

COS-D419 Factor Analysis and Structural Equation Models 2023, Assignment 2

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CFA & self-concept (SC)

Exercise 2.1

Specify and test the hypothesis given on the page 1 of the lecture material.

Draw conclusions based on the χ^2 statistic and the CFI, TLI, RMSEA, and SRMR indices.

What can you say about the parameter estimates?

Visualize the model.

Read in the data set:

Start by downloading the data file from Moodle to your Project folder!

```
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v ggplot2 3.4.0      v purrr   1.0.1
## v tibble  3.1.8      v dplyr  1.0.10
## v tidyr   1.3.0      v stringr 1.5.0
## v readr   2.1.3      v forcats 0.5.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(readr)

orig_data <- read_csv("ASC7INDM.CSV", show_col_types = FALSE)

# we will only use a subset of the data here:
SCdata <- orig_data %>% dplyr::select(starts_with("SDQ2N"))
glimpse(SCdata)
```

```
## Rows: 265
## Columns: 16
## $ SDQ2N01 <dbl> 6, 6, 4, 5, 6, 5, 1, 2, 5, 4, 2, 5, 6, 4, 4, 6, 6, 6, 5, 6, 6, ~
```

```
## $ SDQ2N13 <dbl> 5, 6, 6, 5, 5, 5, 6, 1, 5, 6, 6, 5, 6, 3, 5, 6, 6, 6, 4, 5, 5,~
## $ SDQ2N25 <dbl> 4, 6, 6, 5, 5, 5, 1, 6, 6, 3, 6, 6, 6, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 5, 4,~
## $ SDQ2N37 <dbl> 6, 6, 2, 6, 4, 3, 6, 4, 6, 6, 6, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5, 6, 4, 4, 6, 6,~
## $ SDQ2N04 <dbl> 3, 6, 6, 5, 3, 3, 4, 4, 6, 6, 5, 6, 5, 4, 4, 4, 4, 6, 5, 5, 3,~
## $ SDQ2N16 <dbl> 4, 6, 4, 6, 4, 2, 6, 4, 6, 5, 6, 6, 5, 5, 5, 5, 6, 5, 4, 6, 6,~
## $ SDQ2N28 <dbl> 4, 6, 6, 5, 4, 4, 6, 4, 6, 6, 6, 6, 5, 5, 5, 5, 6, 4, 2, 4, 4,~
## $ SDQ2N40 <dbl> 6, 6, 3, 6, 4, 4, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 5, 4, 4, 6, 6, 5, 5, 5,~
## $ SDQ2N10 <dbl> 2, 5, 6, 5, 4, 4, 1, 6, 5, 4, 2, 6, 5, 5, 5, 3, 4, 6, 5, 4, 6,~
## $ SDQ2N22 <dbl> 6, 6, 5, 6, 6, 4, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 3, 6,~
## $ SDQ2N34 <dbl> 1, 6, 4, 3, 5, 5, 1, 1, 5, 4, 5, 6, 5, 2, 5, 2, 3, 2, 1, 3, 3,~
## $ SDQ2N46 <dbl> 5, 6, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 2, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6,~
## $ SDQ2N07 <dbl> 6, 6, 6, 6, 3, 4, 5, 3, 6, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 4, 4, 6, 6, 6, 6, 3,~
## $ SDQ2N19 <dbl> 6, 6, 6, 6, 4, 5, 6, 4, 6, 6, 5, 6, 6, 6, 5, 5, 6, 6, 5, 5, 5,~
## $ SDQ2N31 <dbl> 6, 6, 3, 6, 4, 4, 6, 4, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 5, 5, 6, 6, 5, 5, 5,~
## $ SDQ2N43 <dbl> 6, 6, 1, 5, 5, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 5, 6, 6, 6, 5, 6, 5,~
```

Explore the data (always do that!):

```
library(psych)
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'psych'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:ggplot2':
```

```
##
```

```
##      %>%, alpha
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
library(knitr)
```

```
library(tidyr)
```

```
library(corrplot)
```

```
## corrplot 0.92 loaded
```

```
# these are just examples - you can well do other things, too!
```

```
# basic statistics:
```

```
SCdata %>% describe() %>%
```

```
  as.data.frame() %>%
```

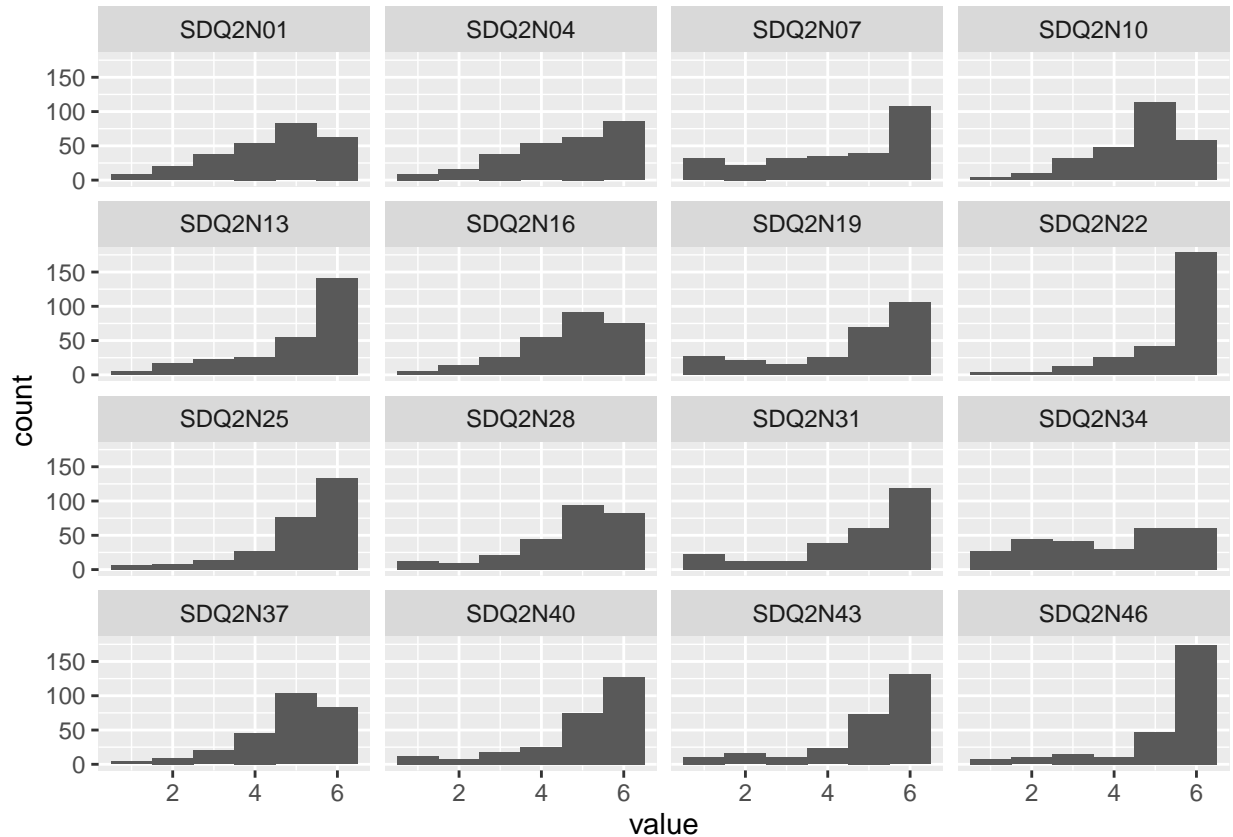
```
  select(mean, sd, min, max) %>%
```

```
  kable(digits = 2)
```

	mean	sd	min	max
SDQ2N01	4.41	1.35	1	6
SDQ2N13	5.00	1.36	1	6
SDQ2N25	5.10	1.23	1	6
SDQ2N37	4.83	1.14	1	6
SDQ2N04	4.52	1.40	1	6
SDQ2N16	4.65	1.24	1	6

	mean	sd	min	max
SDQ2N28	4.69	1.33	1	6
SDQ2N40	4.98	1.36	1	6
SDQ2N10	4.62	1.15	1	6
SDQ2N22	5.38	1.09	1	6
SDQ2N34	3.89	1.70	1	6
SDQ2N46	5.27	1.30	1	6
SDQ2N07	4.32	1.78	1	6
SDQ2N19	4.54	1.69	1	6
SDQ2N31	4.74	1.57	1	6
SDQ2N43	4.98	1.40	1	6

```
# histograms:
SCdata %>% pivot_longer(cols = everything()) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = value)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 1) +
  facet_wrap(~name, nrow = 4, ncol = 4)
```

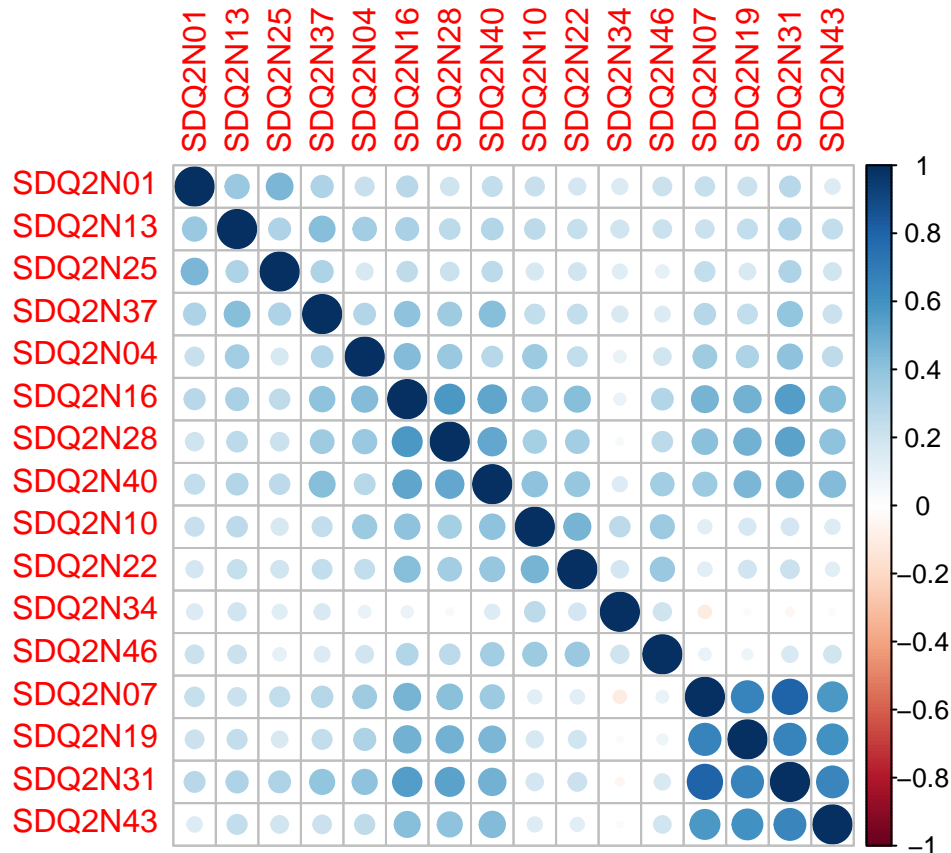


```
# correlation matrix:
SCdata %>% cor() %>% round(digits = 2)
```

```
##          SDQ2N01 SDQ2N13 SDQ2N25 SDQ2N37 SDQ2N04 SDQ2N16 SDQ2N28 SDQ2N40 SDQ2N10
## SDQ2N01    1.00    0.37    0.45    0.31    0.22    0.28    0.21    0.25    0.23
## SDQ2N13    0.37    1.00    0.30    0.42    0.35    0.33    0.26    0.29    0.26
```

##	SDQ2N25	0.45	0.30	1.00	0.31	0.18	0.26	0.21	0.26	0.18
##	SDQ2N37	0.31	0.42	0.31	1.00	0.29	0.41	0.35	0.43	0.25
##	SDQ2N04	0.22	0.35	0.18	0.29	1.00	0.43	0.37	0.27	0.37
##	SDQ2N16	0.28	0.33	0.26	0.41	0.43	1.00	0.57	0.52	0.41
##	SDQ2N28	0.21	0.26	0.21	0.35	0.37	0.57	1.00	0.51	0.34
##	SDQ2N40	0.25	0.29	0.26	0.43	0.27	0.52	0.51	1.00	0.41
##	SDQ2N10	0.23	0.26	0.18	0.25	0.37	0.41	0.34	0.41	1.00
##	SDQ2N22	0.18	0.23	0.19	0.24	0.24	0.43	0.35	0.39	0.47
##	SDQ2N34	0.16	0.20	0.14	0.16	0.10	0.09	0.04	0.14	0.26
##	SDQ2N46	0.22	0.21	0.11	0.15	0.19	0.29	0.26	0.34	0.36
##	SDQ2N07	0.23	0.21	0.25	0.29	0.35	0.46	0.41	0.37	0.12
##	SDQ2N19	0.22	0.25	0.17	0.25	0.31	0.48	0.47	0.45	0.18
##	SDQ2N31	0.27	0.31	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.55	0.54	0.48	0.19
##	SDQ2N43	0.15	0.25	0.19	0.21	0.25	0.43	0.40	0.44	0.14
##		SDQ2N22	SDQ2N34	SDQ2N46	SDQ2N07	SDQ2N19	SDQ2N31	SDQ2N43		
##	SDQ2N01	0.18	0.16	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.27	0.15		
##	SDQ2N13	0.23	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.25	0.31	0.25		
##	SDQ2N25	0.19	0.14	0.11	0.25	0.17	0.30	0.19		
##	SDQ2N37	0.24	0.16	0.15	0.29	0.25	0.40	0.21		
##	SDQ2N04	0.24	0.10	0.19	0.35	0.31	0.40	0.25		
##	SDQ2N16	0.43	0.09	0.29	0.46	0.48	0.55	0.43		
##	SDQ2N28	0.35	0.04	0.26	0.41	0.47	0.54	0.40		
##	SDQ2N40	0.39	0.14	0.34	0.37	0.45	0.48	0.44		
##	SDQ2N10	0.47	0.26	0.36	0.12	0.18	0.19	0.14		
##	SDQ2N22	1.00	0.19	0.37	0.13	0.20	0.22	0.12		
##	SDQ2N34	0.19	1.00	0.21	-0.11	-0.03	-0.05	-0.03		
##	SDQ2N46	0.37	0.21	1.00	0.09	0.07	0.16	0.19		
##	SDQ2N07	0.13	-0.11	0.09	1.00	0.66	0.80	0.58		
##	SDQ2N19	0.20	-0.03	0.07	0.66	1.00	0.66	0.61		
##	SDQ2N31	0.22	-0.05	0.16	0.80	0.66	1.00	0.65		
##	SDQ2N43	0.12	-0.03	0.19	0.58	0.61	0.65	1.00		

```
# correlation plot:
SCdata %>% cor() %>% corplot()
```



The descriptives indicate that for each item the whole scale of the response options has been used (from min 1 to max 6). As visible from the means and histograms, some items seem to have almost a ceiling effect (e.g., SDQ2N22, SDQ2N46). The correlation plot indicates that the MSC items are especially highly correlated with each other, but also items of other scales can be seen to correlate more strongly with each other.

Define and estimate a CFA model:

```
library(lavaan) # install.packages("lavaan")

## This is lavaan 0.6-13
## lavaan is FREE software! Please report any bugs.

##
## Attaching package: 'lavaan'

## The following object is masked from 'package:psych':
##
## cor2cov

# Define a CFA model using the lavaan package:
# NOTE: with the model definitions in lavaan syntax you have to
# SELECT all the code up to ' and then press Ctrl+Enter / Cmd+Enter
# when activating operations individually.
```

```

model1 <- '# CFA model of self-concept (SC):
          GSC =~ SDQ2N01 + SDQ2N13 + SDQ2N25 + SDQ2N37
          ASC =~ SDQ2N04 + SDQ2N16 + SDQ2N28 + SDQ2N40
          ESC =~ SDQ2N10 + SDQ2N22 + SDQ2N34 + SDQ2N46
          MSC =~ SDQ2N07 + SDQ2N19 + SDQ2N31 + SDQ2N43
          '

# Estimate the model using the data defined earlier:
cfa1 <- cfa(model1, data = SCdata)

# Numerical summary of the model:
summary(cfa1, fit.measures = TRUE, standardized = TRUE)

## lavaan 0.6.13 ended normally after 49 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of model parameters      38
##
##      Number of observations          265
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic                159.112
##      Degrees of freedom              98
##      P-value (Chi-square)           0.000
##
## Model Test Baseline Model:
##
##      Test statistic                1703.155
##      Degrees of freedom              120
##      P-value                        0.000
##
## User Model versus Baseline Model:
##
##      Comparative Fit Index (CFI)      0.961
##      Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)         0.953
##
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
##
##      Loglikelihood user model (H0)      -6562.678
##      Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1) -6483.122
##
##      Akaike (AIC)                    13201.356
##      Bayesian (BIC)                   13337.386
##      Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (SABIC) 13216.905
##
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
##
##      RMSEA                          0.049
##      90 Percent confidence interval - lower 0.034
##      90 Percent confidence interval - upper 0.062
##      P-value H_0: RMSEA <= 0.050        0.556

```

```

## P-value H_0: RMSEA >= 0.080 0.000
##
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
##
## SRMR 0.048
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Standard errors Standard
## Information Expected
## Information saturated (h1) model Structured
##
## Latent Variables:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## GSC =~
## SDQ2N01 1.000 0.783 0.582
## SDQ2N13 1.083 0.154 7.044 0.000 0.848 0.626
## SDQ2N25 0.851 0.132 6.455 0.000 0.666 0.544
## SDQ2N37 0.934 0.131 7.131 0.000 0.731 0.640
## ASC =~
## SDQ2N04 1.000 0.749 0.536
## SDQ2N16 1.279 0.150 8.520 0.000 0.958 0.774
## SDQ2N28 1.247 0.154 8.097 0.000 0.934 0.703
## SDQ2N40 1.259 0.156 8.048 0.000 0.943 0.695
## ESC =~
## SDQ2N10 1.000 0.817 0.711
## SDQ2N22 0.889 0.103 8.658 0.000 0.727 0.668
## SDQ2N34 0.670 0.148 4.539 0.000 0.548 0.322
## SDQ2N46 0.843 0.117 7.225 0.000 0.689 0.532
## MSC =~
## SDQ2N07 1.000 1.519 0.854
## SDQ2N19 0.841 0.058 14.495 0.000 1.277 0.755
## SDQ2N31 0.952 0.049 19.516 0.000 1.446 0.923
## SDQ2N43 0.655 0.049 13.298 0.000 0.995 0.712
##
## Covariances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## GSC ~~
## ASC 0.415 0.078 5.292 0.000 0.707 0.707
## ESC 0.355 0.072 4.947 0.000 0.555 0.555
## MSC 0.635 0.118 5.387 0.000 0.534 0.534
## ASC ~~
## ESC 0.464 0.078 5.921 0.000 0.758 0.758
## MSC 0.873 0.134 6.519 0.000 0.767 0.767
## ESC ~~
## MSC 0.331 0.100 3.309 0.001 0.266 0.266
##
## Variances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## .SDQ2N01 1.198 0.126 9.537 0.000 1.198 0.661
## .SDQ2N13 1.119 0.124 9.019 0.000 1.119 0.609
## .SDQ2N25 1.056 0.107 9.897 0.000 1.056 0.704
## .SDQ2N37 0.771 0.087 8.821 0.000 0.771 0.591
## .SDQ2N04 1.394 0.128 10.900 0.000 1.394 0.713

```

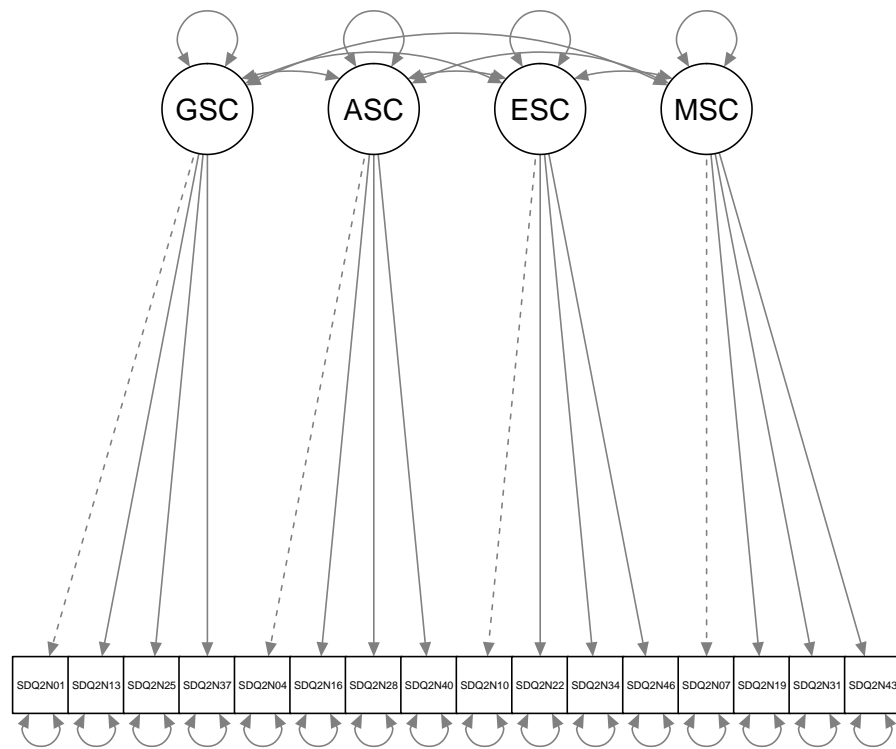
##	.SDQ2N16	0.616	0.068	9.020	0.000	0.616	0.402
##	.SDQ2N28	0.896	0.090	9.959	0.000	0.896	0.506
##	.SDQ2N40	0.952	0.095	10.029	0.000	0.952	0.517
##	.SDQ2N10	0.653	0.082	7.941	0.000	0.653	0.494
##	.SDQ2N22	0.657	0.075	8.735	0.000	0.657	0.554
##	.SDQ2N34	2.590	0.233	11.128	0.000	2.590	0.896
##	.SDQ2N46	1.201	0.118	10.183	0.000	1.201	0.717
##	.SDQ2N07	0.854	0.100	8.551	0.000	0.854	0.270
##	.SDQ2N19	1.228	0.121	10.153	0.000	1.228	0.429
##	.SDQ2N31	0.365	0.065	5.649	0.000	0.365	0.148
##	.SDQ2N43	0.964	0.092	10.473	0.000	0.964	0.493
##	GSC	0.613	0.137	4.464	0.000	1.000	1.000
##	ASC	0.561	0.126	4.453	0.000	1.000	1.000
##	ESC	0.668	0.116	5.749	0.000	1.000	1.000
##	MSC	2.307	0.273	8.460	0.000	1.000	1.000

Model fit indices indicate a very good fit, $\chi^2(98) = 159.11$, $p < .001$, CFI = .96, TLI = .95, RMSEA = .05, and SRMR = .05. Although the p-value χ^2 test is $< .05$, this might result from a large sample size, and all the other indices show a very good fit. Additionally, all of the factor loadings are significant at level $p < .001$ and the standardized loadings range from .53 to .92, except for item SDQ2N34 that has a quite low loading of .32 (significant though). The same item also has quite a high residual variance, while otherwise the residual variances seem fine. Now looking back at the correlation plot, it is visible from there already that SDQ2N34 does not correlate as strongly with other items. So basically, the correlation plot can already give some insight regarding the results of the FA?

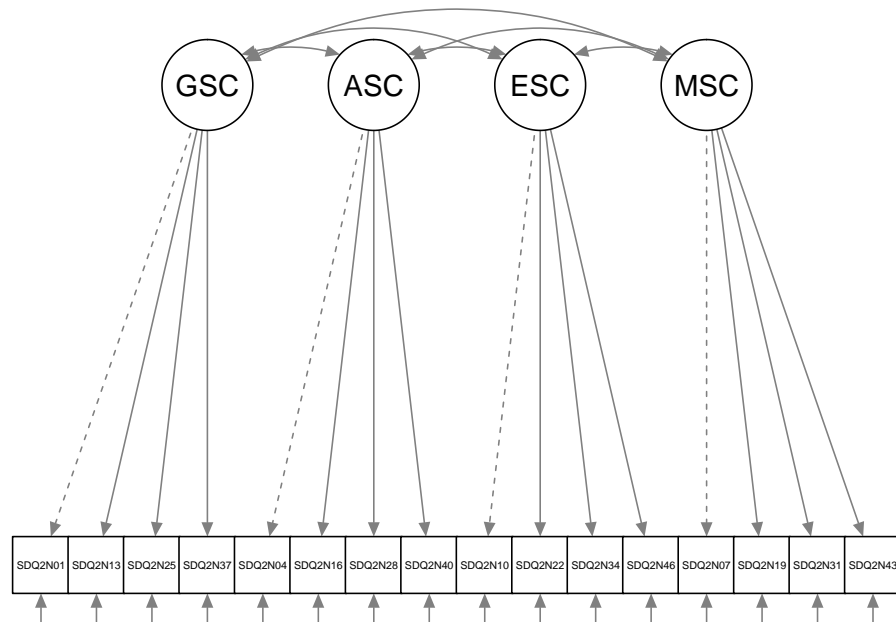
Visualize the CFA model:

```
library(semPlot) # install.packages("semPlot")

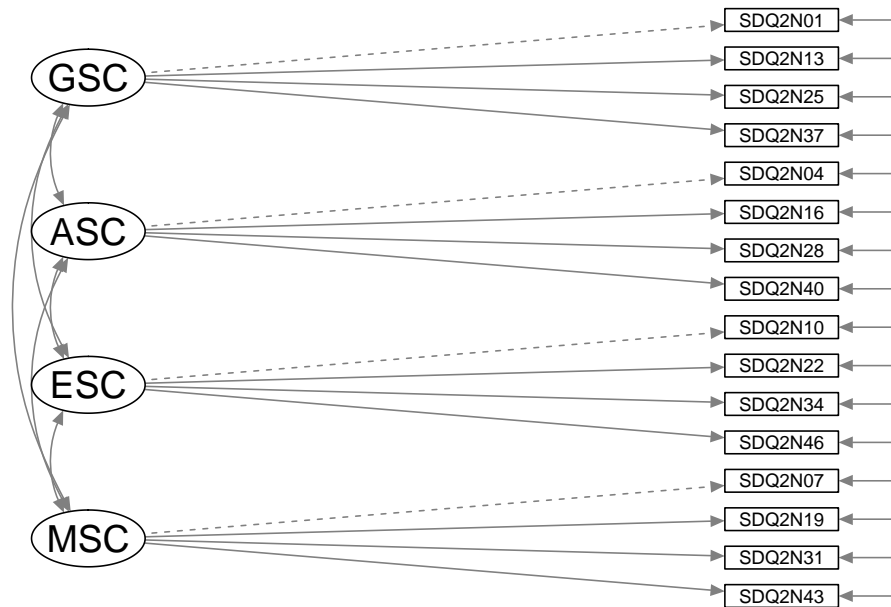
# Path model based on the model object (TRY AND MODIFY!)
semPaths(cfa1) # default options
```

LISREL style (introduced by K. Jöreskog in the 1970s - still the standard):
 semPaths(cfa1, style = "lisrel")



```
# "some" more options added:
semPaths(cfa1, style = "lisrel", layout = "tree2", what = "path", whatLabels = "name",
  intercepts = FALSE, residuals = TRUE, thresholds = FALSE, reorder = FALSE,
  rotation = 2,
  latents = c("MSC", "ESC", "ASC", "GSC"),
  sizeLat = 10, sizeLat2 = 5,
  manifests = rev(colnames(SCdata)),
  sizeMan = 10, sizeMan2 = 2
)
```



Exercise 2.2

Specify and test these two additional hypotheses (again draw conclusions based on the χ^2 statistic and the CFI, TLI, RMSEA, and SRMR indices):

- *Hypothesis 2:* SC is a two-factor structure consisting of GSC and ASC (so that the four GSC measures load onto the GSC and all other onto the ASC).

```
model2 <- '# two-factor solution:
          GSC =~ SDQ2N01 + SDQ2N13 + SDQ2N25 + SDQ2N37
          ASC =~ SDQ2N04 + SDQ2N16 + SDQ2N28 + SDQ2N40 + SDQ2N10 + SDQ2N22 + SDQ2N34 + SDQ2N46 + SDQ2N07 + SDQ2N19 + SDQ2N31 + SDQ2N43
          '

# Estimate the model using the data defined earlier:
cfa2 <- cfa(model2, data = SCdata)

# Numerical summary of the model:
summary(cfa2, fit.measures = TRUE, standardized = TRUE)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6.13 ended normally after 38 iterations
##
##      Estimator              ML
##      Optimization method    NLMINB
##      Number of model parameters    33
```

```

##
##   Number of observations                265
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##   Test statistic                457.653
##   Degrees of freedom              103
##   P-value (Chi-square)           0.000
##
## Model Test Baseline Model:
##
##   Test statistic                1703.155
##   Degrees of freedom              120
##   P-value                        0.000
##
## User Model versus Baseline Model:
##
##   Comparative Fit Index (CFI)      0.776
##   Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)        0.739
##
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
##
##   Loglikelihood user model (H0)    -6711.949
##   Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1) -6483.122
##
##   Akaike (AIC)                    13489.897
##   Bayesian (BIC)                   13608.028
##   Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (SABIC) 13503.401
##
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
##
##   RMSEA                          0.114
##   90 Percent confidence interval - lower 0.103
##   90 Percent confidence interval - upper 0.125
##   P-value H_0: RMSEA <= 0.050         0.000
##   P-value H_0: RMSEA >= 0.080         1.000
##
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
##
##   SRMR                          0.101
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##   Standard errors                Standard
##   Information                    Expected
##   Information saturated (h1) model Structured
##
## Latent Variables:
##
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##   GSC =~
##   SDQ2N01          1.000
##   SDQ2N13          1.048    0.151    6.930    0.000    0.839    0.619
##   SDQ2N25          0.860    0.131    6.542    0.000    0.688    0.562
##   SDQ2N37          0.890    0.128    6.957    0.000    0.712    0.623

```

```

##   ASC =~
##   SDQ2N04      1.000      0.679      0.485
##   SDQ2N16      1.263      0.170      7.440      0.000      0.857      0.692
##   SDQ2N28      1.276      0.177      7.221      0.000      0.866      0.651
##   SDQ2N40      1.235      0.176      7.026      0.000      0.838      0.618
##   SDQ2N10      0.581      0.123      4.736      0.000      0.394      0.343
##   SDQ2N22      0.558      0.117      4.786      0.000      0.378      0.348
##   SDQ2N34      0.065      0.161      0.406      0.685      0.044      0.026
##   SDQ2N46      0.514      0.132      3.885      0.000      0.349      0.270
##   SDQ2N07      2.069      0.262      7.885      0.000      1.404      0.790
##   SDQ2N19      1.871      0.242      7.721      0.000      1.270      0.751
##   SDQ2N31      2.021      0.247      8.192      0.000      1.372      0.875
##   SDQ2N43      1.442      0.193      7.481      0.000      0.979      0.700
##
## Covariances:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##   GSC =~
##   ASC           0.340    0.068    4.975    0.000    0.626    0.626
##
## Variances:
##           Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##   .SDQ2N01      1.170    0.127    9.216    0.000    1.170    0.646
##   .SDQ2N13      1.134    0.127    8.906    0.000    1.134    0.617
##   .SDQ2N25      1.026    0.107    9.582    0.000    1.026    0.684
##   .SDQ2N37      0.799    0.090    8.842    0.000    0.799    0.612
##   .SDQ2N04      1.495    0.134   11.171    0.000    1.495    0.764
##   .SDQ2N16      0.799    0.076   10.490    0.000    0.799    0.521
##   .SDQ2N28      1.018    0.095   10.695    0.000    1.018    0.576
##   .SDQ2N40      1.138    0.105   10.828    0.000    1.138    0.618
##   .SDQ2N10      1.166    0.103   11.364    0.000    1.166    0.882
##   .SDQ2N22      1.043    0.092   11.360    0.000    1.043    0.879
##   .SDQ2N34      2.888    0.251   11.510    0.000    2.888    0.999
##   .SDQ2N46      1.554    0.136   11.425    0.000    1.554    0.927
##   .SDQ2N07      1.191    0.123    9.654    0.000    1.191    0.377
##   .SDQ2N19      1.247    0.124   10.067    0.000    1.247    0.436
##   .SDQ2N31      0.575    0.073    7.852    0.000    0.575    0.234
##   .SDQ2N43      0.996    0.095   10.442    0.000    0.996    0.510
##   GSC           0.641    0.142    4.508    0.000    1.000    1.000
##   ASC           0.461    0.114    4.034    0.000    1.000    1.000

```

First, model fit indices show a poor fit, $\chi^2(103) = 457.65$, $p < .001$, CFI and TLI are unacceptably low ($< .80$), RMSEA and SRMR are greater than .10. Also, the factor loadings of multiple items in ASC show very low and even insignificant loadings. And these numerous items with lower loadings also demonstrate very high (nearly 1.00!!) residual variances (especially the items SDQ2N10, N22, N34, N46 that are intended to assess ESC). Also, from the previous 4-factor model we saw that ASC and MSC latent factors correlate rather highly with each other, while ESC and MSC correlate rather weakly with each other).

- *Hypothesis 3*: SC is a one-factor structure.

```

model3 <- '# single-factor solution:
           SC =~ SDQ2N01 + SDQ2N13 + SDQ2N25 + SDQ2N37 + SDQ2N04 + SDQ2N16 + SDQ2N28 + SDQ2N40 + SDQ2N10 + SDQ2N22 + SDQ2N34 + SDQ2N46 + SDQ2N07 + SDQ2N19 + SDQ2N31 + SDQ2N43

```

```
# Estimate the model using the data defined earlier:
```

```
cfa3 <- cfa(model3, data = SCdata)
```

```
# Numerical summary of the model:
```

```
summary(cfa3, fit.measures = TRUE, standardized = TRUE)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6.13 ended normally after 43 iterations
```

```
##
```

```
## Estimator ML
```

```
## Optimization method NLMINB
```

```
## Number of model parameters 32
```

```
##
```

```
## Number of observations 265
```

```
##
```

```
## Model Test User Model:
```

```
##
```

```
## Test statistic 531.918
```

```
## Degrees of freedom 104
```

```
## P-value (Chi-square) 0.000
```

```
##
```

```
## Model Test Baseline Model:
```

```
##
```

```
## Test statistic 1703.155
```

```
## Degrees of freedom 120
```

```
## P-value 0.000
```

```
##
```

```
## User Model versus Baseline Model:
```

```
##
```

```
## Comparative Fit Index (CFI) 0.730
```

```
## Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI) 0.688
```

```
##
```

```
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
```

```
##
```

```
## Loglikelihood user model (H0) -6749.081
```

```
## Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1) -6483.122
```

```
##
```

```
## Akaike (AIC) 13562.162
```

```
## Bayesian (BIC) 13676.713
```

```
## Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (SABIC) 13575.256
```

```
##
```

```
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
```

```
##
```

```
## RMSEA 0.125
```

```
## 90 Percent confidence interval - lower 0.114
```

```
## 90 Percent confidence interval - upper 0.135
```

```
## P-value H_0: RMSEA <= 0.050 0.000
```

```
## P-value H_0: RMSEA >= 0.080 1.000
```

```
##
```

```
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
```

```
##
```

```
## SRMR 0.104
```

```
##
```

```
## Parameter Estimates:
```

```

##
## Standard errors
## Information
## Information saturated (h1) model
## Standard Expected Structured
##
## Latent Variables:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## SC =~
## SDQ2N01 1.000 0.496 0.368
## SDQ2N13 1.158 0.247 4.690 0.000 0.574 0.423
## SDQ2N25 0.903 0.209 4.330 0.000 0.448 0.366
## SDQ2N37 1.126 0.224 5.018 0.000 0.558 0.489
## SDQ2N04 1.407 0.278 5.063 0.000 0.698 0.499
## SDQ2N16 1.772 0.310 5.716 0.000 0.878 0.709
## SDQ2N28 1.775 0.317 5.605 0.000 0.880 0.662
## SDQ2N40 1.744 0.315 5.541 0.000 0.865 0.637
## SDQ2N10 0.859 0.197 4.362 0.000 0.426 0.370
## SDQ2N22 0.816 0.187 4.371 0.000 0.405 0.372
## SDQ2N34 0.181 0.222 0.815 0.415 0.090 0.053
## SDQ2N46 0.756 0.202 3.732 0.000 0.375 0.289
## SDQ2N07 2.743 0.471 5.826 0.000 1.360 0.765
## SDQ2N19 2.505 0.434 5.768 0.000 1.242 0.735
## SDQ2N31 2.711 0.454 5.970 0.000 1.344 0.857
## SDQ2N43 1.929 0.341 5.659 0.000 0.956 0.684
##
## Variances:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## .SDQ2N01 1.565 0.138 11.335 0.000 1.565 0.864
## .SDQ2N13 1.508 0.134 11.266 0.000 1.508 0.821
## .SDQ2N25 1.299 0.115 11.338 0.000 1.299 0.866
## .SDQ2N37 0.994 0.089 11.160 0.000 0.994 0.761
## .SDQ2N04 1.469 0.132 11.140 0.000 1.469 0.751
## .SDQ2N16 0.762 0.073 10.368 0.000 0.762 0.497
## .SDQ2N28 0.994 0.093 10.633 0.000 0.994 0.562
## .SDQ2N40 1.093 0.102 10.742 0.000 1.093 0.594
## .SDQ2N10 1.140 0.101 11.333 0.000 1.140 0.863
## .SDQ2N22 1.022 0.090 11.332 0.000 1.022 0.862
## .SDQ2N34 2.882 0.250 11.508 0.000 2.882 0.997
## .SDQ2N46 1.535 0.135 11.409 0.000 1.535 0.916
## .SDQ2N07 1.311 0.132 9.913 0.000 1.311 0.415
## .SDQ2N19 1.316 0.129 10.186 0.000 1.316 0.460
## .SDQ2N31 0.650 0.078 8.367 0.000 0.650 0.265
## .SDQ2N43 1.040 0.099 10.520 0.000 1.040 0.532
## SC 0.246 0.083 2.972 0.003 1.000 1.000

```

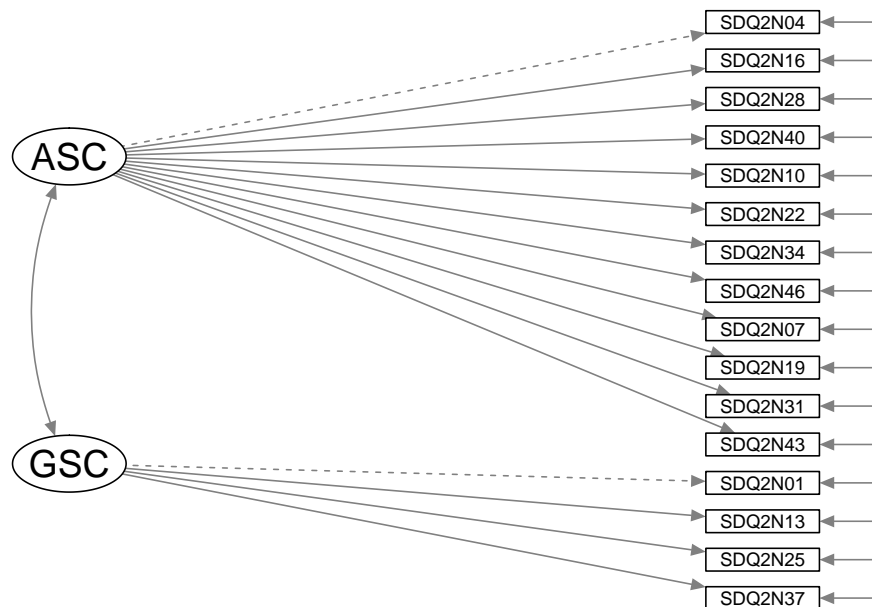
And the fit of this model is even poorer than that of the previous model. CFI and TLI are even lower and RMSEA and SRMR even higher. Although the χ^2 test was significant even in the first well-fitting 4-factor model (probably resulting from a large sample size), we can see that the worse the model fit gets, the greater also the ratio between the χ^2 test statistic and the degrees of freedom (4-factor model: 159/98, 2-factor model: 458/103, 1-factor model: 532/104).

As to parameter estimates, the items intended to measure GSC and ESC have especially high residual variance and low or even insignificant factor loadings. There seems to be something more mutual in the items intended to assess ASC and MSC - it is plausible that participants consider math skills as an important

indicator of academic skills and therefore also ASC and MSC items have greater variance in common when compared to GSC and ESC items.

Visualize the models and compare them with the four-factor model analyzed in Exercise 2.1.

```
semPaths(cfa2, style = "lisrel", layout = "tree2", what = "path", whatLabels = "name",
  intercepts = FALSE, residuals = TRUE, thresholds = FALSE, reorder = FALSE,
  rotation = 2,
  latents = c("GSC", "ASC"),
  sizeLat = 10, sizeLat2 = 5,
  manifests = rev(colnames(SCdata)),
  sizeMan = 10, sizeMan2 = 2
)
```



```
semPaths(cfa3, style = "lisrel", layout = "tree2", what = "path", whatLabels = "name",
  intercepts = FALSE, residuals = TRUE, thresholds = FALSE, reorder = FALSE,
  rotation = 2,
  latents = c("SC"),
  sizeLat = 10, sizeLat2 = 5,
  manifests = rev(colnames(SCdata)),
  sizeMan = 10, sizeMan2 = 2
)
```