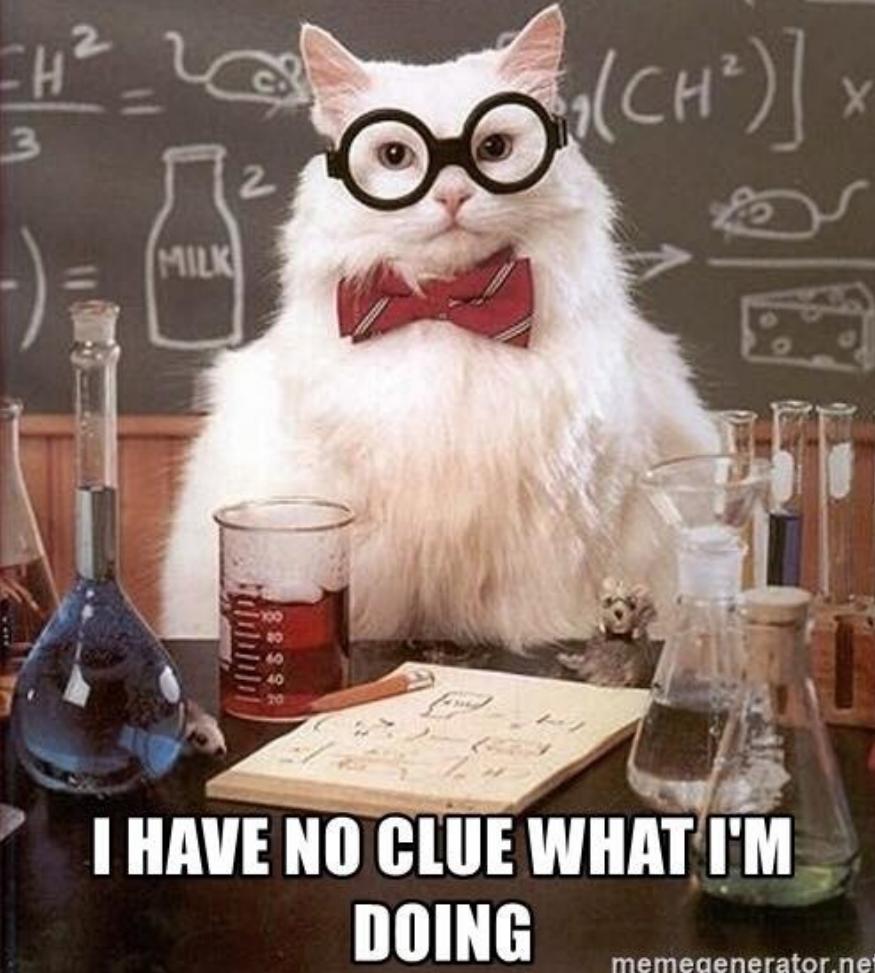


LAVAAN



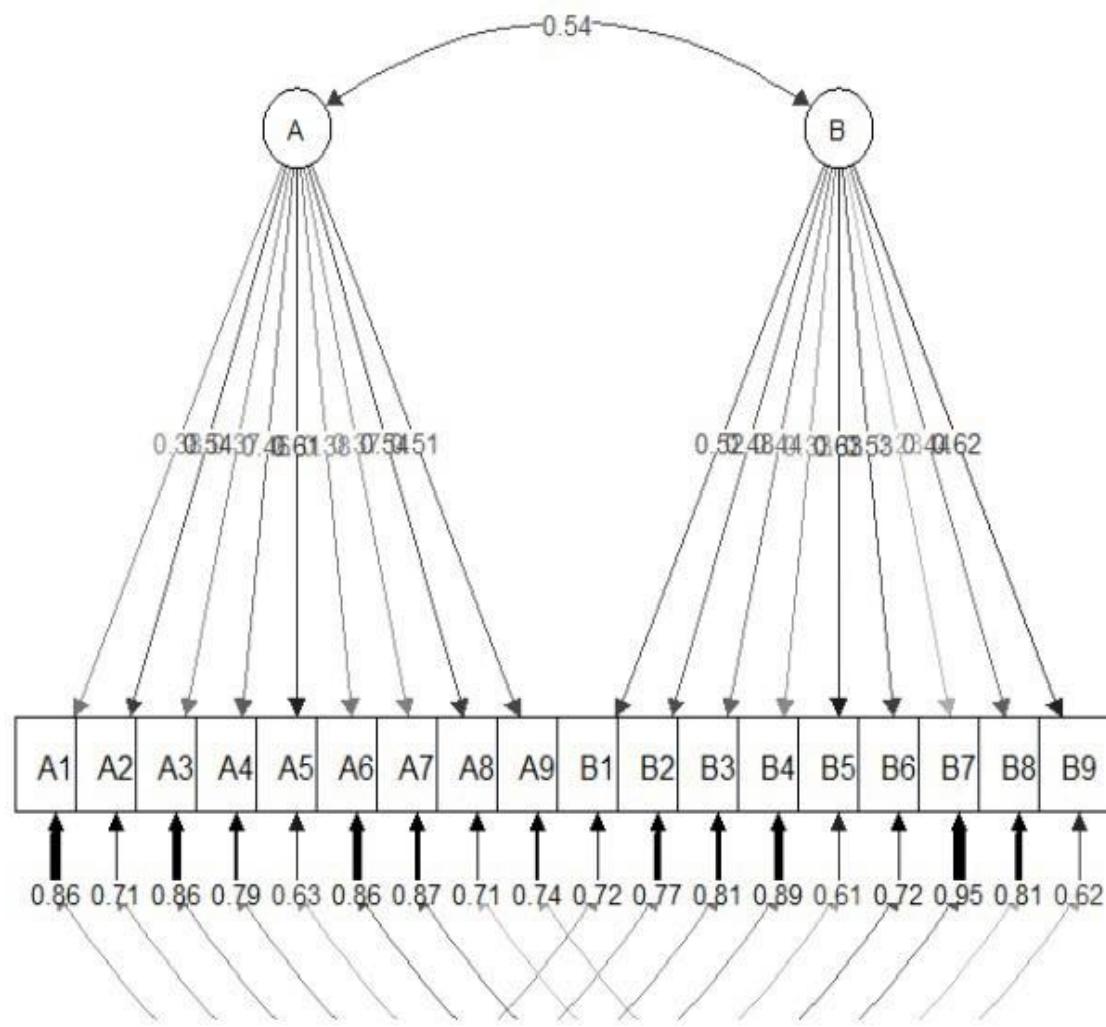
I HAVE NO CLUE WHAT I'M
DOING

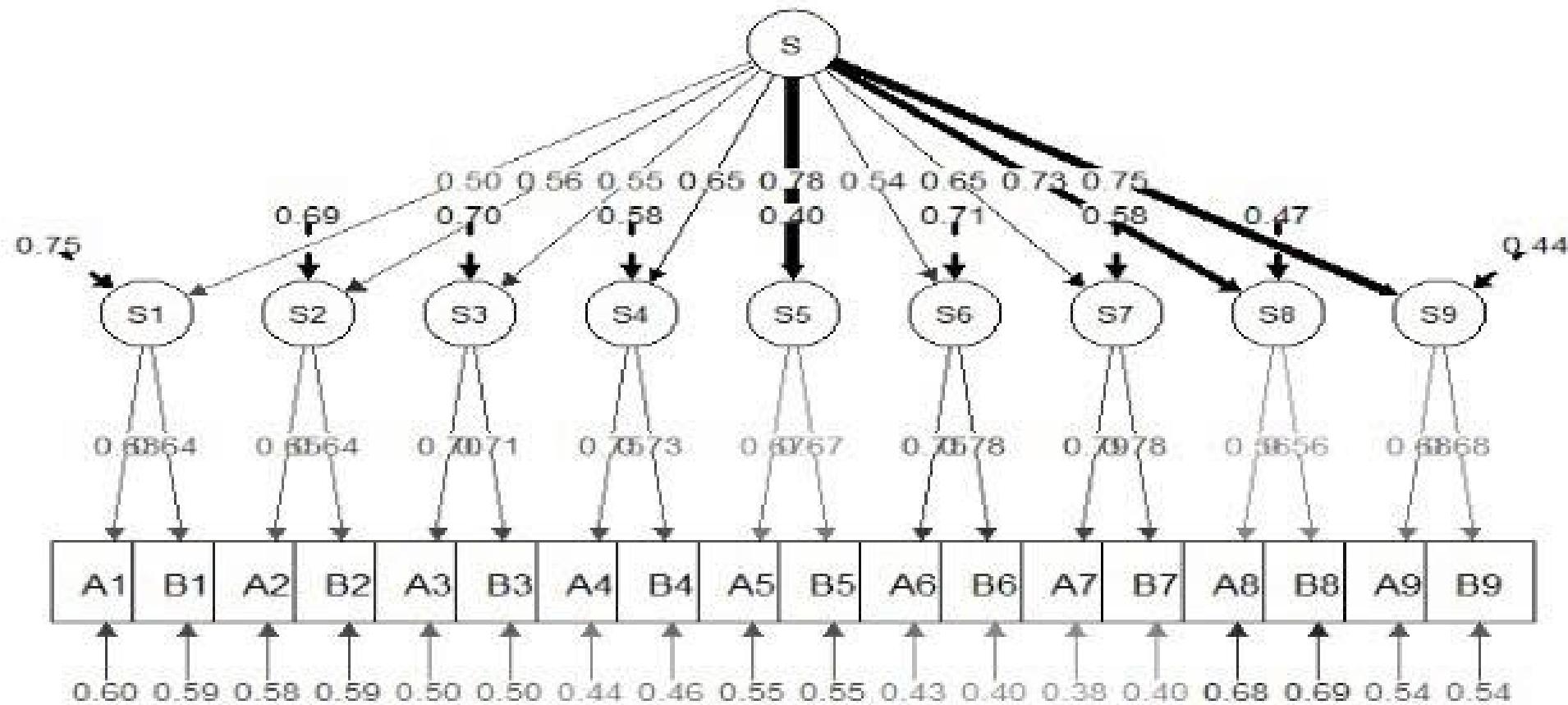
memegenerator.net

LAVAAN

- lavaan = Latent Variable Analysis
- hlavní vývojář: Yves Rosseel
- structural equation modelling
 - = modelování pomocí strukturálních rovnic
 - → v psychologii zejména pro faktorovou analýzu
 - → vhodné pro konfirmační faktorovou analýzu (např. škály v bakalářské či diplomové práci)

- můžeme specifikovat přímé a nepřímé *pathways*
- kovariance mezi proměnnými





Příklad:

- HolzingerSwineford1939 → klasický dataset testových skóru mentálních schopností žáků 7. a 8. třídy ze 2 různých škol
- x4 = porozumění odstavci
- x5 = doplňování vět
- x6 = význam slov
- x7 = rychlosť sčítania
- x8 = rychlosť počítania tečiek
- x9 = rychlosť rozlišovania písmen psaných kurzívou a písmen psaných rovně

Instalace a načtení balíčku

Packages

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

Jednofaktorový model

Load the data and define model

```
data(HolzingerSwineford1939)  
text.model <- 'textspeed =~ x4 + x5 + x6 + x7 + x8 + x9'
```

Analyze the model with cfa()

```
text.fit <- cfa(model = text.model, data = HolzingerSwineford1939)
```

Summarize the model

```
summary(text.fit, fit.measures = TRUE)
```

Previous one-factor model output

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

Dvoufaktorový model

2 faktory: porozumění (*comprehension*) a rychlost sčítání (*speeded addition*)

Two-factor model specification

```
twofactor.model <- 'text =~ x4 + x5 + x6  
speed =~ x7 + x8 + x9'
```

Use cfa() to analyze the model and include data argument

```
twofactor.fit <- cfa(model = twofactor.model, data =  
HolzingerSwineford1939)
```

Use summary() to view the fitted model

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

User model versus baseline model:

Comparative Fit Index (CFI)	0.990
Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)	0.982

Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:

Loglikelihood user model (H0)	-2408.414
Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1)	-2401.237
Number of free parameters	13
Akaike (AIC)	4842.828
Bayesian (BIC)	4891.021
Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC)	4849.792

Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:

RMSEA	0.051
90 Percent Confidence Interval	0.000 0.093
P-value RMSEA <= 0.05	0.425

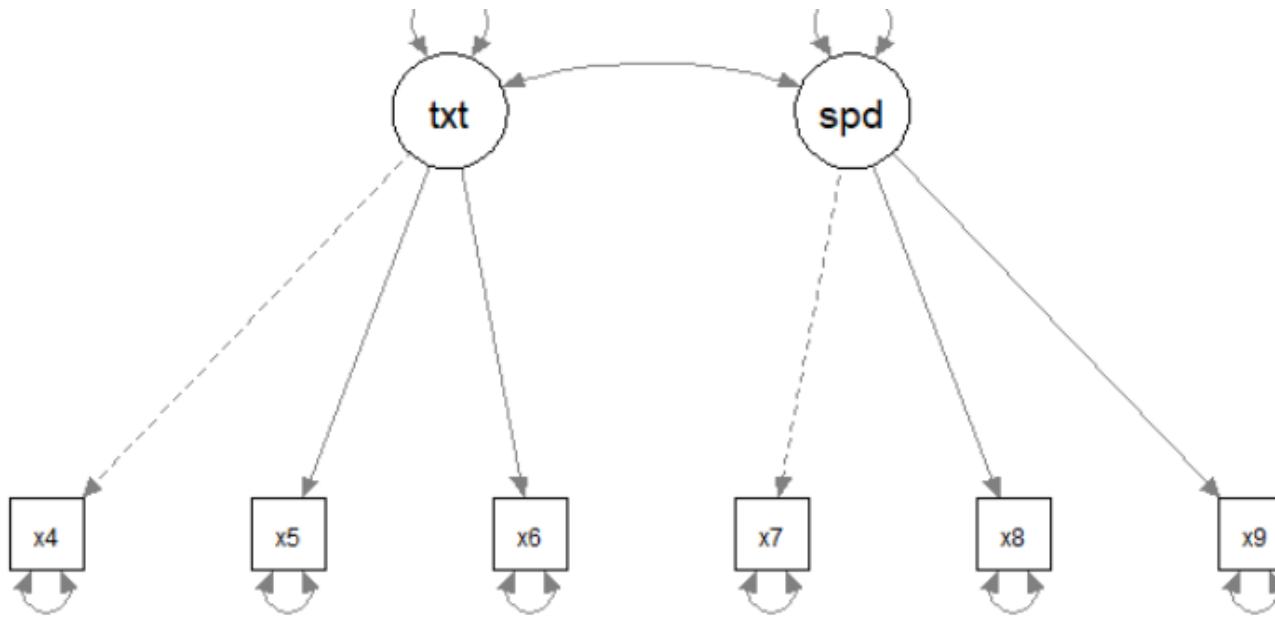
Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:

SRMR	0.039
------	-------

Latent Variables:						
	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	std.all
text =~						
x4	1.000				0.984	0.847
x5	1.132	0.067	16.954	0.000	1.114	0.865
x6	0.925	0.056	16.438	0.000	0.911	0.833
speed =~						
x7	1.000				0.674	0.619
x8	1.150	0.165	6.990	0.000	0.775	0.766
x9	0.878	0.123	7.166	0.000	0.592	0.587
Covariances:						
	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	std.all
text ~~						
speed	0.173	0.052	3.331	0.001	0.261	0.261
Variances:						
	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	std.all
.x4	0.382	0.049	7.854	0.000	0.382	0.283
.x5	0.418	0.059	7.113	0.000	0.418	0.252
.x6	0.367	0.044	8.374	0.000	0.367	0.307
.x7	0.729	0.084	8.731	0.000	0.729	0.616
.x8	0.422	0.084	5.039	0.000	0.422	0.413
.x9	0.665	0.071	9.383	0.000	0.665	0.655
text	0.969	0.112	8.647	0.000	1.000	1.000
speed	0.454	0.096	4.728	0.000	1.000	1.000
Covariances:						
	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	std.all
text ~~						
speed	0.173	0.052	3.331	0.001	0.261	0.261

Packages

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



Diagram

```
# Create a plot  
semPaths(twofactor.fit)
```

Zdroje

- Rosseel, Y. (2012). Lavaan: An R Package for Structural Equation Modeling. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 48(2).
<http://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v048.i02>
- <https://www.datacamp.com/courses/structural-equation-modeling-with-lavaan-in-r>
- <http://lavaan.ugent.be/index.html>