# Winter 2022 SGC 3A Data Cleaning

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hard

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The purpose of this file is processing the combined data files for Winter 2022 into files that cont only valid data for analysis, excluding invalid sessions and participants	:ain
Data is imported from 2 files, indicating two levels of analysis: participants and blocks (item-level	∍I).
Note: mouse-cursor data contained in final_mouse_blocks.json file is not handled here	<b>.</b>
<pre>#IMPORT DATA df_participants &lt;- fromJSON("input/winter22_sgc3a_final_participants.json") df_items &lt;- fromJSON('input/winter22_sgc3a_final_items.json')</pre>	
<pre>#add term indicator  df_participants\$term &lt;- "winter22"  df_items\$term &lt;- "winter22"</pre>	
<pre>#DEFINE SGC_3A validity crieria sessions &lt;- c('wi22sona') #SGC3A second online replication on SONA conditions &lt;-c(111,121) #2 conditions violation_threshold = 3 #number of allowable browser violations effort_exclusion = c("I didn't try very hard, or rushed through the questions", "I started or n_items = 15 #fifteen items is complete dataset per participant</pre>	ut trying
<pre>#placeholder for excluding participants ex_participants = data.frame()</pre>	
<pre>#create factors in PARTICIPANTS  df_participants &lt;- df_participants %&gt;%   mutate( #create factors and remove extraneous ""     subject=factor(subject),     condition=factor(condition),     study = factor(study),     condition = factor(condition),     session = factor(session),</pre>	

```
exp_id = factor(exp_id),
 sona_id = factor(sona_id),
pool = factor(pool),
mode = factor(mode),
 attn_check = factor(attn_check),
 status=factor(status),
 term=factor(term),
 gender = as.factor(gender),
 age = as.integer(age),
country = gsub('"',"",country),
year = factor(schoolyear),
major = factor(major),
 browser = factor(browser),
os = factor(os),
native_language = factor(language),
 totaltime_m = totaltime/1000/60,
) %>% select( #order cols
subject,
study,
 condition,
session,
 exp_id,
sona_id,
pool,
mode,
attn_check,
 explanation,
 effort,
difficulty,
 confidence,
 enjoyment,
 other,
 age,
country,
 language,
 schoolyear,
major,
 gender,
 disability,
browser,
width,
height,
 os,
 starttime,
 status,
 term,
 violations,
 absolute_score,
discriminant_score,
tri_score,
 orth_score,
 other_score,
blank_score,
 totaltime_m
```

```
df_items <- df_items %>%
 mutate(
    subject=factor(subject),
    condition=factor(condition),
    pool=factor(pool),
   mode = factor(mode),
    explicit=factor(explicit),
    impasse = factor(impasse),
    grid = factor(grid),
   mark = factor(mark),
   ixn = factor(ixn),
   term=factor(term),
   relation = factor(relation),
   block = factor(block),
   correct = factor(correct),
    q=factor(q),
   rt_s = rt/1000,
    time_elapsed_m = time_elapsed/1000/60
  ) %>% select(
     subject,
     study,
     term,
     pool,
    mode,
     block,
     explicit,
     impasse,
     grid,
    mark,
     ixn,
     gwidth,
     gheight,
     graph,
     time_elapsed_m,
     question,
    relation,
     correct,
     discriminant,
     tri_score,
     orth_score,
     other_score,
     blank_score,
     answer,
    rt_s,
     {\tt condition}
```

#### **Data Validation**

#### **Exclusions**

#### **Completion Status**

Starting with Winter 2022, data are saved to the database even if the subject's browser did not meet minimum specifications (at which point they are prompted to change browsers, or end the study). This allows us to learn about the browsers, screen sizes and OS that (potential) subjects are using. However, these data are *not* exported from the database for analysis (see flatten.js and status.js scripts). Thus, only subjects who successfully completed the entire study are included in this file.

No data need to be excluded on account of completion status.

#### **Conditions**

Participants are randomly assigned to an experimental condition when starting the study. Here we validate that only conditions for the current study are included in this dataset.

```
#MANUALLY INSPECT conditions
df_participants %>% group_by(condition) %>%
    dplyr::summarize(n=n())

## # A tibble: 2 x 2
## condition n
## <fct> <int>
## 1 111 38
## 2 121 44
```

Data from conditions *not* corresponding to valid conditions should be discarded.

```
rm(exclude_condition)

df_participants <- df_participants %>%
  filter( ! subject %in% ex_participants$subject)
```

No data need to be excluded on account of condition.

#### Sessions

The (string) session code is embedded in the URL querystring by the experimenter to differentiate testing sessions in SONA from demo and other environment setup tasks.

Data from sessions not corresponding to valid sessions should be discarded.

No data need to be excluded on account of session.

#### **Browser Interaction Violations**

## 1

## 2

## 3

1

1.5

55

3

Browser interaction data is recorded by jspsych allowing us to determine if subjects violate our instructions not to leave the browser tab (or exit fullscreen mode) during test. These incidents are recorded in jspsych interaction data object, and the number of violations is counted and added to the participant data file.

Due to eccentricity of the browser events captured, 1-2 browser violations can be captured even if the subject did not leave the browser window (eg. in case of resizing window to meet minimum requirements.)

```
#MANUALLY INSPECT violations
df_participants %>% group_by(violations) %>%
   dplyr::summarize(n=n())

## # A tibble: 6 x 2
## violations n
## <dbl> <int>
```

Two participants were excluded for exceeding the maximum allowed number of browser interaction violations.

#### **Effort**

To assist in mitigating increased noise in data collected asynchronously from the UCSD student subject pool, we added explicit ratings of how much effort the participant expended on the task. This question was implemented as a multiple-choice drop-down on an 'Effort' page prior to the 'Demographics' survey at the end of the study. Subjects were given four options: (1) I tried my best on each question, (2) I tried my best on most questions, (3) I started out trying hard, but gave up at some point, (4) I didn't try very hard, or rushed through the questions.

```
#MANUALLY INSPECT effort
df_participants %>% group_by(effort) %>%
 dplyr::summarize(n=n())
## # A tibble: 4 x 2
##
   effort
                                                                  n
##
   <chr>
                                                              <int>
## 1 I didn't try very hard, or rushed through the questions
                                                                  3
## 2 I started out trying hard, but gave up at some point
                                                                  6
## 3 I tried my best on each question
                                                                 50
## 4 I tried my best on most questions
                                                                 21
```

Participants answering with options *I didn't try very hard, or rushed through the questions* or *I started out trying hard, but gave up at some point* are excluded from analysis.

Three participants are excluded for low (self-rated) effort.

#### **Attention Check**

The 6th question in the study is non-discriminatory (can easily get correct answer regardless of strategy) and serves as an attention check question.

```
#MANUALLY INSPECT attention
df_participants %>% group_by(attn_check) %>%
    dplyr::summarize(n=n())

## # A tibble: 2 x 2
## attn_check n
## <fct> <int>
## 1 FALSE 6
## 2 TRUE 65

Participants who answered the attention check question incorrectly should be excluded.
#DISCARD participants who indicated they did not expend adequate effort on the study
```

Nine participants are excluded for failing the attention check question.

#### **Items**

Next, we need to discard item level data for excluded participants.

count(df\_items)[[1]] == count(df\_participants)[[1]]\* n\_items

```
ex_items <- df_items %>%
  filter (subject %in% ex_participants$subject)

df_items <- df_items %>%
  filter (!subject %in% ex_participants$subject )
```

#### **Validation**

After all exclusions, we are left with the following number of participants per condition:

# **Participants Codebook**

```
#see https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/codebook/vignettes/codebook_tutorial.html

#ADD VARIABLE METADATA
dict <- rio::import("input/dictionary_sgc3a_participants.csv", "csv") #import data dictionary
var_label(df_participants) <- dict %>% select(VARIABLE, DESCRIPTION) %>% dict_to_list() #add variable labe

#ADD DATASET METATDATA
metadata(df_participants)$name <- "Experimental PARTICIPANTS for study SGC3A"
metadata(df_participants)$description <- "Data for study SGC3A summarized at PARTICIPANT level"
metadata(df_participants)$creator <- "Amy Rae Fox"
metadata(df_participants)$contact <- "amyraefox@gmail.com"

#{r, eval = checkMode() == "pdf"} #ONLY FOR PDF KNIT
codebook::skim_codebook(df_participants)</pre>
```

Table 1: Data summary

Name Number of rows Number of columns	data 65 37
Column type frequency: character factor numeric	8 15 14
Group variables	None

#### Variable type: character

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
explanation	0	1	6	324	0	65	0
effort	0	1	32	33	0	2	0
other	0	1	0	388	31	35	0
country	0	1	2	24	0	17	0
language	0	1	6	9	0	7	0
schoolyear	0	1	5	6	0	5	0
disability	0	1	0	104	25	17	0
starttime	0	1	24	24	0	65	0

#### Variable type: factor

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	ordered	n_unique	top_counts
subject	0	1	FALSE	65	04Y: 1, 05E: 1, 19S: 1, 1HL: 1
study	0	1	FALSE	1	SGC: 65
condition	0	1	FALSE	2	121: 37, 111: 28
session	0	1	FALSE	1	wi2: 65

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	ordered	n_unique	top_counts
exp id	0	1	FALSE	1	221: 65
sona_id	0	1	FALSE	62	341: 2, 345: 2, 365: 2, 269: 1
pool	0	1	FALSE	1	son: 65
mode	0	1	FALSE	1	asy: 65
attn_check	0	1	FALSE	1	TRU: 65, FAL: 0
major	0	1	FALSE	6	Soc: 44, Bio: 8, Hum: 7, Nat: 3
gender	0	1	FALSE	3	Fem: 44, Mal: 18, Oth: 3
browser	0	1	FALSE	1	chr: 65
os	0	1	FALSE	2	Mac: 37, Win: 28
status	0	1	FALSE	1	suc: 65
term	0	1	FALSE	1	win: 65

#### Variable type: numeric

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	mean	sd	min	median	max	hist
difficulty	0	1	3.12	1.10	1.0	3.00	5.00	
confidence	0	1	2.98	0.98	1.0	3.00	5.00	
enjoyment	0	1	3.42	1.12	1.0	3.00	5.00	
age	0	1	20.69	1.63	18.0	20.00	27.00	
width	0	1	1541.26	245.64	1128.0	1440.00	2560.00	
height	0	1	813.54	115.96	680.0	789.00	1307.00	
violations	0	1	1.37	0.63	1.0	1.00	3.00	
absolute_score	0	1	3.94	4.69	0.0	1.00	12.00	
discriminant_score	0	1	-0.51	8.40	-12.0	-4.33	12.00	
tri_score	0	1	5.48	6.00	0.0	2.00	15.00	
orth_score	0	1	6.05	5.16	0.0	7.00	15.00	
other_score	0	1	3.18	3.48	0.0	2.00	13.00	
blank_score	0	1	0.95	1.40	0.0	0.00	6.00	
totaltime_m	0	1	13.53	7.22	4.1	11.94	44.32	

```
codebook(df_participants, #ONLY FOR HTML KNIT
    metadata_table = TRUE,
    detailed_variables = FALSE,
    detailed_scales = FALSE,
    metadata_json = FALSE,
    survey_overview = FALSE,
    missingness_report = FALSE)
```

# **Items Codebook**

```
#see https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/codebook/vignettes/codebook_tutorial.html

#ADD VARIABLE METADATA
dict <- rio::import("input/dictionary_sgc3a_items.csv", "csv") #import data dictionary

var_label(df_items) <- dict %>% select(VARIABLE, DESCRIPTION) %>% dict_to_list() #add variable labels

#ADD DATASET METATDATA
metadata(df_items)$name <- "Experimental ITEMS for study SGC3A"</pre>
```

```
metadata(df_items)$description <- "Data for study SGC3A summarized at participant-item level"
metadata(df_items)$creator <- "Amy Rae Fox"
metadata(df_items)$contact <- "amyraefox@gmail.com"</pre>
```

 $\#\{r, eval = checkMode() == "pdf"\} \#ONLY FOR PDF EXPORT$   $skim\_codebook(df\_items)$ 

Table 5: Data summary

Name Number of rows Number of columns	data 975 27
Column type frequency: character factor numeric	4 14 9
Group variables	None

#### Variable type: character

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
study	0	1	5	5	0	1	0
graph	0	1	10	10	0	1	0
question	0	1	26	87	0	15	0
answer	0	1	0	25	72	81	0

### Variable type: factor

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	ordered	n_unique	top_counts
subject	0	1	FALSE	65	04Y: 15, 05E: 15, 19S: 15, 1HL: 15
term	0	1	FALSE	1	win: 975
pool	0	1	FALSE	1	son: 975
mode	0	1	FALSE	1	asy: 975
block	0	1	FALSE	3	ite: 455, ite: 325, ite: 195
explicit	0	1	FALSE	1	1: 975
impasse	0	1	FALSE	2	1: 790, 2: 185
grid	0	1	FALSE	1	1: 975
mark	0	1	FALSE	1	1: 975
ixn	0	1	FALSE	1	1: 975
relation	0	1	FALSE	10	end: 130, mee: 130, mid: 130, sta: 130
q	0	1	FALSE	15	1: 65, 2: 65, 3: 65, 4: 65
correct	0	1	FALSE	2	FAL: 590, TRU: 385
condition	0	1	FALSE	2	121: 555, 111: 420

### Variable type: numeric

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	mean	sd	min	median	max	hist
gwidth	0	1	600.00	0.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	
gheight	0	1	600.00	0.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	mean	sd	min	median	max	hist
time_elapsed_m	0	1	7.30	6.55	0.37	5.82	42.87	
discriminant _	0	1	-0.04	0.77	-1.33	0.00	1.00	
tri_score	0	1	0.62	0.74	0.00	0.00	2.00	
orth score	0	1	0.66	0.77	0.00	0.00	2.00	
other score	0	1	0.25	0.67	0.00	0.00	11.00	
blank score	0	1	0.07	0.26	0.00	0.00	1.00	
rt_s	0	1	33.77	40.02	0.37	21.52	531.52	

```
codebook(df_items,#ONLY FOR HTML EXPORT
    metadata_table = TRUE,
    detailed_variables = FALSE,
    detailed_scales = FALSE,
    metadata_json = FALSE,
    survey_overview = FALSE,
    missingness_report = FALSE)
```

# **Data Export**

#### **Save Exclusions**

For transparency, we save and identify the excluded data.

```
write.csv(ex_participants,"output/excluded_participants_winter22_sgc3a.csv", row.names = FALSE)
write.csv(ex_items,"output/excluded_items_winter22_sgc3a.csv", row.names = FALSE)
```

# **Analysis-Ready Files**

```
#save participant file
write.csv(df_participants,"output/winter22_sgc3a_participants.csv", row.names = FALSE)

#save item file
write.csv(df_items,"output/winter22_sgc3a_items.csv", row.names = FALSE)
```