

# Norming Analysis for Turkish Materials

Utku Turk

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
# function for reading PCIBEX
read.pcibex <- function(filepath, auto.colnames = TRUE, fun.col = function(col, cols) {
  cols[cols == col] <- paste(col, "Ibex", sep = ".")
  return(cols)
}) {
  n.cols <- max(count.fields(filepath, sep = ",", quote = NULL), na.rm = TRUE)
  if (auto.colnames) {
    cols <- c()
    con <- file(filepath, "r")
    while (TRUE) {
      line <- readLines(con, n = 1, warn = FALSE)
      if (length(line) == 0) {
        break
      }
      m <- regmatches(line, regexec("^# (\\d+)\\.\\. (.+)\\.\\.\\$", line))[[1]]
      if (length(m) == 3) {
        index <- as.numeric(m[2])
        value <- m[3]
        if (index < length(cols)) {
          cols <- c()
        }
        if (is.function(fun.col)) {
          cols <- fun.col(value, cols)
        }
        cols[index] <- value
        if (index == n.cols) {
          break
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```

        close(con)
        return(read.csv(filepath, comment.char = "#", header = FALSE, col.names = cols))
    } else {
        return(read.csv(filepath, comment.char = "#", header = FALSE, col.names = seq(1:n.col
    }
}

```

```

# read the data
Data <- read.pcibex("../results_NOV23.csv")

# janitor clean names
Data <- janitor::clean_names(Data)

Data$subject <- with(Data, paste(results_reception_time, md5_hash_of_participant_s_ip_address
  as.factor() %>%
  as.integer() %>%
  sprintf("S[%s]", .) %>%
  as.factor())

Data <- Data %>% dplyr::select(-results_reception_time, -md5_hash_of_participant_s_ip_address

TypData <- Data %>%
  filter(penn_element_type == "Scale")

TypData$value <- as.numeric(as.character(TypData$value))

length(unique(TypData$subject))

```

```
[1] 20
```

```

# Show how many NAs in condition column
sum(is.na(TypData$condition))

```

```
[1] 20
```

```

# Delete rows with NA
TypData <- TypData %>% filter(!is.na(condition))

```

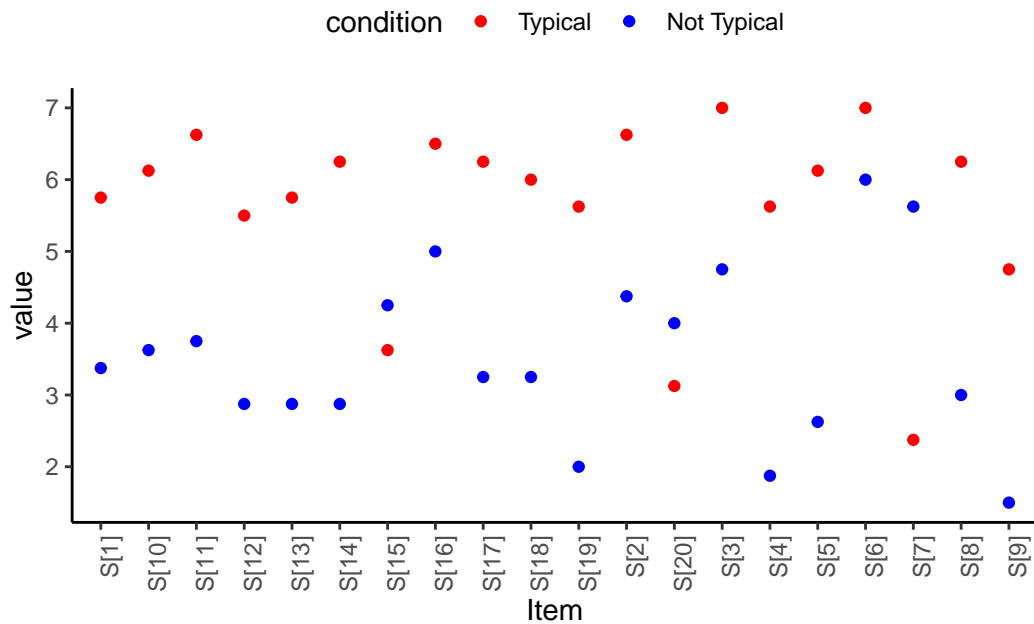
```
TypData %>%
  group_by(condition) %>%
  summarize(Rating = mean(value), Min = min(value), Max = max(value), n = length(value))
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 5
  condition Rating   Min   Max     n
  <int>     <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <int>
1         1   5.64     1     7   160
2         2   3.54     1     7   160
```

```
bysubject <- TypData %>%
  group_by(subject, condition) %>%
  summarize(value = mean(value))

bysubject$condition <- as.factor(bysubject$condition)

ggplot(bysubject, aes(subject, value, color = condition)) +
  geom_point() +
  theme_classic() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, vjust = 1, hjust = 1)) +
  scale_color_manual(labels = c("1" = "Typical", "2" = "Not Typical"), values = c("1" = "red", "2" = "green")) +
  theme(legend.position = "top") +
  xlab("Item") +
  # add y breaks and ticks
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 7, 1))
```



```
# S[7] misunderstood the task
# S[15] and S[20] is just bad
```

```
# delete S[15] and S[20]
TypData <- TypData %>% filter(subject != "S[15]", subject != "S[20]", subject != "S[6]")

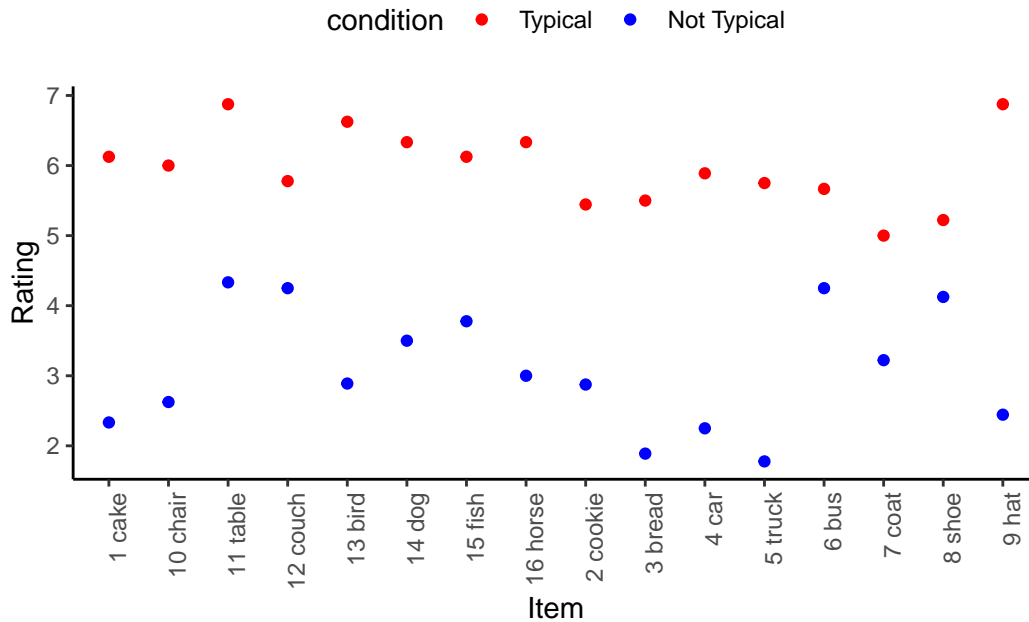
# for S[7], given an noun_en and condition, switch the values
TypData <- TypData %>%
  mutate(value = case_when(subject == "S[7]" ~ case_when(condition == 1 ~ 7 - value, condition == 2 ~ value),
    TRUE ~ value))
```

```
TypDataItem <- TypData %>%
  group_by(item, noun_en, condition) %>%
  summarize(Rating = mean(value), n = length(value))
```

```
TypDataItem$condition <- as.factor(TypDataItem$condition)
```

```
ggplot(TypDataItem, aes(paste(item, noun_en), Rating, color = condition)) +
  geom_point() +
  theme_classic() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, vjust = 1, hjust = 1)) +
  scale_color_manual(labels = c("1" = "Typical", "2" = "Not Typical"), values = c("1" = "red", "2" = "blue")) +
  theme(legend.position = "top") +
  xlab("Item") +
```

```
# add y breaks and ticks
scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 7, 1))
```



```
TypDataItem %>%
  select(c("item", "condition", "Rating")) %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = condition, values_from = Rating) %>%
  mutate(Diff = `1` - `2`) %>%
  group_by(item) %>%
  summarize(mean(`1`), mean(`2`), min(`1`), min(`2`), max(`1`), max(`2`), mean(Diff), min(Diff), max(Diff))
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 9
  `mean(\`1\`)` `mean(\`2\`)` `min(\`1\`)` `min(\`2\`)` `max(\`1\`)`
    <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>
1      5.97         3.10           5           1.78         6.88
# i 4 more variables: `max(\`2\`)` <dbl>, `mean(Diff)` <dbl>,
# `min(Diff)` <dbl>, `max(Diff)` <dbl>
```

```
TypDataItem %>%
  select(c("item", "condition", "Rating")) %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = condition, values_from = Rating) %>%
  mutate(Diff = `1` - `2`)
```

```
# A tibble: 16 x 5
```

```
# Groups:  item, noun_en [16]
  noun_en item    `1`    `2`  Diff
  <chr>   <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
1 cake    1      6.12  2.33  3.79
2 chair   10      6      2.62  3.38
3 table   11      6.88  4.33  2.54
4 couch   12      5.78  4.25  1.53
5 bird    13      6.62  2.89  3.74
6 dog     14      6.33  3.5   2.83
7 fish    15      6.12  3.78  2.35
8 horse   16      6.33  3      3.33
9 cookie  2       5.44  2.88  2.57
10 bread  3       5.5   1.89  3.61
11 car     4       5.89  2.25  3.64
12 truck  5       5.75  1.78  3.97
13 bus     6       5.67  4.25  1.42
14 coat    7       5      3.22  1.78
15 shoe    8       5.22  4.12  1.10
16 hat     9       6.88  2.44  4.43
```