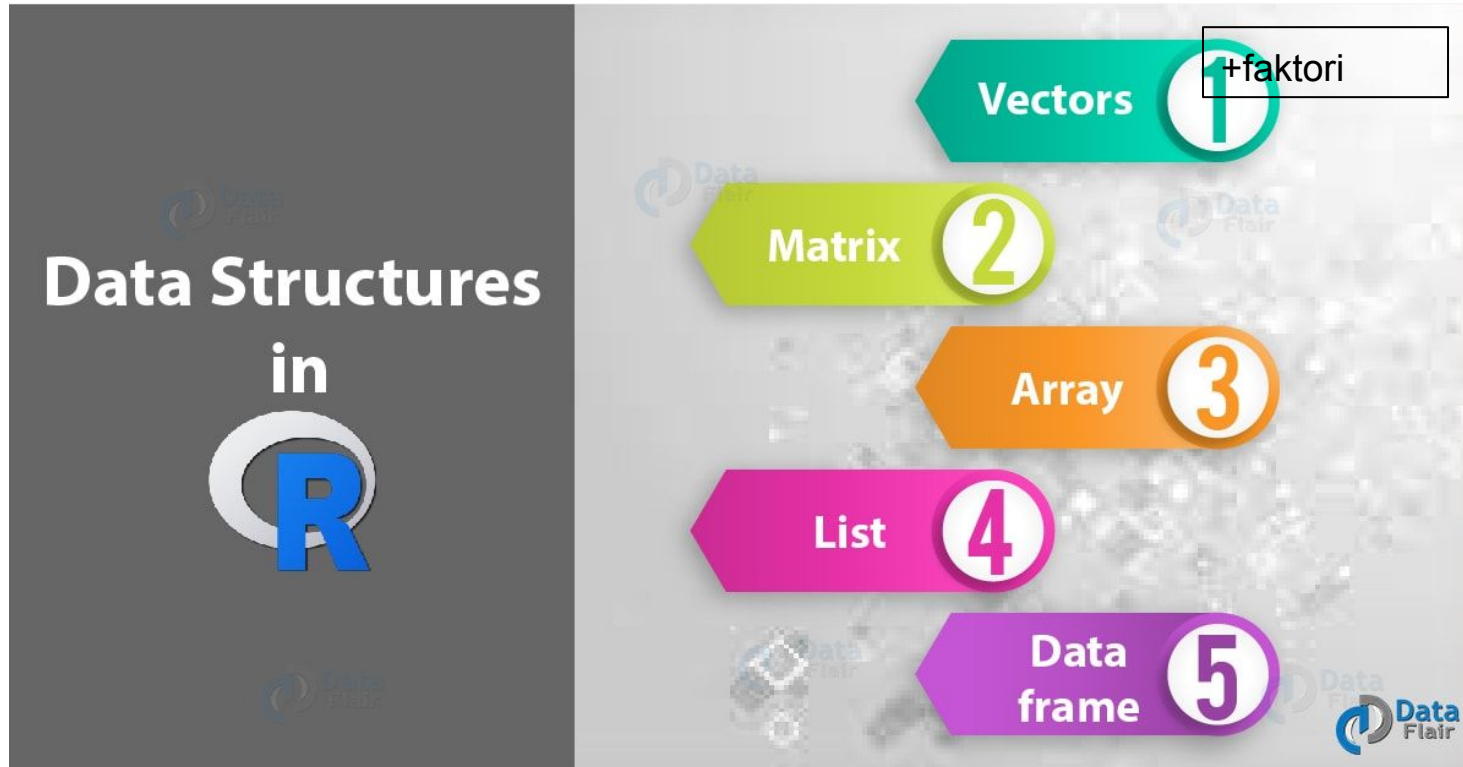
```
3 mean(ESS$polintr)
4
5 svpolintr<-mean(ESS$polintr)
6 |
```

Da li ste svi instalirali R i RStudio?

<https://cran.r-project.org/>

<https://www.rstudio.com/products/rstudio/download/>

Strukture podataka



Strukture i tipovi podataka: VEKTORI.

Nizovi elemenata koji omogućavaju unos podataka

Jedan vektor je jedan red ili kolona

Elementi se povezuju funkcijom **c()**

c() concatenate

```
moj_prvi_vektor<-c("Allow many to come and live here","Allow some", "Allow a few", "Allow none")  
moj_drugi_vektor<-c(400,140,130,50)
```

Vektori mogu biti: **atomski** i u formi liste

Strukture i tipovi podataka: MATRICE.

Matrice u matematičkom smislu

Podržava samo numeričke vrednosti

Sve operacije sa matricama (matrična algebra) moguća u base R-u

Funkcija `matrix()`

```
A=matrix(  
  c(2, 4, 3, 1, 5, 7),  
  nrow=3,  
  ncol=2)
```

Strukture: FAKTORI.

NOMINALNE I ORDINALNE VARIJABLE (strings)

Broj postaje string kada dobije "3"

Razlikuje se od character u kontekstu upotrebe ali značenje je isto

Moguće je transformisati jednu strukturu podatka u drugu

Strukture podataka: transformacija

`is.atomic()`

`as.factor()`

```
moj_prvi_vektor<-c("Allow many to come and live here", "Allow some", "Allow a few", "Allow none")
is.atomic(moj_prvi_vektor)
moj_prvi_vektor<-as.factor(moj_prvi_vektor)
is.factor(moj_prvi_vektor)
|
```


Struktura podataka: data.frame

	name	essround	edition	proddate	idno	cntry	nwspol	netusoft	netustm	ppltrst	pplfair	pplhlp	polintr
1	ESS8e02_1	8	2.1	01.12.2018	1	AT	120	4	180	8	8	3	1
2	ESS8e02_1	8	2.1	01.12.2018	2	AT	120	5	120	6	6	5	1
3	ESS8e02_1	8	2.1	01.12.2018	4	AT	30	2	6666	5	6	4	3
4	ESS8e02_1	8	2.1	01.12.2018	6	AT	30	5	120	6	5	6	2
5	ESS8e02_1	8	2.1	01.12.2018	10	AT	30	5	180	5	5	7	3
6	ESS8e02_1	8	2.1	01.12.2018	11	AT	60	5	120	3	5	4	2
7	ESS8e02_1	8	2.1	01.12.2018	12	AT	15	2	6666	7	7	6	3
8	ESS8e02_1	8	2.1	01.12.2018	13	AT	45	4	30	7	7	7	3
9	ESS8e02_1	8	2.1	01.12.2018	14	AT	10	5	120	9	10	10	4
10	ESS8e02_1	8	2.1	01.12.2018	15	AT	60	4	120	5	3	4	2
11	ESS8e02_1	8	2.1	01.12.2018	16	AT	30	1	6666	2	0	0	3

<

Showing 1 to 12 of 44,387 entries

Internet use, how much time on typical day, in minutes	{0000, Not applicable}...	0000 - 9999
Most people can be trusted or you can't be too careful	{0, You can't be too careful}...	77, 88, 99
Most people try to take advantage of you, or try to be fair	{0, Most people try to take advantage of me}...	77, 88, 99
Most of the time people helpful or mostly looking out for themselves	{0, People mostly look out for themselves}...	77, 88, 99
How interested in politics		7, 8, 9
Political system allows people to have a say in what govern		7, 8, 9
Able to take active role in political group		7, 8, 9
Political system allows people to have influence on politics		7, 8, 9
Confident in own ability to participate in politics		7, 8, 9
Trust in country's parliament		77, 88, 99
Trust in the legal system		77, 88, 99
Trust in the police		77, 88, 99
Trust in politicians		77, 88, 99
Trust in political parties		77, 88, 99
Trust in the European Parliament		77, 88, 99
Trust in the United Nations		77, 88, 99
Voted last national election		7, 8, 9
Party voted for in last national election, Austria	{1, SPÖ}...	66 - 99
Party voted for in last national election, Belgium	{1, Groen!}...	66 - 99

 Value Labels ×

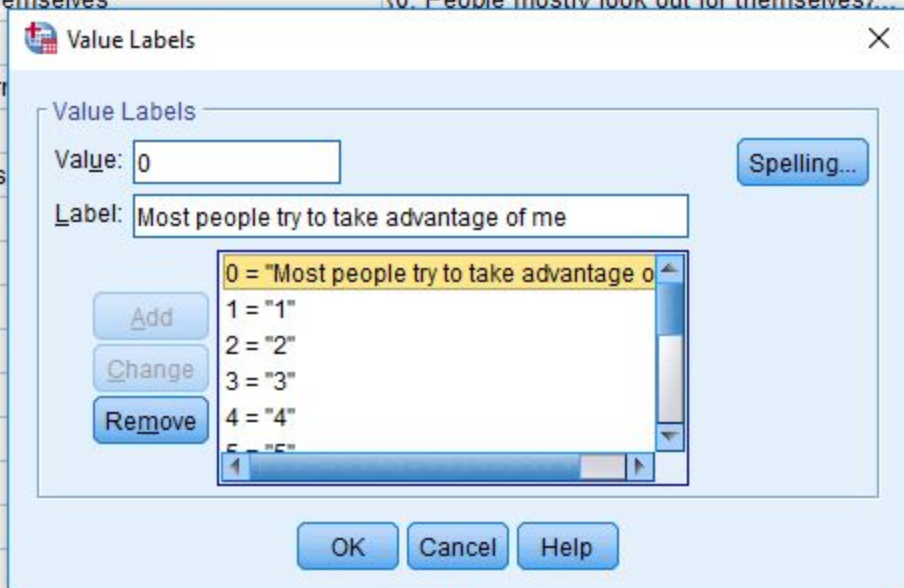
Value Labels

Value:

Label:

- AT = "Austria"
- BE = "Belgium"
- CH = "Switzerland"
- CZ = "Czechia"
- DE = "Germany"
- EE = "Estonia"

ted or you can't be too careful	{0, You can't be too careful}...	77, 88, 99	9
advantage of you, or try to be fair	{0, Most people try to take advantage of me}...	77, 88, 99	9
helpful or mostly looking out for themselves	{0, People mostly look out for themselves}...	77, 88, 99	8
s		7, 8, 9	9
people to have a say in what govern		7, 8, 9	10
n political group		7, 8, 9	10
people to have influence on politics		7, 8, 9	10
to participate in politics		7, 8, 9	10
nent		77, 88, 99	9
n		77, 88, 99	9
		77, 88, 99	9
		77, 88, 99	9
		77, 88, 99	9
liament		77, 88, 99	8
ins		77, 88, 99	8
tion		7, 8, 9	6
itional election, Austria	{1, SPÖ}...	66 - 99	9
itional election, Belgium	{1, Groen!}...	66 - 99	9
itional election, Switzerland	{1, Swiss People's Party}...	66 - 99	9



The dialog box is titled "Value Labels" and has a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains a "Value Labels" section with a "Value:" field set to "0" and a "Label:" field containing the text "Most people try to take advantage of me". To the right of these fields is a "Spelling..." button. Below the "Label:" field is a list box containing the following items: "0 = 'Most people try to take advantage of me'", "1 = '1'", "2 = '2'", "3 = '3'", "4 = '4'", and "5 = '5'". To the left of the list box are three buttons: "Add", "Change", and "Remove". At the bottom of the dialog box are three buttons: "OK", "Cancel", and "Help".