

# Package ‘psychbootcamp’

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**Type** Package

**Title** psychbootcamp: Datasets and Challenges to Learn Psychometrics in R

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**Author** Miguel A. Sorrel [aut, cre], Pablo Nájera [aut]

**Maintainer** Miguel A. Sorrel <miguel.sorrel@uam.es>

**Description** The package has an educational purpose. It includes databases accessible through other repositories in a unified environment so that students have easier access to them. In the context of the Psychometry course at the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, we have developed a series of challenges to be completed using these databases, so that the learning of Psychometrics in R is facilitated.

**License** GPL-3

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 7.2.3

## R topics documented:

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CONSPI	<i>Empirical data for the Generic Conspiracist Beliefs (CONSPI) scale</i>
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### Description

Empirical data for Generic Conspiracist Beliefs (CONSPI) Scale (1,215 examinees, 64 variables). This scale was originally proposed by Brotherton et al. (2013). Data was available at Drinkwater et al. (2020) - <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.10008092>. The scale contains 15 items, ordered 5-point categories. Five dimensions: Government conspiratorial practices (items 1, 6 and 11), Global (items 2, 7 and 12), Alien cover-up (items 3, 8 and 13), on welfare (items 4, 9 and 14) and Information control (items 5, 10 and 15). It includes two samples, one comprising university staff, students and other workers (business, leisure and vocational/sports classes) (Sample == 1) and the other recruited through Critical Mix (Sample == 2) to be representative of the UK population.

### Usage

CONSPI

### Format

data.frame

### References

Brotherton, R., French, C. C., & Pickering, A. D. (2013). Measuring belief in conspiracy theories: The generic conspiracist beliefs scale. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 4, 279.

Drinkwater, K. G., Dagnall, N., Denovan, A., & Neave, N. (2020). Psychometric assessment of the generic conspiracist beliefs scale. *PloS one*, 15(3), e0230365.

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RIASEC

*Empirical data for the Basic Interest Markers (RIASEC) scale*

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### Description

Empirical data for the Basic Interest Markers (RIASEC) scale (5,000 examinees, 93 variables). This scale was originally proposed by Liao et al. (2008). Data was available at [https://openpsychometrics.org/\\_rawdata/](https://openpsychometrics.org/_rawdata/). We only included the first 5,000 complete rows. The scale contains 48 items, ordered 5-point categories. Six dimensions: Realistic (items 1-8); Investigative (items 9-16); Artistic (items 17-24), Social (items 24-32), Enterprising (items 33-40) and Conventional (items 41-48).

### Usage

RIASEC

### Format

data.frame

### References

Liao, H. Y., Armstrong, P. I., & Rounds, J. (2008). Development and initial validation of public domain Basic Interest Markers. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 73(1), 159-183.

SEAT

*Empirical data for the Self-Efficacy Academic Text (SEAT) scale***Description**

Empirical data for the Self-Efficacy Academic Text (SEAT) scale (418 examinees, 149 variables). This dataset was used in developmental study of the scale by Collado et al. (2023). Data was available at <https://osf.io/7bv3a/>. The scale contains 8 items, 5-point ordered response scale. Unidimensional. Spanish sample, university students collected online.

**Usage**

SEAT

**Format**

data.frame

**References**

Collado, S., Fidalgo, C., Rodríguez-Rey, R., & Sorrel, M. A. (2023). Development and validation of the self-efficacy for writing and defending academic texts scale. *Psicología Educativa*, 29(1), 91-99.

SPM

*Empirical data for Last series of the Standard Progressive Matrices (SPM) scale***Description**

Empirical data for Last series of the Standard Progressive Matrices (SPM) scale (499 examinees, 12 variables). This scale was used Myszkowski and Storme (2018). The authors made the data accessible at available at <https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/h3yhs5gy3w/1>. The scale contains 12 items, multiple-choice items with 8 response options (1 correct). Unidimensional.

**Usage**

SPM

**Format**

data.frame

**References**

Myszkowski, N., & Storme, M. (2018). A snapshot of g? Binary and polytomous item-response theory investigations of the last series of the Standard Progressive Matrices (SPM-LS). *Intelligence*, 68, 109–116.

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TEMPER*Empirical data for Fisher Temperament Inventory (TEMPER) scale*

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**Description**

Empirical data for Fisher Temperament Inventory (TEMPER) scale (4,967 examinees, 113 variables). This scale was proposed in Brown et al. (2013). Data was available at [https://openpsychometrics.org/\\_rawdata/](https://openpsychometrics.org/_rawdata/). The scale contains 56 items, ordered 4-point categories. Four dimensions: Curious/Energetic (items 1-14), Cautious/Compliant with the social norm (items 15-28), Analytical/Hard-headed (items 29 to 42) and Prosocial/Empathetic (items 43 to 56).

**Usage**

TEMPER

**Format**

data.frame

**References**

Brown, L.L., Acevedo, B., & Fisher, H. E. (2013). Neural Correlates of Four Broad Temperament Dimensions: Testing Predictions for a Novel Construct of Personality. *PloS one*, 8(11).

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