<ul> <li>Measurement Validity</li> <li>Measurement error → bad data → worthless results</li> <li>Is the IV properly manipulated?</li> <li>Is the DV properly measured?</li> </ul>	Causes DV Temporal Precedence Reliable statistical relationship	<ul> <li>Statistical Conclusion Validity</li> <li>IV &amp; DV can't be causally related if not statistically related</li> <li>Statistical sgnificance tests</li> <li>Programmatic Research – novel RH tests, replication &amp; convergence</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Is the DV properly measured?</li> <li>Are the values we have for every measure/behavior correct?</li> <li>Observational, Self-report or Trace?</li> <li>Primary or Archival data?</li> </ul>	No alternative hypotheses/confounds	Characteristic/Behavior/Procedure Plays a "Role" in a Study Causal Variable (IV) 4 Ongoing Eq Effect Variable (DV) 2 Ongoing Eq
Every Characteristic/behavior/Procedure is either Constant Variable Measured 1 2 Manipulated 3 4	design → (	Control Constant       1 Initial Eq       3 Ongoing Eq         Control Variable       2 - Initial Eq       4 Ongoing Eq         Confounding Variable       2 - Initial Eq       4 Ongoing Eq         Internal Validity       Design
External Validity Population Particinant Sampling	Choices we make influence Internal and External Validity !!	BG WG True Experiment © © Non-experiment ® ®
Target population       Complete or Purposive         Sampling Frame       Researcher-selected or Self-selected         Selected Sample       Simple or Stratified         Data Sample       Attrition	ted Participants representation vs. control ←	<ul> <li>Initial Equivalence – Participant Assignment</li> <li>RA of individual participants by the researcher before manipulation of the IV best but not a guarantee</li> <li>Without proper RA all subject variables are potential confounds</li> <li>Subject constants can't be confounding variables</li> <li>Subject variables that are equivalent across IV conditions are control variables</li> <li>Subject variables that are nonequivalent across IV conditions</li> </ul>
<ul><li>Setting</li><li>Laboratory, Structured or Field ?</li></ul>	Setting representation vs. control ←	are confounding variables – even if RA was used (remember RA doesn't always work)
<ul> <li>Task/Stimulus</li> <li>Familiar/Representative or Unfamiliar/Control ?</li> </ul>	Task-Stimulus representation vs. control ←	<ul> <li>Only the IV is different across IV conditions</li> <li>Procedural variables that are equivalent across IV conditions are control variables that are nonequivalent across IV conditions are conditions are confounding variables that are nonequivalent across IV conditions are confounding variables</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Societal/Temporal</li> <li>Relationships among variables change over time in a socie</li> </ul>	у	<ul> <li>Ongoing equivalence is harder to maintain in field settings</li> <li>Ongoing equivalence is harder to maintain during longer procedures</li> </ul>