InterStats

January 5, 2022

```
[]: library(tidyverse)
    library(ggplot2)
    library(ggpubr)
    library(ggrepel)
    library(gridExtra)
    library(rstatix)
    library(survival)
    library(surviminer)
    library(surviminer)
    library(finalfit)
    library(gtsummary)
```

Read data

```
[2]: surveys1 <- read_csv("Datasets/effec1.quest.compil.csv", locale = locale("fr"), \( \to \) show_col_types = FALSE)
surveys2 <- read_csv("Datasets/effec2.quest.compil.csv", locale = locale("fr"), \( \to \) show_col_types = FALSE)
surveys3 <- read_csv("Datasets/effec3.quest.compil.csv", locale = locale("fr"), \( \to \) show_col_types = FALSE)
usages1 <- distinct(read_csv("Datasets/usages.effec1.csv", locale = \( \to \) slocale("fr"), show_col_types = FALSE))
usages2 <- distinct(read_csv("Datasets/usages.effec2.csv", locale = \( \to \) slocale("fr"), show_col_types = FALSE))
usages3 <- distinct(read_csv("Datasets/usages.effec3.csv", locale = \( \to \) slocale("fr"), show_col_types = FALSE))</pre>
```

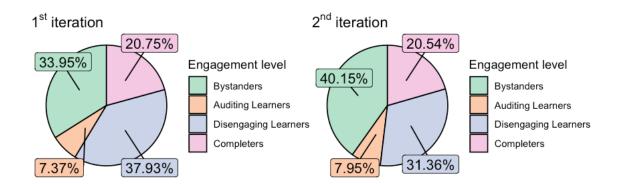
1 Observation of learners' engagement

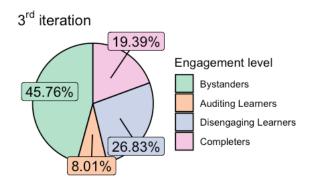
```
[3]: # Fix Exam.bin on usages1
usages1 <- usages1 %>% mutate(Exam.bin = case_when(last.quizz == 5 & last.video⊔
→> 30 ~ 1,

TRUE ~ 0))
usages1 <- usages1 %>%
```

```
mutate(EngagementLevel = case_when(Exam.bin == 1 & Assignment.bin == u
      \rightarrow1 ~ 3, # Completers
                                                      last.quizz > 0 | Assignment.bin_
      →== 1 ~ 2, # Disengaging Learners
                                                      last.video / 35 > 0.1 ~ 1, \#
      \hookrightarrow Auditing Learners
                                                      TRUE ~ 0)) # Bystanders
     usages2 <- usages2 %>%
                 mutate(EngagementLevel = case_when(Exam.bin == 1 & Assignment.bin == __
      \hookrightarrow1 ~ 3, # Completers
                                                      last.quizz > 0 | Assignment.bin_
      ⇒== 1 ~ 2, # Disengaging Learners
                                                      last.video / 35 > 0.1 ~ 1, \#
      \hookrightarrow Auditing Learners
                                                      TRUE ~ 0)) # Bystanders
     usages3 <- usages3 %>%
                mutate(EngagementLevel = case_when(Exam.bin == 1 & Assignment.bin ==__
      \hookrightarrow1 ~ 3, # Completers
                                                      last.quizz > 0 | Assignment.bin_
      →== 1 ~ 2, # Disengaging Learners
                                                      last.video / 35 > 0.1 ~ 1, \#
      \rightarrow Auditing Learners
                                                      TRUE ~ 0)) # Bystanders
[4]: df1 <- usages1 %>% group_by(EngagementLevel) %>% tally(name = "value") %>%
                mutate(csum = rev(cumsum(rev(value))),
              pos = if_else(is.na(value/2 + lead(csum, 1)), value/2, value/2 +__
      \hookrightarrow lead(csum, 1)))
     plot1 <- ggplot(df1, aes(x = "" , y = value, fill = factor(EngagementLevel))) +</pre>
       geom col(width = 1, color = 1) +
       coord_polar(theta = "y") +
       geom_label_repel(data = df1,
                         aes(y = pos, label = paste0(round(value / sum(value) * 100,
                                                      digits = 2), "%")),
                         size = 4.5, nudge_x = 1, show.legend = FALSE) +
       scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel2", name = "Engagement level",
                          labels = c('Bystanders', 'Auditing Learners',
                           'Disengaging Learners', 'Completers')) +
       theme_void() + labs(title = expression('1'^st*' iteration'))
     df2 <- usages2 %>% group_by(EngagementLevel) %>% tally(name = "value") %>%
                mutate(csum = rev(cumsum(rev(value))),
```

```
pos = if_else(is.na(value/2 + lead(csum, 1)), value/2, value/2 + L
 \rightarrowlead(csum, 1)))
plot2 <- ggplot(df2, aes(x = "" , y = value, fill = factor(EngagementLevel))) +</pre>
  geom\ col(width = 1, color = 1) +
  coord polar(theta = "y") +
  geom_label_repel(data = df2,
                   aes(y = pos, label = paste0(round(value / sum(value) * 100,
                                                digits = 2), "%")),
                   size = 4.5, nudge_x = 1, show.legend = FALSE) +
  scale fill brewer(palette = "Pastel2", name = "Engagement level",
                     labels = c('Bystanders', 'Auditing Learners',
                     'Disengaging Learners', 'Completers')) +
  theme_void() + labs(title = expression('2'^nd*' iteration'))
df3 <- usages3 %>% group_by(EngagementLevel) %>% tally(name = "value") %>%
          mutate(csum = rev(cumsum(rev(value))),
         pos = if_else(is.na(value/2 + lead(csum, 1)), value/2, value/2 +__
\rightarrowlead(csum, 1)))
plot3 <- ggplot(df3, aes(x = "" , y = value, fill = factor(EngagementLevel))) +</pre>
  geom_col(width = 1, color = 1) +
  coord_polar(theta = "y") +
  geom_label_repel(data = df3,
                   aes(y = pos, label = paste0(round(value / sum(value) * 100,
                                                digits = 2), "%")),
                   size = 4.5, nudge_x = 1, show.legend = FALSE) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Pastel2", name = "Engagement level",
                     labels = c('Bystanders', 'Auditing Learners',
                     'Disengaging Learners', 'Completers')) +
  theme_void() + labs(title = expression('3'^rd*' iteration'))
g <- arrangeGrob(plot1, plot2, plot3, ncol = 2, layout_matrix=rbind(c(1,1,2,2),__
\hookrightarrowc(NA, 3, 3, NA)))
grid.arrange(plot1, plot2, plot3, ncol = 2, layout_matrix=rbind(c(1,1,2,2),__
\rightarrowc(NA, 3, 3, NA)))
```





2 Inferential Statistics

Prepare data to apply hypothesis tests

```
[]: # Merge data
iter1 <- distinct(left_join(surveys1, usages1, by='Student_ID'))
iter2 <- distinct(left_join(surveys2, usages2, by='Student_ID'))
iter3 <- distinct(left_join(surveys3, usages3, by='Student_ID'))
iter3 <- iter3 %>% mutate_at(c('Curiosity.MOOC', 'Rencontres'), as.numeric)
df <- iter1 %>% full_join(iter2) %>% full_join(iter3)
```

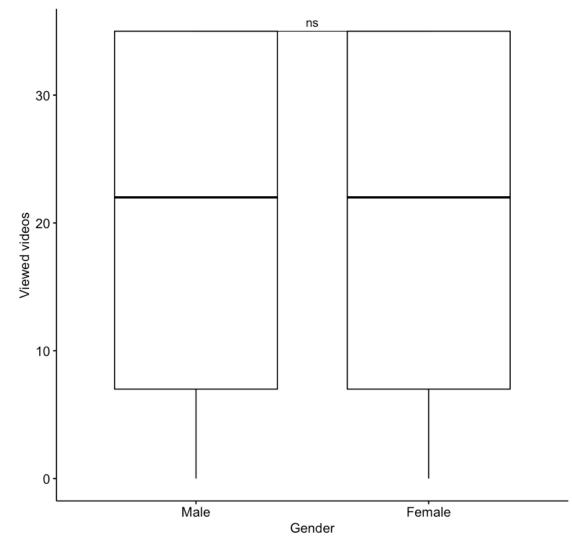
2.1 Gender and Viewed videos

```
[7]: df.t_test <- df %>% drop_na(c(Gender, last.video))
    df.t_test %>%
        group_by(Gender) %>%
        get_summary_stats(last.video, type = "mean_sd")
```

```
Gender variable
                                                mean
                                                         \operatorname{sd}
                 <fct>
                           <chr>
                                       <dbl>
                                                <dbl>
                                                         <dbl>
A tibble: 2 \times 5
                 Male
                           last.video
                                      6103
                                                20.843
                                                         13.458
                 Female last.video 2990
                                                20.773
                                                         13.912
```

```
group2
                                                                         n2
                                                                                   statistic
                                                                                                 df
                                          group1
                                                               n1
                                                                                                            р
                            <chr> last.video
                                          \langle chr \rangle
                                                    <chr>
                                                                                   <dbl>
A rstatix_test: 1 \times 8
                                                               \langle int \rangle
                                                                         <int>
                                                                                                 <dbl>
                                                                                                            <dbl>
                                          Male
                                                    Female
                                                                         2990
                                                                                   0.2292759
                                                                                                5764.39
                                                               6103
                                                                                                           0.819
```

T test, t(5764.39) = 0.23, p = 0.82, n = 9093



2.2 Country's HDI and Viewed videos

```
[10]: df.anova <- df %>% drop_na(c(Country_HDI, last.video))
    df.anova %>%
        group_by(Country_HDI) %>%
        get_summary_stats(last.video, type = "mean_sd")
```

```
[11]: # Levene test
      levene <- df.anova %>% levene_test(last.video ~ Country_HDI)
      levene
                     df1
                             df2
                                    statistic
                                              р
     A tibble: 1 \times 4 <int>
                             <int>
                                    <dbl>
                                              <dbl>
                             8960
                                    11.85427
                                              7.220328e-06
[12]: # Welch One way ANOVA test
      res.aov <- df.anova %>% welch_anova_test(last.video ~ Country_HDI)
      res.aov
                                               statistic DFn
                                                                 DFd
                                                                                   method
                                                                          р
     A rstatix_test: 1 \times 7
                                       <int>
                                               <dbl>
                                                        <dbl>
                                                                 <dbl>
                                                                           <dbl>
                                                                                   <chr>
                                               83.45
                                                        2
                                                                 1310.252
                                                                          7.7e-35
                                                                                   Welch ANOVA
[13]: # Pairwise comparisons (Games-Howell)
      pwc <- df.anova %>% games_howell_test(last.video ~ Country_HDI)
      pwc
                                                                             conf.low
                                                                                       conf.high
                                       group1
                                                     group2
                                                                  estimate
                                                     <chr>
                             <chr>
                                       <chr>
                                                                  <dbl>
                                                                             <dbl>
                                                                                       <dbl>
     A restatix test: 3 \times 8 \boxed{1}
                            last.video
                                       Very High
                                                     Intermediate -3.566385
                                                                             -4.879709
                                                                                       -2.25306145
                            last.video Very High
                                                     Low
                                                                  -5.032584
                                                                             -6.028394
                                                                                       -4.03677382
                         3 last.video Intermediate
                                                                             -3.026445 \quad 0.09404754
                                                    Low
                                                                  -1.466199
[14]: # Visualization: box plots with p-values
      pwc <- pwc %>% add_xy_position(x = "Country_HDI")
      ggboxplot(df.anova, x = "Country_HDI", y = "last.video",
                 ylab = "Viewed videos", xlab = "Country's HDI") +
        stat pvalue manual(pwc, hide.ns = TRUE) +
        labs(
          subtitle = get_test_label(res.aov, detailed = TRUE),
          caption = get pwc label(pwc)
```

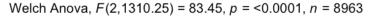
p.adj

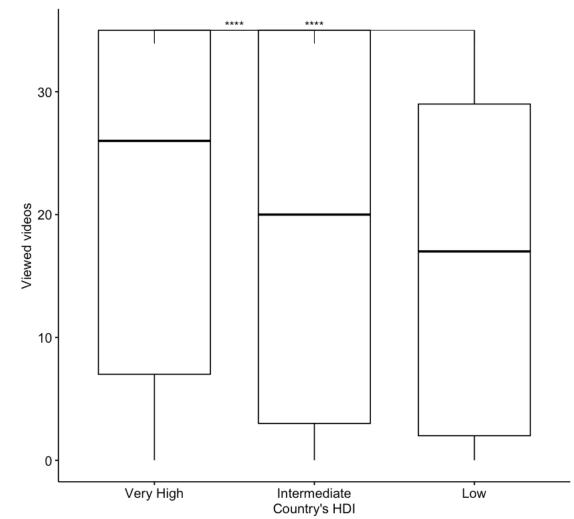
<dbl>

0.000

0.000

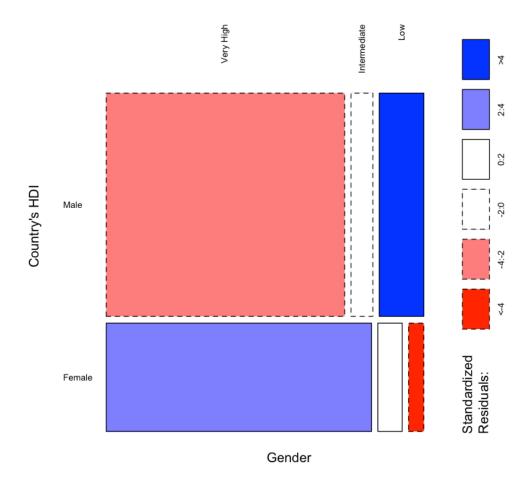
0.071





pwc: Games Howell; p.adjust: Tukey

2.3 Genders and Country's HDI groups



		n	statistic	p	$\mathrm{d}\mathrm{f}$	method	${ m p.signif}$
A rstatix_test: 1×6		<int></int>	<dbl $>$	<dbl $>$	<int $>$	<chr $>$	<chr $>$
	1	8957	179.0476	1.32e-39	2	Chi-square test	****

2.4 Course accomplishment and viewed videos

Prepare data

```
[18]: df <- df %>% mutate(status = case_when(last.video < 30 ~ 1,
                                                 TRUE ~ 0))
```

2.4.1 Regression models

```
[19]: # Logistic regression
     lr <- glm(Exam.bin ~ Country_HDI + Gender, data=df, family = "binomial")</pre>
     summary(lr)
    Call:
    glm(formula = Exam.bin ~ Country_HDI + Gender, family = "binomial",
        data = df
    Deviance Residuals:
        Min
                 1Q
                    Median
                                  3Q
                                         Max
    -1.0553 -1.0553 -0.9008 1.3047
                                      1.6997
    Coefficients:
                          Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
     (Intercept)
                          -0.29429 0.02882 -10.213 < 2e-16 ***
    Country HDILow
                         -0.86831 0.07755 -11.197 < 2e-16 ***
    GenderFemale
                          -0.01281
                                     0.04662 -0.275
                                                      0.783
    Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
     (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
        Null deviance: 12030 on 8950 degrees of freedom
    Residual deviance: 11877 on 8947 degrees of freedom
      (7969 observations deleted due to missingness)
    AIC: 11885
    Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

```
[20]: # OR plot
      df %>%
       or_plot("Exam.bin", c("Gender", "Country_HDI"), table_text_size=4,_
      →title_text_size=14,
          plot_opts=list(xlab("OR, 95% CI"), theme(axis.title =__
       →element_text(size=12))))
```

Note: dependent includes missing data. These are dropped.

Waiting for profiling to be done ...

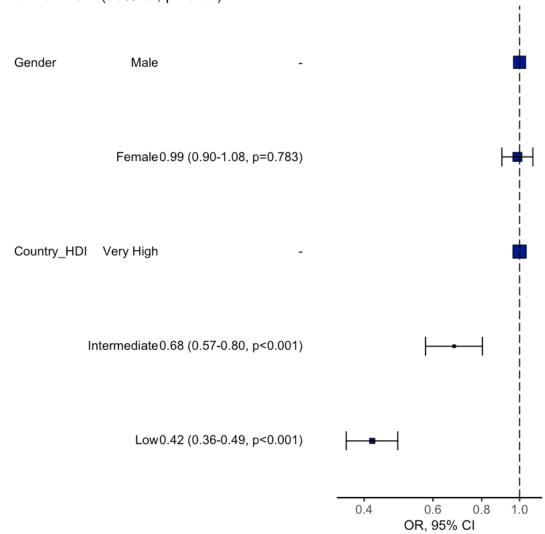
Waiting for profiling to be done...

Waiting for profiling to be done...

Warning message:

"Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom_errorbarh)."

Exam.bin: OR (95% CI, p-value)



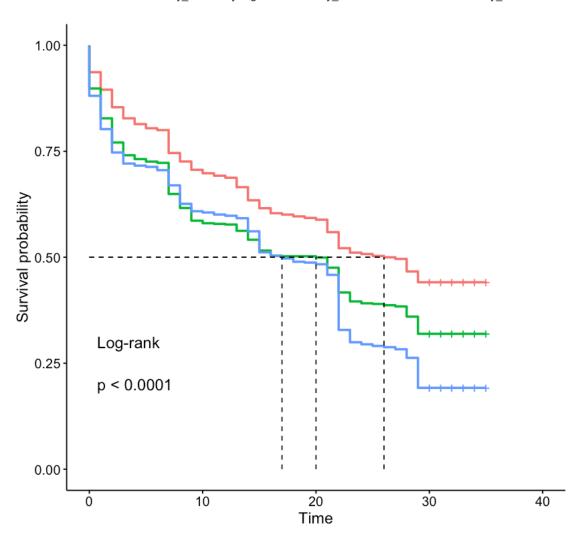
```
[21]: # Poisson Regression
pr <- glm(last.video ~ Country_HDI + Gender, data=df, family = "poisson")
pr</pre>
```

Call: glm(formula = last.video ~ Country_HDI + Gender, family = "poisson",
 data = df)

```
Coefficients:
                (Intercept) Country_HDIIntermediate
                                                          Country_HDILow
                   3.08560
                                         -0.18080
                                                                -0.26909
              GenderFemale
                  -0.02596
    Degrees of Freedom: 8950 Total (i.e. Null); 8947 Residual
      (7969 observations deleted due to missingness)
    Null Deviance:
                            104100
    Residual Deviance: 102600
                                   AIC: 141100
    2.4.2 Survival Analysis
[22]: # Reference: Very High + Male
     surv = coxph(formula = Surv(last.video, status) ~ Country_HDI + Gender, data =_
      df)
     summary(surv)
    Call:
    coxph(formula = Surv(last.video, status) ~ Country_HDI + Gender,
        data = df
      n= 8951, number of events= 5338
       (7969 observations deleted due to missingness)
                             coef exp(coef) se(coef)
                                                       z Pr(>|z|)
    Country_HDILow
    GenderFemale
                          0.01706 1.01720 0.02991 0.570
                                                            0.569
    Signif. codes: 0 '***, 0.001 '**, 0.01 '*, 0.05 '., 0.1 ', 1
                          exp(coef) exp(-coef) lower .95 upper .95
    Country HDIIntermediate
                              1.407
                                       0.7105
                                                1.2771
                                                          1.551
    Country_HDILow
                              1.763
                                       0.5671
                                                1.6345
                                                          1.902
    GenderFemale
                              1.017
                                       0.9831
                                                0.9593
                                                          1.079
    Concordance= 0.54 (se = 0.004)
    Likelihood ratio test= 220 on 3 df, p=<2e-16
                        = 243.6 on 3 df, p=<2e-16
    Wald test
    Score (logrank) test = 249.3 on 3 df, p=<2e-16
[23]: # Survival plot of Country's HDI
     survival_HDI <- survfit(Surv(last.video, status) ~ Country_HDI, data = df)</pre>
     ggsurvplot(
       survival_HDI,
```

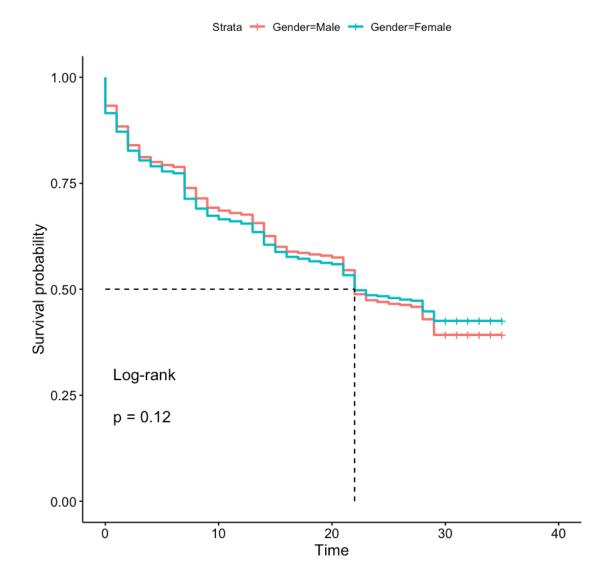
```
conf.int = FALSE,
surv.median.line = c('hv'),
data = df,
pval = TRUE,
pval.method = TRUE,
risk.table = FALSE)
```

Strata - Country_HDI=Very High - Country_HDI=Intermediate - Country_HDI=Low



```
[24]: # Survival plot of Gender
survival_Group <- survfit(Surv(last.video, status) ~ Gender, data = df)
ggsurvplot(
survival_Group,
conf.int = FALSE,
surv.median.line = c('hv'),</pre>
```

```
data = df,
pval = TRUE,
pval.method = TRUE,
risk.table = FALSE)
```



```
[25]: # Merge table
t1 <- lr %>% tbl_regression(exponentiate = TRUE)
t2 <- surv %>% tbl_regression(exponentiate = TRUE)
tbl_merge <-
    tbl_merge(
    tbls = list(t1, t2),
    tab_spanner = c("**Course completion**", "**View videos to Quit**")
)</pre>
```

```
[26]: tbl_merge %>%
    as_gt() %>%
    gt::gtsave(filename = "plots/merged_table.png")
[ ]:
```