

# 论文写作从复现开始

R语言论文复现实操

潘永凯、祝芳芳

# 论文包含几步



**Content**  
研究方向及内容



**Methodology**  
方法及建模过程



**RESULT**  
结果展示与分析



**Format**  
期刊要求的格式

# 目 录

CONCENTS

1

论文简介

2

复现逻辑

3

代码实操

4

欢迎指正

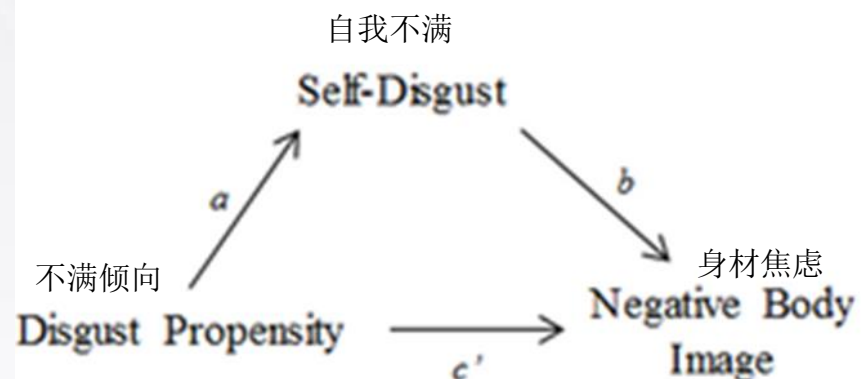
# PART 01

## 论文简介

身材焦虑与不满倾向、自我不满和不满敏感度的关联影响

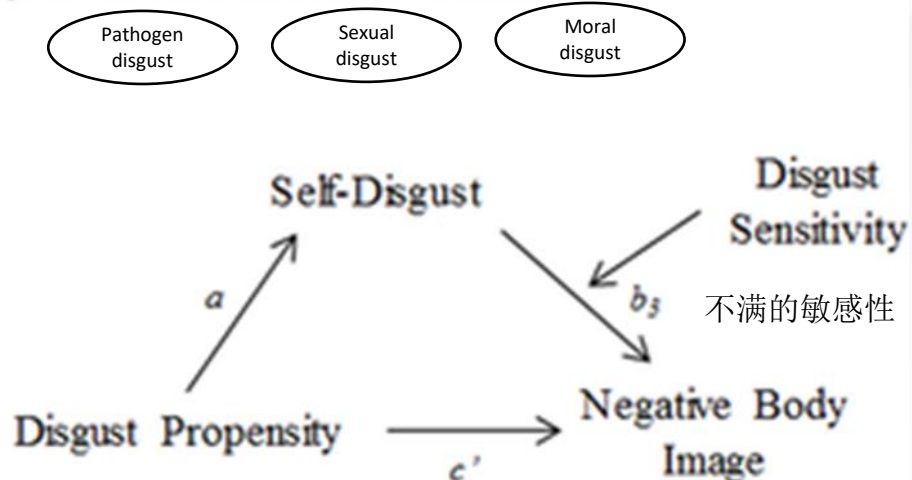
# 身材焦虑研究了什么

(a) Simple Mediation Model



前人的结论

(b) Moderated Mediation Model



本论文的改进

结论:

- 证明这4个因素有很强的相关性;
- 证明自我不满做为中介变量起到部分作用, 但自我不满和身材焦虑之间引入的不满敏感性作用不显著



# 身材焦虑怎么研究的

## 现有依据可靠

- 验证现有关系成立
- 新引入调节变量与其他存在相关性table1
- 验证现有中介变量的模型可行table2
- 验证引入的调节变量作用不显著table3

## 改进中介变量

- 中介变量的量表改进
- 验证所有变量的相关table4;
- 验证中介变量的模型table5;
- 验证引入调节变量造成不满倾向对身材焦虑影响不显著table6.

## 事后分析

- 中介变量改进的三个领域分别对身材焦虑的影响Table7;

结论:

- 证明这4个因素有很强的相关性;
- 证明自我不满做为中介变量起到部分作用, 但自我不满和身材焦虑之间引入的不满敏感性作用不显著

# PART 02

## 建模及表格复现

1.数据到模型最终到表的复现2.图的绘制和引入

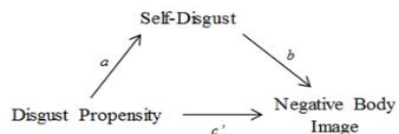
# 理想照进现实之复现1

研究模型

代码建模

生成表分析

(a) Simple Mediation Model



代码中我写的是 *cprime*

读数据

```
rawdf1 <- haven::read_dta("../data/Dataset1.dta")  
  
d1 <- rawdf1 %>%  
  select(DPSS_P, totalSDS, DPSS_S, Negative_Body_Image)
```

建模型

```
model <- '  
  totalSDS ~ a * DPSS_P  
  Negative_Body_Image ~ b * totalSDS + cprime * DPSS_P  
  
  indirect := a*b  
  total := cprime + (a*b)  
'  
  
fit <- sem(model, data = d1)
```

表呈现

```
tbl_orders <- c("total", "a", "cprime", "b", "indirectb")  
table02 <- fit %>%  
  parameterEstimates(standardized = TRUE) %>%  
  filter(label %in% tbl_orders) %>%  
  select(-c(lhs, op, rhs, std.lv, std.no, std.all)) %>%  
  arrange(factor(label, levels = tbl_orders)) %>%  
  flextable::flextable() %>%  
  flextable::colformat_double(digits = 3) %>%  
  flextable::color(j = ~est, color = "black")
```

Table 2. Simple mediation analysis with disgust propensity and self-disgust (mediator) on negative body image

label	est	se	z	pvalue	ci.lower	ci.upper
total	0.045	0.013	3.518	0.000	0.020	0.071
a	0.351	0.109	3.212	0.001	0.137	0.564
cprime	0.029	0.012	2.438	0.015	0.006	0.053
b	0.046	0.005	10.170	0.000	0.037	0.055

1 DP = Disgust propensity  
2 NBI = Negative body image  
3 SD = Self-disgust  
4 Boot = bias-corrected bootstrap standard error/confidence interval



# 理想照进现实之复现模型2

研究模型

代码建模

生成表分析

读数据

```
rawdf2 <- haven::read_dta("../data/Dataset2.dta")

d2 <- rawdf2 %>%
  select(DPSS_P, TDSSmor, TDSSsex, TDSSpath,
         totalSDES, DPSS_S, Negative_Body_Image)

d2_c <- d2 %>%
  mutate(
    across(c(totalSDES, DPSS_S), ~.x - mean(.x)))
```

建模型

```
model <- '
  totalSDES ~ a * DPSS_P
  Negative_Body_Image ~ b1 * totalSDES + cprime
    * DPSS_P + b2 * DPSS_S + b3 * totalSDES:DPSS_S
  # Index of moderated mediation
  index.mod.med := a*b3 '
fit <- sem(model, data = d2_c)
tbl_orders <- c("cprime", "b1", "b2", "b3", "index.mod.med")
```

表呈现

```
table06 <- fit %>%
  parameterEstimates(standardized = TRUE) %>%
  filter(label %in% tbl_orders) %>%
  select(-c(lhs, op, rhs, std.lv, std.no, std.all)) %>%
  arrange(factor(label, levels = tbl_orders)) %>%
  flextable::flextable() %>%
  flextable::colformat_double(digits = 3) %>%
  flextable::color(j = ~est, color = "red")
```

Table 6. Moderated mediation analysis with disgust propensity, self-disgust (SDES; mediator), disgust sensitivity (moderator) on negative body image

label	est	se	z	pvalue	ci.lower	ci.upper
cprime	0.030	0.020	1.552	0.121	-0.008	0.069
b1	0.028	0.005	5.366	0.000	0.018	0.038
b2	0.056	0.019	2.909	0.004	0.018	0.093
b3	0.001	0.001	0.503	0.615	-0.002	0.003
index.mod.med	0.000	0.001	0.499	0.618	-0.001	0.001

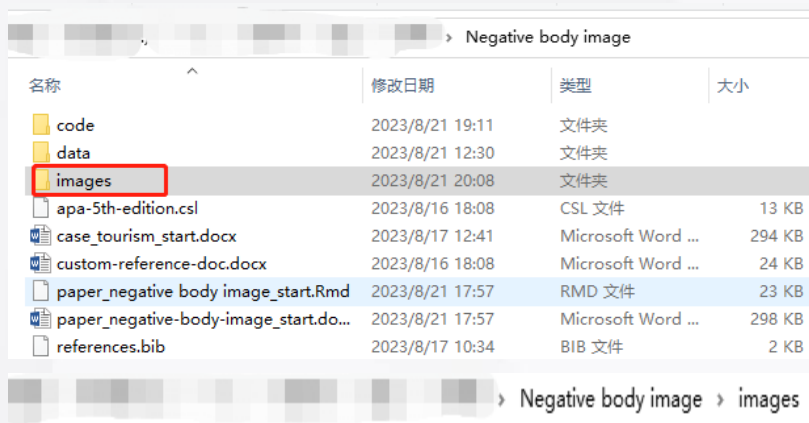
1 DP = Disgust propensity  
2 NBI = Negative body image  
3 SD = Self-disgust (SDES)  
4 DS = Disgust Sensitivity  
5 Boot = Bias-corrected bootstrap standard error/confidence interval

# 理想照进现实之复现图片

截图、手绘、生成

论文固定位置插入图片

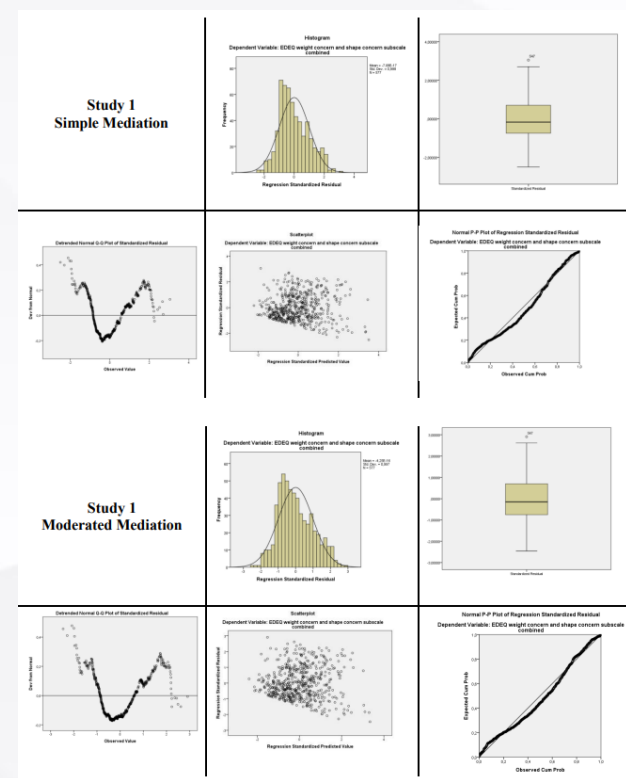
显示图片



```
see Fig \@ref(fig:fig02)
```

```
{r fig02, fig.cap="The hypothesis model."}  
knitr::include_graphics("../images/残差分析图.png")
```

```
disgust sensitivity in the model.  
# Domains of disgust propensity  
Due to the lack of significant associations of self-disgust with  
sexual, moral and pathogen disgust,  
see Fig \@ref(fig:fig02)  
no further mediation or moderated mediation analyses were conducted.
```



# PART 03

## 代码实操

BUSINESS REPORT

# 代码实操：复现该论文

复制代码结构

依葫芦画瓢

01



03

编写论文

论文结构文案填充，引入代码，  
插入图片，引入文献等



02

更新自有内容

替换为自己的

DATA\CODENAME\论文格式\引用等

04

对应格式论文生成

一键生成



# 实操步骤如下

## 1. 复制结构

Negative body image		
名称	修改日期	类型
code	2023/8/21 19:11	文件夹
data	2023/8/21 12:30	文件夹
images	2023/8/21 20:08	文件夹
apa-5th-edition.csl	2023/8/16 18:08	CSL 文件
case_tourism_start.docx	2023/8/17 12:41	Microsoft Word 文档
custom-reference-doc.docx	2023/8/16 18:08	Microsoft Word 文档
paper_negative body image_start.Rmd	2023/8/21 17:57	RMD 文件
paper_negative-body-image_start.docx	2023/8/21 17:57	Microsoft Word 文档

```
---
title: "paper replication"
author: "Panyongkai, zhufangfang"
date: "`r Sys.Date()`"
output:
  officedown::rdocx_document:
    reference_docx: custom-reference-doc.docx
    number_sections: yes
    df_print: kable
bibliography: references.bib
csl: apa-5th-edition.csl
link-citations: yes
---

```{r setup, include=FALSE}
knitr::opts_chunk$set(
  echo = FALSE,
  warning = FALSE,
  message = FALSE,
  fig.asp = 0.618,
  dpi = 600
)
options(digits = 3)
```

## 2. 格式不变

## 3. 引入内容

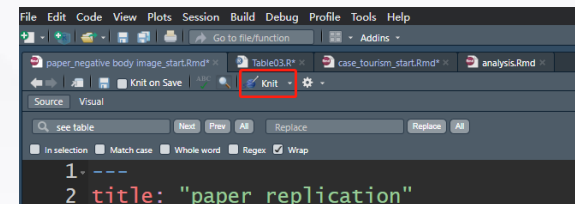
```
# Abstract
Consistent with the view that disgust
body dissatisfaction, there is preliminar
correlation between measures of negati
both trait disgust and self-directed d
```

```
see Table \@ref(tab:Table1)

```{r, tab.id="Table1", tab.cap="Table1.Means"}
source("../code/Table01.R")
table01
```
```

```
see Fig \@ref(fig:fig02)

```{r fig02, fig.cap="The hypothesis model."}
knitr::include_graphics("../images/微信图片_20230606195230.jpg")
```



## 4. 生成论文



# 感谢聆听

BUSINESS REPORT

COMPANY NAME