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Titolo	Ordinal measurement in the behavioral sciences [[electronic resource] /] / Norman Cliff, John A. Keats
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ISBN	1-282-37435-4 9786612374357 1-4106-0680-5
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (241 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	KeatsJ. A (John Augustus)
Disciplina	150/.28/7
Soggetti	Psychology - Mathematical models Social sciences - Statistical methods Analysis of variance Psychological tests - Statistical methods
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
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Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 212-217) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Book Cover; Title; Copyright; Contents; Preface; Chapter 1: The Purpose of Psychological Assessment; Chapter 2: What Makes a Variable a Scale?; Chapter 3: Types of Assessment; Chapter 4: Item Scores and Their Addition to Obtain Total Test Scores in the Case of Dichotomous Items; Chapter 5: Item Scores and Their Addition to Obtain Total Test Scores in the Case of Polytomous Items; Chapter 6: Dominance Analysis of Tests; Chapter 7: Approaches to Ordering Things and Stimuli; Chapter 8: Alternatives to Complete Paired Comparisons; Chapter 9: The Unfolding Model Chapter 10: The Application of Ordinal Test Theory to Items in Tests Used in Cross-Cultural Comparisons Appendix A: FLOW CHART FOR A PROGRAM TO CARRY OUT A COMPLETE ITEM ANALYSIS OF ITEMS IN A TEST OR SCALE USING A SMALL PERSONAL COMPUTER; Appendix B: STATISTICAL TABLES; References; Author Index; Subject Index
Sommario/riassunto	This book provides an alternative method for measuring individual differences in psychological, educational, and other behavioral sciences studies. It is based on the assumptions of ordinal statistics as explained in Norman Cliff's 1996 Ordinal Methods for Behavioral Data

Analysis. It provides the necessary background on ordinal measurement to permit its use to assess psychological and psychophysical tests and scales and interpret the data obtained. The authors believe that some of the behavioral measurement models used today do not fit the data or are inherently self-contradictory. App
