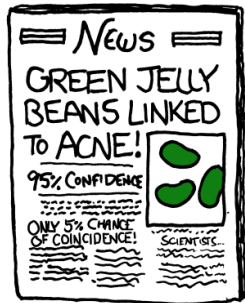
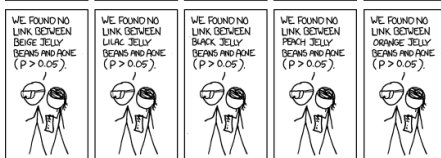
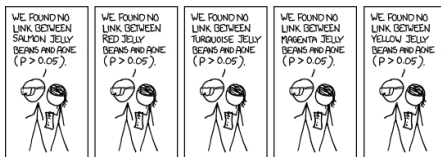
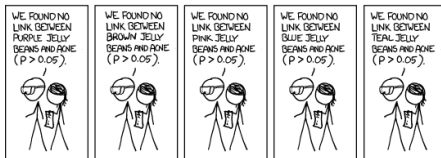
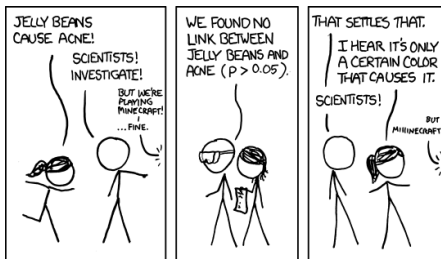


Dashboard / My courses / PSYC-3400-A

Turn editing on

General

Psychology 3400/5400 /7400:
Advanced Research Design and Data Analysis



ACTIVITIES

Forums

LATEST ANNOUNCEMENTS

Add a new topic...
(No announcements have been posted yet.)

CALENDAR

January 2

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Events key

- Hide global events
- Hide course events
- Hide group events
- Hide user events

UPCOMING EVENTS

There are no upcoming events

[Go to calendar...](#)
[New event...](#)

8 January - 14 January

Course Syllabus

[syllabus](#)

Edwards Textbook

[link](#)

Readings for January 9, 2018

[Conjectures and Refutations \(Popper\)](#)

Popper on "Conjectures and Refutations"

[A Historical View of Statistical Concepts in Psychology and Educational Research \(Stigler\)](#)

Peirce and Jastrow (1885)

The classic paper by [Peirce & Jastrow](#) as discussed in class.

Tools

You will need some tools for your operating system: R, R Studio, and LaTeX:





You will also need a good bibliography manager. If you use OS X, the best bibliography manager on ANY system, BibDesk, comes with the MacTeX (above) installation. For Windows and Linux, there are many free or free and open source bibliography managers available: [Zotero](#), for example.

YaRrr

[YaRrr! The Pirate's Guide to R](#)

Using R Markdown

This web-page is available from within RStudio, but we also provide a link

[here.](#)

R Markdown and APA 6th Edition

"Out of the box", so to speak, Markdown does not produce documents that conform to APA 6th edition format. It is easy to add the appropriate `apa.csl` control files so that at least the citations and references page come out correctly (see below), but the document in general will not conform without a tedious amount of work---including the learning of pandoc and YAML ("YAML Ain't Markup Language"; it used to mean "Yet Another Markup Language", but a backronym was created to emphasize its current uses). Another almost as difficult approach would be to abandon R Markdown and learn LaTeX (which includes packages for APA 6th edition) and Sweave (which merges the R code and output into the LaTeX document). Once learned, LaTeX and Sweave are powerful, general, and extensible tools. But there is that painful learning bit. Fortunately, there is a much simpler solution. Marius Barth and Frederik Aust have created `papaja`---a package for R that exploits LaTeX and its associated APA 6th LaTeX packages into a simple R Markdown interface. So, you can continue to wallow in the simplicity of R Markdown, but gain much of the sophisticated document production of LaTeX and Sweave without having to know anything about them. This web-page should get you started: <http://blog.efpsa.org/2015/06/09/how-not-to-worry-about-apa-style/>.

Zotero: A Bibliography Manager

If you haven't found a good bibliography manager yet (and EndNote is NOT a good bibliography manager), an excellent one is [Zoetero](#). It can input and export all the other managers' file formats,

and it is free, and provides free cloud-based storage so your references and files are available anywhere. It will even add import buttons to your preferred browser so you can add the reference to your collection with one click. It even has downloadable widgets to work with both Open/LibreOffice and Word. But, of course, its principal use is to generate references in BibTeX or BibLaTeX format suitable for use with LaTeX or R Markdown.

R Markdown and APA 6th Citations and References

If you just want the ability to have your citations properly formatted for APA 6th, then you need to add and use the `apa.csl` file. Both it and your bibliography file must be in the same folder as your R Markdown file. Below is the `apa.csl` file, a brief BibTeX bibliography file, and an example Rmd file demonstrating how to use them in R Markdown.

Lab 1: Introduction to R

[link](#)

Source .Rmd code for Lab 1: [link](#)

This week's blog

[Cohen \(1990\)](#) is the first of the papers you are to blog about. In this case, and in this case only, rather than arguing pro or con the polemic of the author, your task is simply to respond to the issues and insights Cohen discusses. Remember, you are to post your blog to the blog section of the course Moodle page (see next), before class Next Thursday (January 18, 2018).

Creating your blog

The best way to create your blog is to write it in RStudio Markdown and save it (by "knitting" it). Doing so will create an html document (which will be displayed automatically in the viewer window of RStudio). Open it in a web-browser or other tool that allows you to view the source html code, and copy that source code to your computer clipboard. Then, go to this moodle page. On the left is a panel entitled "Blog Menu", and within that panel is a link entitled "Add a new entry about this course". Click on that link to open the blog entry page. In the Entry Title box, type your award-winning (see below) blog title. In the Blog Entry box, paste your Markdown source code document that should still be on your computer clipboard, by first selecting the html entry button (it looks like this: <>). Type the tag for this blog (see below) in the "Other tags" box, and then click the "Save Changes" button on the bottom of the page. Be sure you have made your blog visible to the class.

Title

Your blog should have a title and it should be intriguing, catchy, attention-grabbing, and,

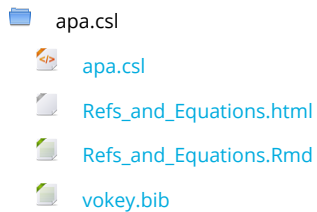
ideally, contain some humour (puns are especially encouraged). Don't neglect the title as it is important. There will be prizes for the best title each week!

Tag

Each blog has a tag associated with it. So that it will be easy to find all the blogs together in the same place everyone should use the same tag.

This week's tag is (remember to match case):

Cohen1990



Download folder

15 January - 21 January

22 January - 28 January

29 January - 4 February

5 February - 11 February

12 February - 18 February

19 February - 25 February
Reading Week

26 February - 4 March

5 March - 11 March

12 March - 18 March

19 March - 25 March

26 March - 1 April

2 April - 8 April

9 April - 15 April

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You are logged in as [Leanne Wehlage-Ellis \(Log out\)](#)

[Home](#)

