Writing an academic paper using papaja and RStudio: A moderated mediation diary study

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Abstract

One or two sentences providing a **basic introduction** to the field, comprehensible to a scientist in any discipline.

Two to three sentences of **more detailed background**, comprehensible to scientists in related disciplines.

One sentence clearly stating the **general problem** being addressed by this particular study.

One sentence summarizing the main result (with the words “**here we show**” or their equivalent).

Two or three sentences explaining what the **main result** reveals in direct comparison to what was thought to be the case previously, or how the main result adds to previous knowledge.

One or two sentences to put the results into a more **general context**.

Two or three sentences to provide a **broader perspective**, readily comprehensible to a scientist in any discipline.

*Keywords:* motivation, cognition, zombies, pancakes

*Word count:* 1356

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Life is hard. And so is writing the introduction to a paper. Here I have quoted some sources (Alfes, Shantz, & Alahakone, 2016; Barrick & Parks-Leduc, 2019). And here I have quoted even more (Gurbuz, 2009; Koopman et al., 2019; Robison & Unsworth, 2018). It should be clear by now that this is a really good paper. Thus, we hypothesize:

H1: This is an awesome paper.

# I like pancakes

Pancakes are good (Deci, Olafsen, & Ryan, 2017; Demerouti, Bakker, & Halbesleben, 2015). I could eat pancakes all day.

H2: This hypothesis is better than the last one.

# Methods

## Participants

Our sample consisted of 100 first-year psychology students, of which sixty-six were female and thirty-four were male. The mean age was 23.69 years ().

## Material

## Procedure

## Data analysis

We used R (Version 3.6.2; R Core Team, 2019) and the R-packages *dplyr* (Version 0.8.3; Wickham et al., 2019), *forcats* (Version 0.4.0; Wickham, 2019a), *ggplot2* (Version 3.2.1; Wickham, 2016), *papaja* (Version 0.1.0.9942; Aust & Barth, 2020), *psych* (Version 1.8.12; Revelle, 2018), *purrr* (Version 0.3.3; Henry & Wickham, 2019), *readr* (Version 1.3.1; Wickham, Hester, & Francois, 2018), *stringr* (Version 1.4.0; Wickham, 2019b), *tibble* (Version 2.1.3; Müller & Wickham, 2019), *tidyr* (Version 1.0.2; Wickham & Henry, 2020), and *tidyverse* (Version 1.2.1; Wickham, 2017) for all our analyses.

# Results

Table 1:

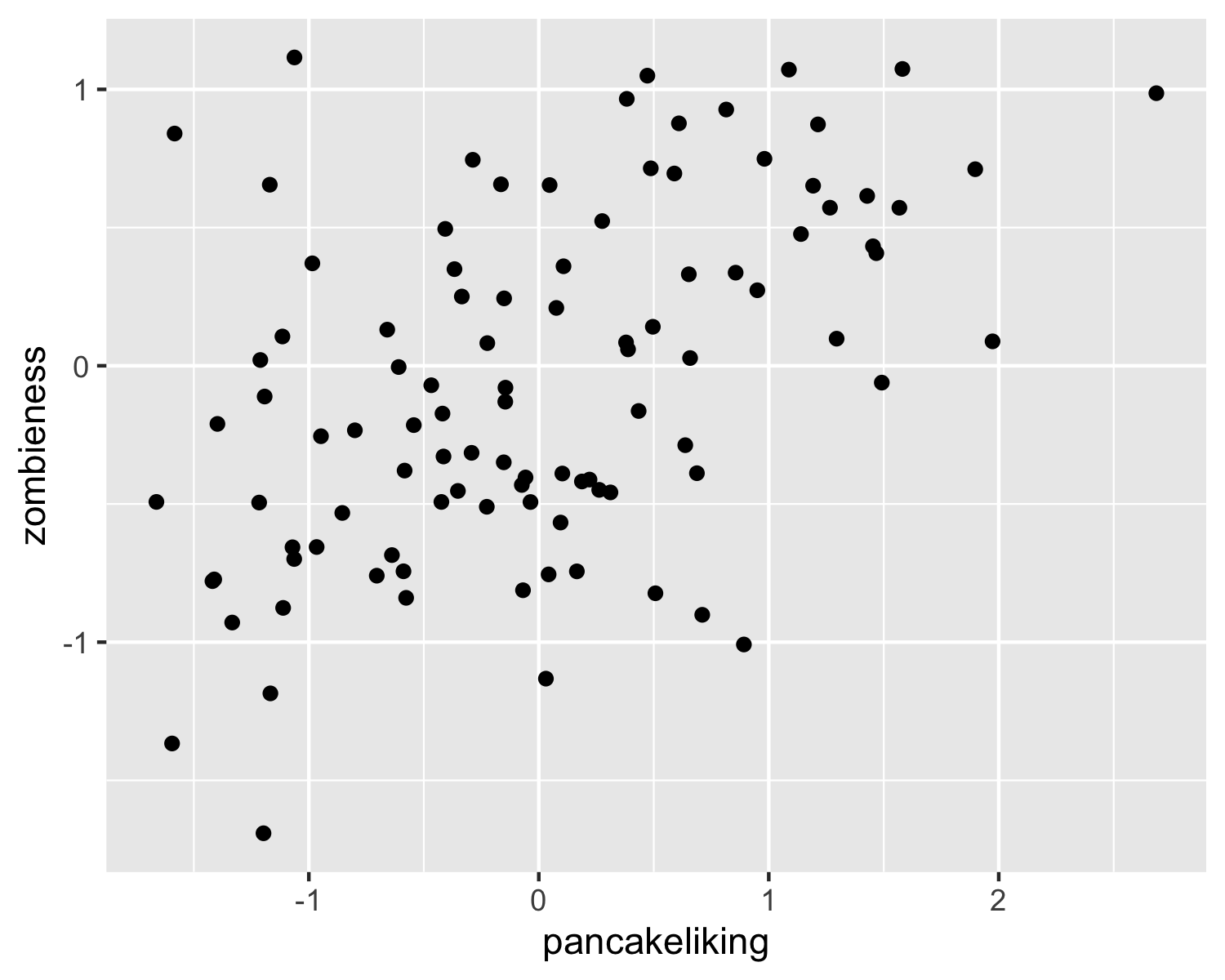
*Descriptive statistics of study variables*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 - Age | 23.69 | 4.71 |  |  |  |
| 2 - Motivation | -0.11 | 1.00 | -.10 |  |  |
| 3 - Pancake liking | 0.00 | 0.92 | .12 | -.08 |  |
| 4 - Zombieness | -0.06 | 0.63 | -.23\* | .42\*\* | .49\*\* |

*Note.* \* p < .05, \*\* p < .01, \*\*\* p < .001

  Table 1 shows the means, standard deviations and correlations between all study variables. A significant correlation was found between pancakeliking and zombieness (r).

# Discussion

 Without a doubt, there is a lot to discuss. As shown in figure 1, our findings indicate several things.

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