# Internal structure evidence of validity

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# Outlines

- 1. Measurement validity & reliability
- 2. Classical validity
- 3. The validity
- 4. Factor analysis
- 5.Reliability

# 1. Measurement validity & Reliability

- Measurement  $\rightarrow$  Process of observing & recording.
- Measurement validity  $\rightarrow$  Accuracy.
- Measurement reliability → Precision, consistency, repeatability.

# 2. Classical validity

- 3Cs:
  - 1.<u>C</u>ontent
    2.<u>C</u>riterion
    3.<u>C</u>onstruct



# 3. The validity

- Unitary concept.
- Degree of evidence → Purpose & Intended use of a tool.
- Evidence from 5 sources:

1.Content.

#### 2.Internal structure.

- 3.Relations to other variables
- 4.Response process.
- 5.Consequences.

# The validity

- <u>Construct</u> Concept to be measured by a tool.
- *Construct* = *Concept* = *Domain* = *Idea*
- Internal structure evidence
  - How <u>relationship</u> between items & components reflect <u>construct</u>.
  - -Analyses:
    - 1.Factor analysis
    - 2.Reliability

#### 4. Factor Analysis

- Factoring
- Factor analysis

# Factoring

- <u>Group</u> things that have <u>common</u> concept.
- <u>Simplify</u>.
- Factoring = Grouping.
- Factor = Construct = Concept.

# Orange, motorcycle, bus, durian, banana, car

Anything in common?

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**Internal Structure** 

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• Group them

# Orange, durian, banana Motorcycle, bus, car

into two groups



• Name the groups

Fruit	Motor vehicle		
Orange	Motorcycle		
Durian	Bus		
Banana	Car		

#### factor out the common concept.

#### Likert-type options [Fruit] 1-2-3-4-5 [Motor Vehicle]

ltems	1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Orange	1.00					
2. Durian	.67	1.00		Cor	relation m	atrix
3. Banana	.70	.81	1.00			
4. Motorcycle	.11	.08	.05	1.00		
5. Bus	.08	.12	.09	.75	1.00	
6. Car	.18	.12	.22	.89	.83	1.00

	Factors				
	Items	Fruit	Motor vehicle		
	1. Orange	X	_		
	2. Durian	X	-		
	3. Banana	X	-		
	4. Motorcycle	_	X		
	5. Bus	_	X		
	6. Car	_	X		
	<u>Co</u> M FA	<u>rrelated</u> items → <u>Group</u> . fore items? Impossible. → <b>objective factoring</b> .			
Mav 2023		Internal Structure			

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#### FA

- Multivariate analysis >1 outcomes/DVs/Items.
- Numerical items, e.g. Likert scale, VAS scores, laboratory results etc.
- Group correlated items  $\rightarrow$  Factor.
- Factors <u>extracted</u> from items  $\rightarrow$  Latent (unobserved) IVs.
- RQs:
  - Number of factors?
  - Strength of Item-Factor correlation (factor loading)?
- <u>Recall</u> MLR: 1 DV many IVs (observed).

### Classification

#### 1. Exploratory FA/EFA

2. Confirmatory FA/CFA



- Exploratory analysis.
- Objectives: <u>Explore & factor</u> items, <u>generate theory</u>.
- Models:

#### -Full component model.

#### -<u>Common factor model</u>.

#### • Full component model

- Extraction method: Principal component analysis (PCA)
- Data reduction  $\rightarrow$  For other analysis.
- Compress many variables → Smaller number of components.
- Sum of all variable variances = Sum of component variances.
- Measurement errors NOT considered.
- NOT the real FA!

#### • Common factor model

- Extraction methods:
  - Classical: Principal axis analysis.
  - Other variants: Image analysis, alpha analysis, maximum likelihood (ML).
- Common variances + Error variances.
- The 'Real' FA.
- Main results:
  - Number of factors extracted.
  - Factor loadings.
  - Factor-factor correlations.

- To simplify EFA results  $\rightarrow$  Factor <u>Rotation</u>:
  - Types:
    - Orthogonal method uncorrelated factors. – Varimax, Quartimax, Equamax
    - **Oblique method** correlated factors.

-Oblimin, Promax

• Obtain clear factors and factor loadings.

#### Classification

Exploratory FA/EFA
 Confirmatory FA/CFA

#### CFA

- Confirmatory analysis.
- Also common factor model.
- Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) analysis:
  - -<u>Measurement model (CFA)</u>
  - Structural model (path analysis)
- Commonly ML estimation.
- Model fit assessment.

#### CFA

- For example, factor explaining between these items:
  - I love fast foodI hate vegetableI hate eating fruitsI hate exercise



#### Strong theoretical basis from EFA, theory, LR.

#### CFA

I love cat I hate snake I love traveling I love snorkeling I support ABC football team I love driving car I love computer game I like to have everything in symmetry I love Twitter My favorite food is nasi ayam I enjoy eating pisang goreng I spend most of my time in front of computer I love Facebook





#### **Factors?** No idea $\rightarrow$ EFA

#### EFA vs CFA

EFA	CFA	
Exploratory	Confirmatory	
No need theory	Theory	
Explore to get theory	<b>Confirm theory</b>	
Item not fixed to factor	Item fixed to factor	
Rotation	No rotation	

Hx testing & model fit

No Hx testing

# 5. Reliability

- Part of validity evidence.
- Types:
  - 1.Test-retest reliability
  - 2.Parallel-forms reliability
  - 3.Interrater reliability
  - 4. Internal consistency reliability

# Internal consistency reliability

- <u>Consistent</u> responses in a construct.
- <u>Homogenous</u>  $\rightarrow \uparrow$  Reliability.
- Heterogenous  $\rightarrow \downarrow$  Reliability.
- Advantage: Measure 1x only.
- EFA: Cronbach's alpha coefficient.
- CFA: Omega coefficient.
- Not reliable  $0 \rightarrow 1$  Perfectly reliable.
- Aim > 0.7.

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