Intro. to LA Using R

Part 1: Getting Started

LASER Institute

Summer, 2021

Agenda

- 1. A brief introduction to learning analytics using R
- 2. First activity: Visualizing data in RStudio!
- 3. Check-out

Part 1/3: Introductions

FAQ

Q - What learning analytics does this lab assume?

A - None.

Q - Will we be doing computing?

A - Yes.

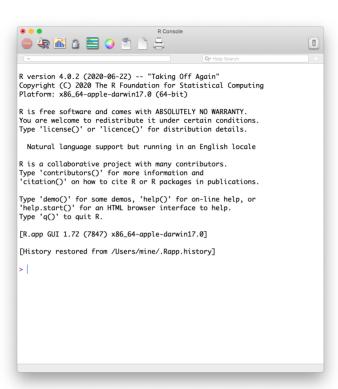
Q – Is this an intro to CS/coding?

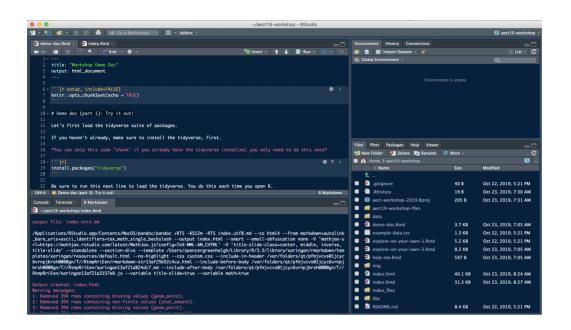
A - No, but many themes are shared.

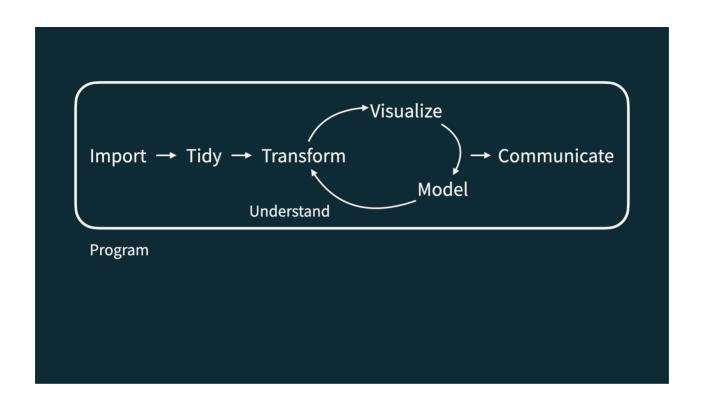
Q - What computing language will we learn first?

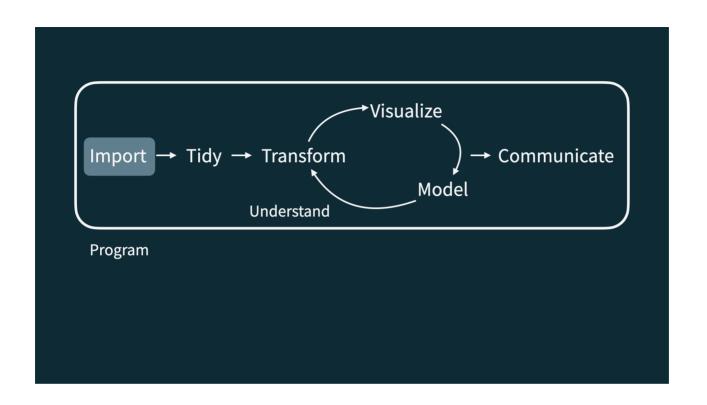
A - R.

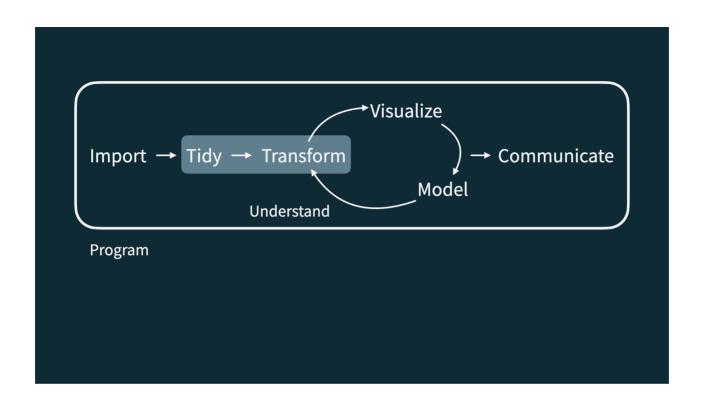
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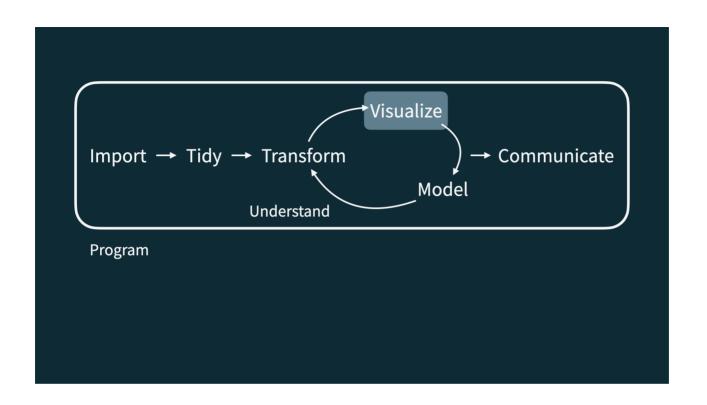


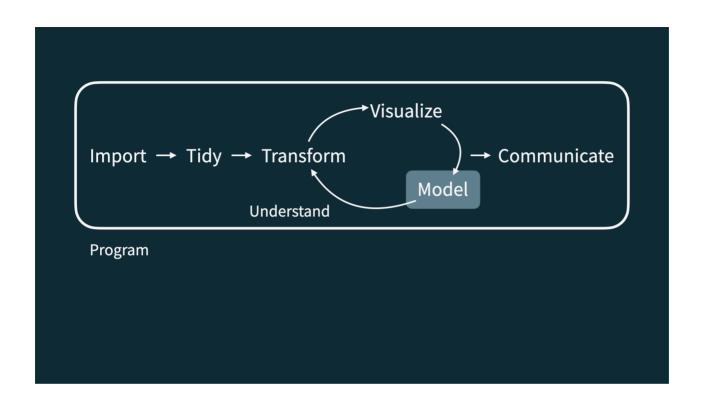


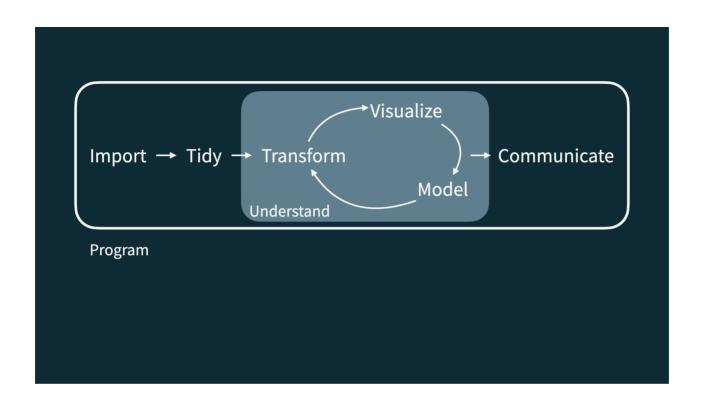




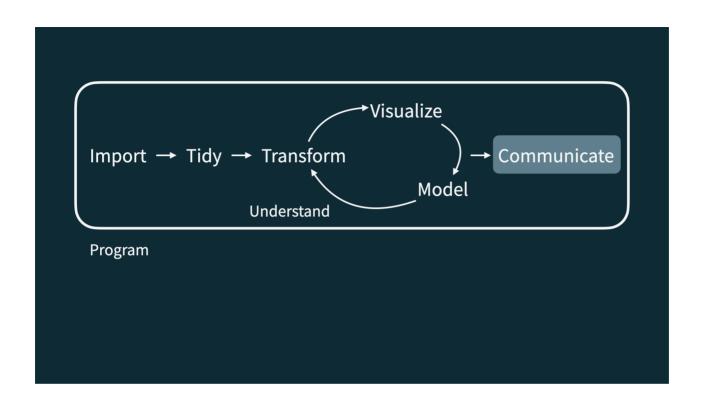


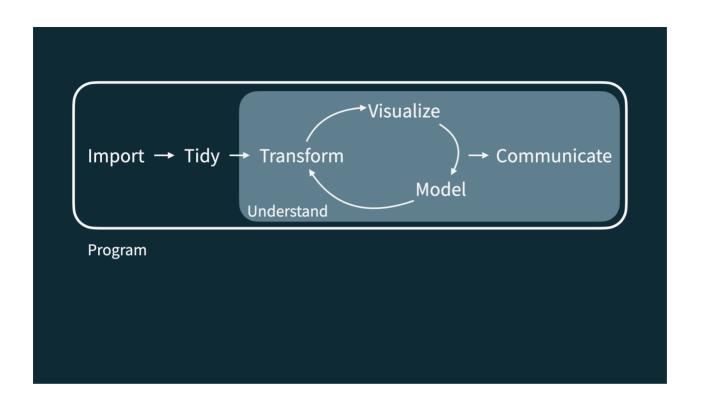


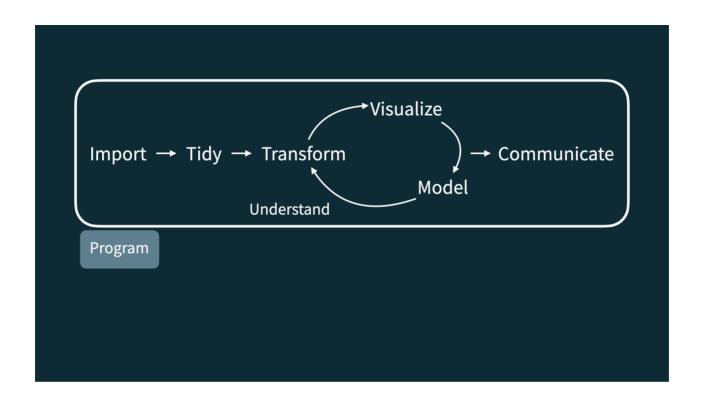




A tibble







Why learn R?

- It is capable of carrying out basic and complex statistical analyses
- It is able to work with data small (n = 30) and large (n = 100,000+) efficiently
- It is a programming language and so is quite flexible
- There is a great, inclusive community of users and developers (and teachers)
- It is increasingly used in education
- It can help you to carry out your educational analyses in open and trustworthy ways
- It is cross-platform, open-source, and freely-available

RMarkdown

- RMarkdown is a data analysis "notebook" that combines text with code and output
- It is a great file type to use when beginning to use R and to create reproducible analyses
- It is fun to use because you can generate different types of output (Word, PDF, and even web-based)

What do you think this code will do?

```
sci_mo_processed %>%
  filter(percentage_earned >= .60) %>%
  select(student_id, course_id, percentage_earned))
```

```
filter(percentage earned >= .60) %>%
  select(student id, course id, percentage earned)
## # A tibble: 563 \times 3
     student id course id percentage earned
##
          <dbl> <chr>
##
                                       <dbl>
## 1
          43146 FrScA-S216-02
                                       0.677
## 2
                                      0.757
         44638 OcnA-S116-01
## 3
                                      0.661
         47448 FrScA-S216-01
## 4
         47979 OcnA-S216-01
                                      0.677
## 5
         48797 PhysA-S116-01
                                      0.865
## 6
         51943 FrScA-S216-03
                                      0.855
## 7
         52446 PhysA-S116-01
                                     0.824
## 8
          53447 FrScA-S116-01
                                    0.676
## 9
         53475 FrScA-S116-02
                                      0.820
## 10
          53475 FrScA-S216-01
                                       0.808
```

sci mo processed %>%

... with 553 more rows

What do you think this code will do?

```
sci_mo_processed %>%
  filter(percentage_earned >= .60) %>%
  arrange(desc(percentage_earned)) %>%
  select(student_id, course_id, percentage_earned, TimeSpent)
```

sci mo processed %>%

```
filter(percentage earned >= .60) %>%
  select(student id, course id, percentage earned, TimeSpent)
## # A tibble: 563 x 4
##
     student id course id percentage earned TimeSpent
         <dbl> <chr>
##
                                             <dbl>
                                      <dbl>
         43146 FrScA-S216-02
                                      0.677 1555.
## 1
## 2
                                     0.757 1383.
         44638 OcnA-S116-01
##
                                     0.661 860.
         47448 FrScA-S216-01
##
         47979 OcnA-S216-01
                                   0.677 1599.
## 5
         48797 PhysA-S116-01
                                     0.865 1482.
## 6
                                             3.45
         51943 FrScA-S216-03
                                     0.855
## 7
         52446 PhysA-S116-01
                                   0.824 1390.
## 8
         53447 FrScA-S116-01
                                   0.676
                                             1479.
## 9
         53475 FrScA-S116-02
                                     0.820
                                               NA
                                             1867.
## 10
         53475 FrScA-S216-01
                                      0.808
## # ... with 553 more rows
```

Part 2/3: Tutorial

First tutorial: Data viz!

- Navigate to https://github.com/laser-institute/intro-to-learning-analytics-using-r/find/main
- Begin to type "tutorials"
- Find tutorials-week-1.Rmd
- Download this file by right-clicking it and then open it within RStudio
- Walk through the steps

Part 3/3: Wrap-up

Discuss in groups (or, if there is insufficient time, in Slack)

- What is one thing you learned from this part?
- What questions do you still have?