

How to present SEMs?

Swiss SEM team

02.11.2021

Department of Evolutionary Biology and Environmental Sciences

University of Zurich

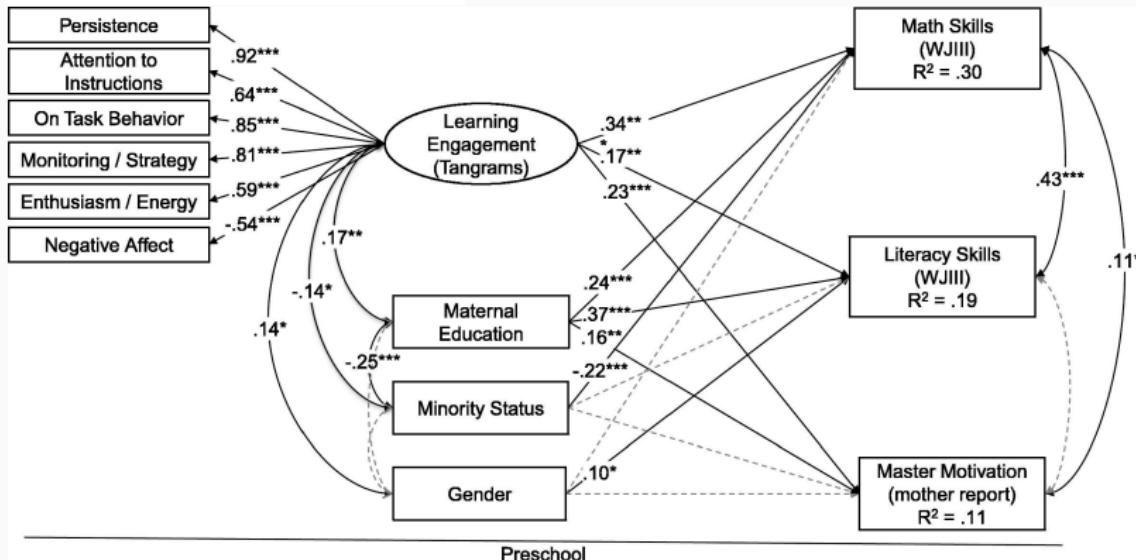
Exercice

We have now analysed the model.

How would you draw the model output to represent the minimum information required in order to reproduce this model?

Draw your idea

What can you expect to see out in nature?



What can you expect to see out in nature?

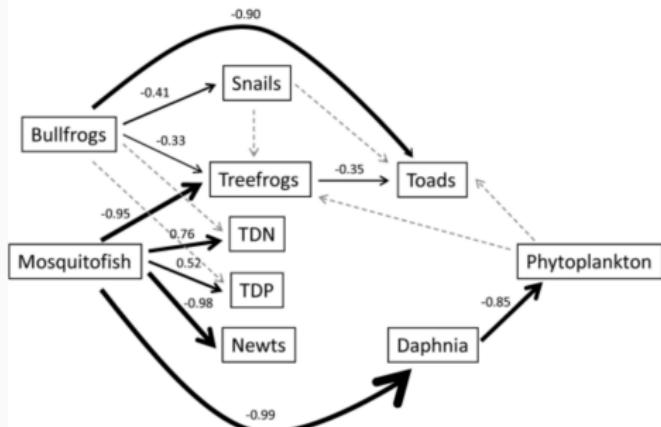
Ecology, 93(6), 2012, pp. 1254–1261
© 2012 by the Ecological Society of America

Community ecology of invasions: direct and indirect effects of multiple invasive species on aquatic communities

DANIEL L. PRESTON,^{1,3} JEREMY S. HENDERSON,² AND PIETER T. J. JOHNSON¹

¹Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of Colorado, Ramaley N122, Campus Box 334, Boulder, Colorado 80309 USA

²Department of Zoology, Oregon State University, 3029 Cordley Hall, Corvallis, Oregon 97331 USA



What can you expect to see out in nature?

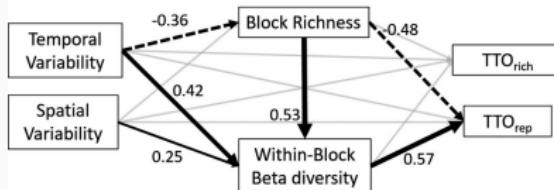
ECOLOGY LETTERS

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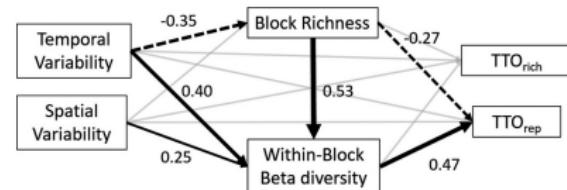
Spatial heterogeneity in species composition constrains plant community responses to herbivory and fertilisation

Dorothee Hodapp , Elizabeth T. Borer, W. Stanley Harpole, Eric M. Lind, Eric W. Seabloom, Peter B. Adler, Juan Alberti, Carlos A. Arnillas, Jonathan D. Bakker, Lori Biederman ... [See all authors](#)

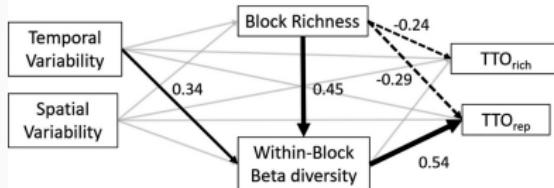
(a) Control (96)



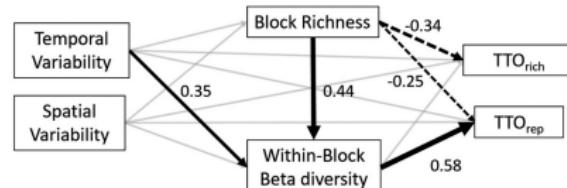
(b) NPK (95)



(c) Fence (79)



(d) NPK+Fence (80)



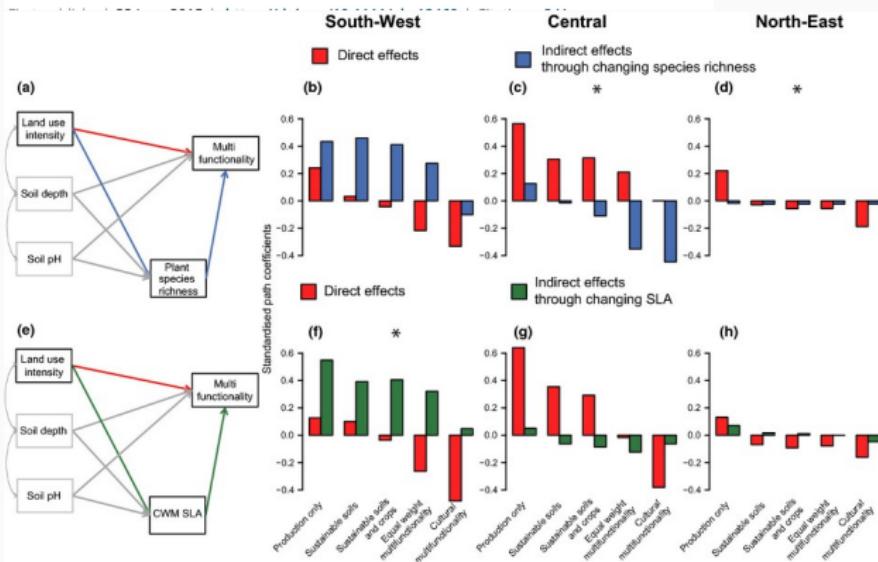
What can you expect to see out in nature?

ECOLOGY LETTERS

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Land use intensification alters ecosystem multifunctionality via loss of biodiversity and changes to functional composition

Eric Allan , Pete Manning, Fabian Alt, Julia Binkenstein, Stefan Blaser, Nico Blüthgen, Stefan Böhm, Fabrice Grassein, Norbert Hölzel, Valentin H. Klaus, Till Kleinebecker ... See all authors



What can you expect to see out in nature?

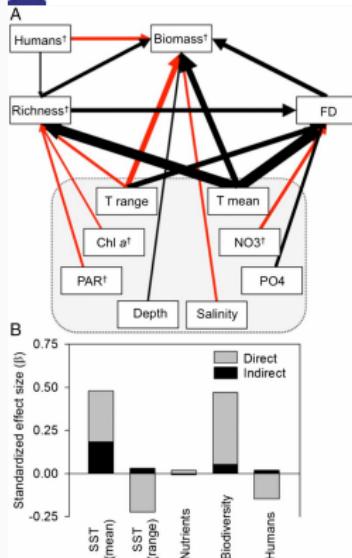
PNAS

Biodiversity enhances reef fish biomass and resistance to climate change

J. Emmett Duffy^{a,1}, Jonathan S. Lefcheck^b, Rick D. Stuart-Smith^c, Sergio A. Navarrete^d, and Graham J. Edgar^c

^aTennenbaum Marine Observatories Network, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20013-7012; ^bDepartment of Biological Sciences, Virginia Institute of Marine Science, The College of William & Mary, Gloucester Point, VA 23062; ^cInstitute for Marine and Antarctic Studies, University of Tasmania, Hobart, TAS 7001 Australia; and ^dEstación Costera de Investigaciones Marinas and Center for Marine Conservation, LINC-Global, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Casilla 114-D, Santiago, Chile

Edited by James A. Estes, University of California, Santa Cruz, CA, and approved April 13, 2016 (received for review December 11, 2015)



What can you expect to see out in nature?



ARTICLE

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-17902-y>

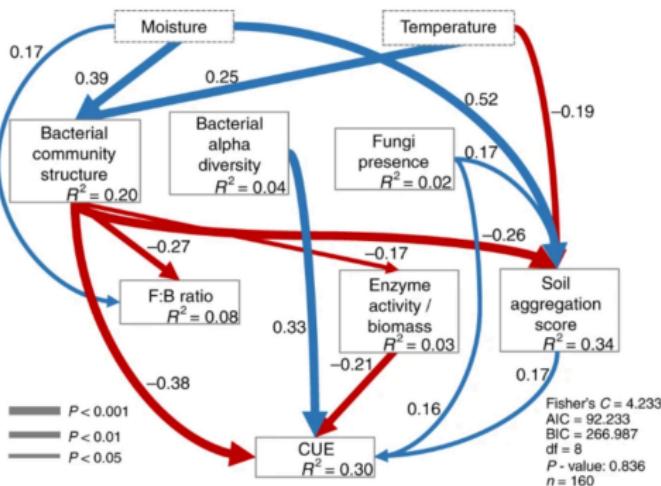
OPEN

Check for updates

Microbial diversity drives carbon use efficiency in a model soil

Luz A. Dorneignoz-Horta¹[✉], Grace Pold², Xiao-Jun Allen Liu¹, Serita D. Frey³, Jerry M. Melillo⁴ & Kristen M. DeAngelis¹[✉]

Fig. 4: Structural equation model showing the relative influence of soil abiotic and biotic factors on CUE.



What can you expect to see out in nature?

The ISME Journal (2018) 12:1817–1825
https://doi.org/10.1038/s41396-018-0096-y



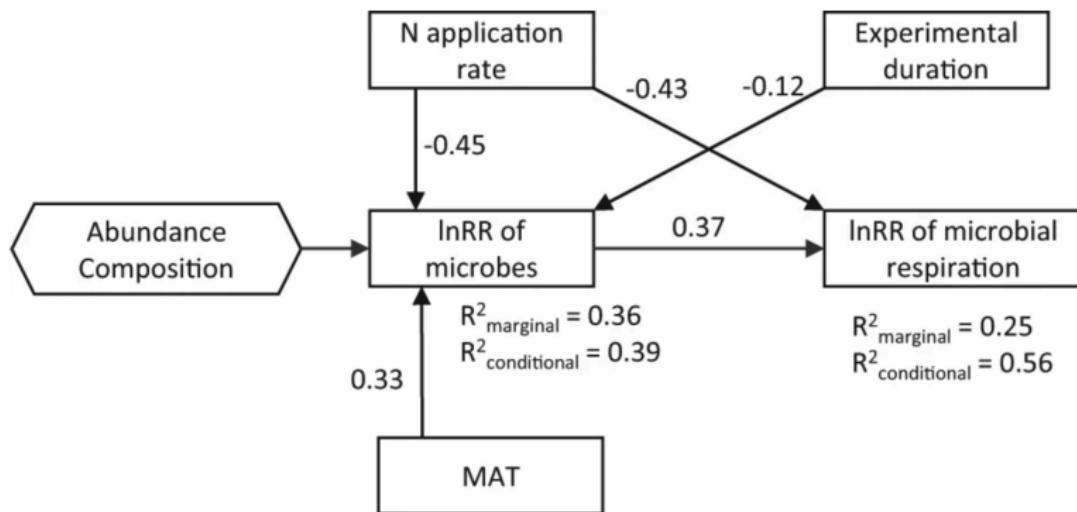
ARTICLE



Global negative effects of nitrogen deposition on soil microbes

Tian'an Zhang¹ · Han Y. H. Chen² · Honghua Ruan¹

Received: 24 October 2017 / Revised: 13 February 2018 / Accepted: 20 February 2018 / Published online: 27 March 2018
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Long-term nutrient reductions lead to the unprecedented recovery of a temperate coastal region

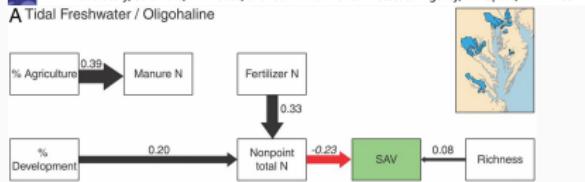
Jonathan S. Lefcheck^{a,b,1}, Robert J. Orth^b, William C. Dennison^c, David J. Wilcox^b, Rebecca R. Murphy^d, Jennifer Keisman^e, Cassie Gurbisz^{f,g}, Michael Hannam^h, J. Brooke Landryⁱ, Kenneth A. Moore^j, Christopher J. Patrick^k, Jeremy Testa^k, Donald E. Weller^h, and Richard A. Batiuk^k

^aCenter for Ocean Health, Bigelow Laboratory for Ocean Science, East Boothbay, ME 04544; ^bDepartment of Biological Sciences, Virginia Institute of Marine Science, The College of William & Mary, Gloucester Point, VA 23062; ^cUniversity of Maryland Center for Environmental Science, Cambridge, MD 21613;

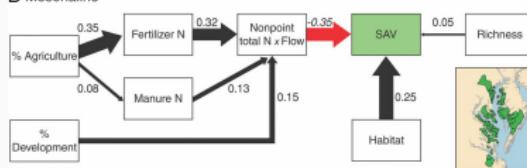
^dUniversity of Maryland Center for Environmental Science, Chesapeake Bay Program Office, Annapolis, MD 21403; ^eUS Geological Survey, Baltimore, MD 21228; ^fNational Socio-Environmental Synthesis Center, Annapolis, MD 21401; ^gEnvironmental Studies Program, St. Mary's College of Maryland, St. Mary's City, MD 20686; ^hSmithsonian Environmental Research Center, Edgewater, MD 21037; ⁱMaryland Department of Natural Resources, Annapolis, MD 21401;

^jTexas A&M University Corpus Christi, Corpus Christi, TX 78412; ^kUniversity of Maryland Center for Environmental Science, Chesapeake Biological Laboratory, Solomons, MD 20688; and ^lUS Environmental Protection Agency, Annapolis, MD 21403

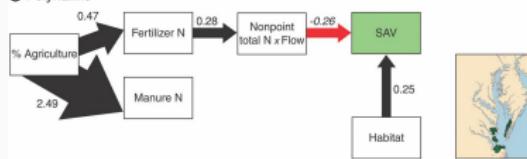
A Tidal Freshwater / Oligohaline



B Mesohaline



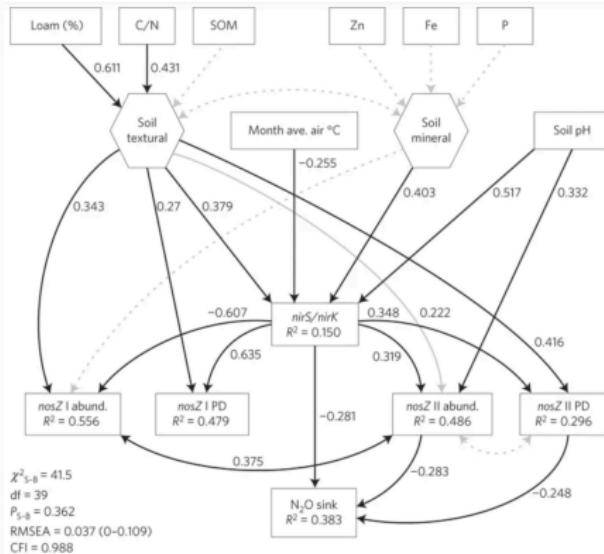
C Polyhaline



What can you expect to see out in nature?

Recently identified microbial guild mediates soil N₂O sink capacity

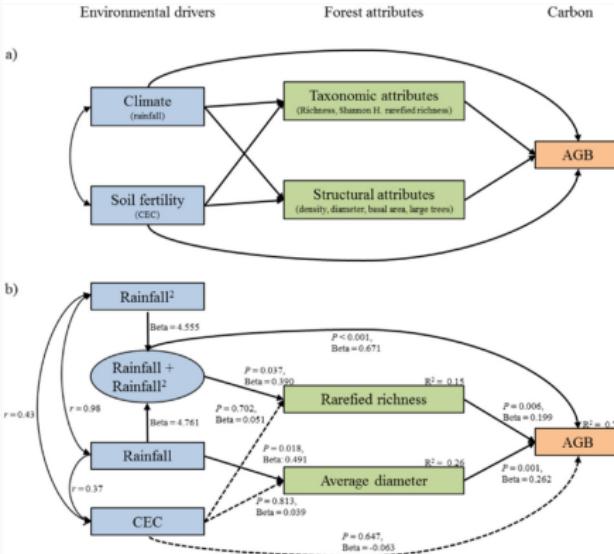
Christopher M. Jones^{1,2†}, Aymé Spor^{1†}, Fiona P. Brennan^{1,3,4}, Marie-Christine Breuil¹, David Bru¹, Philippe Lemanceau¹, Bryan Griffiths^{3,5}, Sara Hallin^{2*} and Laurent Philippot¹



What can you expect to see out in nature?

Diversity enhances carbon storage in tropical forests

L. Poorter , M. T. van der Sande, J. Thompson, E. J. M. M. Arets, A. Alarcón, J. Álvarez-Sánchez, N. Ascarrunz, P. Balvanera, G. Barajas-Guzmán, A. Boit, F. Bongers, F. A. Carvalho ... See all authors 



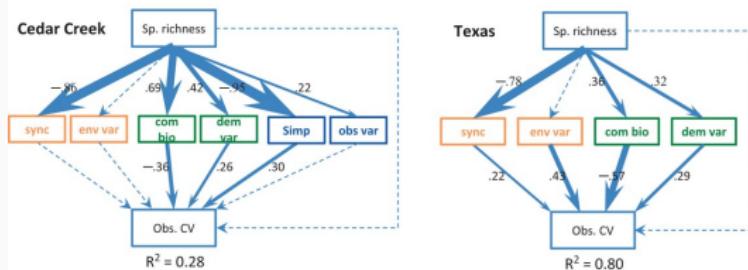
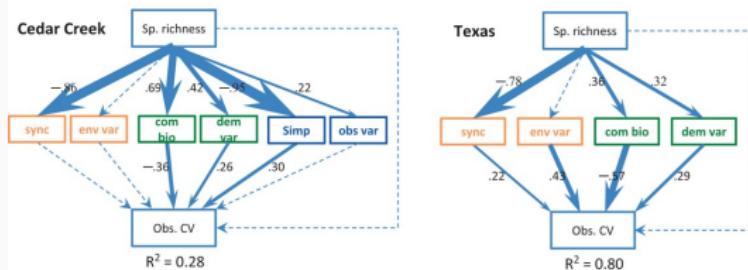
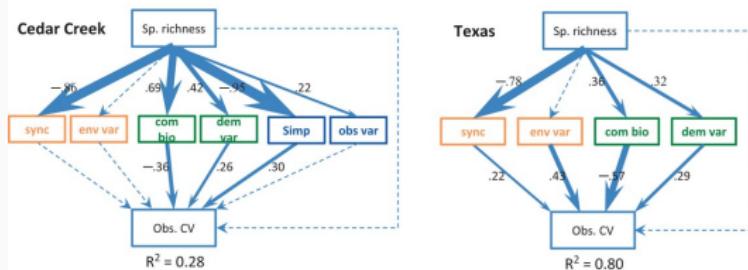
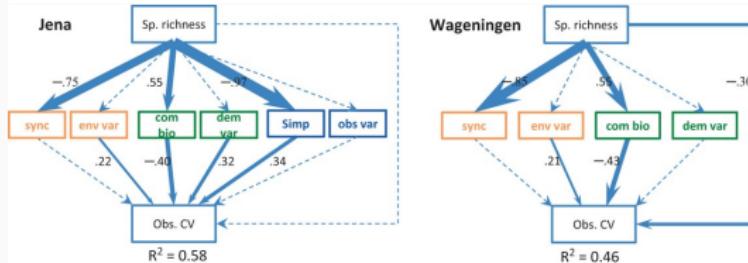
What can you expect to see out in nature?

ECOLOGY LETTERS

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Predicting ecosystem stability from community composition and biodiversity

Claire de Mazancourt , Forest Isbell, Allen Larocque, Frank Berendse, Enrica De Luca, James B. Grace, Bart Haegeman, H. Wayne Polley, Christiane Roscher, Bernhard Schmid ... See all authors



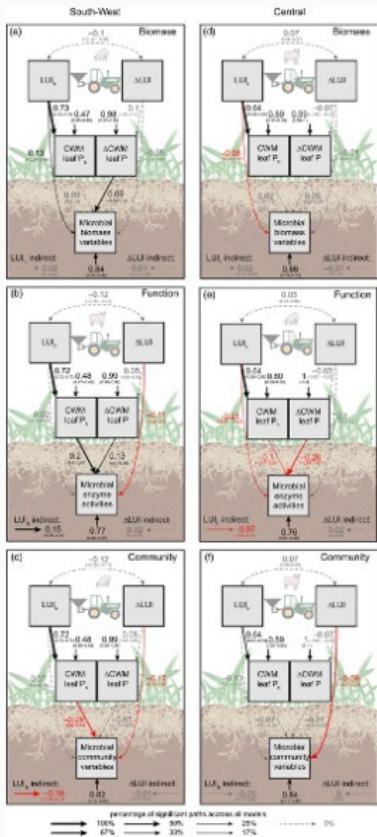
What can you expect to see out in nature?

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Journal of Ecology
ESTATE OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY

Plant functional trait shifts explain concurrent changes in the structure and function of grassland soil microbial communities

Runa S. Boeddinghaus¹ | Sven Marhan¹ | Doreen Berner¹ | Steffen Boch^{2,3} |
Markus Fischer^{3,4} | Norbert Hölzel⁵ | Jens Kattge^{6,7} | Valentin H. Klaus^{5,8} |
Till Kleinebecker^{5,9} | Yvonne Oelmann¹⁰ | Daniel Prati³ | Deborah Schäfer³ |
Ingo Schöning⁶ | Marion Schrumpf⁶ | Elisabeth Sorkau^{10,11} | Ellen Kandeler¹ |
Peter Manning⁴



What can you expect to see out in nature?

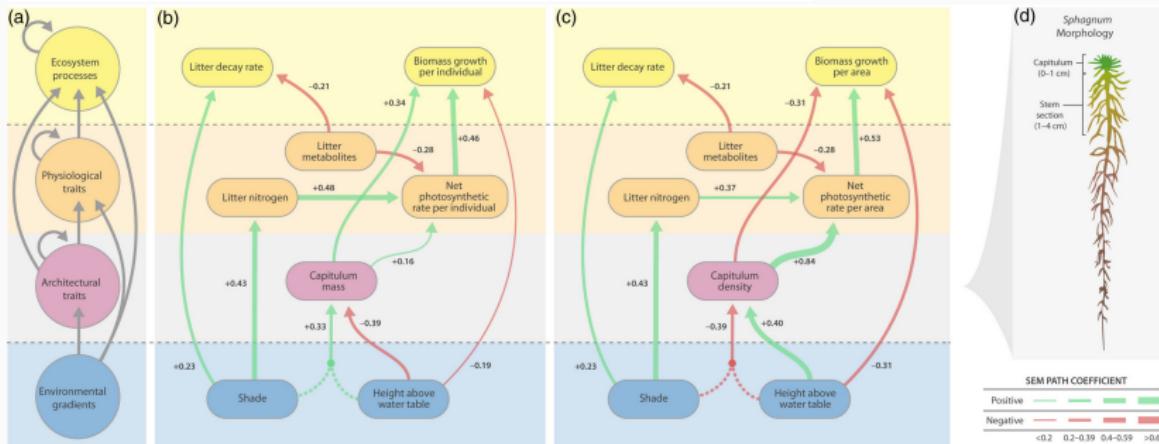
Journal of Ecology



RESEARCH ARTICLE | Open Access | CC BY

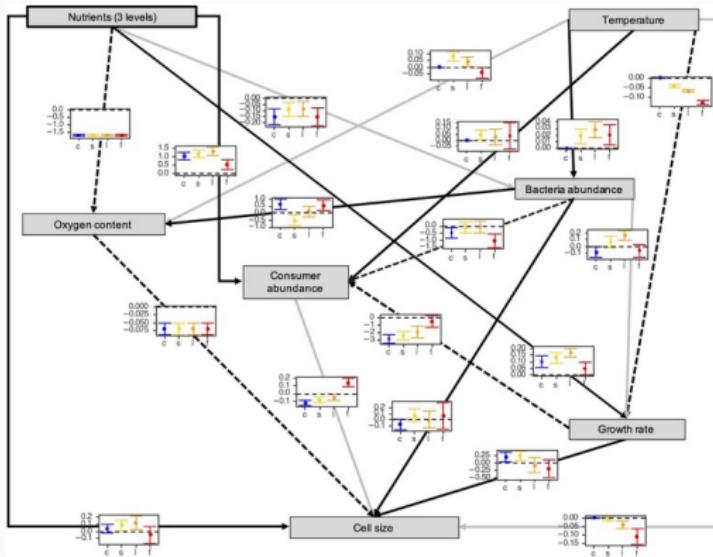
Scaling functional traits to ecosystem processes: Towards a mechanistic understanding in peat mosses

Adriano Mazzotti, Gustaf Granath, Håkan Rydin, Fia Bengtsson, Jon Norberg



Testing multiple drivers of the temperature-size rule with nonlinear temperature increase

Andrea Tabi^{1,2}  | Aurélie Garnier^{1,3} | Frank Pennekamp¹ 



Discussion

What makes a good data visualization?

Theory

*Maybe one slide drawing on theory from people like Edward Tufte
Information/ink ratio*

What is a good SEM drawing

Discussion:

- Starting from what you draw and what you just saw, what is the minimum necessary information to include in an SEM?

What is a good SEM drawing

Discussion:

- Starting from what you draw and what you just saw, what is the minimum necessary information to include in an SEM?
- What is missing in your drawing?

Necessary information

There are no rules. Here are our guidelines to help drawing a good/reproducible/interpretable SEM diagram.

- 1) Represent your variables

Necessary information

There are no rules. Here are our guidelines to help drawing a good/reproducible/interpretable SEM diagram.

- 1) Represent your variables
- 2) Represent your coefficients

Necessary information

There are no rules. Here are our guidelines to help drawing a good/reproducible/interpretable SEM diagram.

- 1) Represent your variables
- 2) Represent your coefficients
- 3) Represent all paths

Necessary information

There are no rules. Here are our guidelines to help drawing a good/reproducible/interpretable SEM diagram.

- 1) Represent your variables
- 2) Represent your coefficients
- 3) Represent all paths
- 4) Report model goodness of fit

Necessary information

There are no rules. Here are our guidelines to help drawing a good/reproducible/interpretable SEM diagram.

- 1) Represent your variables
- 2) Represent your coefficients
- 3) Represent all paths
- 4) Report model goodness of fit
- 5) Report explanatory power for endogenous variables

Necessary information

There are no rules. Here are our guidelines to help drawing a good/reproducible/interpretable SEM diagram.

- 1) Represent your variables
- 2) Represent your coefficients
- 3) Represent all paths
- 4) Report model goodness of fit
- 5) Report explanatory power for endogenous variables
- 6) Include important tables

Necessary information: Represent your variables

- Squares are manifest (measured) variables

insert illustration

Necessary information: Represent your variables

- Squares are manifest (measured) variables
- Ellipses are latent variables

insert illustration

Necessary information: Represent your variables

- Squares are manifest (measured) variables
- Ellipses are latent variables
- Hexagons for composite variables

insert illustration

Necessary information: Represent your coefficients

Indicate the magnitude, direction, and significance:

- Color for direction

insert illustration

Necessary information: Represent your coefficients

Indicate the magnitude, direction, and significance:

- Color for direction
- Dashed vs solid for significance

insert illustration

Necessary information: Represent your coefficients

Indicate the magnitude, direction, and significance:

- Color for direction
- Dashed vs solid for significance
- Arrow width for magnitude

insert illustration

Necessary information: Represent your coefficients

Indicate the magnitude, direction, and significance:

- Color for direction
- Dashed vs solid for significance
- Arrow width for magnitude
- Write the numbers

insert illustration

Necessary information: Represent all paths

- Represent all causal paths included in your model regardless of significance.

Necessary information: Represent all paths

- Represent all causal paths included in your model regardless of significance.
- Not necessarily in the same figure.

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- Represent important correlations.

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- Not necessarily in the same figure.
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- Exogenous variables can be included.

Necessary information: Represent all paths

- Represent all causal paths included in your model regardless of significance.
- Not necessarily in the same figure.
- Represent important correlations.
- Exogenous variables can be included.
- Always include correlations among the errors of endogenous variables.

Necessary information: Report model goodness of fit

- Covariance-based approaches:

Necessary information: Report model goodness of fit

- Covariance-based approaches:
 - χ^2

Necessary information: Report model goodness of fit

- Covariance-based approaches:
 - χ^2
 - CFI

Necessary information: Report model goodness of fit

- Covariance-based approaches:
 - χ^2
 - CFI
 - SRMR

Necessary information: Report model goodness of fit

- Covariance-based approaches:
 - χ^2
 - CFI
 - SRMR
 - RMSEA

Necessary information: Explanatory power for endogenous variables

- Residual error or R^2

Necessary information: include important tables

- Table of path coefficients

Room for artistry

This will depend on the audience and support:

- Is this a paper?

Key thing here is that one structure might not work in every case. Not advocating for anything in particular, but note that the same model for a paper might not be the right presentation for an SEM.

Room for artistry

This will depend on the audience and support:

- Is this a paper?
- Is this a presentation?

Key thing here is that one structure might not work in every case. Not advocating for anything in particular, but note that the same model for a paper might not be the right presentation for an SEM.

Room for artistry

This will depend on the audience and support:

- Is this a paper?
- Is this a presentation?
- What is the narrative structure?

Key thing here is that one structure might not work in every case. Not advocating for anything in particular, but note that the same model for a paper might not be the right presentation for an SEM.

Room for artistry

Interactions, multigroup models, composites, etc.

Color, size, etc.

Organizing variables in space in a way that is useful to your reader rather than distracting:

- Top to bottom, or left to right?

Composite variable: do we need to show everything?

Breaking up complicated models into several panels or several figures

Moving information to a supplement

Room for artistry

Interactions, multigroup models, composites, etc.

Color, size, etc.

Organizing variables in space in a way that is useful to your reader rather than distracting:

- Top to bottom, or left to right?
- Mediator relative placement

Composite variable: do we need to show everything?

Breaking up complicated models into several panels or several figures

Moving information to a supplement

Room for artistry

Meta models, apriori models, etc

- Start with something abstract (metamodel concept)

Room for artistry

Meta models, apriori models, etc

- Start with something abstract (metamodel concept)
- shows the core concepts and their relationships, ignoring the data.

Room for artistry

Meta models, apriori models, etc

- Start with something abstract (metamodel concept)
- shows the core concepts and their relationships, ignoring the data.
- The most abstracted vision of the causal process you are trying to capture

Room for artistry

Showing the underlying data

Raw correlations:

- Shows linearity assumption, shows distribution of data, etc

Partial plots

Room for artistry

Showing the underlying data

Raw correlations:

- Shows linearity assumption, shows distribution of data, etc
- Correlation tables

Partial plots

Building the plot

This can be done in R. But it is generally done in external software like powerpoint, illustrator, or Inkscape.

In R, it can be useful to visualise your code and your model output.

Resources for drawing in R:

<https://statistics.ohlsen-web.de/sem-path-diagram/>