

# Theories & Data

***what we're interested in***

*creative,  
inferential*

***unobservable***

*argued about*

theory



data

*rule-based,  
deductive*

***observable***

*agreed upon  
"replicable"*

***what we have to work with***

# Operational Definition

- *a statement that maps one or more empirical measures onto one or more theoretical constructs*

aka: “linking hypothesis” (in psychophysiology / vision)  
or “indexing function” (in electrophysiology)

examples:

“fear of X is defined as how quickly the animal exits a given location when X is introduced”

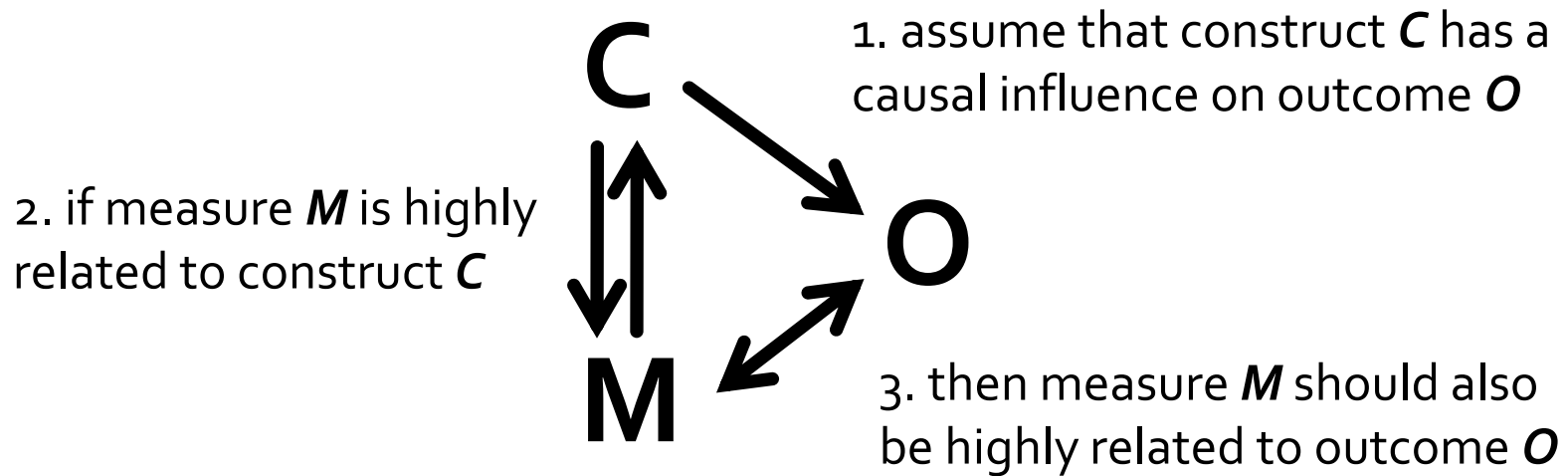
“fear of X is defined as the number of days the animal must be food-deprived before they will move towards X”

# simple, non-mathematical kinds of “Validity”

- Content (Logical) Validity
  - *whether the measure makes sense to experts ...*
  - *exclusive and exhaustive measure of the construct*
- Face Validity
  - *whether the measure appears (to anyone, even non-experts) to measure the construct*

# simple, mathematical kind of “Validity”

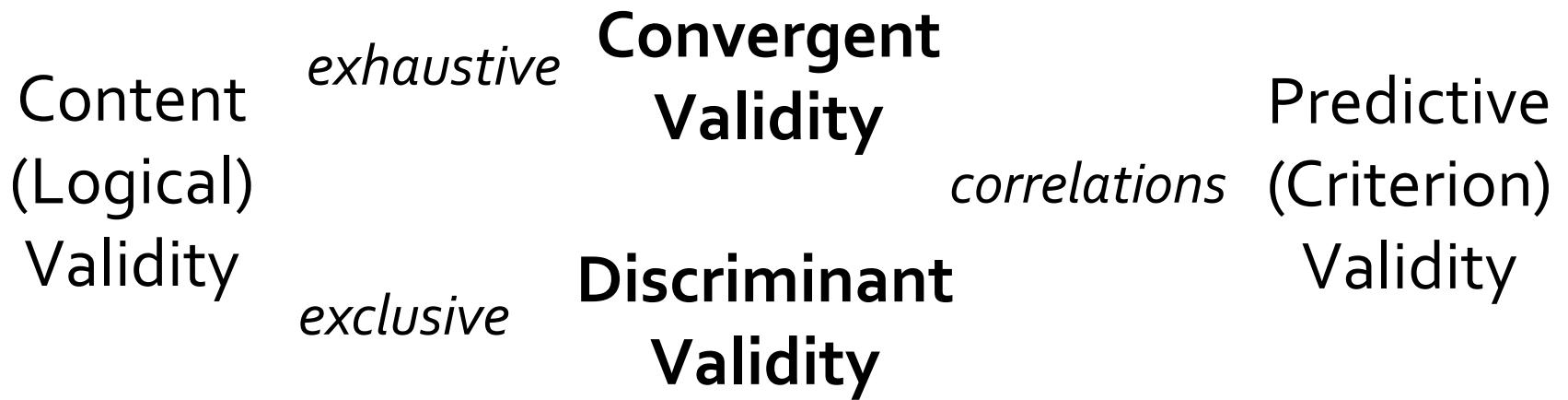
- Criterion (Predictive) Validity
  - *whether the measure correlates with “known” consequences of the construct*



# Construct Validity – the complicated one

- [OK definition] *the extent to which the measure provides an accurate estimate of the theoretical construct in question*
- problem: what does “accurate” mean (in this case) ?  
mathematically accurate (as in reliability) ?
- [best definition] *the extent to which the measure provides an exhaustive and selective estimate of the target theoretical construct*

# Construct Validity



# Construct Validity

- Convergent Validity - **exhaustive** =
  - *the extent to which the measure is correlated with other measures of the same (or similar) underlying construct(s)*
- Discriminant Validity - **exclusive** =
  - *the extent to which the measure is **not** correlated with measures of different (and dissimilar) underlying constructs*