## Sinking of Korean naval ship 'CheonAn' mid point check session

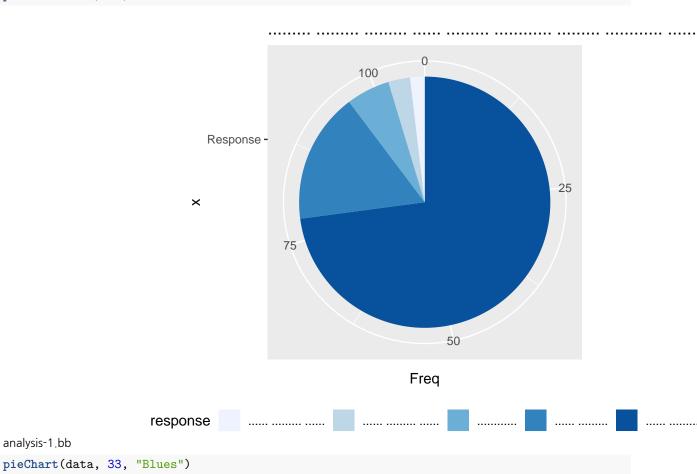
SeongJin Kim

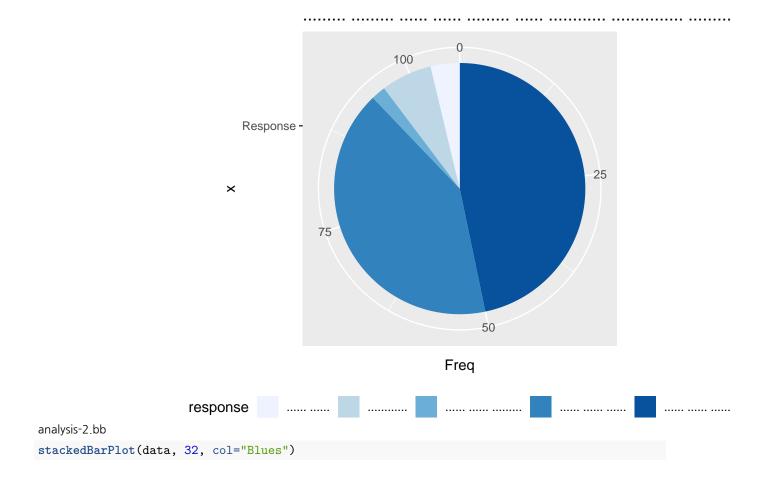
2019-04-24 19:21:25 수요일

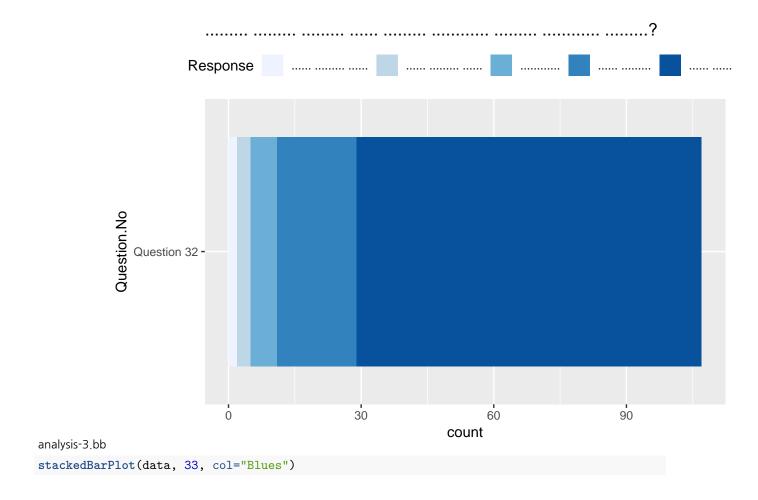
- 설문 응답을 시각화할 수 있는 함수를 ggplot2를 이용해 미리 만듭니다.
- 만들어 놓은 패키지 'Survey Data Visualization.R'을 불러옵니다

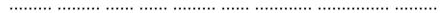
```
library(RColorBrewer)
source("C:/Users/iihsk/Desktop/SeongJin Kim/9. Journalism/0.
                                                                        R/O. Appendix/
## - Function 'pieChart' successfully loaded
## - Function 'stackedBarPlot' successfully loaded
## - Function 'choicePct' successfully loaded
                   (Responses).csv", header=TRUE)
data <- read.csv("</pre>
  • 32번째 질문 "정부가 천안함 사건에 대한 북한의 책임있는 조치를 요구해야 합니까" 응답 결과를 시각화합니다
question32 <- data[,32]
question33 <- data[,33]
levels(question32)
## [1] "
## [4] "
levels(question33) <- c(" "," "," "," ","
  • 답변의 순서가 가나다순입니다. 원하는 대로 순서를 "매우 그렇지 않다 - 조금 그렇지 않다 - 보통이다 - 조금 그렇다 - 매우
    그렇다"로 정렬합니다.
colnames(data)[32] <- "
data[,32] <- factor(question32, levels=c("</pre>
                                                                   "), ordered=TRUE)
colnames(data)[33] <- "
data[,33] <- factor(question33, levels=c("</pre>
                                                                   "), ordered=TRUE)
choicePct(data, 32:33)
## n = 107, p = 5
## Question:
## Percentage(%) of
                       = 1.9 ( 2 responses)
                       = 2.8 ( 3 responses)
## Percentage(%) of
                    = 5.6 ( 6 responses)
## Percentage(%) of
                      = 16.8 ( 18 responses)
## Percentage(%) of
                     = 72.9 ( 78 responses)
## Percentage(%) of
## n = 107, p = 5
## Question:
                     = 3.7 (4 responses)
## Percentage(%) of
## Percentage(%) of
                   = 6.5 ( 7 responses)
## Percentage(%) of
                       = 1.9 ( 2 responses)
## Percentage(%) of
                     = 41.1 ( 44 responses)
```

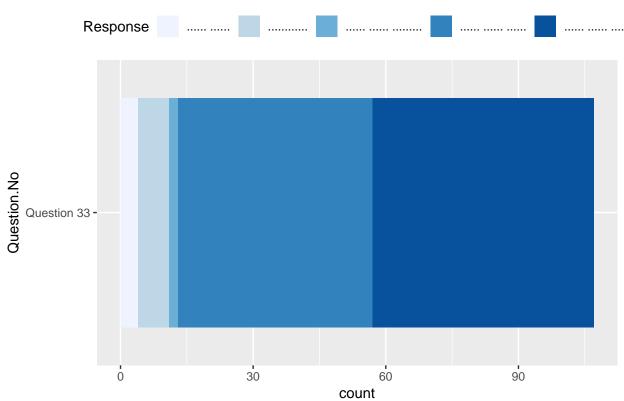
```
## Percentage(%) of
                          = 46.7 ( 50 responses)
pieChart(data, 32, "Blues")
```











analysis-4.bb

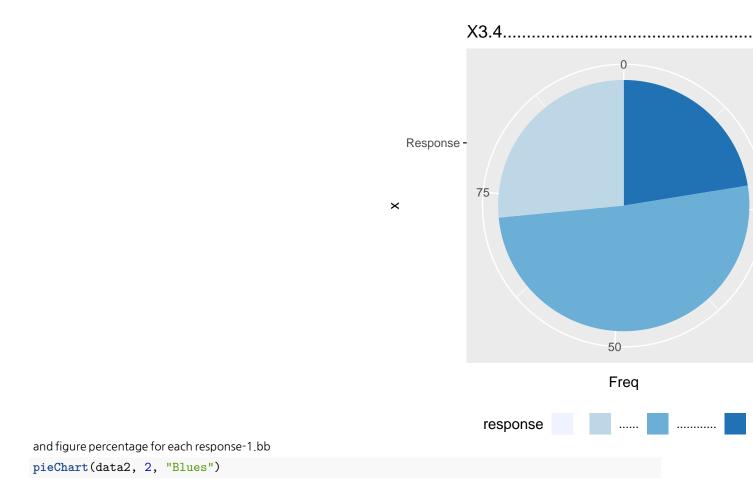
## 2. 천안함 생존장병 사후 보상에 대한 질문

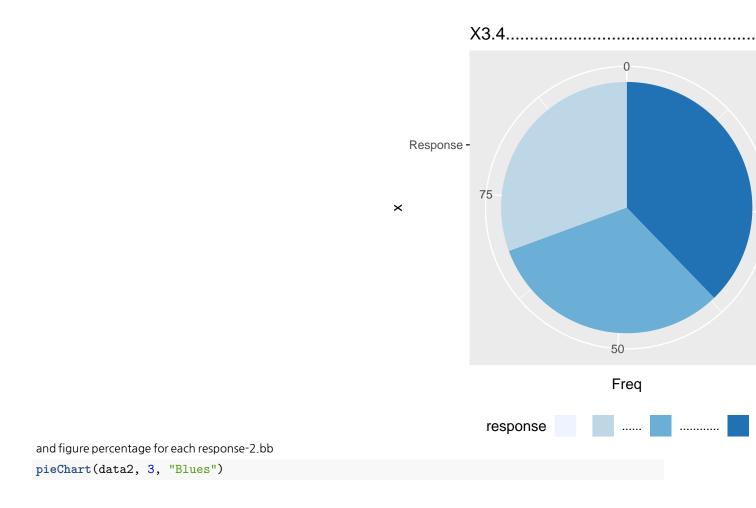
```
data2 <- data[,12:15]</pre>
for(i in 1:dim(data2)[2]){
  cat(levels(data2[,i]), paste(":",length(levels(data2[,i])),"levels",sep=" "),"\n")
}
##
             : 4 levels
##
             : 4 levels
##
             : 4 levels
             : 4 levels
levels(data2[,1])
## [1] ""
레벨 중 빈칸이 있다. 몇번째 관측값이 빈칸인지 찿아본다
for(i in 1:dim(data2)[2]){
   \mathtt{cat}(\mathtt{paste}(\mathtt{sum}(\mathtt{data2}[,i] == \mathtt{levels}(\mathtt{data2}[,i])[1]), "\mathtt{obs} :"), \mathtt{which}(\mathtt{data2}[,i] == \mathtt{levels}(\mathtt{data2}[,i])[1]), "\mathtt{n}") 
}
## 9 obs : 7 20 26 40 42 44 49 51 68
## 9 obs : 7 20 26 40 42 44 49 51 68
## 9 obs : 7 20 26 40 42 44 49 51 68
## 9 obs : 7 20 26 40 42 44 49 51 68
```

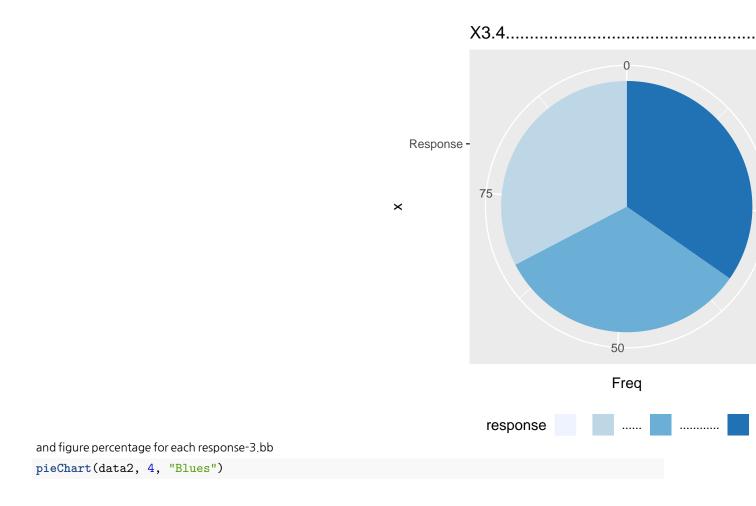
## data2 <- data2[data2[,1]!=levels(data2[,1])[1],]</pre>

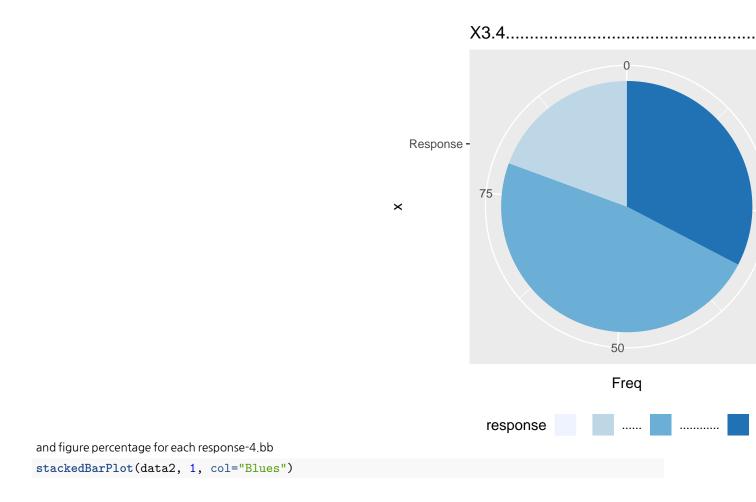
위의 9개 관측치는 생존장병에 관한 질문에 답하지 않았다. 앞선 필터 질문에서 걸러냈기 때문이다. 9개 NA를 시각화할 때 제외한다 choicePct(data2, 1:4)

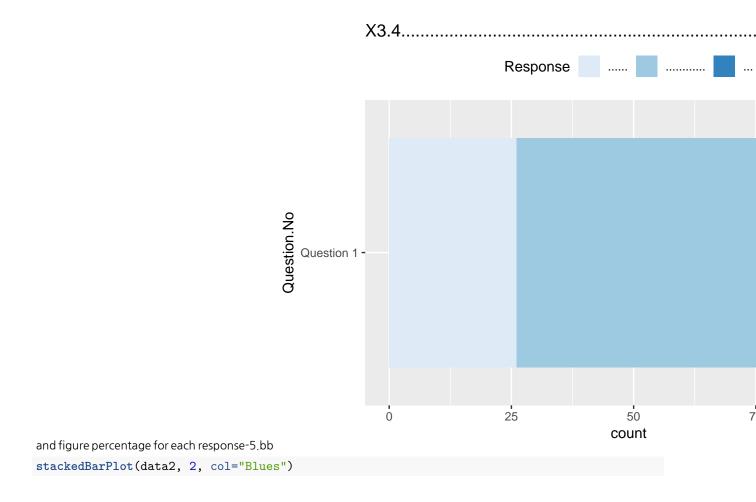
```
## n = 98, p = 3
## Percentage(%) of = 0 ( 0 responses)
## Percentage(%) of = 26.5 ( 26 responses)
## Percentage(%) of = 51 ( 50 responses)
## Percentage(%) of = 22.4 ( 22 responses)
## -----
## n = 98 , p = 3
## Percentage(%) of = 0 ( 0 responses)
## Percentage(%) of = 30.6 ( 30 responses)
## Percentage(%) of = 31.6 ( 31 responses)
## Percentage(%) of = 37.8 ( 37 responses)
## -----
## n = 98 , p = 3
## Percentage(%) of = 0 ( 0 responses)
## Percentage(%) of = 32.7 ( 32 responses)
## Percentage(%) of = 32.7 ( 32 responses)
## Percentage(%) of = 34.7 ( 34 responses)
## -----
## n = 98 , p = 3
## Percentage(%) of = 0 ( 0 responses)
## Percentage(%) of = 19.4 ( 19 responses)
## Percentage(%) of = 48 ( 47 responses)
## Percentage(%) of = 32.7 ( 32 responses)
pieChart(data2, 1, "Blues")
```

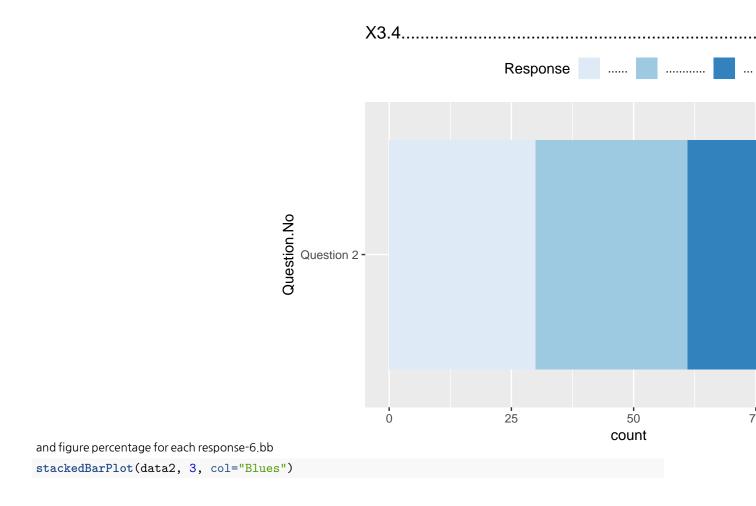


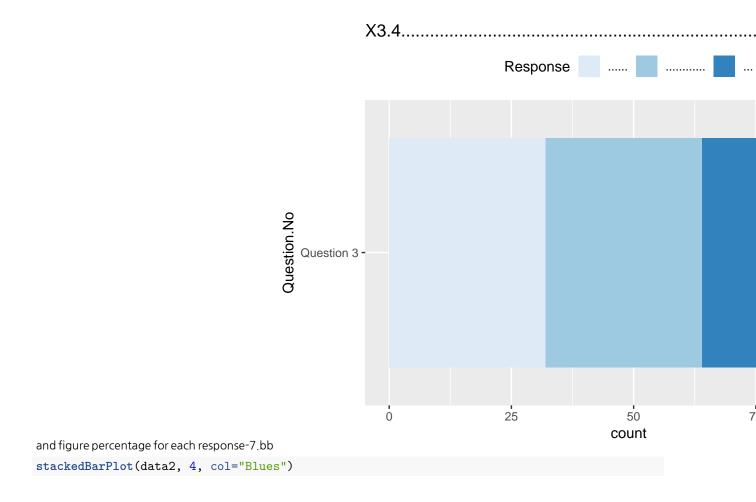


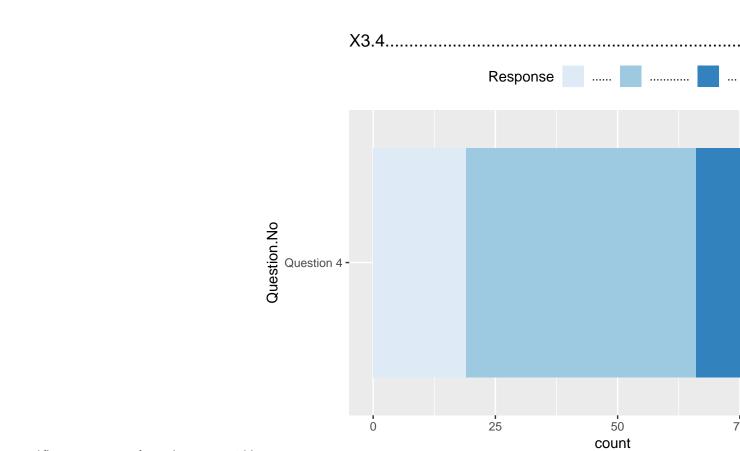












and figure percentage for each response-8.bb