| Autore                  | UNINA9910462070903321   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Autore                  | Fabrigar Leandre R  |
| Titolo                  | Exploratory factor analysis [[electronic resource] /] / Leandre R.<br>Fabrigar and Duane T. Wegener               |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Oxford ; ; New York, : Oxford University Press, c2012   |
| ISBN                    | 0-19-025584-6<br>1-283-62144-4<br>9786613933898<br>0-19-981351-5  |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (170 p.)  |
| Collana                 | Understanding statistics  |
| Altri autori (Persone)  | WegenerDuane Theodore   |
| Disciplina              | 001.4/22<br>001.422   |
| Soggetti                | Factor analysis<br>Psychology - Mathematical models<br>Social sciences - Mathematical models<br>Electronic books. |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese   |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa  |
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| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia  |
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|                    | Procedures; Summary and Conclusions; CHAPTER 5 Implementing and<br>Interpreting Exploratory Factor Analysis; Context for the Analysis: Pre-<br>Analysis Decisions<br>Example Research Question and MeasuresConducting the Analysis:<br>Implementation of EFA; Concluding Comments; CHAPTER 6 Summary,<br>Conclusions, and Recommendations; Understanding the Common<br>Factor Model; Determining if Exploratory Factor Analysis is Appropriate;<br>Decisions in Conducting Exploratory Factor Analysis; Assumptions<br>Underlying the Common Factor Model and Fitting Procedures;<br>Implementing and Interpreting EFA; Concluding Thoughts;<br>Recommended Readings and Supplementary Programs; Index; A; B; C;<br>D; E; F; G; H; I; K; L; M; N; O; P; Q; R; S; T; U; V |
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| Sommario/riassunto | Exploratory Factor Analysis (EFA) has played a major role in research<br>conducted in the social sciences for more than 100 years, dating back<br>to the pioneering work of Spearman on mental abilities. Since that time,<br>EFA has become one of the most commonly used quantitative methods<br>in many of the social sciences, including psychology, business,<br>sociology, education, political science, and communications. To a lesser<br>extent, it has also been utilized within the physical and biological<br>sciences. Despite its long and widespread usage in many domains,<br>numerous aspects of the underlying theory and appl   |