

# Analysing Results of Questionnaire

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## 0. Data Prep

### 0.1. Workspace Prep

```
# loading libraries
library(pacman)
pacman::p_load(tidyverse,
               car, # for accessing Levene's test
               patchwork)
```

### 0.2. Cleaning the Data

```

# insert CSV
df <-
  read_csv(
    "C:/Users/aisro/Desktop/UNI/BSc CogSci - 2nd Sem/Applied/VSCoDe + Git/Form Responses/CogSci_Applied.
  ) # to be updated with final data, this is just a placeholder

# renaming the df columns
## NOTE: [1] pre-tool usage, [2] post-tool usage, [char] textual response, [num] numerical response
renaming_dfCols <-
  c(
    "timestamp",
    "age",
    "vote_eligibility",
    "preTool_biasPerception",
    "preTool_biasAwareness",
    "preTool_morality",
    "preTool_valueCommitment",
    "email",
    "postTool_biasPerception",
    "postTool_biasAwareness",
    "postTool_morality",
    "postTool_valueCommitment",
    "char_engagement",
    "num_decision_enjoyment",
    "num_likely_to_recommend",
    "num_ranking_agreement",
    "char_ranking_selfperception",
    "char_past_candidate_test",
    "char_future_candidate_test",
    "char_comment_tool_selfperception",
    "char_comment_tool_design",
    "char_comment_other",
    "gender",
    "empty"
  )

colnames(df) <- renaming_dfCols

# deleting email column
df <- df %>%
  select(-email, -empty)

# removing first (test) row
df <- df[df$timestamp != "16/04/2024 14:07:03",]

# ID'ing non-numeric columnsss and making those all lowercase!
df <- df %>%
  mutate_if(~ !is.numeric(.), tolower)

# groups for stat tests!

# vars. of interest :))
groupSingles <- c(

```

```

"preTool_biasPerception",
"postTool_biasPerception",
"preTool_biasAwareness",
"postTool_biasAwareness",
"preTool_morality",
"postTool_morality",
"preTool_valueCommitment",
"postTool_valueCommitment"
)

# defining the group pairings
groupPairs <- list(
  c("preTool_biasPerception", "postTool_biasPerception"),
  c("preTool_biasAwareness", "postTool_biasAwareness"),
  c("preTool_morality", "postTool_morality"),
  c("preTool_valueCommitment", "postTool_valueCommitment")
)

# group pairings for plots!
gr_dfBiasPerception <- c(df$preTool_biasPerception, df$postTool_biasPerception)
grPlot_dfBiasPerception <- data.frame(
  measure = c(df$preTool_biasPerception, df$postTool_biasPerception),
  group = c("Pre-Tool BP", "Post-Tool BP")
)
grPlot_dfBiasPerception <- na.omit(grPlot_dfBiasPerception)

gr_dfBiasAwareness <- c(df$preTool_biasAwareness, df$postTool_biasAwareness)
grPlot_dfBiasAwareness <- data.frame(
  measure = c(df$preTool_biasAwareness, df$postTool_biasAwareness),
  group = c("Pre-Tool BA", "Post-Tool BA")
)
grPlot_dfBiasAwareness <- na.omit(grPlot_dfBiasAwareness)

gr_dfMorality <- c(df$preTool_morality, df$postTool_morality)
grPlot_dfMorality <- data.frame(
  measure = c(df$preTool_morality, df$postTool_morality),
  group = c("Pre-Tool M", "Post-Tool M")
)
grPlot_dfMorality <- na.omit(grPlot_dfMorality)

gr_dfValCommitment <- c(df$preTool_valueCommitment, df$postTool_valueCommitment)
grPlot_dfValCommitment <- data.frame(
  measure = c(df$preTool_valueCommitment, df$postTool_valueCommitment),
  group = c("Pre-Tool VC", "Post-Tool VC")
)
grPlot_dfValCommitment <- na.omit(grPlot_dfValCommitment)

```

# 1. Demographics

## 1.1. Sample Size

```
cat("N =", nrow(df))
```

```
## N = 16
```

## 1.2. Age

```
# age distribution

stats_dfAge <- df %>%
  summarise(mean = mean(age), sd = sd(age)) # insert age column

print(paste("The mean age:", round(stats_dfAge$mean, digits = 3)))
```

```
## [1] "The mean age: 28.438"
```

```
print(paste("The SD of the age:", round(stats_dfAge$sd, digits = 3)))
```

```
## [1] "The SD of the age: 14.278"
```

## 1.3. Gender

```
# gender distribution
stats_dfGender <- df %>%
  count(gender) # insert gender column

print(paste("The gender distribution of the sample:", stats_dfGender))
```

```
## [1] "The gender distribution of the sample: c(\"female\", \"male\")"
```

```
## [2] "The gender distribution of the sample: c(9, 7)"
```

## 1.4. Candidate Testing

```
# Past Usage?
### [insert code here]

# Future Usage?
### [insert code here]
```

## 2. Pre-Tool vs. Post-Tool Usage

### 2.1. Checking Assumptions

#### a. Normality

```
# Shapiro-Wilk test for Normality!

stat_nResults <- list() # an empty list to store the results

# normality testing for-loop, going through each indexed column
for (i in seq_along(groupSingles)) {
  single <- groupSingles[i] # extract column name using index

  # taking the group and forcing it to numeric if necessary
  item <-
    as.numeric(df[[single]])

  # the Shapiro-Wilk normality test!
  shapiro_result <-
    shapiro.test(item)

  # storing the results
  test_name <-
    paste("Shapiro-Wilk Test of Normality for", single)
  stat_nResults[[test_name]] <- shapiro_result

  # printing the result!
  cat(test_name, ":\n")
  print(shapiro_result)

  # performing the hypothesis test using results!
  if (!is.null(shapiro_result$p.value) &&
      shapiro_result$p.value > 0.05) {
    cat(
      "Fail to reject null hypothesis that data significantly differs from a normal distribution\n\n"
    )
  } else if (!is.null(shapiro_result$p.value) &&
             shapiro_result$p.value <= 0.05) {
    cat(
      "Reject the null hypothesis that data significantly differs from a normal distribution\n\n"
    )
  } else {
    cat("Unable to compute p-value for the test.\n\n")
  }
}

## Shapiro-Wilk Test of Normality for preTool_biasPerception :
##
##  Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  item
```

```

## W = 0.8929, p-value = 0.06192
##
## Fail to reject null hypothesis that data significantly differs from a normal distribution
##
## Shapiro-Wilk Test of Normality for postTool_biasPerception :
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: item
## W = 0.92252, p-value = 0.2104
##
## Fail to reject null hypothesis that data significantly differs from a normal distribution
##
## Shapiro-Wilk Test of Normality for preTool_biasAwareness :
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: item
## W = 0.9227, p-value = 0.1864
##
## Fail to reject null hypothesis that data significantly differs from a normal distribution
##
## Shapiro-Wilk Test of Normality for postTool_biasAwareness :
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: item
## W = 0.95996, p-value = 0.6917
##
## Fail to reject null hypothesis that data significantly differs from a normal distribution
##
## Shapiro-Wilk Test of Normality for preTool_morality :
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: item
## W = 0.80769, p-value = 0.003452
##
## Reject the null hypothesis that data significantly differs from a normal distribution
##
## Shapiro-Wilk Test of Normality for postTool_morality :
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: item
## W = 0.79027, p-value = 0.002765
##
## Reject the null hypothesis that data significantly differs from a normal distribution
##
## Shapiro-Wilk Test of Normality for preTool_valueCommitment :
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: item

```

```
## W = 0.9269, p-value = 0.2176
##
## Fail to reject null hypothesis that data significantly differs from a normal distribution
##
## Shapiro-Wilk Test of Normality for postTool_valueCommitment :
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: item
## W = 0.88253, p-value = 0.05176
##
## Fail to reject null hypothesis that data significantly differs from a normal distribution
```

## b. Homogeneity of Variance

```
# Levene's test for homoscedasticity (homogeneity of variance)

stat_lResults <- list() # empty list to store results

# Levene's test for-loop, going through each indexed column
for (pair in groupPairs) {

  # printing the pair to see the comparison
  print(pair)

  # extracting the pair!
  group1 <- df[[pair[1]]] # member no. 1 of pair!
  group2 <- df[[pair[2]]] # member no. 2 of pair!

  # performing Levene's test
  lResults <-
    leveneTest(group1, group2) # funky naming to deal with overwriting issues :/

  # storing results in the pre-established list
  test_name <- paste("Levene test between", pair[1], "and", pair[2])
  stat_lResults[[test_name]] <- lResults

  # see the result!
  cat(test_name, ":\n")
  print(lResults)

  # performing the hypothesis test using results!
  if (!is.null(lResults$`Pr(>F)`[1]) &&
      lResults$`Pr(>F)`[1] > 0.05) {
    cat(
      "Fail to reject null hypothesis that there is no significant difference between the groups\n\n"
    )
  } else if (!is.null(lResults$`Pr(>F)`[1]) &&
             lResults$`Pr(>F)`[1] <= 0.05) {
    cat(
      "Reject the null hypothesis that there is no significant difference between the groups\n\n"
    )
  }
```

```

} else {
  cat("Unable to compute p-value for the test.\n\n")
}
}

```

```

## [1] "preTool_biasPerception" "postTool_biasPerception"
## Levene test between preTool_biasPerception and postTool_biasPerception :
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value  Pr(>F)
## group 5      8.85 0.002778 **
##      9
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Reject the null hypothesis that there is no significant difference between the groups
##
## [1] "preTool_biasAwareness" "postTool_biasAwareness"
## Levene test between preTool_biasAwareness and postTool_biasAwareness :
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 5  0.5551 0.7322
##      9
## Fail to reject null hypothesis that there is no significant difference between the groups
##
## [1] "preTool_morality" "postTool_morality"
## Levene test between preTool_morality and postTool_morality :
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 2  1.5364 0.2546
##      12
## Fail to reject null hypothesis that there is no significant difference between the groups
##
## [1] "preTool_valueCommitment" "postTool_valueCommitment"
## Levene test between preTool_valueCommitment and postTool_valueCommitment :
## Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
##      Df F value Pr(>F)
## group 3  0.3847 0.7662
##      11
## Fail to reject null hypothesis that there is no significant difference between the groups

```

## 2.2. Stat. Testing!

### a. Paired t-Test

```

# paired t-Tests comparing pre-tool and post-tool usage !

stat_tResults <- list() # empty list to store the results

# Paired t-Test for-loop, iterating through each indexed column
for (pair in groupPairs) {

  # extracting the group pairs and performing numeric conversions where necessary

```



```

group1 <- as.numeric(c(df[[pair[1]]]))
group2 <- as.numeric(c(df[[pair[2]]]))

# performing the paired t-test!
stat_tResults <- t.test(group1, group2, paired = TRUE,
                        alternative = "two.sided")

# storing the result in the pre-established list!
test_name <- paste("Paired t-test between", pair[1], "and", pair[2])
stat_tResults[[test_name]] <- stat_tResults

# seeing the result of our lovely test!
cat(test_name, ":\n")
print(stat_tResults)

# performing the hypothesis test using results!
if (!is.null(stat_tResults$p.value[1]) && stat_tResults$p.value[1] > 0.05) {
  cat("Fail to reject null hypothesis that there is no significant difference between the groups\n\n")
} else if (!is.null(stat_tResults$p.value[1]) && stat_tResults$p.value[1] <= 0.05) {
  cat("Reject the null hypothesis that there is no significant difference between the groups\n\n")
} else {
  cat("Unable to compute p-value for the test.\n\n")
}
}

```

```

## Paired t-test between preTool_biasPerception and postTool_biasPerception :
##
## Paired t-test
##
## data: group1 and group2
## t = -1.8353, df = 14, p-value = 0.08779
## alternative hypothesis: true mean difference is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -1.15659390 0.08992723
## sample estimates:
## mean difference
## -0.5333333
##
## Fail to reject null hypothesis that there is no significant difference between the groups
##
## Paired t-test between preTool_biasAwareness and postTool_biasAwareness :
##
## Paired t-test
##
## data: group1 and group2
## t = -1.526, df = 14, p-value = 0.1493
## alternative hypothesis: true mean difference is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -2.084746 0.351413
## sample estimates:
## mean difference
## -0.8666667
##

```

```

## Fail to reject null hypothesis that there is no significant difference between the groups
##
## Paired t-test between preTool_morality and postTool_morality :
##
## Paired t-test
##
## data: group1 and group2
## t = 0.32323, df = 14, p-value = 0.7513
## alternative hypothesis: true mean difference is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.3756988 0.5090321
## sample estimates:
## mean difference
## 0.06666667
##
## Fail to reject null hypothesis that there is no significant difference between the groups
##
## Paired t-test between preTool_valueCommitment and postTool_valueCommitment :
##
## Paired t-test
##
## data: group1 and group2
## t = 1.5718, df = 14, p-value = 0.1383
## alternative hypothesis: true mean difference is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.145813 0.945813
## sample estimates:
## mean difference
## 0.4
##
## Fail to reject null hypothesis that there is no significant difference between the groups

```

## 2.2. Graphing

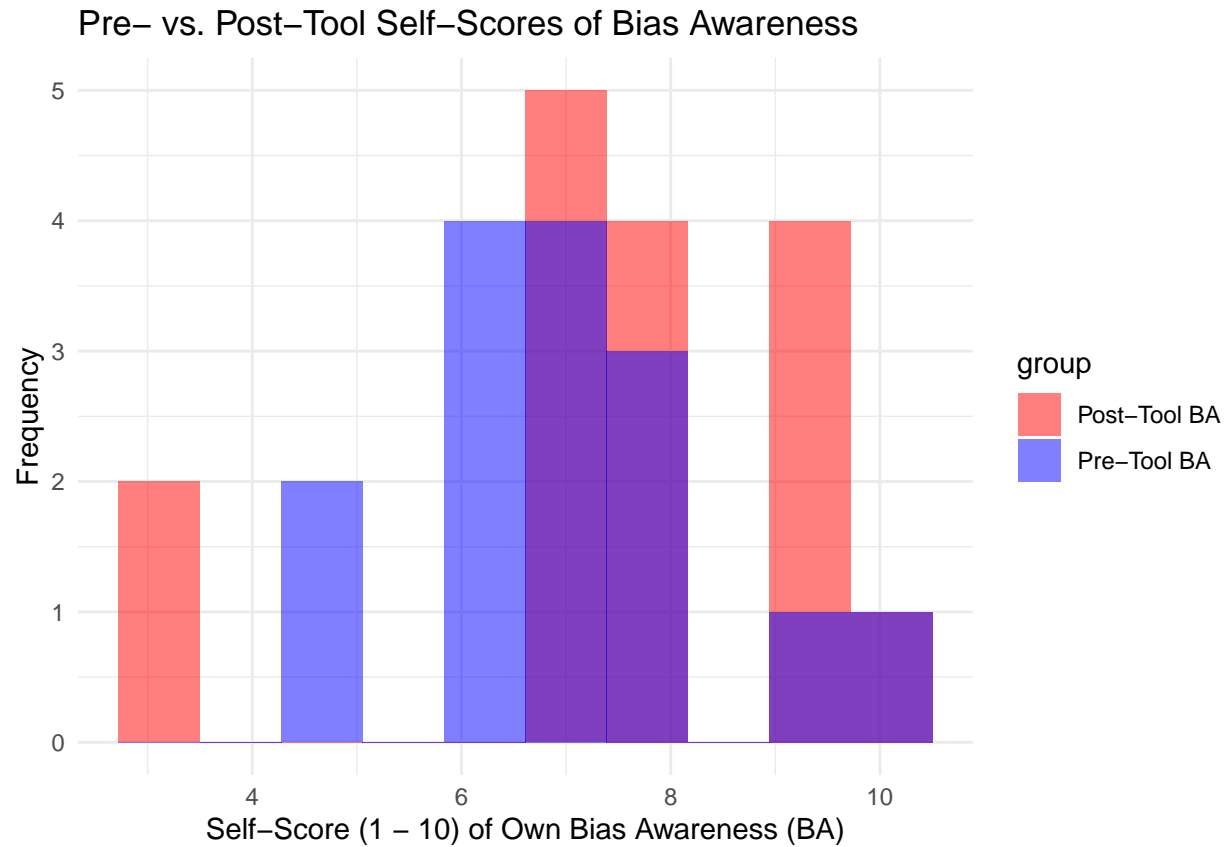
```

# pre-tool vs. post tool usage -- bias perception (BP)
compHisto_dfBiasPerception <- grPlot_dfBiasPerception %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = measure, fill = group)) +
  geom_histogram(position = "identity",
                 alpha = 0.5,
                 bins = 10) +
  labs(title = "Pre- vs. Post-Tool Self-Scores of Bias Perception (BP)",
       x = "Self-Score (1 - 10) of Own Bias Perception", y = "Frequency") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("Pre-Tool BP" = "blue", "Post-Tool BP" = "red")) +
  theme_minimal()
compHisto_dfBiasPerception

```



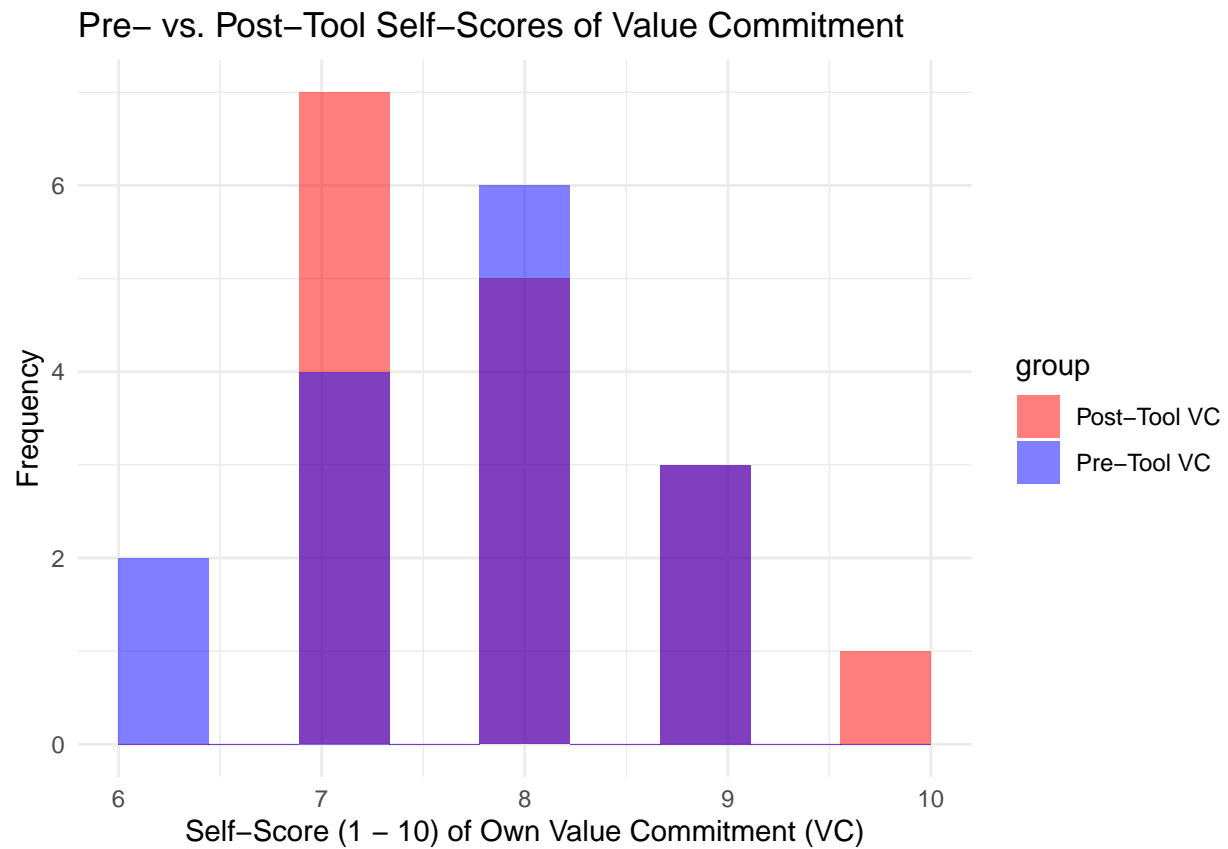
```
# pre-tool vs. post tool usage -- bias awareness (BA)
compHisto_dfBiasAwareness <- grPlot_dfBiasAwareness %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = measure, fill = group)) +
  geom_histogram(position = "identity",
    alpha = 0.5,
    bins = 10) +
  labs(title = "Pre- vs. Post-Tool Self-Scores of Bias Awareness",
    x = "Self-Score (1 - 10) of Own Bias Awareness (BA)", y = "Frequency") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("Pre-Tool BA" = "blue", "Post-Tool BA" = "red")) +
  theme_minimal()
compHisto_dfBiasAwareness
```



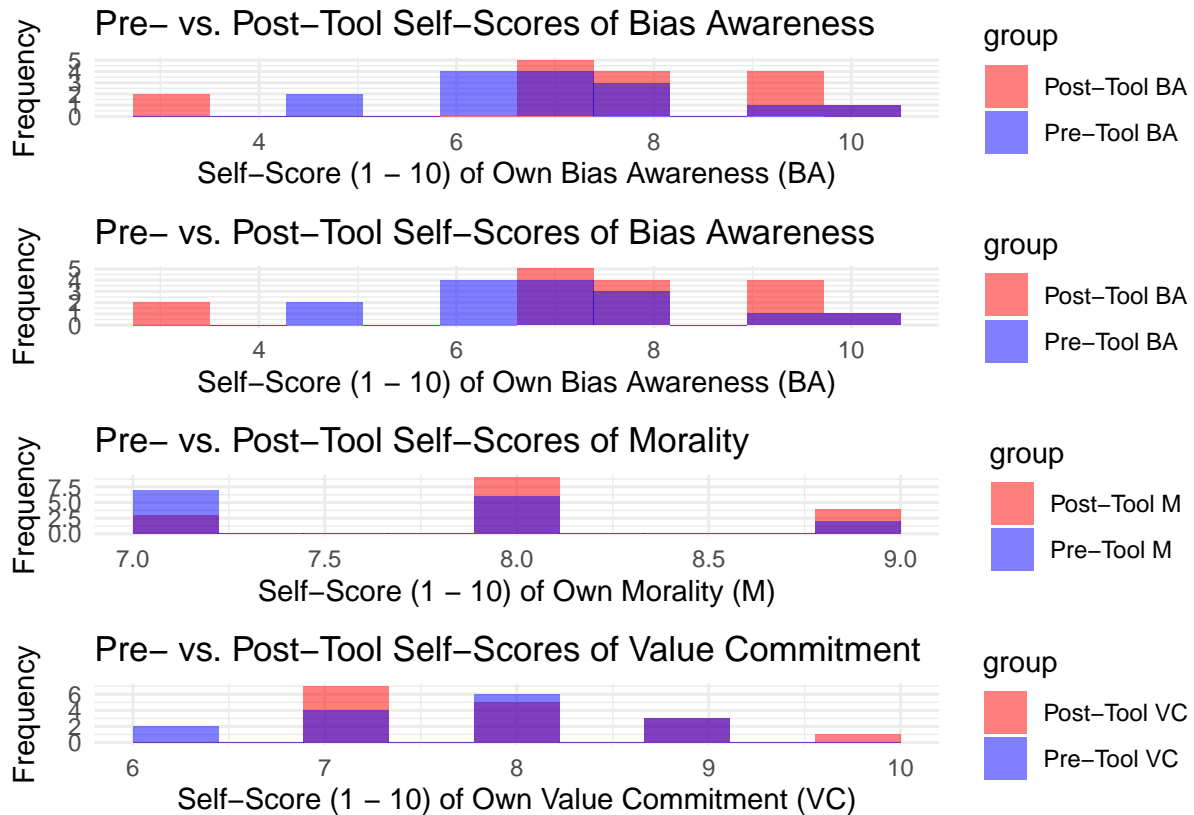
```
# pre-tool vs. post tool usage -- morality (M)
compHisto_dfMorality <- grPlot_dfMorality %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = measure, fill = group)) +
  geom_histogram(position = "identity",
    alpha = 0.5,
    bins = 10) +
  labs(title = "Pre- vs. Post-Tool Self-Scores of Morality",
    x = "Self-Score (1 - 10) of Own Morality (M)", y = "Frequency") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("Pre-Tool M" = "blue", "Post-Tool M" = "red")) +
  theme_minimal()
compHisto_dfMorality
```



```
# pre-tool vs. post tool usage -- value commitment (VC)
compHisto_dfValCommitment <- grPlot_dfValCommitment %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = measure, fill = group)) +
  geom_histogram(position = "identity",
    alpha = 0.5,
    bins = 10) +
  labs(title = "Pre- vs. Post-Tool Self-Scores of Value Commitment ",
    x = "Self-Score (1 - 10) of Own Value Commitment (VC)", y = "Frequency") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("Pre-Tool VC" = "blue", "Post-Tool VC" = "red")) +
  theme_minimal()
compHisto_dfValCommitment
```



```
plots_preXpost <- compHisto_dfBiasAwareness / compHisto_dfBiasAwareness / compHisto_dfMorality / compHisto_dfValueCommitment
plots_preXpost
```



### 3. Unused Code I'm Too Paranoid to Delete

```
# pasting sample size
### this doesn't even need to be saved, at this point idk
print(paste("N =", nrow(df)))

## [1] "N = 16"

# - - - -

# making all text in df lowercase
df <- df %>%
  mutate(
    vote_eligibility = tolower(vote_eligibility),
    char_engagement = tolower(char_engagement),
    char_ranking_selfperception = tolower(char_engagement),
    char_past_candidate_test = tolower(char_past_candidate_test),
    char_future_candidate_test = tolower(char_future_candidate_test),
    char_comment_tool_selfperception = tolower(char_comment_tool_selfperception),
    char_comment_tool_design = tolower(char_comment_tool_design),
    char_comment_other = tolower(char_comment_other),
    gender = tolower(gender)
  )
```

)

# - - - -