

CogLab: Data Collection

WEEK 13

# coming up

13	Thursday, November 23, 2023	THANKSGIVING BREAK!!! NO CLASS
14	Tuesday, November 28, 2023	W14: Odds and Ends
14	Wednesday, November 29, 2023	Project Milestone #7 (Analyses) Due
14	Thursday, November 30, 2023	W14 continued
14	Sunday, December 3, 2023	Project Milestone #8 (Poster Draft) Due
15	Tuesday, December 5, 2023	W15: Wrapping Up
15	Thursday, December 7, 2023	Project Milestone #9 (Poster Symposium) Due
16	Sunday, December 17, 2023	Project Milestone #10 (Final Report) Due

## today's agenda

- formative assignment #3 check-in
- data collection check-in
- prolific-ready study
- poster design principles

## formative assignment #3

- the data are non-independent
- therefore, all models need to be Imer()
- resubmission deadline is Nov 28 midnight

## easystats universe

#### What is *easystats*?

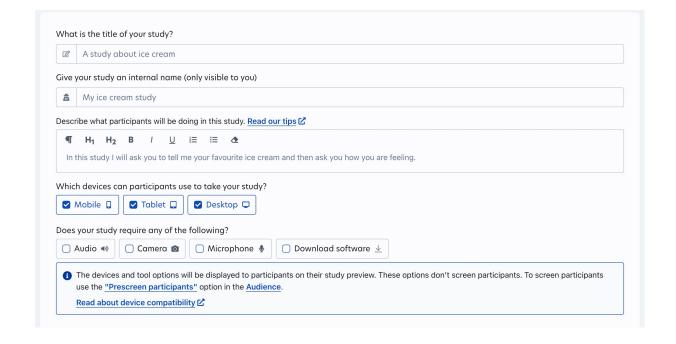
easystats is a collection of R packages, which aims to provide a unifying and consistent framework to tame, discipline, and harness the scary R statistics and their pesky models.

However, there is not (yet) an *unique* "easystats" way of doing data analysis. Instead, start with one package and, when you'll face a new challenge, do check if there is an *easystats* answer for it in other packages. You will slowly uncover how using them together facilitates your life. And, who knows, you might even end up using them all.



## go to prolific.co

- a team member was sent an invite to the psyc2740-23 workspace on prolific
- create a new study: same name as Sona
- description same as longer description on Sona
- only check Desktop

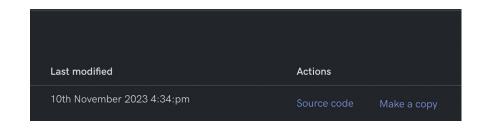


## data collection

### DATA COLLECTION How do you want to collect your data? Find out about common survey, experiment, cloud based and open-source integration options. External study link Survey builder (beta) Create surveys with up to five questions on Prolific Provide your own URL How to record Prolific IDs To link answers in your survey tool to participants in Prolific, you'll need to set up your survey tool to record our participants' unique Prolific IDs. This enables you to match our participant demographic data with their answers. If you receive a poor quality submission, you can also reject it in our platform. What is the URL of your study? https://my-awesome-ice-cream-study.com How do you want to record Prolific IDs? (Select an option below for instructions) I'll add a question in my study I'll use URL parameters I don't need to record these

## open cognition.run

- make a copy of your Sona study
- rename the study to indicate it is the prolific version



## modify source code for prolific study

- record prolific IDs via a new plugin
- copy code from this document
- add the prolific\_id trial at the beginning of your jsPsych.run() statement(s)

# completion code

#### **Completion Codes**

Provide participants with a code to prove they completed your study. Add multiple codes for different reasons. Perform actions when a participant uses a code.

#### Communicate your code

You will need a way to communicate the completion code between your study and Prolific. As a final step in your study, you can either redirect participants OR provide a code to copy and paste.

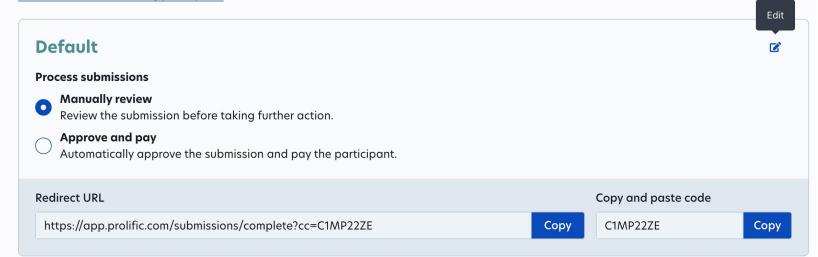
#### A. Redirect participants

Set up your study to automatically send participants to the provided URL. This is the ideal experience, as we can capture the completion code in the URL, and participants are not required to take additional action.

#### B. Provide a code to copy and paste

Give participants a code to copy from your study to paste on Prolific.

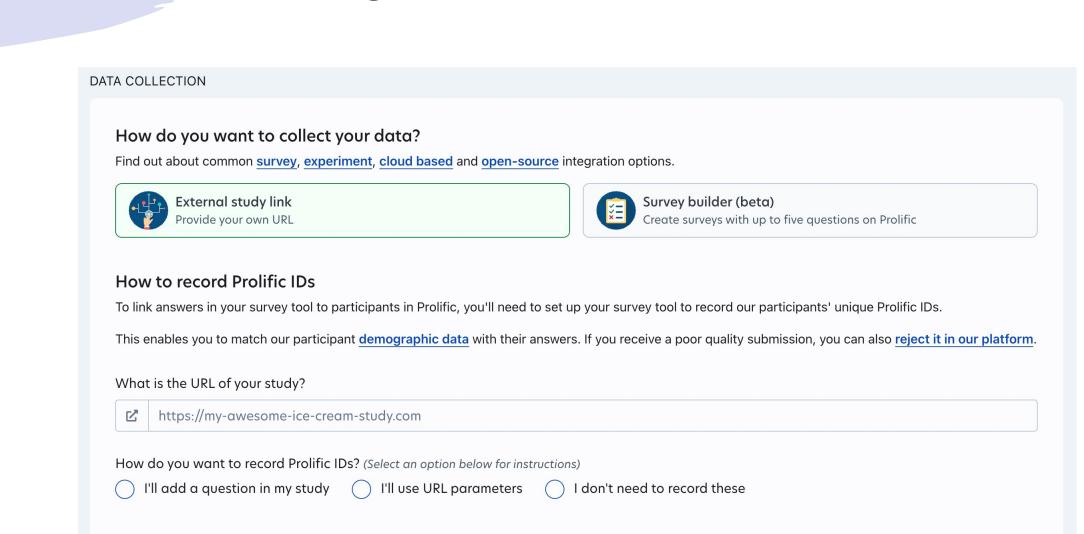
#### Read more about recording participants 2



## completion codes within cognition.run

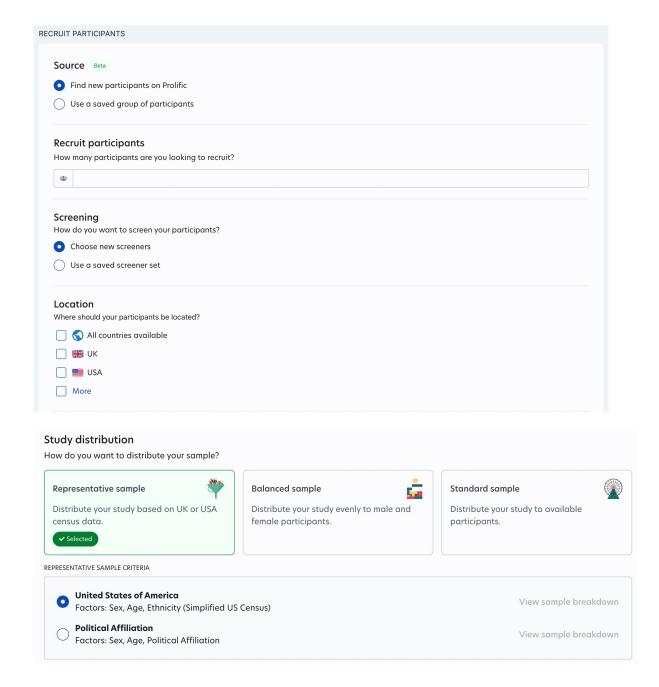
- modify your thank\_you plugin trial/screen
- copy code from this document
- replace XXXXX with the completion code within prolific

## enter new cognition.run link



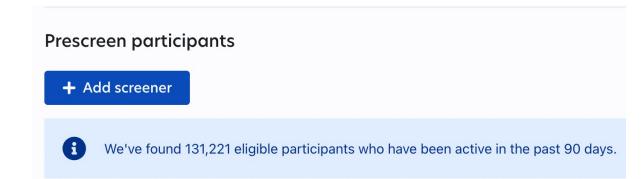
# sample

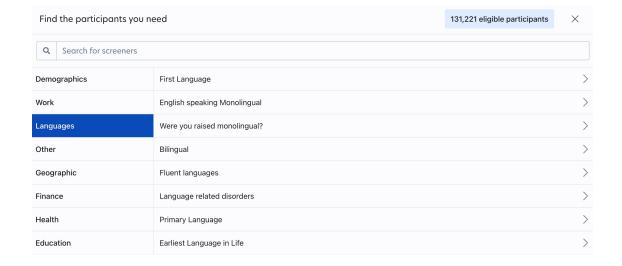
- 85 participants
- USA participants
- standard sample



### screener

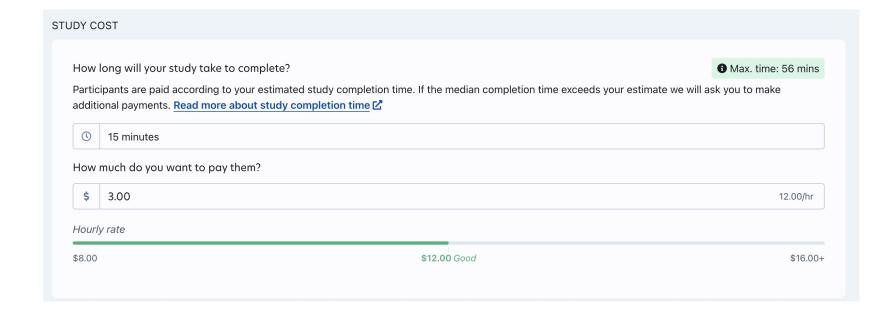
 select first language english





# payment

- 15 minutes
- \$3.00



# review

# publish!!

## designing a poster

### The Science of Visual Data Communication: What Works

Steven L. Franconeri<sup>1</sup>, Lace M. Padilla<sup>2</sup>, Priti Shah<sup>3</sup>, Jeffrey M. Zacks<sup>4</sup>, and Jessica Hullman<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Psychology, Northwestern University; <sup>2</sup>Department of Cognitive and Information Sciences, University of California, Merced; <sup>3</sup>Department of Psychology, University of Michigan; <sup>4</sup>Department of Psychological & Brain Sciences, Washington University in St. Louis; and <sup>5</sup>Department of Computer Science, Northwestern University

Psychological Science in the Public Interest 2021, Vol. 22(3) 110–161 © The Author(s) 2021 Article reuse guidelines: sagepub.com/journals-permissions DOI: 10.1177/15291006211051956 www.psychologicalscience.org/PSPI



#### Abstract

Effectively designed data visualizations allow viewers to use their powerful visual systems to understand patterns in data across science, education, health, and public policy. But ineffectively designed visualizations can cause confusion, misunderstanding, or even distrust—especially among viewers with low graphical literacy. We review research-backed guidelines for creating effective and intuitive visualizations oriented toward communicating data to students, coworkers, and the general public. We describe how the visual system can quickly extract broad statistics from a display, whereas poorly designed displays can lead to misperceptions and illusions. Extracting global statistics is fast, but comparing between subsets of values is slow. Effective graphics avoid taxing working memory, guide attention, and respect familiar conventions. Data visualizations can play a critical role in teaching and communication, provided that designers tailor those visualizations to their audience.

## poster draft

- general tips:
  - de-clutter, keep the text to a minimum
  - use tables/figures wherever possible (procedure, results, etc.)
  - use symmetry and colors to guide the reader
  - think of what you will say and organize in a logical manner
- sample posters/resources up on course website

## poster contents

### introduction

- why is this topic important, what can we learn?
- background & current research question
- ideas: venn diagrams, smart art, etc.

### methods

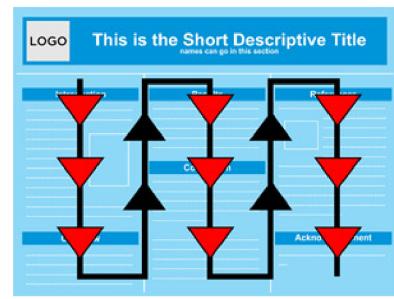
- IV/DV, items, counterbalancing etc.
- ideas: design figure, sample trial, etc.

### analysis

- statistical tests & results, inclusion/exclusion criteria, etc
- ideas: tables, datanovia figure with p-values, regular figure

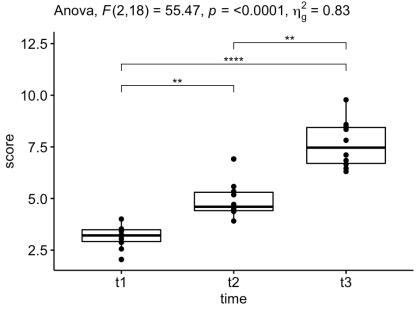
### conclusion / future steps

small and picture: what did you learn? where do you see it going?



## statistics in posters

- less text, more images & numbers
- use the same format to report statistics but edit out all the text and point to figures



pwc: T test; p.adjust: Bonferroni

## next time

- before class
  - complete: Week 13 quiz (inferences, due Nov 28)
  - monitor: data collection on Sona + Prolific
  - work on: project milestone #7 (analyses, due Nov 29)
- during class (Nov 28)
  - understand and plotting variation
  - poster design