

Legal Comprehension & Summarizing via Annotation I Project

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First, let's disable scientific notation and then read in tidyverse .

```
options(scipen = 999)
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## — Attaching core tidyverse packages — tidyverse 2.0.0 —
## ✓ dplyr      1.1.4      ✓ readr      2.1.5
## ✓ forcats    1.0.0      ✓ stringr    1.5.1
## ✓ ggplot2    3.5.1      ✓ tibble     3.2.1
## ✓ lubridate  1.9.3      ✓ tidyr      1.3.1
## ✓ purrr      1.0.2
## — Conflicts — tidyverse_conflicts() —
## ✖ dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## ✖ dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

Next, let's read in our dataframes.

Here is our Cohen's Kappa annotation data.

```
kappa <- read.csv(file='kappa2_F22_F23.csv')
head(kappa)
```

```
##      ID      Group  Test1    Test2  kappa_cwf  kappa_dks  kappa_avg
## 1 P01_F22 Gloss_Second 0.7500000 1.0000000 0.36469849 0.58348294 0.47409072
## 2 P02_F22 Gloss_Second 0.5000000 0.7500000 0.14290211 0.03030303 0.08660257
## 3 P03_F22 Gloss_First  0.5000000 1.0000000 0.08247504 0.11259383 0.09753443
## 4 P04_F22 Gloss_First  0.2500000 0.8333333 0.28462300 0.23380282 0.25921291
## 5 P05_F22 Gloss_Second 0.4166667 0.7500000 0.39439543 0.34954628 0.37197086
## 6 P06_F22 Gloss_Second 0.2500000 0.8333333 0.00000000 0.20239880 0.10119940
##      time kappa_ush
## 1 Fall22      NA
## 2 Fall22      NA
## 3 Fall22      NA
## 4 Fall22      NA
## 5 Fall22      NA
## 6 Fall22      NA
```

Here is our writing test performance dataframe.

```
writing <- read.csv(file='writing2_F22_F23.csv')
head(writing)
```

```
##      ID      Group Pre_Framework Pre_CaseFacts WritingTest1 Post_Framework
## 1 P06_F22 Gloss_Second      2          2      0.23          3
## 2 P01_F22 Gloss_Second      3          2      0.75          2
## 3 P13_F22 Gloss_Second      2          1      0.25          2
## 4 P04_F22 Gloss_First      2          1      0.25          3
## 5 P11_F22 Gloss_Second      2          1      0.17          2
## 6 P03_F22 Gloss_First      2          2      0.50          3
##      Post_CaseFacts WritingTest2
## 1          2          0.83
## 2          3          1.00
## 3          3          0.92
## 4          3          0.83
## 5          3          1.00
## 6          3          1.00
```

Now, let's merge our dataframes by participant.

```
merge(kappa, writing, by='ID', all = TRUE) -> full_F22_F23
head(full_F22_F23)
```

```
##      ID      Group.x      Test1      Test2 kappa_cwf kappa_dks kappa_avg
## 1 P01_F22 Gloss_Second 0.7500000 1.0000000 0.36469849 0.58348294 0.47409072
## 2 P02_F22 Gloss_Second 0.5000000 0.7500000 0.14290211 0.03030303 0.08660257
## 3 P03_F22 Gloss_First 0.5000000 1.0000000 0.08247504 0.11259383 0.09753443
## 4 P04_F22 Gloss_First 0.2500000 0.8333333 0.28462300 0.23380282 0.25921291
## 5 P04_F23 Gloss_First 0.7777778      NA 0.00000000 0.34577603 0.11525868
## 6 P05_F22 Gloss_Second 0.4166667 0.7500000 0.39439543 0.34954628 0.37197086
##      time kappa_ush      Group.y Pre_Framework Pre_CaseFacts WritingTest1
## 1 Fall22      NA Gloss_Second      3          2      0.75
## 2 Fall22      NA Gloss_Second      2          1      0.50
## 3 Fall22      NA Gloss_First      2          2      0.50
## 4 Fall22      NA Gloss_First      2          1      0.25
## 5 Fall23      0 Gloss_First      2          1      0.17
## 6 Fall22      NA Gloss_Second      2          1      0.42
##      Post_Framework Post_CaseFacts WritingTest2
## 1          2          3          1.00
## 2          2          2          0.75
## 3          3          3          1.00
## 4          3          3          0.83
## 5          3          2          0.67
## 6          3          3          0.75
```

```
nrow(full_F22_F23)
```

```
## [1] 35
```

We have 35 participants/students from both Fall 2022 and Fall 2023.

Let's make a new dataframe with just the columns of interest.

```
simple_df <- full_F22_F23 %>% select(ID, Group.x, Test1, Test2,  
                                   kappa_avg, WritingTest1, WritingTest2)  
simple_df <- rename(simple_df, c("Group" = "Group.x"))  
simple_df <- rename(simple_df, c("KappaAverage" = "kappa_avg"))  
simple_df
```

##	ID	Group	Test1	Test2	KappaAverage	WritingTest1
## 1	P01_F22	Gloss_Second	0.7500000	1.0000000	0.474090718	0.75
## 2	P02_F22	Gloss_Second	0.5000000	0.7500000	0.086602570	0.50
## 3	P03_F22	Gloss_First	0.5000000	1.0000000	0.097534433	0.50
## 4	P04_F22	Gloss_First	0.2500000	0.8333333	0.259212909	0.25
## 5	P04_F23	Gloss_First	0.7777778	NA	0.115258677	0.17
## 6	P05_F22	Gloss_Second	0.4166667	0.7500000	0.371970856	0.42
## 7	P05_F23	Gloss_First	NA	0.7777778	0.086182056	0.00
## 8	P06_F22	Gloss_Second	0.2500000	0.8333333	0.101199400	0.23
## 9	P06_F23	Gloss_First	0.6666667	0.7777778	0.290739506	0.58
## 10	P07_F22	Gloss_First	0.5833333	0.6666667	0.009899208	0.58
## 11	P07_F23	Gloss_First	0.4444444	0.5555556	0.329617282	0.42
## 12	P08_F22	Gloss_First	0.7500000	0.4166667	0.330706707	0.75
## 13	P08_F23	Gloss_First	0.6666667	0.7777778	0.233946378	0.58
## 14	P09_F22	Gloss_First	0.5833333	0.3333333	0.124388510	0.58
## 15	P09_F23	Gloss_First	0.8888889	0.6666667	NA	0.58
## 16	P10_F22	Gloss_Second	0.3333333	0.8333333	0.343770562	0.37
## 17	P10_F23	Gloss_First	0.7777778	0.7777778	0.078390254	0.58
## 18	P11_F22	Gloss_Second	0.1666667	1.0000000	0.211465112	0.17
## 19	P11_F23	Gloss_First	0.6666667	0.8888889	0.056361100	0.33
## 20	P12_F22	Gloss_First	0.5000000	0.8333333	0.088761175	0.50
## 21	P12_F23	Gloss_Second	0.6666667	0.6666667	0.000000000	0.25
## 22	P13_F22	Gloss_Second	0.2500000	0.9166667	0.068252866	0.25
## 23	P13_F23	Gloss_Second	0.5555556	0.7777778	0.000000000	0.17
## 24	P14_F22	Gloss_First	0.5000000	1.0000000	0.159643674	0.50
## 25	P14_F23	Gloss_Second	0.3333333	0.5555556	0.000000000	0.67
## 26	P15_F22	Gloss_First	0.1666667	0.5833333	0.045741325	0.17
## 27	P15_F23	Gloss_Second	0.7777778	0.3333333	0.000000000	0.25
## 28	P16_F22	Gloss_First	0.2500000	0.7500000	0.203334372	0.25
## 29	P16_F23	Gloss_Second	0.6666667	NA	NA	0.42
## 30	P17_F22	Gloss_First	0.9166667	0.5000000	0.120724687	0.92
## 31	P17_F23	Gloss_Second	0.5555556	0.5555556	0.000000000	0.00
## 32	P18_F22	<NA>	NA	NA	0.000000000	NA
## 33	P18_F23	Gloss_Second	0.4444444	NA	0.000000000	0.83
## 34	P19_F22	<NA>	NA	NA	0.185704853	NA
## 35	P19_F23	Gloss_Second	0.4444444	0.4444444	0.000000000	0.33
##	WritingTest2					
## 1	1.00					
## 2	0.75					
## 3	1.00					
## 4	0.83					
## 5	0.67					
## 6	0.75					
## 7	0.67					
## 8	0.83					
## 9	0.75					
## 10	0.67					
## 11	0.75					
## 12	0.42					
## 13	0.75					
## 14	0.33					
## 15	0.58					

```
## 16      0.83
## 17      0.58
## 18      1.00
## 19      0.67
## 20      0.83
## 21      0.50
## 22      0.92
## 23      0.58
## 24      1.00
## 25      0.75
## 26      0.58
## 27      0.50
## 28      0.75
## 29      0.67
## 30      0.50
## 31      0.00
## 32      NA
## 33      0.83
## 34      NA
## 35      0.50
```

Let's visualize our data!

```
ggplot(data = simple_df, aes(x = KappaAverage, y = WritingTest1, color = Group)) +
  geom_point(size = 8) +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE, fullrange = TRUE, aes(color = Group), size = 5)
+
  labs(x = "Cohen's Kappa Annotation Accuracy",
       y = "Writing Test 1 Performance",
       title = "Positive Relationship: as Writing Test 1 Performance Increases, Annotation Accuracy Increases for Both Gloss Groups") +
  theme_classic()
```

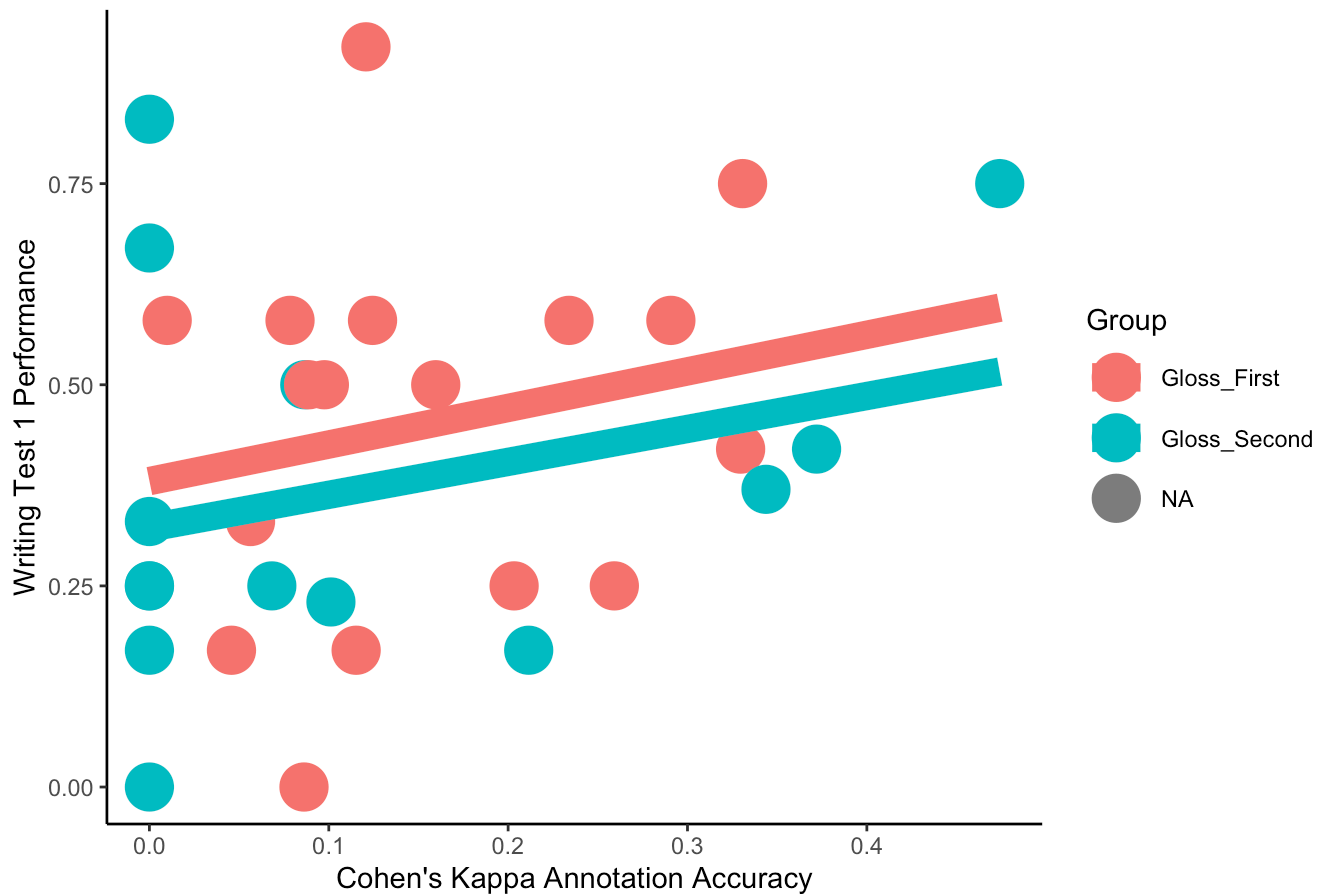
```
## Warning: Using `size` aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use `linewidth` instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
```

```
## Warning: Removed 4 rows containing non-finite outside the scale range
## (`stat_smooth()`).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 4 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## (`geom_point()`).
```

Positive Relationship: as Writing Test 1 Performance Increases, Annotation Acc



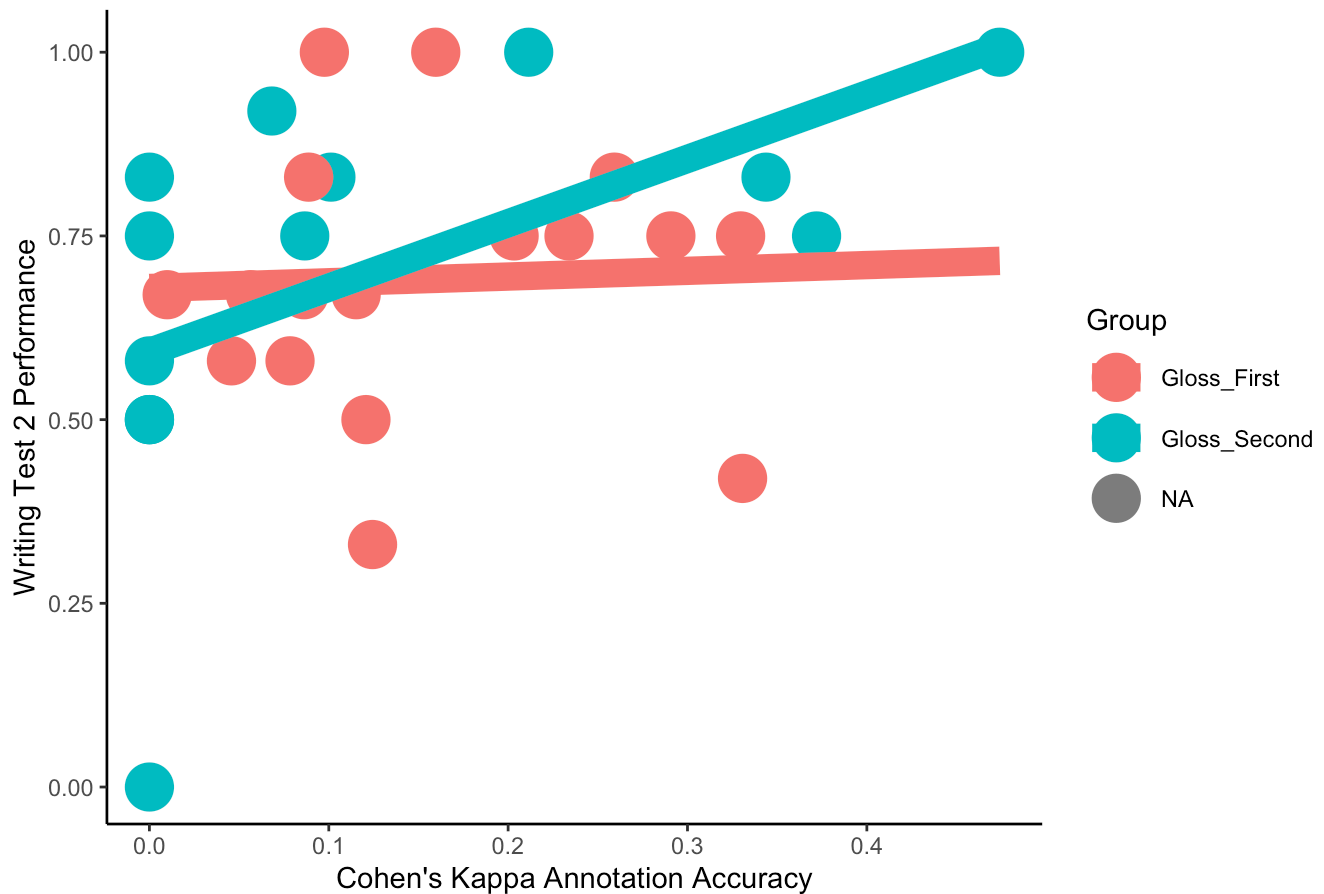
```
ggplot(data = simple_df, aes(x = KappaAverage, y = WritingTest2, color = Group)) +
  geom_point(size = 8) +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE, fullrange = TRUE, aes(color = Group), size = 5)
+
  labs(x = "Cohen's Kappa Annotation Accuracy",
       y = "Writing Test 2 Performance",
       title = "Gloss Helps Weaker Students Catch Up: Softens Relationship Between Early
Accuracy & Writing Test 2 Performance") +
  theme_classic()
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula = 'y ~ x'
```

```
## Warning: Removed 4 rows containing non-finite outside the scale range
## (`stat_smooth()`).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 4 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## (`geom_point()`).
```

Gloss Helps Weaker Students Catch Up: Softens Relationship Between Early A



Let's run a few regression models to understand our findings.

```
model3 <- lm(WritingTest1 ~ 1 + KappaAverage + Group, data = simple_df)
model3 %>% summary()
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = WritingTest1 ~ 1 + KappaAverage + Group, data = simple_df)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.42154 -0.14199 -0.05817  0.14251  0.50945
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    0.38502    0.07536   5.109 0.0000206 ***
## KappaAverage    0.42373    0.32339   1.310   0.201
## GroupGloss_Second -0.06447    0.08467  -0.761   0.453
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.2323 on 28 degrees of freedom
## (4 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.08569,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.02038
## F-statistic: 1.312 on 2 and 28 DF,  p-value: 0.2853
```

No significant effects.

```
model4 <- lm(WritingTest2 ~ 1 + KappaAverage + Group, data = simple_df)
model4 %>% summary()
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = WritingTest2 ~ 1 + KappaAverage + Group, data = simple_df)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.62201 -0.08362  0.00951  0.10541  0.34443
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value    Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    0.59485    0.06773   8.783 0.00000000156 ***
## KappaAverage    0.62257    0.29064   2.142    0.041 *
## GroupGloss_Second 0.02717    0.07610   0.357    0.724
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.2088 on 28 degrees of freedom
## (4 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.1409, Adjusted R-squared:  0.07953
## F-statistic: 2.296 on 2 and 28 DF,  p-value: 0.1193
```

Yes, significant differences for Cohen's Kappa when looking at WritingTest2 performance.