# DIG HUM 101 Project Analysis

#### 2025-10-13

Potential Research Question: How did mental health during the COVID-19 pandemic impact academic development?

```
library(ggplot2)
students_2 <- read.csv("~Alan Ruiz/Desktop/COVID-19 Survey Student Responses (1) (1).csv")
colnames(students 2)
##
   [1] "ID"
    [2] "Region.of.residence"
##
##
   [3] "Age.of.Subject"
   [4] "Time.spent.on.Online.Class"
##
   [5] "Rating.of.Online.Class.experience"
##
   [6] "Medium.for.online.class"
   [7] "Time.spent.on.self.study"
##
   [8] "Time.spent.on.fitness"
   [9] "Time.spent.on.sleep"
##
## [10] "Time.spent.on.social.media"
## [11] "Prefered.social.media.platform"
## [12] "Time.spent.on.TV"
## [13] "Number.of.meals.per.day"
## [14] "Change.in.your.weight"
## [15] "Health.issue.during.lockdown"
## [16] "Stress.busters"
## [17] "Time.utilized"
## [18] "Do.you.find.yourself.more.connected.with.your.family..close.friends...relatives..."
## [19] "What.you.miss.the.most"
```

- There are two categories for residence. Inside Delhi-NCR and outside Delhi-NCR.
- What kind of city or region is Delhi-NCR? Culture, economy, population, geography, access to technology?
- Are there any significant differences with outside Delhi-NCR that would impact our interpretation of the data?

```
unique(students_2[["Region.of.residence"]])
```

```
## [1] "Delhi-NCR" "Outside Delhi-NCR"
```

- These students we are analyzing aren't all one age.
- Minimum age is 7 and maximum is 59.
- Do we want to filter data to focus on a certain age group?
- Age may affect their views on the pandemic. Something to consider.

```
min(students_2$Age.of.Subject)
```

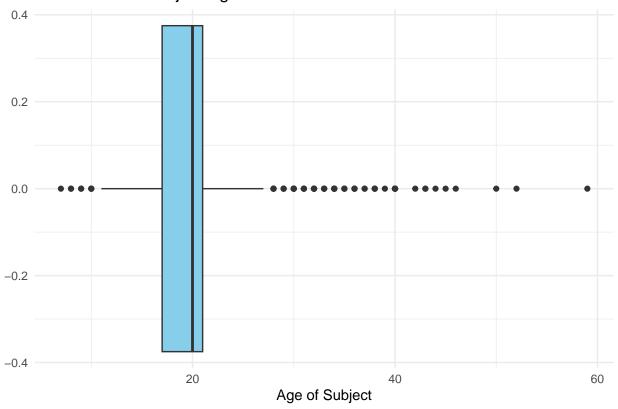
## [1] 7

```
max(students_2$Age.of.Subject)
```

## [1] 59

- The majority of students represented in this dataset is around 17-21 (high school to college)
- How does that impact our analysis of their responses?
- What do we do about the outliers? Should we primarily focus on students found within IQR?

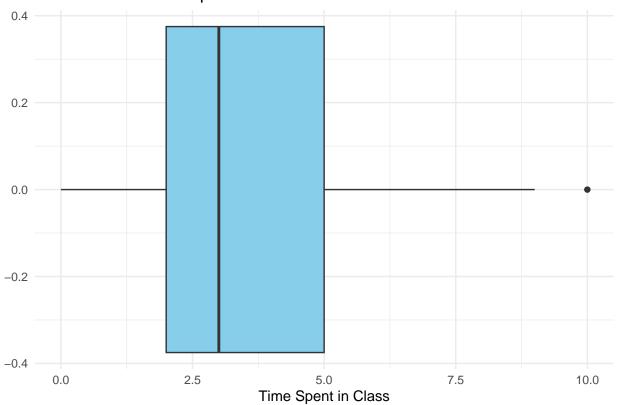
# Distribution of Subject Age



- This variable is about time spent on class. Does that mean per week?
- Also, I'm assuming the unit is hours
- How many classes did the students have? That would affect how much time they spent on online class

• Keep a close eye on the 132 students who spent 0 time on class. What was their rating of the experience? What were they doing instead? How was their emotional health?

### Distribution of Time Spent in Class

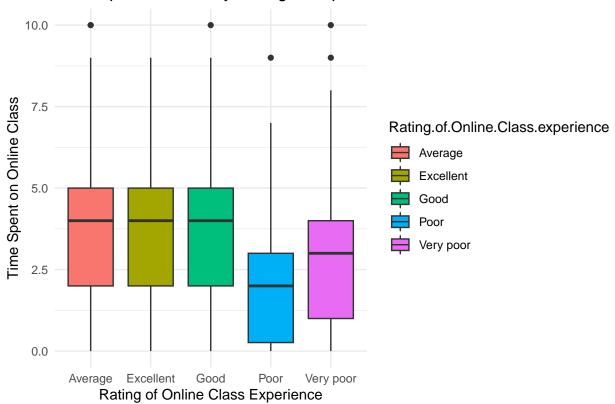


```
# Dataframe for students who spent 0 hours on online class
sum(students_2$Time.spent.on.Online.Class == 0)
```

#### ## [1] 132

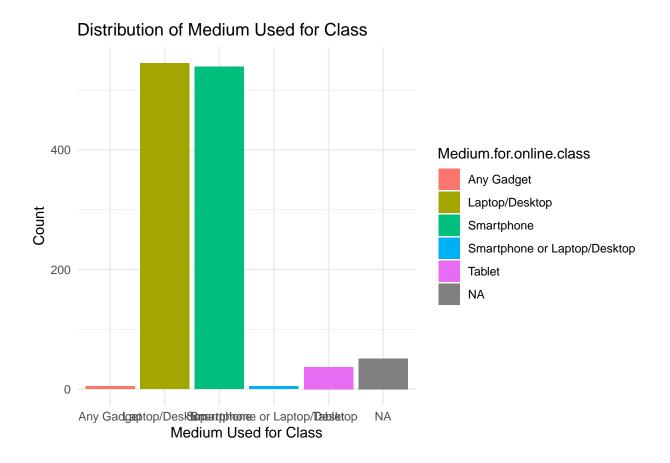
- It's notable that the students who gave a negative sentiment about their experience spent the least time in online class.
- Did they give a negative review because they didn't spend enough time in class?
- Were they not in class as much because they didn't like the format, or do they just not like school in general?
- If they just don't like school in general, was their rating of the experience really because of the online format?
- Note: I bypassed the students who put NA for their experience review, but we could include them if it adds more context

## Time Spent in Class by Rating of Experience



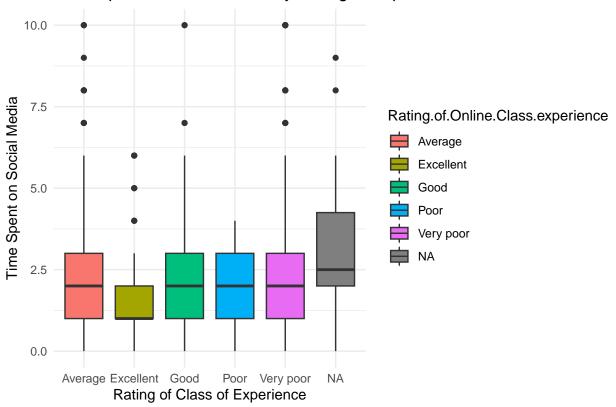
- The main tools for class were laptop/desktop and smartphone.
- There is a category called Laptop/Desktop or Smartphone. Why are these set separately? How come they weren't put in the distinct categories for either Laptop/Desktop or Smartphone.

```
ggplot(students_2) + aes(x = Medium.for.online.class, fill = Medium.for.online.class) +
    geom_bar() +
    labs(
        title = "Distribution of Medium Used for Class",
        x = "Medium Used for Class",
        y = "Count"
    ) +
    theme_minimal()
```



- Not a big correlation between time spent on social media and experience rating
- Notable: Out of the 122 students who had an "Excellent" experience, the time spent on social media is less





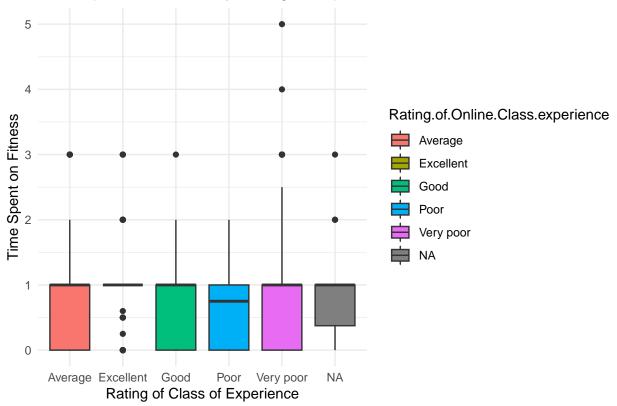
• There are 122 students who stated having an "Excellent" online class experience.

length(students\_2\$Rating.of.Online.Class.experience[students\_2\$"Rating.of.Online.Class.experience" == '

#### ## [1] 122

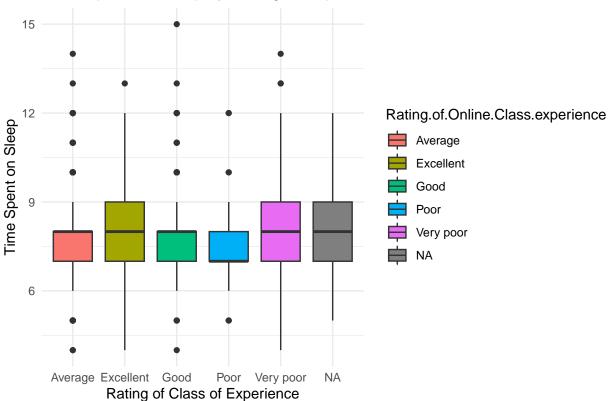
- Very similar medians for all these categories when it comes to how much time they spent on fitness.
- So the health benefits from fitness may or may not have had an impact on their outlook on class. Need more research.

# Time Spent on Fitness by Rating of Experience



- Not much distinction between how much sleep the students got either.
- Probably not a factor in how favorably they viewed the online experience





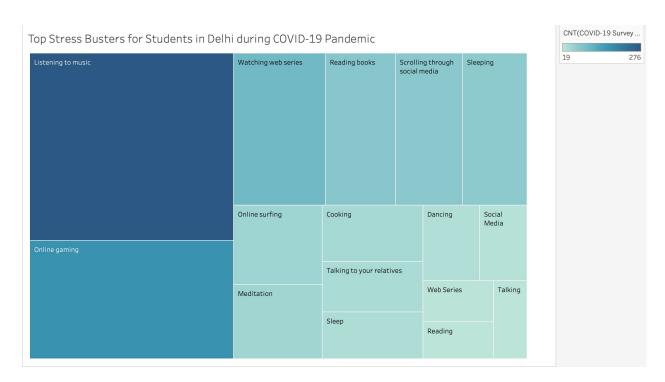
### Notes from Tableau graphics:

- What does the time utilized column mean? The options are YES and NO
- The main thing the students missed was School/college. Close seconds were Friends/relatives, travelling, and roaming around freely.

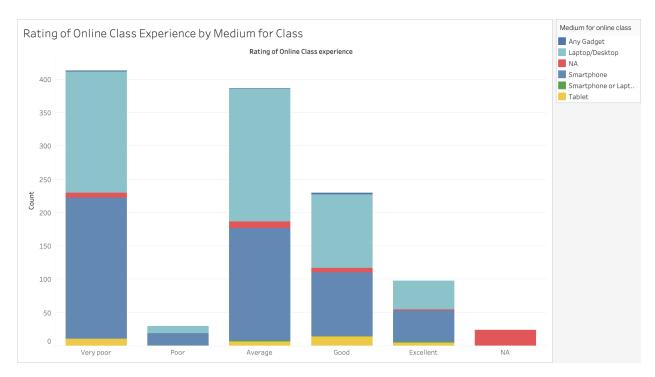
#### library(magick)

```
## Linking to ImageMagick 6.9.13.29
## Enabled features: cairo, fontconfig, freetype, heic, lcms, pango, raw, rsvg, webp
## Disabled features: fftw, ghostscript, x11

image_path <- "~Alan Ruiz/Desktop/graph1.jpeg"
my_image <- image_read(image_path)
knitr::include_graphics(image_path)</pre>
```







image\_path\_3 <- "~Alan Ruiz/Desktop/graph3.jpeg"
my\_image\_3 <- image\_read(image\_path\_3)
knitr::include\_graphics(image\_path\_3)</pre>

