

Examining Work With Data in STEM Education  
Through the Lens of Engagement Theory: A  
Person-Oriented Approach Using an Experience  
Sampling Method

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# Chapter 1

## Abstract

This study will examine how 203 early adolescent learners work with data, or engage in activities focused on constructing measures of and modeling data, in the context of STEM summer enrichment programs. Video recordings of programs will be coded to identify the presence of five aspects of learners' work with data: asking questions or identifying problems, constructing measures, collecting data, accounting for variability or uncertainty, and interpreting and communicating findings. Additionally, measures of instructional support for such practices will be used, so codes for work with data with instructional support are also created. Youth's responses to the Experience Sampling Method (ESM) will be used to examine their cognitive, behavioral, and affective engagement as well as their perceptions of challenge and competence. A person-oriented analytic approach will be used to identify profiles of engagement that will help us to understand how learners engage in work with data. Examining work with data in terms of contemporary engagement theory can help us to understand these key STEM activities in terms of learner's experience, which past research suggests impacts student learning, yet which has not been brought to bear on the topic of work with data. Knowing more about students' engagement can help us to design activities and interventions around work with data that are highly engaging to students and that support their capabilities to work with data.



## Chapter 2

# Introduction

Changes in how we plan our day-to-day lives, communicate, and learn are increasingly impacted by data. These sources of data are created by us, for us, and about us, although at present opportunities for learners to analyze data in educational settings remain limited. Data analysis includes processes of collecting, creating, modeling data, and asking questions that may be answered with data and making sense of findings. Analyzing data in educational settings, then, is more than just crunching numbers or interpreting a figure created by someone else, but rather is about making sense of phenomena and problem solving (Wild & Pfannkuch, 1999). Data analysis and its processes cut across STEM domains and are recognized as core competencies in both the Next Generation Science Standards and the Common Core State Standards (National Governors Association Center for Best Practices, Council of Chief State School Officers, 2010; NGSS Lead States, 2013). Scholars have pointed out the benefits of analyzing data for learners as young as two years old (Gopnik, & Sobel, 2000).

In supporting teachers and learners' data analysis efforts, some scholars have focused on the process of key data analytic practices, particularly the practices of generating measures of phenomena and creating data models—as an organizing activity in science and mathematics content areas (English, 2012; Lehrer & Romberg, 1996; Lesh, Middleton, Caylor, & Gupta, 2008). Findings from this area of research suggest that engaging in these practices “has an exceptionally high payoff in terms of students' scientific reasoning” (Lehrer & Schauble, 2015, p. 696) and can highlight the utility of mathematics for students' lives (Lesh, Middleton, Caylor, & Gupta, 2008).

While scholars have looked at cognitive outcomes and learners' capability to participate in specific, key aspects of data analysis as well as strategies to address key challenges of doing so, we have not yet examined key data analytic practices in terms of engagement theory. Contemporary engagement theory offers a framework with which to understand learners' experience of engaging in these practices, referred to as work with data in the remainder of this study because it considers multiple dimensions of experiencing engagement and its dynamic nature (Fredricks & McColskey, 2012). Scholars commonly consider engagement in terms of its cognitive (i.e., use of meta-cognitive learning strategies), behavioral (hard work on a task), and affective dimensions (enjoyment; Fredricks, Blumenfeld, & Paris, 2004; Sinatra, Heddy, & Lombardi, 2015; Skinner & Pitzer, 2012).

In recognition of its dynamic nature, some engagement scholars have usefully drawn upon flow theory (Csikszentmihalyi, 1990, 1997) to identify how learners' perceived competence and challenge act as key conditions of engagement (Shernoff, Kelly, Tonks, Anderson, Cavanagh, Sinha, & Abdi, 2016), aligning with situated views of learning (Sfard, 1998) and motivation (Nolen, Horn, & Ward, 2015).

The purpose of this study, then, is to understand learners' experience of engagement in work with data and the conditions that support it. Engagement is understood in terms of cognitive, behavioral, and affective dimensions, and the conditions that support engagement are understood in terms of two subjective components that past research and theory suggest influence engagement: perceived challenge and perceived competence, as well as instructional support for engaging in aspects of work with data. Engagement in work

with data is explored in the context of outside-of-school STEM enrichment programs carried out during the summer. In recognition of the challenge of studying engagement in learning environments where factors related to activities, learners, and each of the nine programs all interact at the same time, this study uses a methodological approach suited to studying engagement as a dynamic, multi-faceted experience. Specifically, this study employs the Experience Sampling Method (ESM; Hektner, Schmidt, & Csikszentmihalyi, 2007) where learners answer short questions about their experience when signaled. This approach is both sensitive to changes in engagement over time, as well as between learners and allows us to understand engagement and how factors impact it in more nuanced and complex ways (Turner & Meyer, 2000).



## Chapter 3

# Literature Review

Placeholder

### 3.1 Defining Work With Data

### 3.2 What We Know (And Do Not Know) About Engagement in Work with Data

### 3.3 Engagement in STEM Domains

### 3.4 Using ESM to Study the Dynamics of Engagement

### 3.5 A Person-Oriented Approach to Engagement

### 3.6 Need for the Present Study

### 3.7 Conceptual Framework

### 3.8 Research Questions



# Chapter 4

## Method

Placeholder

### 4.1 Participants

### 4.2 Context

### 4.3 Procedure

### 4.4 Data Sources and Measures

### 4.5 Data Analysis

### 4.6 Power Analysis

### 4.7 Limitations



## Chapter 5

# Results

In this section, results in terms of ...

```
esm <- read_csv("/Volumes/SCHMIDTLAB/PSE/data/STEM-IE/STEM-IE-esm.csv")
pre_survey_data_processed <- read_csv("/Volumes/SCHMIDTLAB/PSE/data/STEM-IE/STEM-IE-pre-survey.csv")
post_survey_data_partially_processed <- read_csv("/Volumes/SCHMIDTLAB/PSE/data/STEM-IE/STEM-IE-post-sur")
video <- read_csv("/Volumes/SCHMIDTLAB/PSE/data/STEM-IE/STEM-IE-video.csv")
pqa <- read_csv("/Volumes/SCHMIDTLAB/PSE/data/STEM-IE/STEM-IE-pqa.csv")
attendance <- read_csv("/Volumes/SCHMIDTLAB/PSE/data/STEM-IE/STEM-IE-attendance.csv")
class_data <- read_csv("/Volumes/SCHMIDTLAB/PSE/data/STEM-IE/STEM-IE-class-video.csv")
demographics <- read_csv("/Volumes/SCHMIDTLAB/PSE/data/STEM-IE/STEM-IE-demographics.csv")
pm <- read_csv("/Volumes/SCHMIDTLAB/PSE/Data/STEM-IE/STEM-IE-program-match.csv")

# save.image("~/desktop/sandbox-01.Rdata")
load("~/desktop/sandbox-01.Rdata")

attendance <- rename(attendance, participant_ID = ParticipantID)
attendance <- mutate(attendance, prop_attend = DaysAttended / DaysScheduled,
                     participant_ID = as.integer(participant_ID))
attendance <- select(attendance, participant_ID, prop_attend)

demographics <- filter(demographics, participant_ID != 7187)
demographics <- left_join(demographics, attendance)

esm$overall_engagement <- jmRtools::composite_mean_maker(esm, hard_working, concentrating, enjoy, intere

df <- left_join(esm, pre_survey_data_processed, by = "participant_ID") # df & post-survey
df <- left_join(df, video, by = c("program_ID", "response_date", "sociedad_class", "signal_number")) #
df <- left_join(df, demographics, by = c("participant_ID", "program_ID")) # df and demographics

pqa <- mutate(pqa,
              active = active_part_1 + active_part_2,
              ho_thinking = ho_thinking_1 + ho_thinking_2 + ho_thinking_3,
              belonging = belonging_1 + belonging_2,
              agency = agency_1 + agency_2 + agency_3 + agency_4,
              youth_development_overall = active_part_1 + active_part_2 + ho_thinking_1 + ho_thinking_2,
              making_observations = stem_sb_8,
              data_modeling = stem_sb_2 + stem_sb_3 + stem_sb_9,
              interpreting_communicating = stem_sb_6,
              generating_data = stem_sb_4,
```

```

    asking_questions = stem_sb_1,
    stem_sb = stem_sb_1 + stem_sb_2 + stem_sb_3 + stem_sb_4 + stem_sb_5 + stem_sb_6 + stem_sb_7

# pqa <- rename(pqa, sixth_math_sociedad = sixth_math)
# pqa <- rename(pqa, seventh_math_sociedad = seventh_math)
# pqa <- rename(pqa, eighth_math_sociedad = eighth_math)
# pqa <- rename(pqa, dance_sociedad = dance)
# pqa <- rename(pqa, robotics_sociedad = robotics)

pqa$sociedad_class <- ifelse(pqa$eighth_math == 1, "8th Math",
                             ifelse(pqa$seventh_math == 1, "7th Math",
                                     ifelse(pqa$sixth_math == 1, "6th Math",
                                             ifelse(pqa$robotics == 1, "Robotics",
                                                     ifelse(pqa$dance == 1, "Dance", NA))))))

pqa <- rename(pqa,
              program_ID = SiteIDNumeric,
              response_date = resp_date,
              signal_number = signal)

pqa$program_ID <- as.character(pqa$program_ID)

df <- left_join(df, pqa, by = c("response_date", "program_ID", "signal_number", "sociedad_class"))

df <- df %>%
  mutate(youth_activity_three = case_when(
    youth_activity_rc == "Creating Product" ~ "Creating Product",
    youth_activity_rc == "Basic Skills Activity" ~ "Basic Skills Activity",
    TRUE ~ "Other"
  ))

df$youth_activity_three <- fct_relevel(df$youth_activity_three,
                                       "Other")

df <- df %>%
  mutate(dm_cog_eng = learning,
         dm_beh_eng = hard_working,
         dm_aff_eng = enjoy,
         dm_challenge = challenge,
         dm_competence = good_at) %>%
  rename(ssb_predict = stem_sb_1,
         ssb_model = stem_sb_2,
         ssb_analyze = stem_sb_3,
         ssb_measure = stem_sb_4,
         ssb_tools = stem_sb_5,
         ssb_precision = stem_sb_6,
         ssb_vocabulary = stem_sb_7,
         ssb_classification = stem_sb_8,
         ssb_symbols = stem_sb_9) %>%
  mutate(dm_ask = ssb_predict,
         dm_obs = ssb_classification,
         dm_gen = ifelse(ssb_measure == 1 | ssb_precision == 1, 1, 0),
         dm_mod = ifelse(ssb_model == 1 | ssb_analyze == 1, 1, 0),
         dm_com = ssb_symbols) %>%

```

```

mutate(ov_cog_eng = (important + future_goals) / 2,
       ov_beh_eng = (hard_working + concentrating) / 2,
       ov_aff_eng = (enjoy + interest) / 2)

df$dm_overall_eng <- composite_mean_maker(df, dm_cog_eng, dm_beh_eng, dm_aff_eng)

out <- df %>%
  group_by(program_ID) %>%
  select(contains("ssb")) %>%
  summarize_all(sum, na.rm = T)

out1 <- pqa %>%
  select(contains("stem"), -sum_stem_sb, -stem_sb) %>%
  summarize_all(sum, na.rm = T) / 236

names(out1) <- df %>% select(contains("ssb")) %>% names()

pqa_out <- pqa %>%
  group_by(program_ID) %>%
  select(contains("stem"), -sum_stem_sb, -stem_sb) %>%
  summarize_all(sum, na.rm = T)

names(pqa_out) <- names(out)

```

## 5.1 1. Solutions for all models

```

d <- compare_solutions_mplus(df,
                             dm_cog_eng, dm_beh_eng, dm_aff_eng, dm_challenge, dm_competence,
                             starts = c(600, 120),
                             n_profiles_min = 2,
                             n_profiles_max = 10,
                             return_stats_df = FALSE,
                             n_processors = 8)

```

##	n_profiles	model_1	model_2
## 1	2	39916.157	38423.266
## 2	3	39082.592	38049.877
## 3	4	38616.439	37623.057
## 4	5	37907.604	37301.328
## 5	6	37617.262	Warning: LL not replicated
## 6	7	37182.108	34517.58
## 7	8	Warning: LL not replicated	Warning: LL not replicated
## 8	9	Warning: LL not replicated	Warning: LL not replicated
## 9	10	Warning: LL not replicated	Warning: LL not replicated
##		model_3	model_4
## 1	Error: Convergence issue	Error: Convergence issue	Error: Convergence issue
## 2	Error: Convergence issue	Error: Convergence issue	Error: Convergence issue
## 3	Error: Convergence issue	Error: Convergence issue	Error: Convergence issue
## 4	Error: Convergence issue	Error: Convergence issue	Error: Convergence issue
## 5	Error: Convergence issue	Error: Convergence issue	Error: Convergence issue
## 6	Error: Convergence issue	Error: Convergence issue	Error: Convergence issue
## 7	Error: Convergence issue	Error: Convergence issue	Error: Convergence issue

```
## 8 Error: Convergence issue Error: Convergence issue
## 9 Error: Convergence issue Error: Convergence issue
##          model_5          model_6
## 1 Error: Convergence issue Error: Convergence issue
## 2 Error: Convergence issue Error: Convergence issue
## 3 Error: Convergence issue Error: Convergence issue
## 4 Error: Convergence issue Error: Convergence issue
## 5 Error: Convergence issue Error: Convergence issue
## 6 Error: Convergence issue Error: Convergence issue
## 7 Error: Convergence issue Error: Convergence issue
## 8 Error: Convergence issue Error: Convergence issue
## 9 Error: Convergence issue Error: Convergence issue
```

## 5.2 2. Just for model 1

```
d <- compare_solutions_mplus(df,
                             dm_cog_eng, dm_beh_eng, dm_aff_eng, dm_challenge, dm_competence,
                             starts = c(600, 120),
                             model = c(1),
                             n_profiles_min = 2,
                             n_profiles_max = 10,
                             return_stats_df = TRUE,
                             include_BLRT=TRUE,
                             n_processors = 8)
```

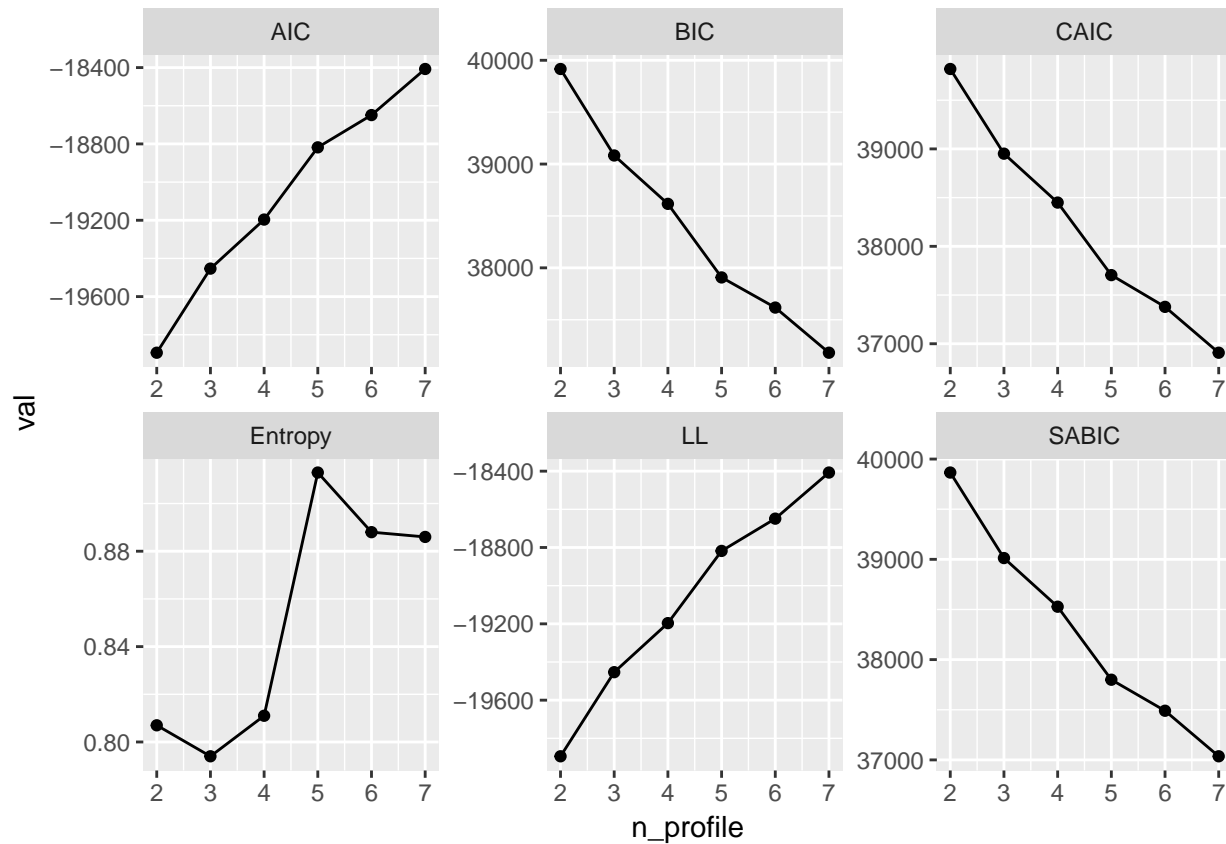
```
##  n_profiles          model_1
## 1          2          39916.157
## 2          3          39082.592
## 3          4          38616.439
## 4          5          37907.604
## 5          6          37617.262
## 6          7          37182.108
## 7          8 Warning: LL not replicated
## 8          9 Warning: LL not replicated
## 9         10 Warning: LL not replicated
```

```
d
```

```
##  n_profile model      LL      AIC      BIC      SABIC      CAIC Entropy
## 1          2      1 -19894.14 -19894.14 39916.16 39865.32 39820.47 0.807
## 2          3      1 -19453.38 -19453.38 39082.59 39012.69 38951.11 0.794
## 3          4      1 -19196.33 -19196.33 38616.44 38527.47 38449.21 0.811
## 4          5      1 -18817.93 -18817.93 37907.60 37799.57 37704.68 0.913
## 5          6      1 -18648.78 -18648.78 37617.26 37490.17 37378.70 0.888
## 6          7      1 -18407.23 -18407.23 37182.11 37035.95 36907.95 0.886
##  VLMR_val VLMR_p  LMR_val  LMR_p BLRT_val BLRT_p
## 1 3468.199 0.0000 3397.353 0.0000 3468.199      0
## 2  881.519 0.0126  863.512 0.0136  881.519      0
## 3  514.107 0.0000  503.605 0.0000  514.107      0
## 4  756.788 0.0000  741.329 0.0000  756.788      0
## 5  338.296 0.0000  331.386 0.0000  338.296      0
## 6  523.141 0.0112  512.455 0.0121  523.141      0
```



```
d %>%
  select(n_profile:CAIC, Entropy) %>%
  gather(key, val, -n_profile, -model) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = n_profile, y = val)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line() +
  facet_wrap("key", scales = "free")
```



## 5.3 2. Just for model 2

```
d <- compare_solutions_mplus(df,
  dm_cog_eng, dm_beh_eng, dm_aff_eng, dm_challenge, dm_competence,
  starts = c(600, 120),
  model = c(2),
  n_profiles_min = 2,
  n_profiles_max = 10,
  return_stats_df = TRUE,
  include_BLRT=TRUE,
  n_processors = 8)
```

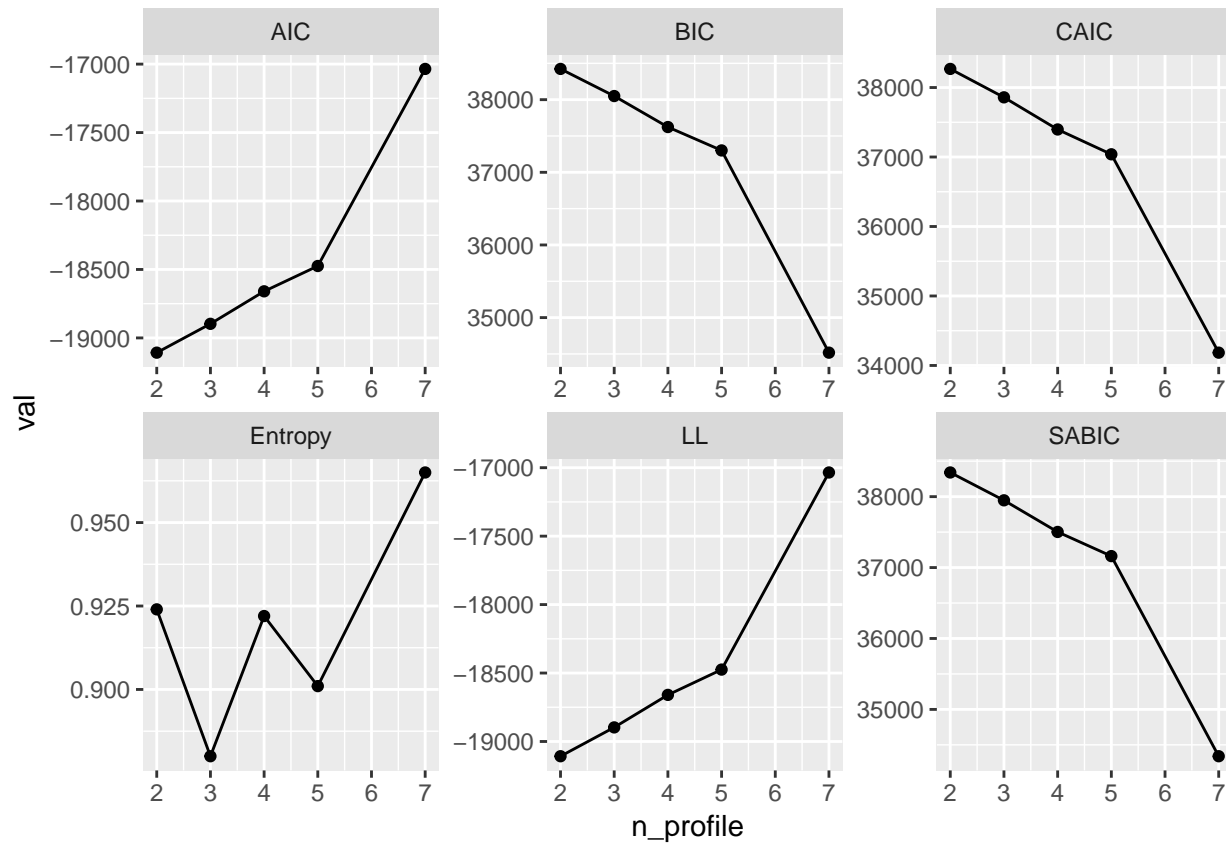
```
##   n_profiles model_2          V3
## 1         2      NA      38423.266
## 2         3      NA      38049.877
## 3         4      NA      37623.057
```

```
## 4      5      NA      37301.328
## 5      6      NA Warning: LL not replicated
## 6      7      NA      34517.58
## 7      8      NA Warning: LL not replicated
## 8      9      NA Warning: LL not replicated
## 9     10     NA Warning: LL not replicated
```

```
d
```

```
##   n_profile model      LL      AIC      BIC      SABIC      CAIC Entropy
## 1      2      2 -19107.73 -19107.73 38423.27 38340.65 38267.95  0.924
## 2      3      2 -18897.06 -18897.06 38049.88 37948.20 37858.85  0.880
## 3      4      2 -18659.68 -18659.68 37623.06 37502.32 37396.37  0.922
## 4      5      2 -18474.83 -18474.83 37301.33 37161.52 37039.03  0.901
## 5      7      2 -17035.01 -17035.01 34517.58 34339.65 34184.21  0.965
##   VLMR_val VLMR_p   LMR_val LMR_p BLRT_val BLRT_p
## 1   850.304     0   832.934 0.0000   850.304     0
## 2   421.343     0   412.736 0.0000   421.343     0
## 3   474.773     0   465.075 0.0000   474.773     0
## 4   304.938     0   298.709 0.0000   304.938     0
## 5      NA      NA -1374.094 0.8708      NA      NA
```

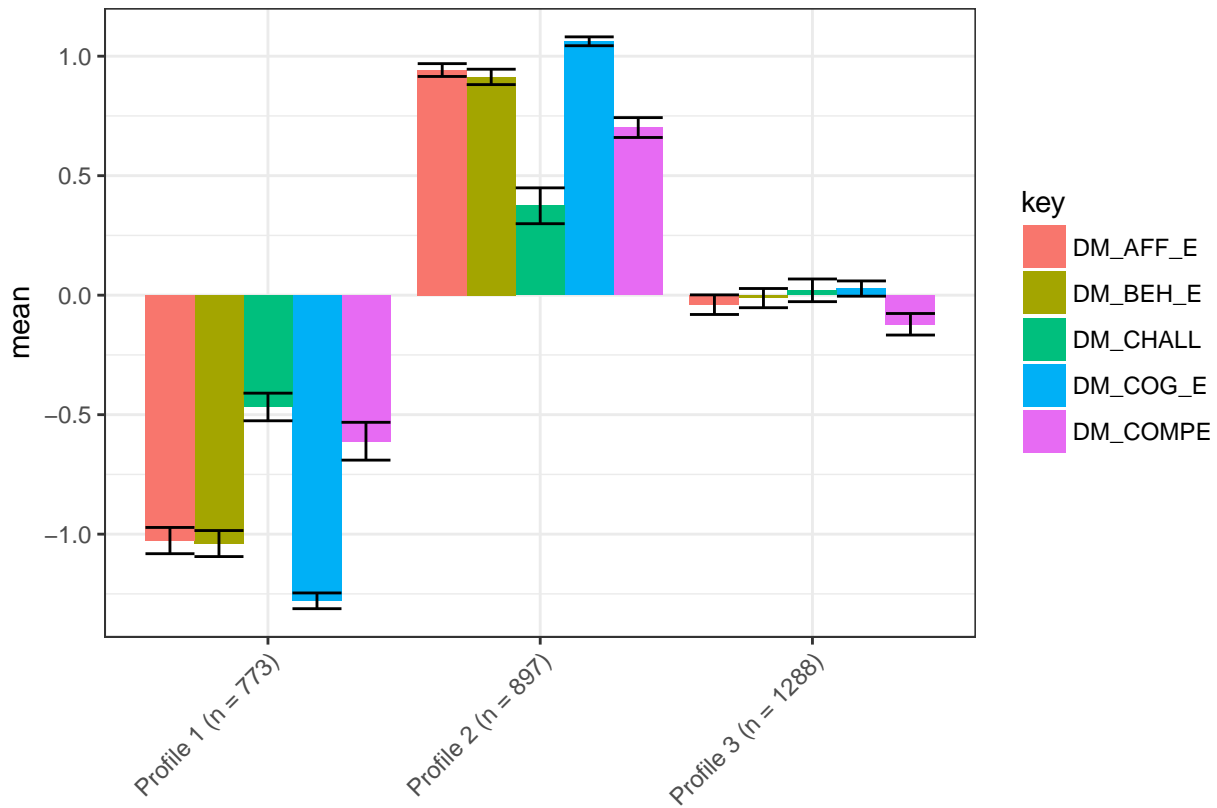
```
d %>%
  select(n_profile:CAIC, Entropy) %>%
  gather(key, val, -n_profile, -model) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = n_profile, y = val)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line() +
  facet_wrap("key", scales = "free")
```



## 5.4 4. Some specific solutions for model 1

```
m1_3 <- estimate_profiles_mplus(df,
                                dm_cog_eng, dm_beh_eng, dm_aff_eng, dm_challenge, dm_competence,
                                starts = c(600, 120),
                                model = 1,
                                n_profiles = 3,
                                include_BLRT=TRUE,
                                n_processors = 8, remove_tmp_files = FALSE)

plot_profiles_mplus(m1_3)
```

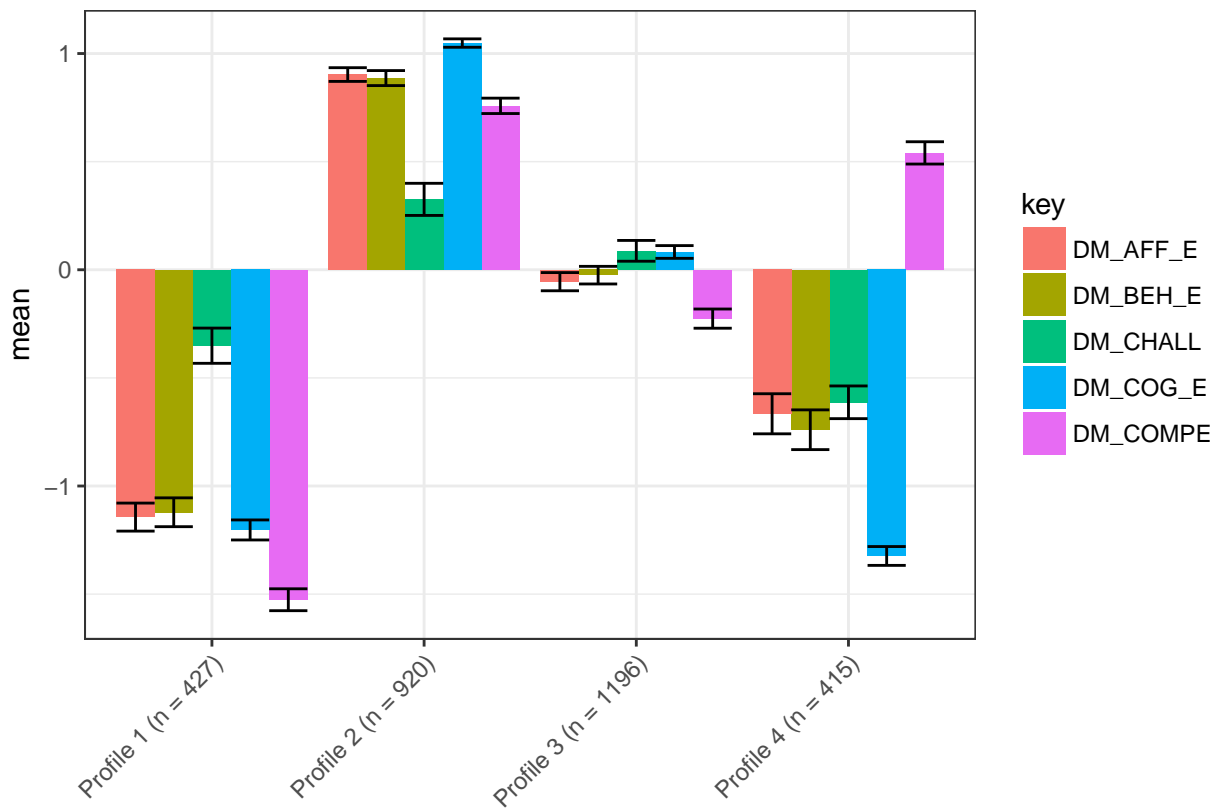


```
extract_LL_mplus()
```

```
## # A tibble: 119 x 3
##   LL      seed m_iterations
## * <fct>    <dbl> <chr>
## 1 -19453.381 231281 542
## 2 -19453.381 879211 453
## 3 -19453.381 897782 545
## 4 -19453.381 155622 507
## 5 -19453.381 192071 142
## 6 -19453.381 507154 387
## 7 -19453.381 674171 195
## 8 -19453.381 316165 299
## 9 -19453.381 374219 353
## 10 -19453.381 783102 433
## # ... with 109 more rows
```

```
m1_4 <- estimate_profiles_mplus(df,
                                dm_cog_eng, dm_beh_eng, dm_aff_eng, dm_challenge, dm_competence,
                                starts = c(600, 120),
                                model = 1,
                                n_profiles = 4,
                                include_BLRT=TRUE,
                                n_processors = 8, remove_tmp_files = FALSE)
```

```
plot_profiles_mplus(m1_4)
```

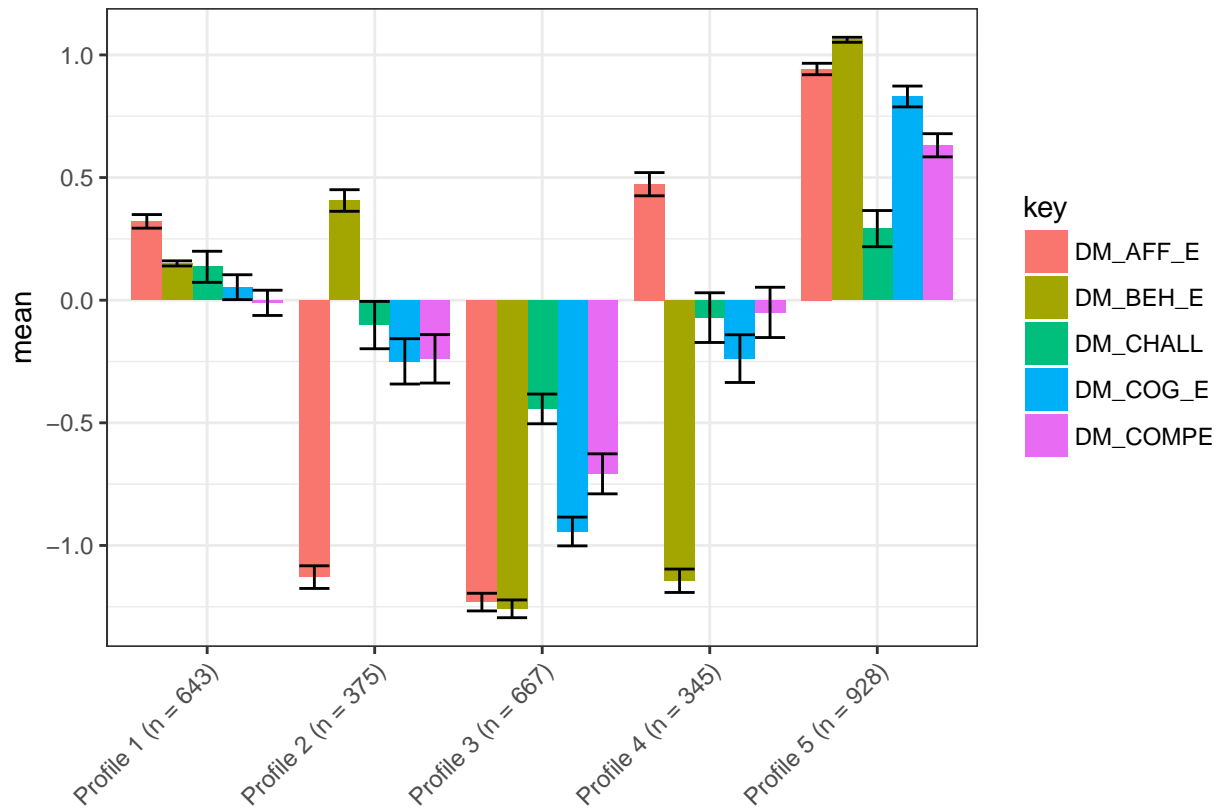


```
extract_LL_mplus()
```

```
## # A tibble: 80 x 3
##   LL          seed m_iterations
## * <chr>      <dbl> <chr>
## 1 -19196.328 415931 10
## 2 -19196.328 260953 589
## 3 -19196.328 576220 115
## 4 -19196.328 329127 185
## 5 -19196.328 391179 78
## 6 -19196.328 352277 42
## 7 -19196.328 443442 380
## 8 -19196.328 518828 432
## 9 -19196.328 36714 201
## 10 -19196.328 456213 160
## # ... with 70 more rows
```

```
m1_5 <- estimate_profiles_mplus(df,
                                dm_cog_eng, dm_beh_eng, dm_aff_eng, dm_challenge, dm_competence,
                                starts = c(600, 120),
                                model = 1,
                                n_profiles = 5,
                                include_BLRT=TRUE,
                                n_processors = 8, remove_tmp_files = FALSE)
```

```
plot_profiles_mplus(m1_5)
```

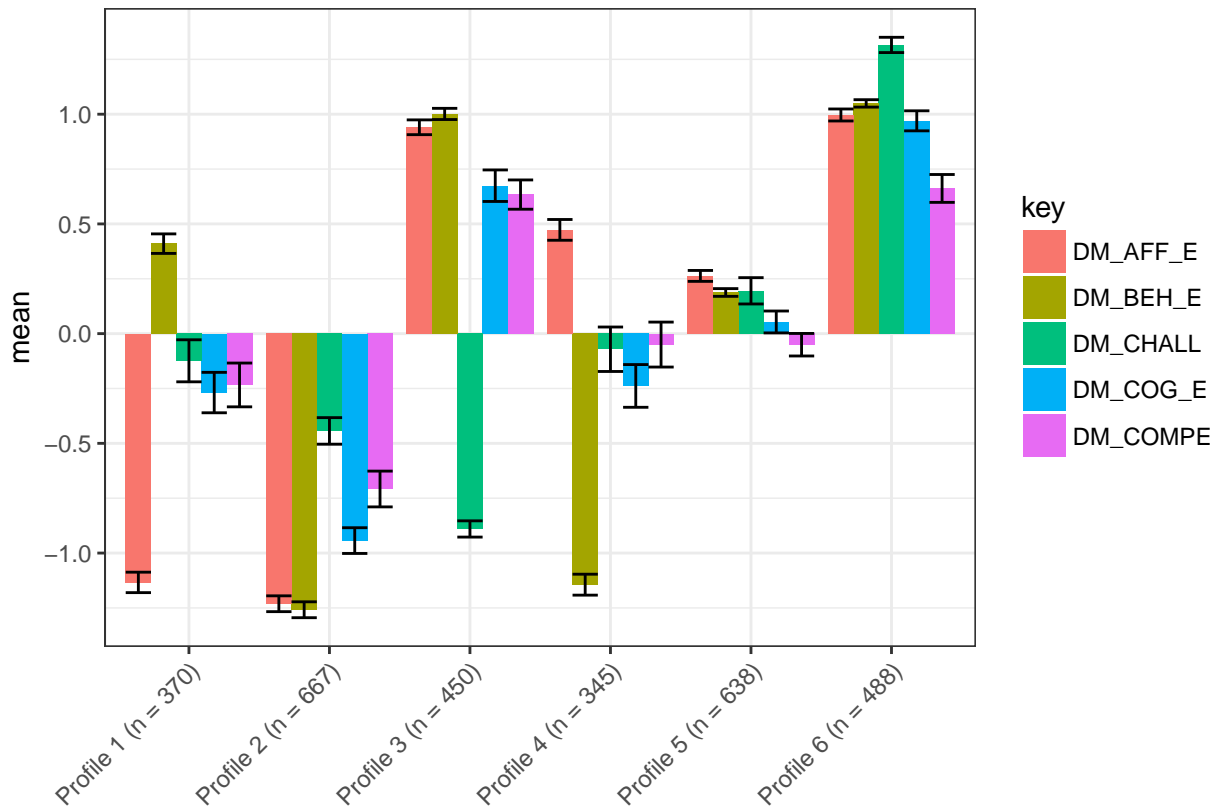


```
extract_LL_mplus()
```

```
## # A tibble: 82 x 3
##   LL          seed m_iterations
## * <chr>      <dbl> <chr>
## 1 -18817.934 152496 123
## 2 -18817.934 602797 336
## 3 -18817.934 432148 30
## 4 -18817.934 399848 220
## 5 -18837.053 387701 275
## 6 -18858.428 850545 357
## 7 -18858.428 298275 418
## 8 -18858.428 626891 32
## 9 -18944.968 823392 479
## 10 -18944.968 147440 514
## # ... with 72 more rows

m1_6 <- estimate_profiles_mplus(df,
                                dm_cog_eng, dm_beh_eng, dm_aff_eng, dm_challenge, dm_competence,
                                starts = c(600, 120),
                                model = 1,
                                n_profiles = 6,
                                include_BLRT=TRUE,
                                n_processors = 8, remove_tmp_files = FALSE)

plot_profiles_mplus(m1_6)
```

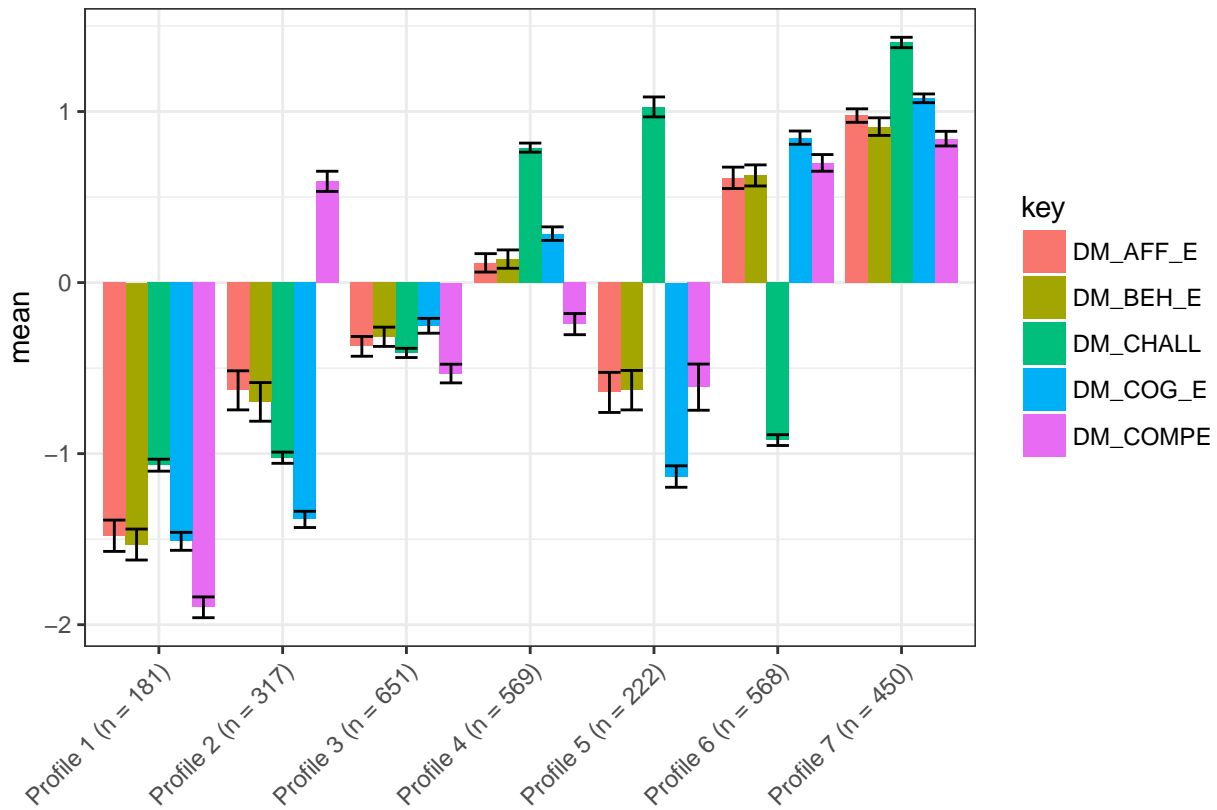


```
extract_LL_mplus()
```

```
## # A tibble: 64 x 3
##   LL          seed m_iterations
## * <chr>      <dbl> <chr>
## 1 -18648.785  1548 384
## 2 -18648.785 282464 283
## 3 -18668.802 529496 343
## 4 -18695.729 49221 254
## 5 -18695.729 153394 429
## 6 -18695.729 741888 138
## 7 -18695.729 85114 385
## 8 -18695.729 173191 422
## 9 -18695.729 436460 89
## 10 -18695.729 153942 31
## # ... with 54 more rows

m1_7 <- estimate_profiles_mplus(df,
                                dm_cog_eng, dm_beh_eng, dm_aff_eng, dm_challenge, dm_competence,
                                starts = c(600, 120),
                                model = 1,
                                n_profiles = 7,
                                include_BLRT=TRUE,
                                n_processors = 8, remove_tmp_files = FALSE)

plot_profiles_mplus(m1_7)
```



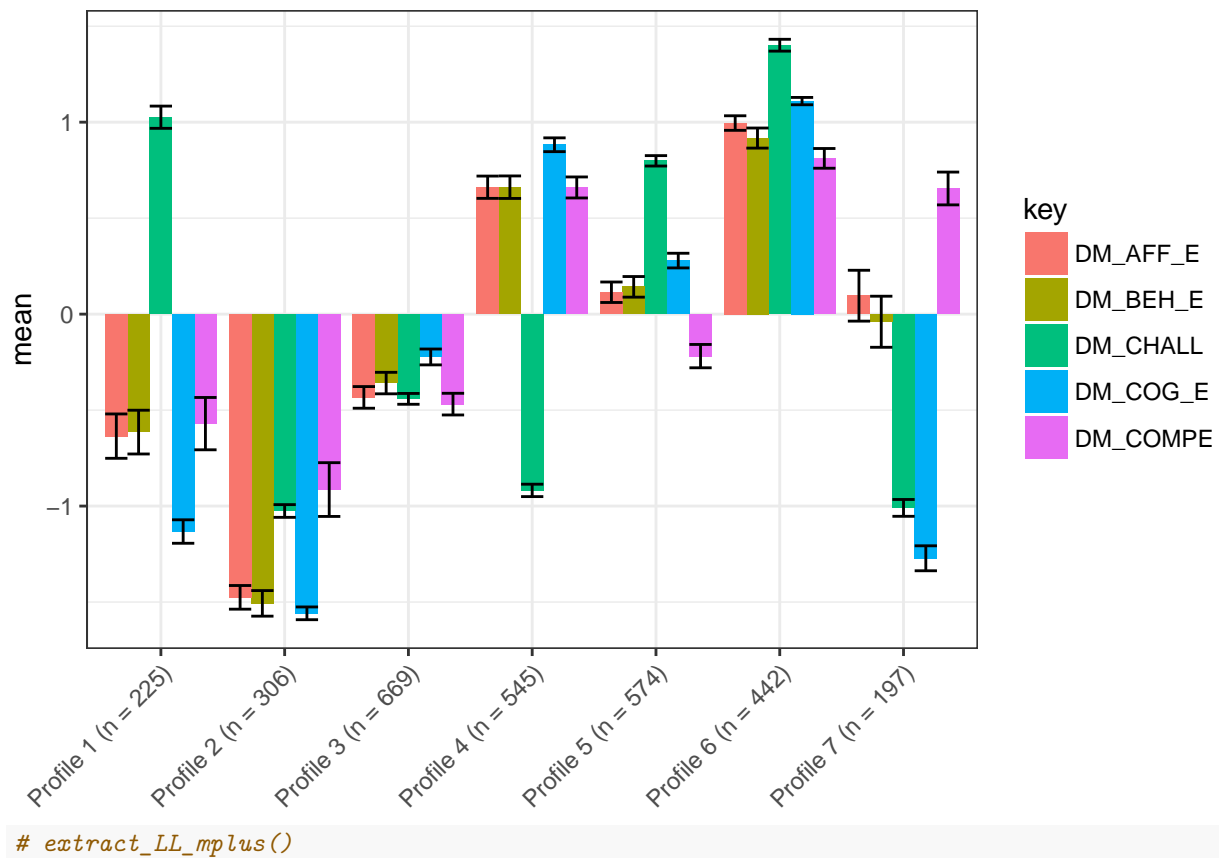
```
extract_LL_mplus()
```

```
## # A tibble: 52 x 3
##   LL          seed m_iterations
## * <chr>      <dbl> <chr>
## 1 -18407.232 475420 71
## 2 -18407.232 871438 561
## 3 -18469.834 597614 284
## 4 -18469.834 830570 369
## 5 -18469.834 283492 435
## 6 -18469.834 260953 589
## 7 -18518.118 153394 429
## 8 -18634.678 950604 172
## 9 -18660.958 922596 456
## 10 -18662.856 160326 546
## # ... with 42 more rows

m1_7 <- estimate_profiles_mplus(df,
                                dm_cog_eng, dm_beh_eng, dm_aff_eng, dm_challenge, dm_competence,
                                starts = c(600, 120),
                                model = 1,
                                n_profiles = 7,
                                include_BLRT=TRUE,
                                n_processors = 8, remove_tmp_files = FALSE, optseed = 597614)

plot_profiles_mplus(m1_7)
```

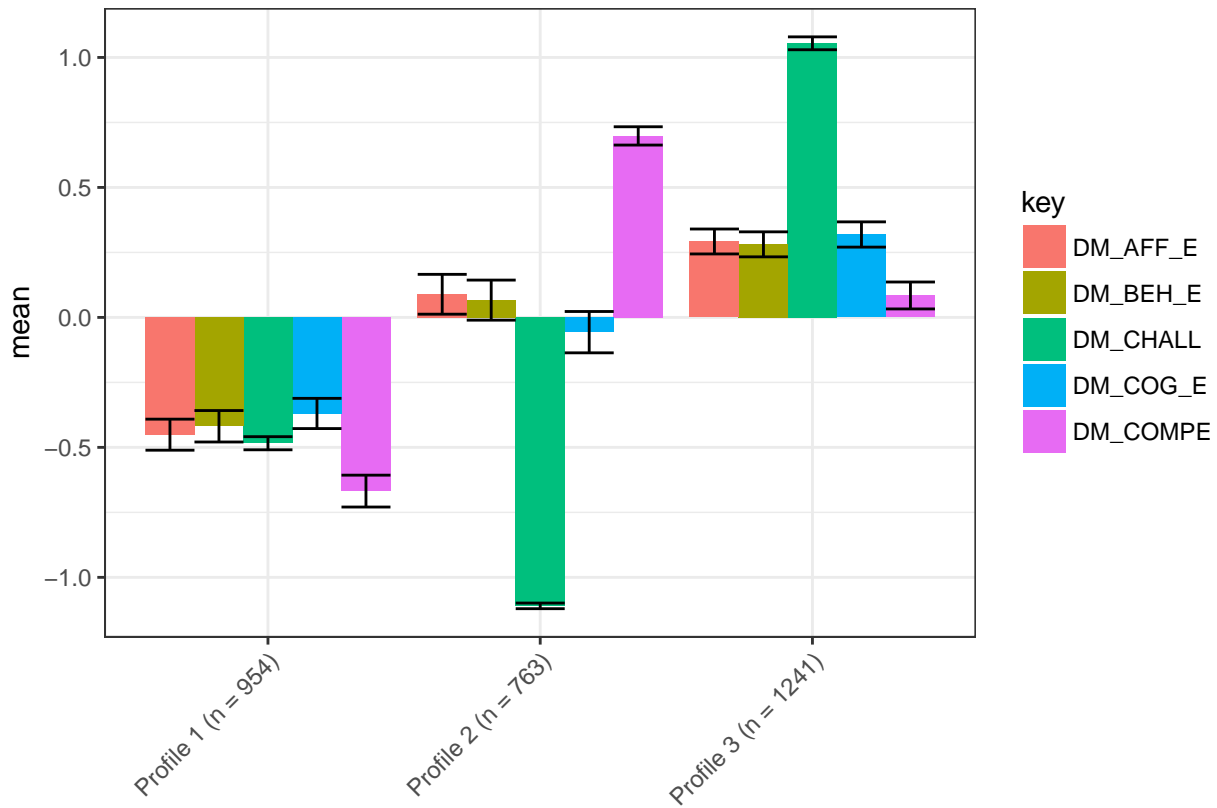




## 5.5 5. Some specific solutions for model 2

```
m1_3 <- estimate_profiles_mplus(df,
                                dm_cog_eng, dm_beh_eng, dm_aff_eng, dm_challenge, dm_competence,
                                starts = c(600, 120),
                                model = 2,
                                n_profiles = 3,
                                include_BLRT=TRUE,
                                n_processors = 8, remove_tmp_files = FALSE)

plot_profiles_mplus(m1_3)
```

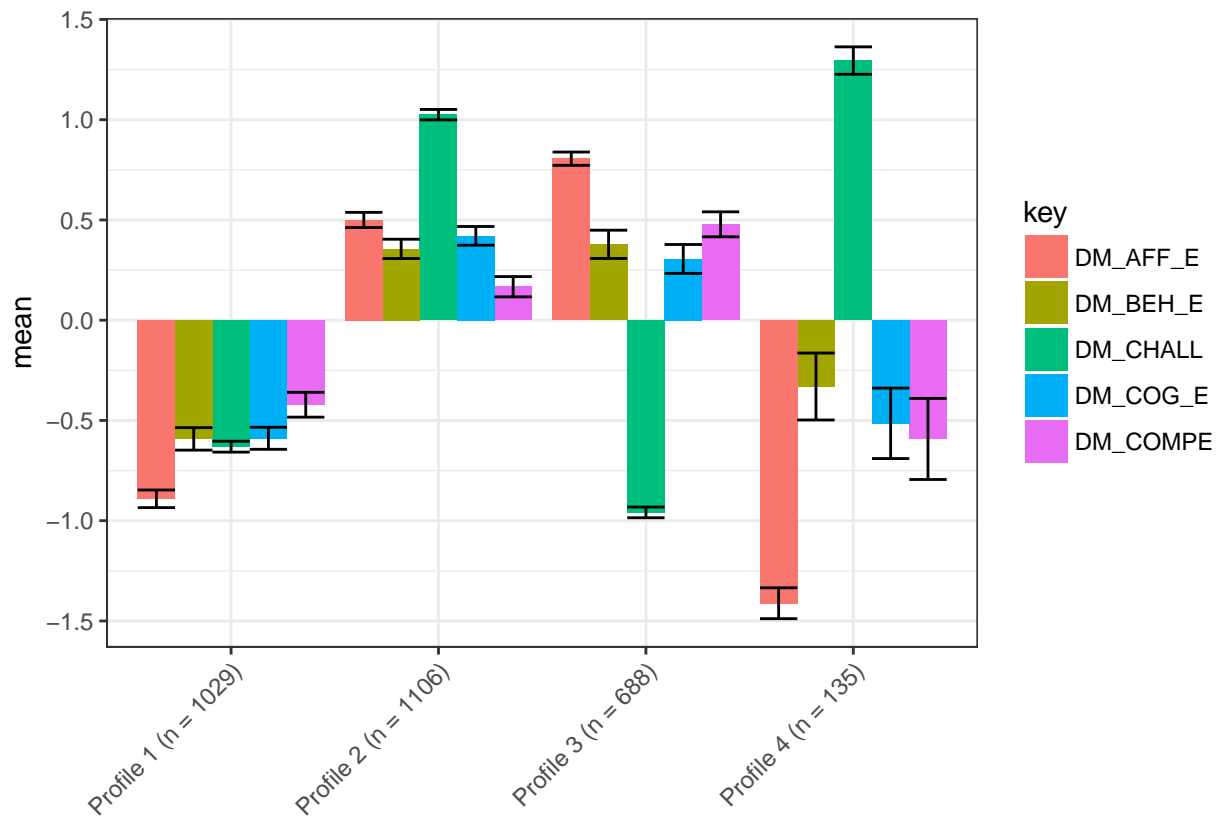


```
extract_LL_mplus()
```

```
## # A tibble: 120 x 3
##   LL          seed m_iterations
## * <chr>      <dbl> <chr>
## 1 -18897.062 154575 539
## 2 -18897.062 606576 151
## 3 -18897.062 746978 410
## 4 -18897.062 107446 12
## 5 -18897.062 30098 209
## 6 -18897.062 871851 257
## 7 -18897.062 491970 563
## 8 -18897.062 76451 211
## 9 -18897.062 152496 123
## 10 -18897.062 458181 189
## # ... with 110 more rows
```

```
m1_4 <- estimate_profiles_mplus(df,
                                dm_cog_eng, dm_beh_eng, dm_aff_eng, dm_challenge, dm_competence,
                                starts = c(600, 120),
                                model = 2,
                                n_profiles = 4,
                                include_BLRT=TRUE,
                                n_processors = 8, remove_tmp_files = FALSE)
```

```
plot_profiles_mplus(m1_4)
```

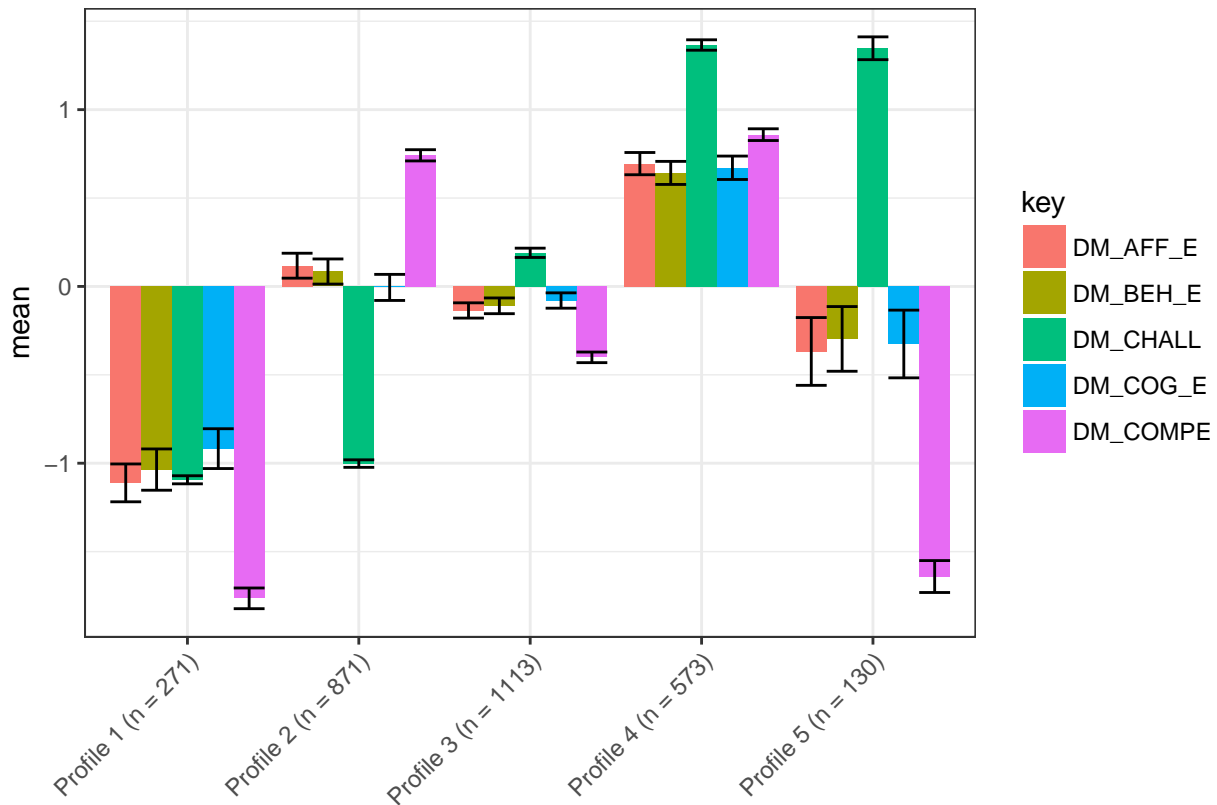


```
extract_LL_mplus()
```

```
## # A tibble: 119 x 3
##   LL          seed m_iterations
## * <chr>      <dbl> <chr>
## 1 -18659.676 286735 175
## 2 -18659.676 349562 359
## 3 -18659.676 568859 49
## 4 -18686.131 562716 300
## 5 -18690.761 475420 71
## 6 -18690.761 147440 514
## 7 -18690.761 279850 555
## 8 -18690.761 667250 318
## 9 -18690.761 153394 429
## 10 -18709.289 327475 518
## # ... with 109 more rows
```

```
m1_5 <- estimate_profiles_mplus(df,
                                dm_cog_eng, dm_beh_eng, dm_aff_eng, dm_challenge, dm_competence,
                                starts = c(600, 120),
                                model = 2,
                                n_profiles = 5,
                                include_BLRT=TRUE,
                                n_processors = 8, remove_tmp_files = FALSE)
```

```
plot_profiles_mplus(m1_5)
```



```
extract_LL_mplus()
```

```
## # A tibble: 114 x 3
##   LL          seed m_iterations
##   * <chr>      <dbl> <chr>
## 1 -18474.834 154575 539
## 2 -18474.834 436460 89
## 3 -18474.834 746978 410
## 4 -18474.834 85114 385
## 5 -18479.167 217130 443
## 6 -18479.167 539389 544
## 7 -18481.815 407108 366
## 8 -18481.815 165853 105
## 9 -18481.815 73576 213
## 10 -18481.815 471398 74
## # ... with 104 more rows
```

```
m1_6 <- estimate_profiles_mplus(df,
  dm_cog_eng, dm_beh_eng, dm_aff_eng, dm_challenge, dm_competence,
  starts = c(600, 120),
  model = 2,
  n_profiles = 6,
  include_BLRT=TRUE,
  n_processors = 8, remove_tmp_files = FALSE)
```

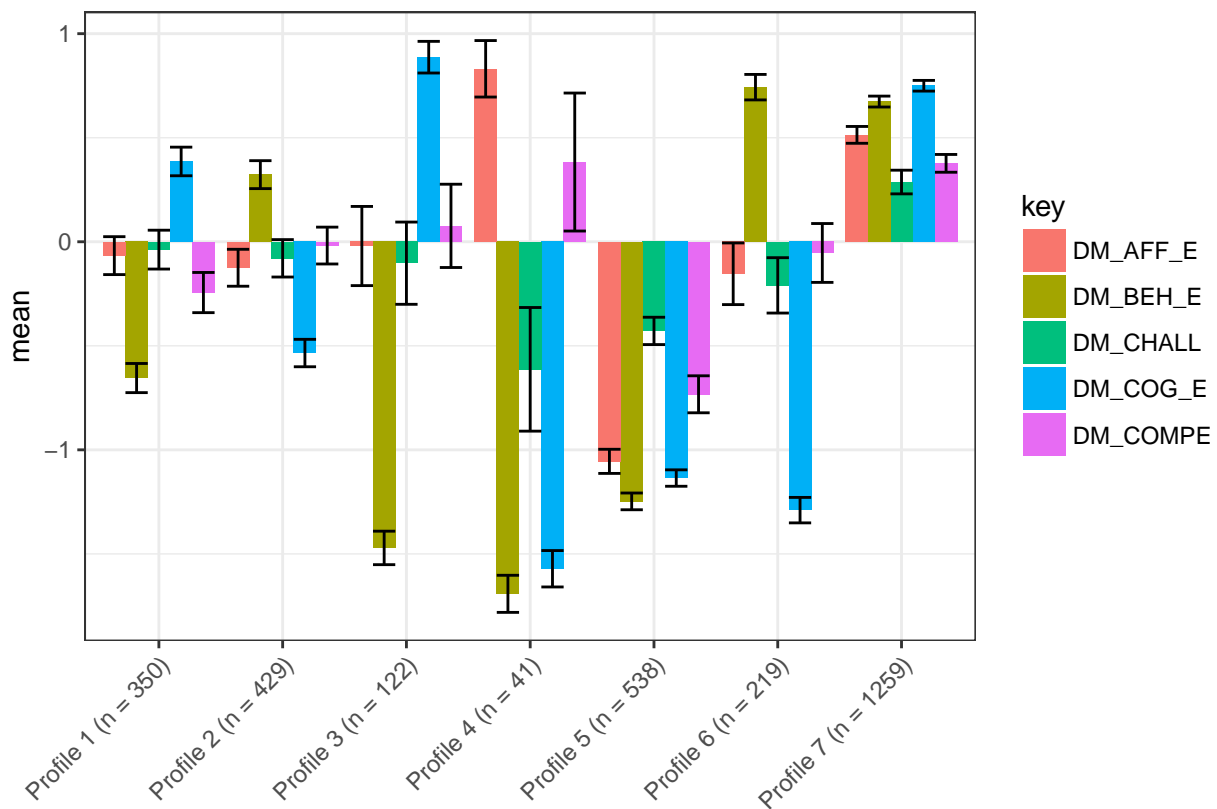
```
extract_LL_mplus()
```

```
## # A tibble: 104 x 3
##   LL          seed m_iterations
```

```
## * <chr>      <dbl> <chr>
## 1 -17098.434 344422 296
## 2 -17216.914 226322 478
## 3 -17714.856 853195 431
## 4 -18285.363 153053 378
## 5 -18304.150 211281 292
## 6 -18304.150 529496 343
## 7 -18320.492 350608 334
## 8 -18323.206 691234 250
## 9 -18337.703 425929 508
## 10 -18337.703 153394 429
## # ... with 94 more rows

m1_7 <- estimate_profiles_mplus(df,
                                dm_cog_eng, dm_beh_eng, dm_aff_eng, dm_challenge, dm_competence,
                                starts = c(600, 120),
                                model = 2,
                                n_profiles = 7,
                                include_BLRT=TRUE,
                                n_processors = 8, remove_tmp_files = FALSE)

plot_profiles_mplus(m1_7)
```



```
extract_LL_mplus()
```

```
## # A tibble: 97 x 3
##   LL      seed m_iterations
## * <chr>      <dbl> <chr>
## 1 -17035.006 85734 411
```

```
## 2 -17035.006 344422 296
## 3 -18213.406 939021 8
## 4 -18214.792 458181 189
## 5 -18217.063 715255 523
## 6 -18227.574 126371 526
## 7 -18227.574 391949 295
## 8 -18234.603 30098 209
## 9 -18234.603 150531 154
## 10 -18234.603 790452 303
## # ... with 87 more rows
```

## Chapter 6

# Discussion





## Chapter 7

# Discussion

Placeholder



## Chapter 8

## Appendix



# Bibliography