Qualtrics Rating Preproc & Prelim Viz & Stats

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Preprocessing

- Using a .csv file, forWordSeparation_cleaned, to create a word by participant matrix with behavioral ratings (emotional arousal or literariness) from Qualtrics survey outputs.
- Specifically, forWordSeparation_cleaned.csv is read in to create template, which is used to search for the rating per word per participant.

```
#Clean up csv files containing all rated words in survey----
template <- read.csv(file = "forWordSeparation_cleaned.csv",</pre>
                      header = F, sep = ",", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
template <- t(template)</pre>
colnames(template) <- template[1, ]</pre>
template <- template[-1, ]</pre>
template <- as.data.frame(template) #data type converted to matrix after transpose, due
template <- gather(template, "qnLabel", "word", 1:17)</pre>
## Warning: attributes are not identical across measure variables;
## they will be dropped
template <- template[!(template$word == ""), ]</pre>
template <- template[ , c("word","qnLabel")]</pre>
template$qnLabel <- trimws(template$qnLabel)</pre>
template$qnLabel <- as.factor(template$qnLabel)</pre>
template$qnLabel <- factor(template$qnLabel, levels = c("3.1", "5.1", "7.1", "9.1",
                                                            "11.1", "13.1", "15.1", "17.1", "19.
                                                            "28.1", "30.1", "32.1", "34.1", "36.
qnLabel <- levels(template$qnLabel)</pre>
#Match emo results----
emoResult <- read.csv(file="Verhalen_Emotional+Arousal_October+1%2C+2019_13.27.csv",</pre>
                   header = TRUE, sep = ",", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
emoResult <- emoResult[-c(1,2), ] #get rid of title row</pre>
emoResult <- emoResult[-c(1:9), ] #qet rid of preview Test results
```

```
emoResult <- emoResult[-c(15:17,28), ] #qet rid of incomplete results
totalParticipant <- nrow(emoResult)</pre>
totalWord <- nrow(template)</pre>
emoResultClean <- template</pre>
for (indexResponse in 1:totalParticipant) {
  for (indexWord in 1:totalWord) {
    searchWord <- template[indexWord,1]</pre>
    searchQn <- template[indexWord,2]</pre>
    resultCol <- indexResponse+2</pre>
    emoResultClean[indexWord,resultCol] <- NA #initialize a new column</pre>
      for (possibleRating in 1:7) {
        if (!is.na(emoResultClean[indexWord,resultCol])) {
          break
        }
        currentColName <- paste ("Q", searchQn, "_", possibleRating, sep = "", collapse</pre>
        if (grepl(searchWord, emoResult[indexResponse,currentColName], fixed = TRUE)) {
             emoResultClean[indexWord,resultCol] <- substr(currentColName,</pre>
                                                               nchar(currentColName), nchar(c
        }
        else {
           if ((possibleRating == 7) & (is.na(emoResultClean[indexWord,resultCol]))) {
             emoResultClean[indexWord,resultCol] <- NA</pre>
          }
       }
      }
 }
}
#Match lit results----
litResult <- read.csv(file="Verhalen_Literariness_October+1%2C+2019_13.28.csv",</pre>
                   header = TRUE, sep = ",", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
litResult <- litResult[-c(1,2), ] #get rid of title row</pre>
litResult <- litResult[-c(1:10), ] #get rid of preview Test results</pre>
totalParticipant <- nrow(litResult)</pre>
totalWord <- nrow(template)</pre>
litResultClean <- template</pre>
```

```
for (indexResponse in 1:totalParticipant) {
  for (indexWord in 1:totalWord) {
    searchWord <- template[indexWord,1]</pre>
    searchQn <- template[indexWord,2]</pre>
    resultCol <- indexResponse+2
    litResultClean[indexWord,resultCol] <- NA #initialize a new column</pre>
      for (possibleRating in 1:2) {
        if (!is.na(litResultClean[indexWord,resultCol])) {
          break
        }
        currentColName <- paste ("Q", searchQn, "_", possibleRating, sep = "", collapse</pre>
        if (grepl(searchWord, litResult[indexResponse,currentColName], fixed = TRUE)) {
            litResultClean[indexWord,resultCol] <- substr(currentColName,</pre>
                                                             nchar(currentColName), nchar(c
        }
        else {
          if ((possibleRating == 2) & (is.na(litResultClean[indexWord,resultCol]))) {
            litResultClean[indexWord,resultCol] <- NA</pre>
          }
        }
      }
  }
}
#Save clean files----
saveRDS(emoResultClean, file = "emoResultClean.rds")
saveRDS(litResultClean, file = "litResultClean.rds")
saveRDS(template, file = "template.rds")
```

Preliminary Visualization (not included)

- see MatchPraatTiming.rmd for final viz
- Visualize the Qualtrics ratings per word across participants for each of the two stories (DM and DH).

Stats - Intraclass Correlation Coefficient

• To check how well participants agree with each other on ratings.

```
library(lme4)

## Loading required package: Matrix

##

## Attaching package: 'Matrix'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##
       expand, pack, unpack
emoResultCleanICC <- matrix(data = NA, nrow = 0, ncol = 27)
for (index in 1:2354) {
  emoResultCleanICC <- rbind(emoResultCleanICC, emoResultClean[index, 3:29])</pre>
}
for (j in 1:27) {
    emoResultCleanICC[,j] <- as.numeric(emoResultCleanICC[,j])</pre>
}
ICC(emoResultCleanICC, missing = FALSE, alpha = 0.05)
## Call: ICC(x = emoResultCleanICC, missing = FALSE, alpha = 0.05)
## Intraclass correlation coefficients
##
                                                 df2 p lower bound upper bound
                            type ICC F df1
## Single raters absolute
                            ICC1 0.18 7 2353 61204 0
                                                              0.17
                                                                          0.19
## Single_random_raters
                            ICC2 0.19 12 2353 61178 0
                                                              0.16
                                                                          0.23
                                                              0.27
## Single_fixed_raters
                            ICC3 0.28 12 2353 61178 0
                                                                          0.29
## Average raters absolute ICC1k 0.86 7 2353 61204 0
                                                              0.85
                                                                          0.86
## Average random raters
                           ICC2k 0.86 12 2353 61178 0
                                                              0.83
                                                                          0.89
## Average fixed raters
                           ICC3k 0.91 12 2353 61178 0
                                                              0.91
                                                                          0.92
##
## Number of subjects = 2354
                                  Number of Judges = 27
litResultCleanICC <- matrix(data = NA, nrow = 0, ncol = 27)
for (index in 1:2354) {
  litResultCleanICC <- rbind(litResultCleanICC, litResultClean[index, 3:29])</pre>
}
for (j in 1:27) {
    litResultCleanICC[, j] <- as.numeric(litResultCleanICC[, j])</pre>
ICC(litResultCleanICC, missing = FALSE, alpha = 0.05)
## Call: ICC(x = litResultCleanICC, missing = FALSE, alpha = 0.05)
##
## Intraclass correlation coefficients
##
                            type ICC
                                         F df1
                                                   df2 p lower bound
## Single raters absolute
                            ICC1 0.24 9.3 2353 61204 0
                                                                0.22
## Single_random_raters
                            ICC2 0.24 10.6 2353 61178 0
                                                                0.22
## Single fixed raters
                            ICC3 0.26 10.6 2353 61178 0
                                                                0.25
## Average raters absolute ICC1k 0.89 9.3 2353 61204 0
                                                                0.89
                           ICC2k 0.89 10.6 2353 61178 0
## Average random raters
                                                                0.88
## Average fixed raters
                           ICC3k 0.91 10.6 2353 61178 0
                                                                0.90
##
                           upper bound
```

```
0.25
## Single raters absolute
                                   0.25
## Single_random_raters
## Single_fixed_raters
                                   0.28
## Average_raters_absolute
                                  0.90
## Average random raters
                                   0.90
## Average_fixed_raters
                                   0.91
##
   Number of subjects = 2354
                                   Number of Judges = 27
##
```

Stats - Corr between Emo and Lit

##

cor

0.300721

- To check if *emotional arousal* and *literariness* are distinct and can serve as regressors in separate fMRI GLMs.
- Specifically, checked both the correlation using 1. the original word-by-word mean values and 2. the rollmean with two preceding and two succeeding words

```
#Simple linear regression ANOVA of Emo on Lit ratings, with and without boxcar smoothi
library('zoo')
##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       as.Date, as.Date.numeric
emoDHTrend <- cbind(emoDHTrend, rollmean(emoDHTrend$mean, k = 5, fill = NA, align = "cer
names(emoDHTrend)[14] <- "rollmean"</pre>
litDHTrend <- cbind(litDHTrend, rollmean(litDHTrend$mean, k = 5, fill = NA, align = "cer
names(litDHTrend)[14] <- "rollmean"</pre>
#emo lit DHmodel <- lm(emoDHTrend$mean ~ litDHTrend$mean)</pre>
#emo_lit_DHboxedmodel <- lm(emoDHTrend$rollmean ~ litDHTrend$rollmean)
#anova(emo_lit_DHmodel)
#anova(emo_lit_DHboxedmodel)
cor.test(emoDHTrend$mean, litDHTrend$mean, method = "pearson")
##
##
   Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: emoDHTrend$mean and litDHTrend$mean
## t = 11.077, df = 1234, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 0.2491395 0.3506013
## sample estimates:
```

```
emoDMTrend <- cbind(emoDMTrend, rollmean(emoDMTrend$mean, k = 5, fill = NA, align = "cer
names(emoDMTrend)[14] <- "rollmean"</pre>
litDMTrend <- cbind(litDMTrend, rollmean(litDMTrend$mean, k = 5, fill = NA, align = "cer
names(litDMTrend)[14] <- "rollmean"</pre>
#emo_lit_DMmodel <- lm(emoDMTrend$mean ~ litDMTrend$mean)</pre>
#emo_lit_DMboxedmodel <- lm(emoDMTrend$rollmean ~ litDMTrend$rollmean)</pre>
#anova(emo_lit_DMmodel)
#anova(emo_lit_DMboxedmodel)
cor.test(emoDMTrend$mean, litDMTrend$mean, method = "pearson")
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: emoDMTrend$mean and litDMTrend$mean
## t = -0.78249, df = 1115, p-value = 0.4341
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -0.08196979 0.03527649
## sample estimates:
## -0.02342721
```