FLARES

Quick User Guide

Basically FLARES requires you to upload at least one .CSV file containing <u>free-lists</u> and <u>informants ID</u>.

In order to benefit from all functions you may **upload two other** .CSV files:

- one with *normalization/categorization of items*
- and one with *informants' variables*.

A short note on .CSV files.

CSV = Comma Separated Values. For US and UK users, separators are "," and for French users they are ";".

From Excel you can save a .csv file by going to the "save as" tab.

If you open a .csv file by double-clicking on it, it usually opens with Excel and appears as a classic Excel file. If you open them with Notepad, you will see that fields belonging to different columns are separated by "," or ";".

Uploading free-lists

(i) 🖴 https://jeanwenc.shinyapps.io/flares/	C Q R	Rechercher	☆■	ŧ	Â	◙	0	≡			
🧟 Les plus visités অ LSE Remote Access Se 🎯 Les fiches plantes de P 🛞 Les leçons de b	otaniq 🛞	La réglementation se	Réseau Semences Pay.	🕙 Dossier pour un déb	at 🕙 Crop Evolution, Dome 📀 Abo	out UBC Library A	•	ndexes	& Dat	abases	»
FLARES - Free List Analysis under R Environment using Shiny	Upload	Normalize Data	Free-List Analysis	Respondent Analyses	Respondent Variables						

Upload file containing free lists

Choose your CSV file	Uploaded data	Data Format Example	ANTHROPAC Data Format Example
Browse No file selected			
✓ Header			
Seperator			
Semicolon			
⊖ Comma			
⊖ Tab			
Quote			
None			This is how FLARES looks like
O Double Quote			when you open it in your
⊖ Single Quote			browcor
			browser.
Upload an ANTHROPAC formatted file			
ANTHROPAC formatted file			

FLARES - Free List Analysis under R Environment using Shiny

Shiny Upload Norma

Normalization & Categorization Item Analyses Respondent Analyses

Upload file containing free lists



column with informant ID preceded by a « # ». FLARES - Free List Analysis under R Environment using Shiny

Shiny Upload Norm

Normalization & Categorization Item Analyses Respondent Analyses

Upload file containing free lists

Choose your CSV file Browse No file selected		Uploaded data	Item categorical information	Data Format Example
Seperator Semicolon Comma Tab	Quote None Double Quote Single Quote		First step is to .csv file with Fr informants' ID.	upload your reelists and
Upload an ANTHROPAC ANTHROPAC formatted file Please go to the 'ANTHROPAC I	Formatted file Data Format Example' sub-tab for more details.			

Even though FLARES analyses run on a distant server (not on your computer) the files you upload are not saved on the server.

FLARES - Free List Analysis under R Environment using Shiny

Upload

Normalization & Categorization Item Analyses Respondent Analyses

Upload file containing free lists



Upload Normal

Upload file containing free lists

Browse	1_Upload tab_ANT	HROPAC Format.csv
	1 1 1 1	Upload complete
Seperator		Quote
Semicolon		None
🔾 Comma		O Double Quote
⊖ Tab		⊖ Single Quote
Upload an	ANTHROPAC fo	ormatted file
Please go to	the 'ANTHROPAC Da	ta Format Example' sub-tab for more details.
	My data contain	is a header
	Tick this checkbox ID.	if the first line of your data table is NOT a respondent
My ANTHF	ROPAC formatted file	includes categorical information concerning mentioned
Check the ab containing the Please go to	ove box only if you ha e cited items - informa the 'ANTHROPAC Da	ave - in the column or columns adjacent to the one ation concerning each of the cited items. ta Format Example' sub-tab for more details.

Item categorical information

Data Format Example

1 pair of duplicates was found in your dataset.

Second occurences of each pair will not be taken into account in further analyses.

Duplicates appear in the list of the following respondent: _B_29

B_63	_B_52	_B_31	_B_48	_B_16	_B_54	_B_64
keuya	gbakka	zayya	gilla	gbakka	keuya	zo_rumma
zayya	kamma	keuya	weee	b_ukka	konna	zonga
b_ukka	b_ukka	malla	zaaa	zayya	b_ukka	targiya
nam boyya	nam beee	Balla	targiya	sawwa	zayya	naksaka
kamma	nam boyya	b_ukka	ma_pina	zo_rumma	sawwa	senga
gbakka	sawwa	gbakka	konna	naksaka	malla	zayya
malla	weee	weee	Matata	kpo_riya	senga	sawwa
konna	kpo_riya	Boreya	gbakka	targiya	targiya	b_ukka
zaaa	lekka	nam boyya	kamma	kamma	dooka	gbakka
weee		lekka	yeee	senga	zonga	
zonga		zo_rumma	Balla	keuya	yom beee	

Whichever format you choose to upload you should see your data as follows !

on & Categorization Item Analyses Respondent Analyses

Upload file containing free lists

Browse	1_Upload tab_ANTHROPAC Fo	rmat.csv
11	Upload co	mplete
Seperator		Quote
Semicolor	n	None
🔵 Comma		O Double Quote
🔵 Tab		⊖ Single Quote
Upload ar	ANTHROPAC formatted f	le
Upload ar 고 ANTHROI Please go to	ANTHROPAC formatted fi PAC formatted file the 'ANTHROPAC Data Format E My data contains a header Tick this checkbox if the first lin	le kample' sub-tab for more details. e of your data table is NOT a respondent

Please go to the 'ANTHROPAC Data Format Example' sub-tab for more details.

Uploaded data Item categorical information

1 pair of duplicates was found in your dataset.

Second occurences of each pair will not be taken into account in further analyses.

Data Format Example

Duplicates appear in the list of the following respondent: _B_29

_B_63	_B_52	_B_31	_B_48	_B_16	_B_54	_B_64
keuya	gbakka	zayya	gilla	gbakka	keuya	zo_rumma
zayya	kamma	keuya	weee	b_ukka	konna	zonga
b_ukka	b_ukka	malla	zaaa	zayya	b_ukka	targiya
nam boyya	nam beee	Balla	targiya	sawwa	zayya	naksaka
kamma	nam boyya	b_ukka	ma_pina	zo_rumma	sawwa	senga
gbakka	sawwa	gbakka	konna	naksaka	malla	zayya
malla	weee	weee	Matata	kpo_riya	senga	sawwa
konna	kpo_riya	Boreya	gbakka	targiya	targiya	b_ukka
zaaa	lekka	nam boyya	kamma	kamma	dooka	gbakka
weee		lekka	yeee	senga	zonga	
zonga		zo_rumma	Balla	keuya	yom beee	

I've uploaded an ANTHROPAC formatted file (see next slide)

Fic	hier ANT	HR	OP	AC	for	ma	t		Donné
		libri		• 11	• A	ĂĂ	= =		87 -
Co	ller 🧹 G	Ι	<u>s</u> -	-	8-	<u>A</u> -	F F	=	()
Dress	e-naniers 🗔		Pr	olice		5			
	e papiers ra		r.	JICE				_	
A1		1	×	4	fx	#_B	_63		
	Α		R		c		D		
1	# B 63		0						
2	keuva								
	zayya								
4	b ukka								
	nam boyya								
6	kamma								
7	gbakka								
8	malla								
9	konna								
10	zaaa								
11	weee								
12	zonga								
13	baranga								
14	yom beee								
15	yom tiii								
16	targiya								
17	dooka								
18	wallaa								
19	#_B_52								
20	gbakka								
21	kamma								
22	b_ukka								
23	nam beee								
24	nam boyya								
25	sawwa								
26	weee								
27	kpo_riya			_					
28	lekka								
29	#_B_31			_					
21	zayya			_					
51	keuya							_	
		Jploa	nd tak	ANT	HROP	AC F	ormat		÷
Prêt									

1		Ľ	Ŧ					
Fic	hier Accueil	ļ	nsérer	Mis	e en pa	ige	Formules	Donné
	Ca	libri	2	- 11	- A	ĂĂ	===	1897 -
Co	ller c	T	c .		8.	Δ.		<u>z=</u> <u>z</u> =
	÷ 💰 🖁	1	2			-		<u>S</u> = <u>Z</u> =
Press	ie-papiers 🗔	_	Po	lice	_	Fs.		
A1	v		×	4	fx	#_B	L_63	
	Δ		R	Ĩ	C		D	Ĩ
1	# B 63		D				U	2.
2	keuya							
	zayya							
4	b_ukka							
5	nam boyya							
6	kamma							
7	gbakka							
8	malla							
9	konna							
10	zaaa							
11	weee			_				
12	zonga							
13	baranga							
14	yom beee			_				
15	yom tiii			_				
16	targiya			_				_
1/	dooka							
18	wallaa			_				
19	#_B_52							_
20	gbakka							
21	kamma					_		
22	p_ukka							
20	nam bowe							
25	sawwa							
26	weee							
27	kpo riva							
28	lekka							
29	# B 31							
30	zayya							
31	keuya							
	11	Jplo	ad tab	ANT	HROP	AC F	ormat	Ð
Prêt	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••					_		0
ratel			_				11 - 21 -	

The advantage of such a format is that you can add in adjacent columns (i.e. column B, C, D...) categorical information given by your informants (e.g. "like"/"dislike" or "herbivore", "carnivore", "pet", "wild"... and so on (see Robbins & Nolan 1997,2000,2001)

Į,	<u>ي ، ر</u>	- 🗋 -
Fic	hier Accuei	l Insérer N
	% 7	alibri * 1
C-		
CO	viller 🤞	<i>I</i> <u>S</u> -
ress	e-papiers 🗔	Police
A1	•	1 × 🗸
/	Α	B
1	EL Resp	Categ1
2	# B 63	loutogr
3	keuva	wild
4	zayya	pet
5	b ukka	other
6	nam boyya	wild
7	kamma	pet
8	gbakka 🛛	other
9	malla	wild
10	konna	pet
11	zaaa	other
12	weee	wild
13	zon <mark>g</mark> a	pet
14	baranga	other
15	yom beee	wild
16	yom tiii	pet
17	targiya	other
18	dooka	wild
19	wallaa	pet
20	#_B_52	
21	gbakka	pet
22	kamma	other
23	b_ukka	wild
24	nam beee	pet
25	nam boyya	other
26	sawwa	wild
27	weee	pet
28	kpo_riya	pet
29	H D 21	other
50 21-	#_B_31	nat
	2dyyd	Unload tab Al
rêt	H	

Fichier Accueil Insérer Mise en page Formules Doné Coller I	[ب، بر	- 🗅	÷					
Calibri 11 A B C D <thd< th=""> D <thd< th=""> D <thd< th=""> <thd< th="" thd<=""><th>Fic</th><th>hier Accueil</th><th></th><th>nsérer</th><th>Mise e</th><th>en page</th><th>Formu</th><th>ıles</th><th>Donné</th></thd<></thd<></thd<></thd<>	Fic	hier Accueil		nsérer	Mise e	en page	Formu	ıles	Donné
Presse-papiers F: Police F: A1 : f. #_B_63 2 keuya	Co	ller G	libri I	s •	• 11 	- A A			%⁄- €≣ 3≣
A1 : f_* #_B_63 A B C D 1 #_B_63	Press	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Poli	ce		5		
A B C D 1 #_B_63	0.1			~		£. #	D 63	-	
A B C D 1 #_B_63	AI	1			¥ .	/x #_	_D_05	_	
1 #_B_63 2 keuya 3 zayya 4 b_ukka 5 nam boyya 6 kamma 7 gbakka 8 malla 9 konna 10 zaaa 11 weee 12 zonga 13 baranga 14 yom beee 15 yom tiii 16 targiya 17 dooka 18 wallaa 19 #_B_52 20 gbakka 21 kamma 22 b_ukka 23 nam beee 24 nam boyya 25 sawwa 26 weee 27 kpo_riya 28 lekka 29 #_B_31 30 zayya 31 keuya		A		В	i in	С		D	
2 keuya	1	#_B_63							
3 zayya	2	keuya							
4 b_ukka Image: section of the section		zayya							
5 nam boyya 6 kamma 7 gbakka 8 malla 9 konna 9 konna 10 zaaa 11 weee 12 zonga 13 baranga 14 yom beee 15 yom tiii 16 targiya 17 dooka 18 wallaa 19 #_B_52 20 gbakka 21 kamma 22 b_ukka 23 nam beee 24 nam boyya 25 sawwa 26 weee 27 kpo_riya 28 lekka 29 #_B_31 30 zayya 31 keuya	4	b_ukka					_		
6 kamma 7 gbakka 8 malla 9 konna 9 konna 10 zaaa 11 weee 12 zonga 13 baranga 14 yom beee 15 yom tiii 16 targiya 17 dooka 18 wallaa 19 #_B_52 20 gbakka 21 kamma 22 b_ukka 22 b_ukka		nam boyya							
7 gbakka	6	kamma							
8 malla 9 konna 10 zaaa 11 weee 12 zonga 13 baranga 14 yom beee 15 yom tiii 16 targiya 17 dooka 18 wallaa 19 #_B_52 20 gbakka 21 kamma 22 b_ukka 23 nam beee	7	gbakka							
9 konna	8	malla							
10 zaaa	9	konna							
11 weee	10	zaaa							
12 zonga Image Image 13 baranga Image Image 14 yom beee Image Image Image 15 yom tiii Image Image Image Image Image 16 targiya Image	11	weee							
13 baranga Image in the set of the set	12	zonga							
14 yom beee Image: state stat	13	baranga							
15 yom tiii Image: state stat	14	yom beee							
16 targiya Image: state	15	yom tiii							
17 dooka Image: state s	16	targiya							
18 wallaa 19 #_B_52 20 gbakka 20 gbakka 21 kamma	17	dooka							
19 #_B_52 Image: Sector S	18	wallaa							
20 gbakka Image: Second S	19	#_B_52							
21 kamma Image: Second Se	20	gbakka							
22 b_ukka Image: Second S	21	kamma							
23nam beee24nam boyya25sawwa26weee27kpo_riya28lekka29#_B_3130zayya31keuya	22	b_ukka							
24 nam boyya Image: Constraint of the system of the syste	23	nam beee							
25 sawwa 26 weee 27 kpo_riya 28 lekka 29 #_B_31 30 zayya 31 keuya	24	nam boyya							
26 weee 27 kpo_riya 28 lekka 29 #_B_31 30 zayya 31 keuya	25	sawwa							
27 kpo_riya 28 28 lekka 29 29 #_B_31 30 30 zayya 31 31 keuya 40	26	weee							
28 lekka 29 #_B_31 30 zayya 31 keuya	27	kpo_riya							
29 #_B_31 30 zayya 31 keuya	28	lekka							
30 zayya 31 keuya	29	#_B_31							
31 keuya	30	zayya							
	31	keuya							
1 Upload tab ANTHROPAC Format		1	Jplo	ad tab	ANTH	ROPAC	Format		Ð
	0	97		and and					U

l.	5 -0	* 🗋 🔻
Fic	hier Accuei	l Insérer N
Co		alibri • 1 5 <i>I</i> <u>\$</u> • <u>-</u>
Press	ie-papiers 🗔	Police
A1	*	1 × 🗸
1	El Resp	Categ1
2	# B 63	Categi
3	keuva	wild
4	zavva	net
5	h ukka	other
6	nam boyva	wild
7	kamma	pet
8	gbakka	other
9	malla	wild
10	konna	pet
11	zaaa	other
12	weee	wild
13	zonga	pet
14	baranga	other
15	yom beee	wild
16	yom tiii	pet
17	targiya	other
18	dooka	wild
19	wallaa	pet
20	#_B_52	
21	gbakka	pet
22	kamma	other
23	b_ukka	wild
24	nam beee	pet
25	nam boyya	other
26	sawwa	wild
27	weee	pet
28	kpo_riya	pet
29	lekka	other
30	#_B_31	
31	zayya	pet
	1_	Upload tab_A
Prêt	1	

If I had uploaded such a file I should have ticked the following boxes in FLARES Upload file containing free lists Choose your CSV file Browse. 1_Upload tab_ANTHROPAC Format.csv Upload complete Quote Seperator Semicolon None Comma O Double Quote () Tab ○ Single Quote Upload an ANTHROPAC formatted file ANTHROPAC formatted file Please go to the 'ANTHROPAC Data Format Example' sub-tab for more details. My data contains a header Tick this checkbox if the first line of your data table is NOT a respondent ID. My ANTHROPAC formatted file includes categorical information concerning mentioned items Check the above box only if you have - in the column or columns adjacent to the one containing the cited items - information concerning each of the cited items. Please go to the 'ANTHROPAC Data Format Example' sub-tab for more details.

Fichier Accueil Insérer Mise en page Formules Donné $i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i $	ſ	م. ب.	- 🗋	÷					
Coller Calibri 11 A A = = = + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	Fic	hier Accueil		nsérer	Mis	e en pa	ge	Formules	Donné
Coller \bullet \mathbf{G} \mathbf{I} $\mathbf{S} \bullet \mathbf{H}$ $\mathbf{A} \bullet \mathbf{F} = = \mathbf{G}$ \mathbf{F} Presse-papiers \mathbf{I} \mathbf{F} \mathbf{F} $\mathbf{H}_{-\mathbf{B}}$ \mathbf{G} \mathbf{I} A 1 \bullet \mathbf{F} $\mathbf{H}_{-\mathbf{B}}$ \mathbf{G} \mathbf{I} A 1 \bullet \mathbf{F} $\mathbf{H}_{-\mathbf{B}}$ \mathbf{G} \mathbf{I} A 1 \bullet \mathbf{I} A 1		Ca	libri	2	- 11	- A	Ă	= = =	= 87 -
Control G I S I <thi< th=""> <thi< td="" th<=""><th>Co</th><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>22.22</td><td>a</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></thi<></thi<>	Co				22.22	a			
Presse-papiers I Police I A1 I <th>CO</th> <td>🗸 🥳 G</td> <td>Ι</td> <td><u>s</u> •</td> <td>-</td> <td>2.</td> <td>A -</td> <td></td> <td></td>	CO	🗸 🥳 G	Ι	<u>s</u> •	-	2.	A -		
A1 i fr #_B_63 A B C D 1 #_B_63	Press	ie-papiers 🗔		Pol	ice		5		
A1 *		1	343		2	0	685) 685		
A B C D 1 #_B_63	A1	Ŧ		×	4	<i>fx</i>	#_B	_63	
1 #_B_63		А		В		С		D	Ī
2 keuya 3 zayya 4 b_ukka 5 nam boyya 6 kamma 7 gbakka 8 malla 9 konna 10 zaaa 11 weee 12 zonga 13 baranga 14 yom beee 15 yom tiii 16 targiya 17 dooka 18 wallaa 19 #_B_52 20 gbakka 21 kamma 22 b_ukka 23 nam beee 24 nam boyya 25 sawwa 26 weee 27 kpo_riya 28 lekka 29 #_B_31 30 zayya 31 keuya	1	# B 63			i in				
3 zayya	2	keuya							
4 b_ukka		zayya							
5 nam boyya 6 kamma 7 gbakka 8 malla 9 konna 10 zaaa 11 weee 12 zonga 13 baranga 14 yom beee 15 yom tiii 16 targiya 17 dooka 18 wallaa 19 #_B_52 20 gbakka 21 kamma 22 b_ukka 23 nam beee 24 nam boyya 25 sawwa 26 weee 27 kpo_riya 28 lekka 29 #_B_31 30 zayya 31 keuya	4	b ukka							
6 kamma Image: second sec		nam boyya							
7 gbakka	6	kamma							
8 malla	7	gbakka							
9 konna 10 zaaa 11 weee 12 zonga 13 baranga 14 yom beee 15 yom tiii 16 targiya 16 targiya <td< th=""><th>8</th><th>malla</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>	8	malla							
10 zaaa	9	konna							
11 weee	10	zaaa							
12 zonga Image: Songa Image: Songa 13 baranga Image: Songa Image: Songa 14 yom beee Image: Songa Image: Songa 15 yom till Image: Songa Image: Songa Image: Songa 16 targiya Image: Songa Image: Songa Image: Songa Image: Songa 16 targiya Image: Songa	11	weee							
13 baranga 14 yom beee 15 yom tili 16 targiya 17 dooka 18 wallaa 19 #_B_52 20 gbakka 21 kamma 22 b_ukka 23 nam beee 24 nam boyya 25 sawwa 26 weee 27 kpo_riya 28 lekka 29 #_B_31 30 zayya 31 keuya	12	zonga							
14 yom beee Image: state stat	13	baranga							
15 yom tiii	14	yom beee							
16 targiya	15	yom tiii							
17 dooka	16	targiya							
18 wallaa	17	dooka							
19 #_B_52	18	wallaa							
20 gbakka	19	#_B_52							
21 kamma 22 b_ukka 23 nam beee 24 nam boyya 25 sawwa 26 weee 27 kpo_riya 28 lekka 29 #_B_31 30 zayya 31 keuya	20	gbakka							
22 b_ukka Image: solution of the	21	kamma							
23 nam beee	22	b_ukka							
24 nam boyya Image: constraint of the second secon	23	nam beee							
25 sawwa	24	nam boyya							
26 weee	25	sawwa							
27 kpo_riya 28 lekka 29 #_B_31 30 zayya 31 keuya I_Upload tab_ANTHROPAC Format ⊕	26	weee							
28 lekka 29 #_B_31 30 zayya 31 keuya Image: the state of the st	27	kpo_riya							
29 #_B_31 30 zayya 31 keuya ↓ ↓ 1_Upload tab_ANTHROPAC Format ⊕	28	lekka							
30 zayya 31 keuya ↓ ↓ 1_Upload tab_ANTHROPAC Format ↔	29	#_B_31							
31 keuya ▲ ▶ 1_Upload tab_ANTHROPAC Format ⊕	30	zayya							
1_Upload tab_ANTHROPAC Format	31	keuya							
n.24 97		11	Jplo	ad tab	ANT	HROP	AC F	ormat	Ð
	D	95							

1	5-0	- 🗋 📼
Fic	hier Accueil	Insérer
	• x	
		ilibri 🔹
Co	ller 🖌 G	<u>I</u> <u>S</u> -
Droce	• •	
Press	e-papiers is	Police
A1		1 × 4
	A	В
1	FL Resp	Categ1
2	#_B_63	
	keuya	wild
4	zayya	pet
	b_ukka	other
6	nam boyya	wild
7	kamma	pet
8	gbakka	other
9	malla	wild
10	konna	pet
11	zaaa	other
12	weee	wild
13	zon <mark>g</mark> a	pet
14	baranga	other
15	yom beee	wild
16	yom tiii	pet
17	targiya	other
18	dooka	wild
19	wallaa	pet
20	#_B_52	
21	gbakka	pet
22	kamma	other
23	b_u <mark>kka</mark>	wild
24	nam beee	pet
25	nam boyya	other
26	sawwa	wild
27	weee	pet
28	kpo_riya	pet
29	lekka	other
30	#_B_31	
31	zayya	pet
	L ▶ <u>1_</u>	Upload tab_A
Prêt	1	

Note that inputting item categorical information in this manner is only interesting if informants do not all agree on which category an item belongs (e.g. here note that B_63 considered b_ukka to be "other"; while B_52 considered b_ukka to be a "wild" animal).

If you want to use item categorical information that is consistent across informants (e.g. b_ukka is always "wild") then there is a more convenient way to upload such information into FLARES (the procedure will be indicated in further slides).

veee

zonda

B 64

zonga

targiya

naksaka

senga

zayya

sawwa

b ukka

gbakka

zo_rumma

senda

Upload file containing free lists

Choose your CSV file		Uploaded	d data Ite	em categorica	al information	Data Format	Example
Browse 1_Upload tab	_ANTHROPAC Format.csv Upload complete	1 pair of d Second occ	uplicates wa	as found in y ach pair will r	your dataset. not be taken int	o account in furt	ther analyses
Seperator	Quote	Duplicates	appear in the	list of the fol	lowing respond	ent:	
 Semicolon Comma 	None Double Quote	_B_63	_B_52	_B_31	_B_48	_B_16	B 54
O Tab	Single Quote	keuya	gbakka	zayya	gilla	gbakka	keuya
Upload an ANTHROPA	AC formatted file	zayya	kamma	keuya	weee	b_ukka	konna
ANTHROPAC formatted fi	le	b_ukka	b_ukka	malla	zaaa	zayya	b_ukka
Please go to the 'ANTHROPA	C Data Format Example' sub-tab for more details.	nam boyya	nam beee	Balla	targiya	sawwa	zayya
Tick this cheo	kbox if the first line of your data table is NOT a respondent	kamma	nam boyya	b_ukka	ma_pina	zo_rumma	sawwa
		gbakka	sawwa	gbakka	konna	naksaka	malla
My ANTHROPAC formatte items	d file includes categorical information concerning mentioned	malla	weee	weee	Matata	kpo_riya	senga
Check the above box only if y containing the cited items - ir	you have - in the column or columns adjacent to the one formation concerning each of the cited items.	konna	kpo_riya	Boreya	gbakka	targiya	targiya
Please go to the ANTHROPA	o Data Format Example' sub-tab for more details.	zaaa	lekka	nam boyya	kamma	kamma	dooka
		Weee		lekka	Veee	senga	70003

FLARES automatically detects duplicates. They will not be removed from your original file, but each second occurrence will be omitted from analyses.

Normalizing data & Categorical information

Optional

|--|

Normalization and Categorization

Upload a .csv file with normalisation

Choose your CSV file

Browse... No file selected

Header

Seperator	Quote
Semicolon	None
🔿 Comma	O Double Quote
🔵 Tab	O Single Quote

List of cited items Data Format Example

The list shown below contains, in alphabetical order, all of the different cited items.

For normalization or categorization purposes you may download the list below (by clicking on the download button located below on the right-hand side of the table) and fill as many columns as you wish (each with a different header).

Download list of cited items

This may be useful to correct mispellings, harmonize synonyms or even translate the items as typed-in in your original free-list datasheet.

You can either create columns for normalization (analyses will run on those normalized names) or for categorization (freelist analyses will not run on the categories but category clustering analyses will be made available).

Search:

Do not modify content of the first column ('Cited Items').

Refer to the 'Data Format Example sub-tab to see how your file should be formatted.

You may then upload the list you have downloaded and filled-in with the upload sidepanel on the left.

Show 20 ~ entries

La Download Cited Items Normalized name **Choose CVS Format** 1 Bachuelle Semicolon (French) 2 Badala () Comma (English) 3 Bagalerou 4 Bagoum 5 Baidan matabai 6 Balalav 7 Balgam 8 Balla 9 Balle 10 Bangourei 11 harang:

This step is OPTIONAL

Once your free-list data has been correctly uploaded, FLARES generates an alphabetically sorted list of all cited items.

V

~

lyses

Normalization and Categorization

Upload a .csv file with normalisation

Choose your CSV file

Browse... No file selected

Header

Seperator	Quote
Semicolon	None
⊖ Comma	O Double Quote
⊖ Tab	⊖ Single Quote

List of cited items Data Format Example

The list shown below contains, in alphabetical order, all of the different cited items.

For normalization or categorization purposes you may download the list below (by clicking on the download button located below on the right-hand side of the table) and fill as many columns as you wish (each with a different header).

~

V

This may be useful to correct mispellings, harmonize synonyms or even translate the items as typed-in in your original free-list datasheet.

You can either create columns for normalization (analyses will run on those normalized names) or for categorization (freelist analyses will not run on the categories but category clustering analyses will be made available).

Do not modify content of the first column ('Cited Items').

Refer to the 'Data Format Example sub-tab to see how your file should be formatted.

You may then upload the list you have downloaded and filled-in with the upload sidepanel on the left.

	Cited Items	Normalized name	÷
1	Bachuelle		Choose CVS Format
2	Badala		Comma (English)
3	Bagalerou		
4	Bagoum		
5	Baidan matabai		You may download
6	Balalav		this list
7	Balgam		
8	Balla		
9	Balle		
10	Bangourei		
11	baranga		

Upload Normalization & Categorization

You can see an example of how your .csv file should be formatted here before upload

Normalization and Categorization

Upload a	.csv file	with I	normalisation
----------	-----------	--------	---------------

Choose	your CS	V file

```
Browse... No file selected
```

The idea is to upload to FLARES the file you have downloaded after adding as many new columns as you wish. These columns may contain normalization equivalents for cited items:

- To correct spelling for instance
 Bachuelle => Bachuele
- To translate items for instance
 Bachuelle => Waterbuck

These columns may contain categorical information:

- For instance:

•••

- Bachuelle => herbivore
- Badala => carnivore

List of cited items Data Format Example

The list shown below contains, in alphabetical order, all of the different cited items.

For normalization or categorization purposes you may download the list below (by clicking on the download button located below on the right-hand side of the table) and fill as many columns as you wish (each with a different header).

This may be useful to correct mispellings, harmonize synonyms or even translate the items as typed-in in your original free-list datasheet.

You can either create columns for **normalization** (analyses will run on those normalized names) or for **categorization** (freelist analyses will not run on the categories but category clustering analyses will be made available).

Do not modify content of the first column ('Cited Items').

Refer to the 'Data Format Example sub-tab to see how your file should be formatted.

You may then upload the list you have downloaded and filled-in with the upload sidepanel on the left.

show 20	· ∨ entries	Search:	Download list of cited items
	Cited Items	Normalized name	Download
1	Bachuelle		Choose CVS Format
2	Badala		Comma (English)
3	Bagalerou		
4	Bagoum		
5	Baidan matabai		
6	Balalav		
7	Balgam		
3	Balla		
9	Balle		
0	Bangourei		
11	baranga		

This is an example of an uploaded .csv file containing both normalization & categorical information for items

Cited.Items	Spelling	French	Scientific.taxa	Category1	Category2
Buffalo	Buffalo	Buffle	Syncerus caffer	Wild	Bovine
Cat	Cat	Chat	Felis catus	Pet	Feline
cat	Cat	Chat	Felis catus	Pet	Feline
Dgo	Dog	Chien	Canis lupus familiaris	Pet	Canine
Dog	Dog	Chien	Canis lupus familiaris	Pet	Canine
Lion	Lion	Lion	Panthera leo	Wild	Feline
Wolf	Wolf	Loup	Canis lupus	Wild	Canine

Items as they appear in your original file (uploaded in the "upload" tab) Normalization columns: You will then tell FLARES which column to use for analyses

N.B. All rows must be filled in even if you don't change the spelling (e.g. column Spelling). Categorical information: FLARES will run categorical analyses from these columns (you will have to tell FLARES that these columns contain categorical information [next slide]).

FLARES - Free List Analysis under R Environment using Shiny Upload	Normalization & Categorization	Item Analyses Respondent Analyses
Normalization and Categorization		
Upload a .csv file with normalisation Choose your CSV file	List of cited items Data	Data Format Example
Browse 2_Normalize Data tab_Norm2.csv Upload complete	Select which of these colur item categorical information Vernac_Norm	olumns contain ation (if any)?
Header Seperator Semicolon Commo Commo Commo Commo Commo Commo Commo Commo Commo Commo Commo Commo Commo Commo Commo Commo Commo Commo Commo Commo Commo Comm	☐ Sc_Norm ☐ Categ3 ☐ Categ4	
O Tab O Single Quote	Select the normalized colur use. Vernac_Norm	Apply uploaded normalization
	Show 20 $$	Search:
Once you've correctly uploaded your	Orig 🔶 Ver	Vernac_Norm Fran_Norm Singe vert Vervet Cerconithesus acthions Ret Categ3 Categ4

file, FLARES should look like this.

Show	20 v entri	es			Search	:		
	Orig	Vernac_Norm	Fran_Norm	$\frac{1}{2}$	Sc_Norm	\$	Categ3	Categ4 🝦
1	Bachuelle	Bachuelle	Singe vert_Vervet		Cercopithecus aethiops		Pet	Canine
2	Badala	Badala	Indet01		Indet01		Pet	Canine
3	Bagalerou	Bagalerou	Colobe a manteau blanc		Colobus guereza		Pet	Canine
4	Bagoum	Bagoum	Babouin doguera		Papio anubis		Wild	Canine
5	Baidan matabai	Baidan matabai	Babouin doguera		Papio anubis		Pet	Canine
6	Balalav	Balalav	Hippotrague		Hippotragus equinus		Pet	Canine
7	Balgam	Balgam	Lion		Panthera leos		Pet	Canine

V

Normalization ar	nd Categorization						
Upload a .csv file with no Choose your CSV file Browse 2_Normalize Da	ormalisation ta tab_Norm2.csv Upload complete	List of cited items Da	ata Format Example lumns contain lion (if any)?	H C ir	lere I hav olumns co nformatio	e to tell FLARES which ontain categorical on.	
 ✓ Header Seperator ⑥ Semicolon ○ Comma ○ Tab 	Quote None Double Quote Single Quote	Select the normalized co use. Vernac_Norm Fran_Norm	lumn you wish to	Apply uploaded normalizat	he untick onsidered nformatio	ed columns will be d as normalization on.	
		Sc_Norm Orig 🔶 V	/ernac_Norm + Fran_No	Search orm ≑ Sc_Norm	h: ♦ Categ3 ♦	Categ4 🌲	
		1 Bachuelle Ba	achuelle Singe vert	_Vervet Cercopithecus aethiops	Pet (Canine	
		2 Badala Ba	adala Indet01	Indet01	Pet (Canine	
		3 Bagalerou Ba	agalerou Colobe a blanc	Colobus guereza	Pet 0	Canine	
		4 Bagoum Ba	agoum Babouin d	oguera Papio anubis	Wild	Canine	
		5 Baidan Ba matabai Ba	aidan matabai Babouin d	oguera Papio anubis	Pet (Canine	
		6 Balalav Ba	alalav Hippotrag	ue Hippotragus equinus	Pet	Canine	

FLARES - Free List Analysis under R Environment using Shiny Upload		Upload Normalization & Categorization	Item Analyses	Respondent Analyses		
Normalization a	nd Categorization					
		List of cited items	ata Format Example			
Upload a .csv file with normalisation Choose your CSV file Browse 2_Normalize Data tab_Norm2.csv		After normalization num	ber of items has go resets all analyses.	one from 205 to 204		
✓ Header	Орова соприе	Select which of these control item categorical information of the sector item categorical information of the sector of the secto	olumns contain ation (if any)?	All of your categorica Categ4 at least one item (wit	variables cannot be used because for some of them (printed below): the normalization you have chosen) belongs to different categories.	
Seperator Semicolon	Quote None	Fran_Norm		The other categorical v	riables (if any) will be used and all other freelist analyses are available.	
O Comma O Tab	O Double Quote	✓ Categ3 ✓ Categ4		A data table indicating t	e problematic items can be downloaded below. Choose CVS Format © Semicolon (French)	

Ver	nac_Norm			Apply uploaded normalization	n		By ticking this box I tell FLARES to replace, in
hov	v 20 🗸 entries			Search:			analyses, the original items
							by those in column
	Orig	Vernac_Norm 🗍	Fran_Norm	♦ Sc_Norm	¢ Categ3 ¢	Ca	by those in column
1	Orig Bachuelle	Vernac_Norm Bachuelle	Fran_Norm Singe vert_Vervet	Sc_Norm Cercopithecus aethiops	Categ3 Pet	Ca Car	"Vernac_Norm".
1	Orig Bachuelle Badala	Vernac_Norm Bachuelle Badala	Fran_Norm Singe vert_Vervet Indet01	Sc_Norm Cercopithecus aethiops Indet01	Categ3 Pet Pet	Ca Car Canine	"Vernac_Norm".
1 2 3	Orig Bachuelle Badala Bagalerou	Vernac_Norm Bachuelle Badala Bagalerou	Fran_Norm Singe vert_Vervet Indet01 Colobe a manteau blanc	sc_Norm Cercopithecus aethiops indet01 Colobus guereza	Categ3 Pet Pet Pet Pet	Car Car Canine Canine	"Vernac_Norm".

O Comma (English)

FLARES - Free List Analysis under R Environment using Shiny Upload		Upload Normalization & Categoriz	ation Item Analyses	Respondent Analyses			
Normalization a	nd Categorization						
Lipland a covific with p	ormolioation	List of cited items	Data Format Example			_	
Choose your CSV file	Jinaisauon	After normalization	After normalization number of items has gone from 205 to 204 This may reduce your total number of items				
Browse 2 Normalize Data tab Norm2 csv		Applying normalizat	tion resets all analyses.		-	- 1	
	Upload complete						
		Select which of the	se columns contain	All of your categorical vari Categ4	ables cannot be used because for some of them (printed below):		
Header		Vernac_Norm		at least one item (with the	normalization you have chosen) belongs to different categories.		
Seperator	Quote	Fran_Norm		The other categorical variable	es (if any) will be used and all other freelist analyses are available		
Semicolon	None	Sc_Norm		The other categorical tartable			
⊖ Comma	O Double Quote	Categ3		A data table indicating the pr	oblematic items can be downloaded below.		
⊖ Tab	◯ Single Quote	Categ4			Choose CVS Format		
				📥 Download	Semicolon (French)		
					○ Comma (English)		
						_	

Ver	nac_Norm	-		Apply uploaded normalization	n	By FL	ARES to replace, in
how	20 × entries			Search:		an	alyses, the original items
	Orig 🔶	Vernac_Norm	Fran_Norm	≑ Sc_Norm	♦ Categ3 ♦	_{c₂} by	those in column
1	Bachuelle	Bachuelle	Singe vert_Vervet	Cercopithecus aethiops	Pet	_{Car} "V	/ernac_Norm".
2	Badala	Badala	Indet01	Indet01	Pet	Canine	
0	Bagalerou	Bagalerou	Colobe a manteau blanc	Colobus guereza	Pet	Canine	
3							



Indet01

blanc

Colobe a manteau

Babouin doguera

Indet01

Colobus guereza

Papio anubis

2

3

4

Badala

Bagalerou

Bagoum

Badala

Bagalerou

Bagoum

FLARES tells you that it won't use Categ 4 for analyses.

You may download a .csv file helping you to identify where the "glitch is". (see next slide to understand).

	Orig 🔶	Vernac_Norm	Fran_Norm	♦ Sc_Norm	¢ Categ3	Categ4
27	Boreya	kpo_riya	Bubale	Alcelaphus buselaphus major	Pet	Canine
99	kpo_riya	kpo_riya	Bubale	Alcelaphus buselaphus major	Pet	Feline

In my original file I had two different spellings:

- Boreya
- Kpo_riya
- ⇒ With my normalization columns I indicated to FLARES that these two spellings should be considered as the same: "kpo_riya".
- ⇒ When filling in the Categ4 column I must have made a mistake and assigned the category "Canine" to Boreya and "Feline" to kpo_riya...

That's where the glitch comes from. FLARES cannot consider that the same item (kpo_riya) belongs to two different modalities (canine, feline) of the category "Categ4".

The way to go is to correct the mistake in the Normalization/Categorization .csv file and to upload it again.

N.B. This is a dummy dataset => "kpo_riya" is actually a wild bovine :-\$

Analyses

FLARES offers two different types of analyses:

- One set concerns items (their salience, their proximity with one another, and analyses on categories item belong to).
- One set concerns respondents.

Item Analyses

Cultural or cognitive saliency of items

Free-List Analyses

Nb of Respondents	50.00
Number of different cited items	204.00
Total number of cited items	676.00
Average list length	13.50

Cultural Saliency I tem by item Proximity I tem categories analysis Data Satura	Cultural Saliency	Item by Item Proximity	Item categories analysis	Data Saturation
---	-------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------

fable	Chart
lable	Chart

Download Free-List Results Table



Choose CVS Format Semicolon (French) Comma (English)

Show	20 v entries				Search:	
	Cited_Items	Freq. of Mention 🗍	Rel. Freq. of Mention 🖗	Mean Rank of Citation	Smith Index 🕴	Sutrop Index 🕴
1	Bachuelle	3	0.06	11.667	0.013	0.005
2	Badala	2	0.04	10	0.025	0.004
3	Bagalerou	5	0.1	19	0.016	0.005
4	Bagoum	2	0.04	12.5	0.015	0.003
5	Baidan matabai	1	0.02	7	0.01	0.003
6	Balalav	3	0.06	2.667	0.053	0.022
7	Balgam	1	0.02	9	0.005	0.002
8	Balla	11	0.22	8	0.109	0.028
9	Balle	5	0.1	4.2	0.071	0.024
10	Bangourei	1	0.02	12	0.005	0.002
11	baranga	6	0.12	8.833	0.06	0.014
12	Bavah	2	0.04	4	0.03	0.01
13	Baw	1	0.02	8	0.008	0.002

This here presents a data table with the main results concerning items' saliency (for details on smith and sutrop index, please refer to FLAME User Guide). You may download this table as a .csv file.

Free-List Analyses

Nb of Respondents	50.00
Number of different cited items	204.00
Total number of cited items	676.00
Average list length	13.50

Cultural Saliency	Item by Item Proximity	Item categories analysis	Data Saturation
-------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------

TELDIC C	Table	С
----------	-------	---

Chart

Download Free-List Results Table



(Semicolon (French) O Comma (English)

Show	20 💛 entries				Search:	
	Cited_Items 🕴	Freq. of Mention 🗄	Rel. Freq. of Mention 🖗	Mean Rank of Citation	Smith Index 🕴	Sutrop Index 🕴
1	Bachuelle	3	0.06	11.667	0.013	0.005
2	Badala	2	0.04	10	0.025	0.004
3	Bagalerou	5	0.1	19	0.016	0.005
4	Bagoum	2	0.04	12.5	0.015	0.003
5	Baidan matabai	1	0.02	7	0.01	0.003
6	Balalav	3	0.06	2.667	0.053	0.022
7	Balgam	1	0.02	9	0.005	0.002
8	Balla	11	0.22	8	0.109	0.028
9	Balle	5	0.1	4.2	0.071	0.024
10	Bangourei	1	0.02	12	0.005	0.002
11	baranga	6	0.12	8.833	0.06	0.014
12	Bavah	2	0.04	4	0.03	0.01
13	Baw	1	0.02	8	0.008	0.002

Again, these results are not stored on the distant server (nothing is).







Multiple options are available to modify your line chart

You can download your chart as a .pdf.

Note, that as a .pdf you can rather easily modify the chart with software such as Illustrator or Inkscape.

Item Analyses

Item by Item proximity











When displaying proximity with a dendrogram, new options are available: DENDROGRAM'S IDEAL CLUSTERS

FLARES - Free List Analysis under R Environment using Shiny Upload Normalization & Categorization

Item Analyses Respondent Analyses

Free-List Analyses

Nb of Respondents	50.00
Number of different cited items	204.00
Total number of cited items	676.00
Average list length	13.50

This enables you to identify, given a minimum and maximum range of possible clusters, the ideal number of item clusters based on their proximity.

It then plots the different identified clusters.

You may download the clusters as a .csv file.

Cultural Saliency Item by Item Proximity Item catego	rries analysis Data Saturation	
Select the proximity index you wish to apply	Select the type of plot you wish to display	
●Successive count ⊖Henley index	Corr. Analysis	
DENDOGRAM'S IDEAL CLUSTERS		
imit range of possible clusters.		Download dendogram ideal partition
2 8 6 70 12 14 16 15 20	Do you wish to use the dendogram ideal partition as a category for the item categorical analyses?	Loose CVS Format Download Comma (English)
Select the item categorical variable you whish to display None Select range of frequency of mention (in %)	drogram or nem by nem proximity issive count- Freq. of classon of plotted items ranges from 15% to 100% - ideal groups = 3 (with min k=3	1& max k=10)
o 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Resize plot labels:		rakaska jilla
9 70 100 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100		
Download item by item proximity plot A Download		tamboyya safa a 1 p_ukka a 2 p_ukka a b

When displaying proximity with a dendrogram, new options are available: DENDROGRAM'S IDEAL CLUSTERS

FLARES - Free List Analysis under R Environment using Shiny Upload Normalization & Categorization

Item Analyses Respondent Analyses

Free-List Analyses

Nb of Respondents	50.00
Number of different cited items	204.00
Total number of cited items	676.00
Average list length	13.50

When ticking this box, you tell FLARES to use this partition (derived from inter-item proximity) for further categorical analyses.

Cultural Saliency Item by Item Proximity Item	n categories analysis Data Saturation		
Select the proximity index you wish to apply	Select the type of plot you wish to display		
Successive count	Corr. Analysis		
Onemeyindex	Openooran		
DENDOGRAM'S IDEAL CLUSTERS			
Limit range of possible clusters		Download dendogra	am ideal partition
	Do you wish to use the dendogram ideal		Choose CVS Format
2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18	20 categorical analyses?	🕹 Download	Semicolon (Frenc
Select the item categorical variable you whish to display	Dendrogram of item by item proximity Successive count - Freq. of citation of plotted items ranges from 15% to 100% - ideal groups = 3 (with min k=3 & max	k=10)	Comma (Englist
Select the item categorical variable you whish to display	Dendrogram of item by item proximity Successive count - Freq. of citation of plotted items ranges from 15% to 100% - Ideal groups = 3 (with min k=3 & max	k=10)	Comma (English
Select the item categorical variable you whish to display None Select range of frequency of mention (in %)	Dendrogram of item by item proximity Successive count - Freq. of citation of plotted items ranges from 15% to 100% - Ideal groups = 3 (with min k=3 & max	k=10)	Comma (English)
Select the item categorical variable you whish to display None • Select range of frequency of mention (in %)	Dendrogram of item by item proximity Successive count - Freq. of citation of plotted items ranges from 15% to 100% - Ideal groups = 3 (with min k=3 & max	k=10)	OComma (English)
Select the item categorical variable you whish to display None Select range of frequency of mention (in %)	Dendrogram of item by item proximity Successive count - Freq. of citation of plotted items ranges from 15% to 100% - Ideal groups = 3 (with min k=3 & max	k=10)	OComma (English)
Select the item categorical variable you whish to display None Select range of frequency of mention (in %) 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Resize plot labels:	Dendrogram of item by item proximity Successive count - Freq. of citation of plotted items ranges from 15% to 100% - Ideal groups = 3 (with min k=3 & max	k=10)	OComma (English)
Select the item categorical variable you whish to display None Select range of frequency of mention (in %) Select range of frequency (in %) Select range o	Dendrogram of item by item proximity: Successive count - Freq. of citation of plotted items ranges from 15% to 100% - Ideal groups = 3 (with min k=3 & max)	k=10)	OComma (English)
Select the item categorical variable you whish to display None Select range of frequency of mention (in %)	Dendrogram of item by item proximity Successive count - Freq. of citation of plotted items ranges from 15% to 100% - Keal groups = 3 (with min k=3 & max	k=10)	OComma (English)
Select the item categorical variable you whish to display None Select range of frequency of mention (in %) Select range of mention (in %) Select range of	Dendrogram of item by item proximity Successive count - Freq. of citation of plotted items ranges from 15% to 100% - Ideal groups = 3 (with min k=3 & max)	k=10)	Comma (English)

Item Analyses

Item categorical analyses

FLARES - Free List Analysis under R Environment using Shiny Upload Normalization 8	ategorization Item Analyses Respondent Analyses	
Free-List Analyses		
	Cultural Saliency Item by Item Proximity Item categories analysis Data Saturation	
Dataset summary	Patch Flow Dichot. Bias Clustering	

In this tab are made available analyses on item categorical information (if any).

As a reminder, there are three sources from which FLARES looks for item categorical information: 1/ In your first uploaded file if it's an ANTHROPAC formatted file (see slide 11)

2/ In your normalization/categorization file (see slide 19)

3/ From the dendrogram ideal partition.

FLARES - Free List Analysis under R Environment using Shiny Upload M	Normalization & Categorization Item Analyses	Respondent Analyses		
Free-List Analyses				
	Cultural Saliency Ite	em by Item Proximity Item categories analysis	Data Saturation	
Dataset summary	Patch Flow Dichot. E	Bias Clustering		

In this tab are made available analyses on item categorical information (if any).

As a reminder, there are three sources from which FLARES looks for item categorical information: 1/ In your first uploaded file if it's an ANTHROPAC formatted file (see slide 11)

2/ In your normalization/categorization file (see slide 19)

3/ From the dendrogram ideal partition.

Note most of the analyses in this tab are still experimental and may encounter glitches/bugs

Here the patches are defined with the partition given by the dendrogram. You can see that the k0 patch may lead to any other. But nobody goes from k1 to k2.

Free-List Analyses

Nb of Respondents	50.00
Number of different cited items	204.00
Total number of cited items	676.00

The analyses offered here replicates the work of Robbins & Nolan 1997 (Field Methods)

It only works if you have a inputted dichotomous categorical information for your items (e.g. like/dislike; present/absent; pet/wild).

The analysis looks at whether respondents tend to preferentially cite (meaning early in their lists) items belonging to one subcategory or the other.

Do respondents tend to cite pets first and then wild animals?

Here results indicate that it isn't the case.



Choose CVS Format

Semicolon (French)

○Comma (English)

The table below summarizes for each item category whether there exists, among your respondents, a bias in favor of one of the two modalities

The score in each column varies from 0 to 1.

A high value for one modality indicates that, overall, respondents tended to cite more items of that modality and to cite them early in their free-lists.

A z-test is carried out in order to test for statistical significance of the reported scores. If no z-score appears this means the clustering score is not significantly different from random

Select the item category you wish to show

•	🕹 Download

	Total Sample
Categ3_Pet	0.49
Categ3_Wild	0.51
n.resp	50

Statistical significance levels: * p-value < 0.1 ; ** p-value < 0.05 ; *** p-value < 0.01

You may download, by clicking on button below, the complete table containing clustering scores respondent by respondent.

* Download

AII

Choose CVS Format Semicolon (French) Comma (English)

FLARES - Free List Analysis under R Environme	ng Shiny Upload Normalization & Categorization Item Analyses Respondent Analyses	
Free-List Analyses	Cultural Saliency Item by Item Proximity Item categories analysis Data Saturation	
Dataset summary	Patch Flow Dichot. Bias Clustering	
ND of Respondents 50.00	The table below summarizes for each item estenacy whether there exists among your respondents a bias in favor of one of the two modalities	
Number of different cited items 204.00	The table below summarizes for each tem category whether there exists, among your respondents, a bias in layor of one of the two modalities.	

The score in each column varies from 0 to 1.

Total number of cited items

Average list length

676.00

13.50

A high value for one modality indicates that, overall, respondents tended to cite more items of that modality and to cite them early in their free-lists.

A z-test is carried out in order to test for statistical significance of the reported scores. If no z-score appears this means the clustering score is not significantly different from random.

Select the item category you wish to show



Choose CVS Format

Statistical significance levels: * p-value < 0.1 ; ** p-value < 0.05 ; *** p-value < 0.01

You may download, by clicking on button below, the complete table containing clustering scores respondent by respondent.

La Download

Choose CVS Format Semicolon (French) Comma (English)

N.B. If you upload a table with respondent variables (later on, see last slides), the results will be broken down by respondent category.

FLARES - Free List Analysis under R Environment using Shiny	Upload	Normalization & Categorization	Item Analyses	Respondent Analyses

Free-List Analyses

Nb of Respondents	50.00
Number of different cited items	204.00
Total number of cited items	676.00
Average list length	13.50

Cultural Salie	ency I	tem by l	tem Proximity	Item categories analysis	Data Saturation
Patch Flow	Dichot.	Bias	Clustering		
The table below	v summai	rizes <mark>fo</mark> i	each item cat	egory whether there exists, a	mong your respondents, a bias in favor of one of the two modalities.

Choose CVS Format

The score in each column varies from 0 to 1. A high value for one modality indicates that, overall, respondents tended to cite more items of that modality and to cite them early in their free-lists.

A 2-test is carried out in order to test for statistical significance of the reported scores. If no z-score appears this means the clustering score is not significantly different from random.

Select the item category you wish to show

-	📥 Download	Semicolon (French)
		OComma (English)

	Total Sample
Categ3_Pet	0.49
Categ3_Wild	0.51
n.resp	50

All

Statistical significance levels: * p-value < 0.1 ; ** p-value < 0.05 ; *** p-value < 0.01

You may download, by clicking on button below, the complete table containing clustering scores respondent by respondent.

	Choose CVS Format
▲ Download	Semicolon (French)
	Comma (English)

Here you may download a table with the bias score for each respondent.

Free-List Analyses

umber of different cited items	204.00
Total number of cited items	676.00

The analyses offered here replicates the work of Robbins & Nolan 2000 (Field Methods)

The analysis looks at whether respondents tend to consistently cite, within their lists, clusters of items belonging to a same subcategory (i.e. pets are systematically cited together).

Here results indicate that only items belonging to the dendrogram partition k0 are significantly mentioned in clusters.



The table below summarizes for each item category whether respondents tended to cite in grouped clusters items belonging to the different modalities of that category.

The score in each column varies from 0 to 1.

A high value for one modality indicates that, overall, respondents tended to cluster the items belonging to that category modality.

A z-test is carried out in order to test for statistical significance of the reported scores. If no z-score appears this means the clustering score is not significantly different from random.

Select the item category you wish to show



Choose CVS Format

	Total Sample
Categ3_Pet	0.411
Categ3_Wild	0.465
Categ3	0.431
tree.cut_k0	0.621 ** (z=1.711)
tree.cut_k1	0.227
tree.cut_k2	0.16
tree.cut_k3	0.16
tree.cut	0.581
n.resp	50

Statistical significance levels: * p-value < 0.1 ; ** p-value < 0.05 ; *** p-value < 0.01

You may download, by clicking on button below, the complete table containing clustering scores respondent by respondent.

La Download

Choose CVS Format Semicolon (French) Comma (English)

FLARES - Free List Analysis under R Environment using Shiny	Upload	Normalization & Categorization	Item Analyse	s Respondent Analys	ses			
Free-List Analyses								
		Cult	iral Saliency	Item by Item Proximity	Item categories analysis	Data Saturation		

Dataset summary	
Nb of Respondents	50.00
Number of different cited items	204.00
Total number of cited items	676.00
Average list length	13.50



The table below summarizes for each item category whether respondents tended to cite in grouped clusters items belonging to the different modalities of that category.

The score in each column varies from 0 to 1.

A high value for one modality indicates that, overall, respondents tended to cluster the items belonging to that category modality.

A z-test is carried out in order to test for statistical significance of the reported scores. If no z-score appears this means the clustering score is not significantly different from random.

Select the item category you wish to show



La Download

Choose CVS Format Semicolon (French) Comma (English)

	Total Sample
Categ3_Pet	0.411
Categ3_Wild	0.465
Categ3	0.431
tree.cut_k0	0.621 ** (z=1.711)
tree.cut_k1	0.227
tree.cut_k2	0.16
tree.cut_k3	0.16
tree.cut	0.581
n.resp	50

Note that you have the clustering score for each sub-category (Pet, Wild of Categ 3) and for the category as a whole (Categ 3).

Statistical significance levels: * p-value < 0.1 ; ** p-value < 0.05 ; *** p-value < 0.01

You may download, by clicking on button below, the complete table containing clustering scores respondent by respondent.

& Download

Choose CVS Format Semicolon (French) Comma (English)

Free-List Analyses

Nb of Respondents	50.00
Number of different cited items	204.00
Total number of cited items	676.00
Average list length	13.50



The table below summarizes for each item category whether respondents tended to cite in grouped clusters items belonging to the different modalities of that category.

The score in each column varies from 0 to 1.

Respondent Analyses

A high value for one modality indicates that, overall, respondents tended to cluster the items belonging to that category modality.

A z-test is carried out in order to test for statistical significance of the reported scores. If no z-score appears this means the clustering score is not significantly different from random.

Select the item category you wish to show

All





	Total Sample
Categ3_Pet	0.411
Categ3_Wild	0.465
Categ3	0.431
tree.cut_k0	0.621 ** (z=1.711)
tree.cut_k1	0.227
tree.cut_k2	0.16
tree.cut_k3	0.16
tree.cut	0.581
n.resp	50

Statistical significance levels: * p-value < 0.1 ; ** p-value < 0.05 ; *** p-value < 0.01

You may download, by clicking on button below, the complete table containing clustering scores respondent by respondent.

	Choose CVS Format
& Download	Semicolon (French)
	Comma (English)

Here you may download a table with the clustering score for each respondent.

Item Analyses

Data Saturation

FLARES - Free List Analysis under R Environment using Shiny	Upload	Normalization & Categorization	Item Analyses	Respondent Analyses
---	--------	--------------------------------	---------------	---------------------

Free-List Analyses



Analyses

FLARES offers two different types of analyses:

- One set concerns items (their salience, their proximity with one another, and analyses on categories item belong to).
- One set concerns respondents.

Some analyses are available only if you upload a third (and last) .csv file containing respondent variables, other may be available without.

FLARES - Free List Analysis under R Environment using Shiny	Upload	Normalization & Categorization	Item Analyses	Respondent Analyses	

Upload your file with respondent variables



These two tabs will display results only if you upload a .csv file with respondent variables.

Choose your CSV file

Sample Distribution	Informant Competence	Respondent Proximity	Items' saliency	Data Format Example

Upload your file with respondent variables

Browse	No file selected		
Header			
Seperator		Quote	
Semicolor	1	None	
OComma		ODouble Quote	
AT-L		Single Quote	

Data concerning respondent variables should be uploaded as a .csv file. Your data should be formatted as follows:

Resp_ID	Gender	Place of Birth	Etc
_B_02	F	Town1	377.0
_B_05	М	Town2	2771
_B_08	F	Town1	
_B_09	М	Town2	3423
_B_11	F	Town1	3225
_B_12	М	Town2	2771
_B_15	F	Town1	
_B_16	М	Town2	(242)
_B_17	F	Town1	3223
_B_20	м	Town2	2000
_B_24	F	Town1	
_B_25	М	Town2	(242)
_B_26	F	Town1	3242):
_B_29	М	Town2	3225
_B_30	F	Town1	

Your .csv file should be formatted as follows

Respondent Proximity

Respondent Analyses

Browse	3_Respond Variables I	ab.csv	
		Upload complete	1 11 1
Header			
Seperator		Quote	
OSemicolo	n	None	
Comma		ODouble Quote	
OTab		OSingle Quote	
Select the re	espondent variable you w	ish to plot	
	e		
No Variabl			
No Variabl Age			
No Variabl Age Sexe			
No Variabl Age Sexe Ethnie			
No Variabl Age Sexe Ethnie Langue_F	E		

This dropdown list indicates all the respondent variables you have inputted (it should match your number of columns).

N.B. If you have inputted a variable that has the same value for each respondent it will be omitted.

Variable	Modality	Count
Age	Jeune	17.00
Age	Moyen	20.00
Age	Vieux	12.00
Age	NA	1.00
Sexe	М	37.00
Sexe	F	13.00
Ethnie	Duupa	24.00
Ethnie	Tupuri	2.00
Ethnie	Peul	7.00
Ethnie	Guidar	2.00
Ethnie	Fali	1.00
Ethnie	Guiziga	5.00
Ethnie	Mafa	3.00
Ethnie	Mundang	4.00
Ethnie	Gambay	1.00
Ethnie	Dowayo	1.00
Langue_FL	Duupa	22.00
Langue_FL	Tupuri	2.00
Langue_FL	Peul	10.00
Langue_FL	Guidar	2.00
Langue_FL	Guiziga	5. <mark>0</mark> 0
Langue_FL	Mafa	3.00
Langue_FL	Mundang	4.00
Langue_FL	Gambay	1.00
Langue_FL	Dowayo	1.00
Aut_Mig	Autochtone	23.00
Aut_Mig	Migrant	27.00

Data Format Example

Choose CVS Format

Semicolon (French)
Comma (English)

Items' saliency

La Download

Once you've uploaded your .csv file, your sample distribution should appear here.

A message will warn you if an informant in your free-list file has been omitted from this file.

Informant competence

Chart

Download Respondent Results

2 Download

Respondent Analyses

Sample Distribution Informant Competence Responden	Proximity Items' saliency Data Format Example
--	---

Choose CVS Format Semicolon_Fr

OComma_US_UK

Upload your file with respondent variables

Browse	3_Respond Variables tab.csv	
11 11	Upload comple	
Header		
Seperator	Que	te
Semicolo	on 🕥	lone
Comma	Ő	Double Quote
O ^{Tab}	Ŏ	single Quote
Select the re	respondent variable you wish to plot	
No Variable	le	•

Whether you have uploaded a respondent variable file or not, this should appear.

For the details on the values indicated in the different columns please refer to FLAME user guide.

Shov	20 v entries							Searc	h:	
	Resp. ID	List Length	Summed frequency of mentioned items	Avg. freq. of mentioned items	Rank to Freq. correlation	Age ≬	Sexe 💧	Ethnie 💧	Langue_FL 🕴	Aut_Mig
1	_B_02	13	86	6.615	-0.098	Moyen	F	Peul	Peul	Migrant
2	_B_05	6	83	13.833	-0.911	Moyen	F	Duupa	Duupa	Autochtone
3	_B_08	13	142	10.923	-0.127	Jeune	F	Duupa	Duupa	Autochtone
4	_B_09	19	178	9.368	-0.429	Vieux	М	Duupa	Duupa	Autochtone
5	_B_11	8	89	11.125	-0.435	Vieux	М	Duupa	Duupa	Autochtone
6	_B_12	17	174	10.235	-0.546	Moyen	М	Duupa	Duupa	Autochtone
7	_B_15	11	15	1.364	-0.538	Moyen	F	Guidar	Guidar	Migrant
8	_B_16	13	157	12.077	-0.741	Moyen	F	Duupa	Duupa	Autochtone
9	_B_17	10	85	8.5	0.54	Moyen	М	Duupa	Duupa	Autochtone
10	_B_20	17	186	10.941	-0.363	Vieux	М	Duupa	Duupa	Autochtone
11	_B_24	14	86	6.143	-0.236	Vieux	М	Duupa	Peul	Migrant
12	_B_25	11	122	11.091	-0.36	Vieux	М	Duupa	Duupa	Autochtone
13	_B_26	25	120	4.8	-0.427	Jeune	М	Peul	Peul	Migrant
14	_B_29	20	111	5.55	-0.218	Vieux	М	Fali	Peul	Migrant
15	_B_30	17	34	2	0.088	Vieux	М	Mafa	Mafa	Migrant
16	_B_31	19	206	10.842	-0.486	Moyen	М	Duupa	Duupa	Autochtone
17	_B_33	15	105	7	-0.034	Moyen	М	Peul	Peul	Migrant
18	_B_34	19	119	6.263	-0.304	Jeune	М	Duupa	Peul	Migrant
19	_B_35	12	34	2.833	-0.127	Moyen	М	Mundang	Mundang	Migrant

These columns only appear as a result of having uploaded a respondent variable file.

Browse...

Header Seperator

Comma

Aut_Mig

here.

color.

OTab



Informant-by-informant Proximity

Respondent Analyses	Item Analyses	egorization	Normalization & Categorization	Upload Normalization & Categorization	Upload Normalization & Categorization	sing Shiny Upload Normalization & Categorizatio
---------------------	---------------	-------------	--------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---



Here the plot represents a respondent variable. If you hadn't uploaded a respondent variable file a plot would appear but with labels of informants without any colour.

Basically such a plot helps you to see whether informants belonging to a same category are more similar to one another in their response patterns than informants belonging to different categories.



Distance estimated w/ Jaccard index (pres/abs of items across resp.'s lists) using items cited by 0 to 100% of respondents



using items cited by 0 to 100% of respondents

FLARES - Free List Analysis un	nder R Environment using Shiny Upload Norm	malization & Categorization Item Ana	lyses Re	spond	lent Analyse	95					
Respondent Analy	ses										
		Sample Distribu	ition Info	ormant	t Competen	ice Resp	ondent Pro	ximity Ite	ems' saliency Data Format Example		
Upload your file with	respondent variables	Methods	tween class	analys	sis Res	p. Prox. Plot					
Choose your CSV file Browse 3_Respond Variab	les tab.csv Upload complete	The table below p Homogeneity of d	resents the i spersion is v	result: rerified	s (for each I only for vai	respondent riables that h	variables) (ave a p-val	of homogenei ue ABOVE 0.0	ity of intra-group dispersion across groups. .05.		
		1	lb. NA's	DF	Sum sq.	Mean sq.	F value	p-value			Choose CVS Format
Header		Age	1.00 2	2.00	0.01	0.00	0.44	0.65		▲ Download	Semicolon_Fr
Seperator	Quote	Sexe	0.00 1	.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.76			OComma_US_UK
OSemicolon	None	Ethnie	0.00 9	.00	0.97	0.11	5.43	0.00			

0.66

0.25

0.08

0.25

5.70

23.39

Only the variables for which homogeneity of dispersion is verified are used for the Mulivariate Analysis of Variance presented in the second table (below).

The table below presents the results of the Multivariate Analysis of Variance for each respondent variable presenting a homogeneous intra-group dispersion. For the variables which have a p-value BELOW 0.05 variation across groups can be considered as significantly higher than variation among groups.

Pr(>F)

0.773

0.514

0.00

0.00

	Df	SumsOfSqs	Mean Sqs	F.Model	R2
Age	2.00	0.714	0.357	0.811	0.034
Sexe	1.00	0.395	0.395	0.898	0.019
Residuals	45.00	19.801	0.44		0.947
1000000	120020	1212/222			

0.00

0.00

8.00

1.00

Langue FL

Aut_Mig

.

	D
-	Download

Choose CVS Format Semicolon_Fr ○Comma_US_UK

Basically, here is the statistical method:

Select the respondent variable you wish to plot

Comma

Aut_Mig

OTab

- First a homogeneity of dispersion test is made.
- \Rightarrow It looks at whether distance between informants within each sub-category (male/female) of a given category (gender) is homogeneous across each sub-category.

ODouble Quote

OSingle Quote

- \Rightarrow In other words: is the average distance between all males similar to the average distance between all females?
- \Rightarrow This is verified by a non-significant p-value.

0.947 1 Total 48.00 20.91

For more details on these analyses, please refer to the 'Methods' sub-tab.

		100000000000000000000000000000000000000		Carrier Construction Sectors	
-LARES - Free List Analysis under	r R Environment using Shiny	Upload	Normalization & Categorization	Item Analyses	Respondent Analyses

Upload your file with respondent variables

Choose your CSV file

Browse	3_Respond Variables tab.csv	
6 6	Upload complete	
Header		
Seperator	Quote	
Semicolor	on None	
Comma	ODouble Quot	te
Tab	Single Quote	9
Select the re	espondent variable you wish to plot	
Aut Mia		

Basically, here is the statistical method:

- First a homogeneity of dispersion test is made.
- Second, an analysis of variance is performed ONLY for categories whose sub-categories have a homogeneous dispersion (a nonsignificant p-value at the previous test).
- ⇒ This test tells you whether distance between individuals of a same sub-category (females) is smaller than distance between individuals of different sub-categories (female/male).
- \Rightarrow Now you are looking for a significant p-value.



The table below presents the results (for each respondent variables) of homogeneity of intra-group dispersion across groups. Homogeneity of dispersion is verified only for variables that have a p-value ABOVE 0.05.

	Nb. NA's	DF	Sum sq.	Mean sq.	F value	p-value
Age	1.00	2.00	0.01	0.00	0.44	0.65
Sexe	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.76
Ethnie	0.00	9.00	0.97	0.11	5.43	0.00
Langue_FL	0.00	8.00	0.66	0.08	5.70	0.00
Aut_Mig	0.00	1.00	0.25	0.25	23.39	0.00

📥 Download

Choose CVS Format Semicolon_Fr Comma_US_UK

Only the variables for which homogeneity of dispersion is verified are used for the Mulivariate Analysis of Variance presented in the second table (below).

The table below presents the results of the Multivariate Analysis of Variance for each respondent variable presenting a homogeneous intra-group dispersion. For the variables which have a p-value BELOW 0.05 variation across groups can be considered as significantly higher than variation among groups.

	Df	SumsOfSqs	Mean Sqs	F.Model	R2	Pr(>F)
Age	2.00	0.714	0.357	0.811	0.034	0.773
Sexe	1 .00	0.395	0.395	0.898	0.019	0.514
Residuals	45.00	19.801	0.44		0.947	
Total	48.00	20.91			1	

≵Download

Choose CVS Format Semicolon_Fr Comma_US_UK

For more details on these analyses, please refer to the 'Methods' sub-tab.

In our case, only Age and Sexe (Gender) verify the homogeneity of dispersion (first table).

However for none of these two variables do we observe statistically significant differences between individuals of their sub-categories (second table).

Respondent Analyses										
		Sample Dis	tribution	Informan	t Competend	ce Resp	ondent Pro	oximity I	ems' saliency Data Format Example	
Upload your file with respor	ndent variables	Methods	Between o	lass analy	sis Res	p. Prox. Plot				
Browse 3_Respond Variables tab.csv	V Upload complete	The table belo Homogeneity	w presents of dispersion	the result n is verified	s (for each i I only for van	respondent v iables that ha	variables) ave a p-val	of homogen ue ABOVE	eity of intra-group dispersion across groups. 205.	
			Nb. NA's	DF	Sum sq.	Mean sq.	F value	p-value		Choose CVS Format
Header		Age	1.00	2.00	0.01	0.00	0.44	0.65	≵ Download	Semicolon_Fr
Seperator	Quote	Sexe	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.76		OComma_US_UK
OSemicolon	None South Contra	Ethnie	0.00	9.00	0.97	0.11	5.43	0.00		
Comma Tab	Obouble Quote	Langue_FL	0.00	8.00	0.66	0.08	5.70	0.00		
0	U-ingle and	Aut_Mig	0.00	1.00	0.25	0.25	23.39	0.00		
Select the respondent variable you wish to	plot	Only the varia	bles for <mark>w</mark> hi	ich homog	eneity of dis	persion is ve	erified are	used for the	Mulivariate Analysis of Variance presented in the second table (below).	
Aut_Mig		The table belo	w presents es which ha	the result	s of the Mult	tivariate Ana 1.05 variation	llysis of Va across gro	riance for e	ach respondent variable presenting a homogeneous intra-group dispersion. considered as significantly higher than variation among groups.	
			Df	SumsOfSq	s MeanS	iqs F.Mod	el R2	Pr(>F)		
Basically here is the sta	tistical method:	Age	2.00	0.714	0.357	0.811	0.034	4 0.773	ADurated	Choose CVS Format
	af disconsistent is	Sexe	1.00	0.395	0.395	0.898	0.019	0.514	2 Download	Comma US UK
- First a nomogeneity	y of dispersion test is	Residuals	45.00	19.801	0.44		0.947	7		U
made			10.00	00.04						

significant p-value at the previous test).

In our case, only Age and Sexe (Gender) verify the homogeneity of dispersion (first table).

However for none of these two variables do we observe statistically significant differences between individuals of their sub-categories (second table).

FLARES - Free List Analysis un	nder R Environment using Shiny Upload Norma	lization & Categorization Item A	Analyses	Respond	ent Analyses					
i teopondont i andij					0		1.15			
Upload your file with Choose your CSV file Browse	respondent variables	Methods The table below	Betweer w presen	class analys ts the results	sis Resp	e Respo N. Prox. Plot espondent va	ariables) (of homogene	sity of intra-group dispersion across groups.	
	Upload complete	Homogeneity of	of dispersi	on is verified	only for varia	ables that ha	ve a p-val	ue ABOVE 0	05.	
			Nb. NA	's DF	Sum sq.	Mean sq.	F value	p-value		Choose CVS Format
Header	Age	1.0	0 2.00	0.01	0.00	0.44	0.65	a Download	Semicolon_Fr	
Seperator	Quote	Sexe	0.0	0 1.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.76		OComma_US_UK
Semicolon	Ethnie	0.0	0 9.00	0.97	0.11	5.43	0.00			
●Comma ○Tab	Langue_FL	0.0	0 8.00	0.66	0.08	5.70	0.00			
Olas	Oungle dute	Aut_Mig	0.0	0 1.00	0.25	0.25	23.39	0.00		
Select the respondent variable yo	ou wish to plot	Only the variat	oles for w	hich homoge	eneity of disp	persion is ve	rified are	use <mark>d</mark> for the	Mulivariate Analysis of Variance presented in the second table (belo	w).
Aut_Mig		The table below For the variable	<mark>w presen</mark> es which l	ts the results have a p-valu	of the Multi e BELOW 0.	ivariate Analy 05 variation a	ysis of Va across gro	riance for ea	ich respondent variable presenting a homogeneous intra-group disp considered as significantly higher than variation among groups.	version.
			Df	SumsOfSq	s Mean So	qs F.Mode	R2	Pr(>F)		
		Age	2.00	0.714	0.357	0.811	0.034	4 0.773	* Download	Choose CVS Format
		Sexe	1.00	0.395	0.395	0.898	0.019	9 0.514	a Download	Comma_US_UK
		Residuals	45.00	19.801	0.44		0.947	7		

For more details on these analyses, please refer to the 'Methods' sub-tab.

48.00 20.91

1

With this statistical procedure you can see whether you have differences between individuals belong to different 'sub-categories'.

However, when you do have significant differences it doesn't tell you what are the items that members of one sub-category have cited more frequently than members of other sub-categories.

Total

In order to do so you have to go to the Items' saliency sub-tab.

Items' cultural saliency broken down by respondent variables

Sample Distribution Informant Competence Respondent Proximity

Items' saliency Data Format Example

Table Results Chart

& Download

Download Free-List Analysis with Respondent Variables



Show	20 v entries					Search:	
	Cited_items	Autochtone Frequency	Autochtone Smith	Autochtone Sutrop	Migrant Frequency	Migrant Smith	Migrant Sutrop
1	Bachuelle	0	0	0	0.11	0.023	0.01
2	Badala	0	0	0	0.07	0.046	0.007
3	Bagalerou	0	0	0	0.19	0.03	0.01
4	Bagoum	0	0	0	0.07	0.027	0.006
5	Baidan matabai	0	0	0	0.04	0.019	0.005
6	Balalav	0	0	0	0.11	0.099	0.042
7	Balgam	0	0	0	0.04	0.01	0.004
8	Balla	0.48	0.238	0.06	0	0	0
9	Balle	0	0	0	0.19	0.131	0.044
10	Bangourei	0	0	0	0.04	0.01	0.003
11	baranga	0.26	0.131	0.03	0	0	0
12	Bavah	0	0	0	0.07	0.056	0.019
13	Baw	0	0	0	0.04	0.015	0.005
14	Beckne	0	0	0	0.07	0.02	0.008
15	Beguene	0	0	0	0.11	0.03	0.013

Using my dummy dataset the differences are huge, because I'm using the vernacular names and informants speaking different languages have been interviewed.

 \Rightarrow I should have used the translated column of my normalization table for my analyses.

Upload your file with respondent variables

Browse	3_Respond Variables tab.csv	spond Variables tab.csv							
	Upload complete	<u> </u>							
Header									
Seperator	Quote								
Semicolo	on (None								
Ocomma	ODouble Quote								
O ^{Tab}	Single Quote								
Select the re	respondent variable you wish to plot								
Aut Mig		-							

This will appear only if you have uploaded a respondent variable .csv file.

It basically breaks down the results on items' cultural saliency (frequency of mention, smith index, sutrop index) by different respondent variables.

It enables you to see whether some items tend to be cited more often by some categories of informants than others.

spondent Analysis under R Environment using Shiny Oproad Normalization & Ca	alegonzation liem Analyses Respondent Analyses	
pload your file with respondent variables soose your CSV file strowse 3_Respond Variables tab.csv Upload complete Header Header perator Cuote Semicolon Comma Obuble Quote Tab Obuble Quote	Sample Distribution Informant Competence Table Results Chart Select range of frequency of mention (in %)	Respondent Proximity Items' saliency Data Format Example Cultural saliency by Frequency of mention The trequency of mention 10 to 100%.
Here are the results of the previous	Choose variable modality to sort data with Autochtone Migrant Choose label size for x axis 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	
table displayed as a line chart.	Download Free-List Analysis Chart with Respondent Variables	oz-

Aut_Mig

pipatkab_ukkazayyakkammasawwasawwapom beeebailakkpo_piyakkyo_piyakkyo_piyakkyo_piyakkyo_piyakkyo_piyakkyo_piyakkyo_piyakkyo_piyakkyo_piyakkyo_piyakkyo_piyakkyo_piyakkyokyom tiibailakkyokyom tiibarangabolet-

It makes it easy to see differences in items' cultural saliency according to respondent variables.