1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910437878503321
Titolo	New Developments in Quantitative Psychology : Presentations from the 77th Annual Psychometric Society Meeting / / edited by Roger E. Millsap, L. Andries van der Ark, Daniel M. Bolt, Carol M. Woods
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, NY : , : Springer New York : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2013
ISBN	1-4614-9348-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2013.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (499 p.)
Collana	Springer Proceedings in Mathematics & Statistics, , 2194-1009 ; ; 66
Disciplina	150.287
Soggetti	Statistics Psychometrics Psychology—Methodology Psychological measurement Statistics for Social Sciences, Humanities, Law Psychological Methods/Evaluation Conference papers and proceedings.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Preface -- The Effect of Response Model Misspecification and Uncertainty on the Psychometric Properties of Estimates -- Heterogeneous Populations and Multistage Test Design -- Backmatter.
Sommario/riassunto	The 77th Annual International Meeting of the Psychometric Society (IMPS) brought together quantitative researchers who focus on methods relevant to psychology. The conference included workshops, invited talks by well-known scholars, and presentations of submitted papers and posters. It was hosted by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and took place between the 9th and 12th of July, 2012. The chapters of this volume are based on presentations from the meeting and reflect the latest work in the field. Topics with a primarily measurement focus include studies of item response theory, computerized adaptive testing, cognitive diagnostic modeling, and psychological scaling. Additional psychometric topics relate to structural equation modeling, factor analysis, causal modeling, mediation, missing data methods, and longitudinal data analysis, among others. The papers in this volume

will be especially useful for researchers (graduate students and other quantitative researchers) in the social sciences who use quantitative methods, particularly psychologists. Most readers will benefit from some prior knowledge of statistical methods in reading the chapters.