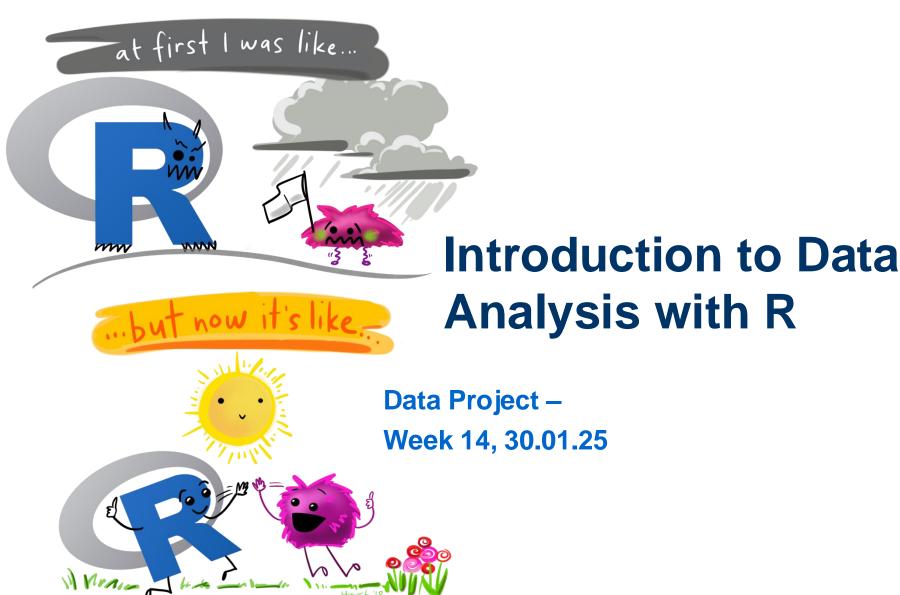
Illustration by Allison Horst (@allison horst)







Assignment 3 (Start: 30.01.; Deadline: 15.02.)

- 1. Ideally, form a group of 3-4 students.
- 2. Find a dataset that interests you.
 - Suggestions: ESS, WVS, CSES, SOEP....
 - You can also search for datasets here:
 - https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/pages/index.html
- Look at the codebooks and think about a research question that you can answer with your dataset.
 - Pick a dependent variable from your dataset and think about other variables that could have an relationship with this variable.
 - Your main hypothesis should be a correlation between at least two variables.
 - Think about additional variables that can explain your effect and add these!
 Think about WHY these could affect your relationship.
- 4. Clean your data, present your descriptives, run fitting linear regressions and visualize your data however you like with plots and tables.
- 5. Document how you run your analysis and what you have found.

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Assignment 3 (Start: 30.01.; Deadline: 15.02.)

What you need to submit (1 submission per group):

- R script
 - Script you use for your analysis
 - Should include some comments to make it understandable

Documentation

- Includes your research question and hypothesis
- Includes notes about your used variables and data
 - What data do you use and which variables and why?
 - Include visualizations to show interesting relationships
- What do you find when you look at the descriptives of the data?
 - Include a summary table and describe it
- Run a linear regression with your chosen variables
 - Include a regression table and describe your findings
 - Can you accept your hypotheses? What can you say about your research question?

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How to form Research Questions and Hypotheses



- Research Question:
 - Should be a broad question about your study object of interest
 - Can be used for quantitative and qualitative studies
 - Example:
 - RQ: How does social media influence young adults own body image?

Hypotheses:

- Implies a statistical relationship with a certain expected direction
- Example: Let's assume we have survey data about social media and body image...
 - H1: The higher the social media consumption the lower the selfesteem.
 - **H2:** Young people **are more likely** to agree that their beauty standard is inspired by social media compared to older people.
 - H3: TikTok influences the body image more than other social media.



Recommended Schedule 30.01.

- 1. Get together with your group (Suggestion: 3-4 people).
- 2. Figure out what you want to research and find a fitting dataset.
- Formulate a research question.
- Think about potential results and formulate some hypotheses, that you can test later. Try to formulate at least two.
- 5. Think about control variables you would like to add.
- Start loading in your data, selecting your variables and clean them by sorting out missing values.
- 7. If still time: Start exploring your data through data visualization.

Don't forget to document your decisions and steps.

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Recommended Schedule 06.01.

- 1. Look at the descriptives of your variables, describe them and create a summary table.
- If not already done: Play around with graphs and visualize your data.
- Found anything interesting?
 - Take a look at your dependent and independent variables as well! Look at their distribution!
- 4. Run your analysis as planned with your hypothesis. Don't forget your control variables.
 - Do you find what you expected?
 - Describe your findings! → Create scatterplots and tables!
- 5. What did your findings contribute to answer your RQ?

Don't forget to document your decisions and steps.

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