

Survey Research Interviewing

Planned Papers

G. A. Reynolds

February 17, 2014

Abstract

This document contains (draft) abstracts of some papers I'm working on. It's incomplete and rough, but readable. The topics cover a lot of ground, and the papers are pretty ambitious, so some of the abstracts will require substantial revision and refinement, but I think the basic ideas should be clear enough.

Drafts of some of the papers (in various states of completion/disorder), as well as the source for this document, can be found at <https://github.com/SurveyResearch>.

The general background for all of these papers is: 1) survey research strikes me as extraordinarily parochial, and 2) the past several decades have seen a great deal of ferment in the human (including social) sciences, to the point that some argue that we are in the middle of a real sea change in our thinking about the sciences, philosophy, and their relations to each other and to human phenomena. In particular, pragmatist philosophers (Rorty, Putnam, Brandom, Price, etc.) have elaborated compelling and detailed alternatives to many of the concepts that have dominated Western thought since at least the 17th century, and cognitive science has moved far beyond the naive computationalist models that dominated its early "classical" phase. So the overall theme of these papers is an attempt to rethink survey research in light of these developments.

Contents

| | | |
|----------|--|-----------|
| 1 | Pragmatism and Survey Research | 3 |
| 2 | Mensuration without Representation | 4 |
| 3 | Deflating Validity | 6 |
| 4 | Why 'True 'Values' Are Not Important in Survey Research | 7 |
| 5 | Reliability | 8 |
| 6 | Error | 10 |

| | | |
|-----------|--|-----------|
| 7 | Speech, Discourse, Language: a survey of contemporary models and their relevance to Survey Research | 11 |
| 8 | The Conduct of the Survey Interview: Models and Protocols | 13 |
| 9 | A Critique of the Theory of Cognitive Interviewing | 14 |
| 10 | A Quality Assurance Model for Survey Research | 15 |
| | Appendices | 16 |
| A | Bibliography | 16 |

1 Pragmatism and Survey Research

Abstract

DRAFT

2 Mensuration without Representation

Abstract

There are two basic problems with measurement in the social sciences. One is that the relentless drive to emulate physics as the model science has led to an overly-narrow focus on metric structure at the expense of algebraic (and other) mathematical structure. The other is that measurement has been construed almost exclusively in positivistic, representationalist (etc.) terms. But representation is not essential to measurement; we can discard it without compromising effective measurement. A pragmatic conception of measurement has no need of the concept of representation, but works just as well. But pragmatism about measurement is not just another option; rather, we intend to show that the pragmatist perspective provides the most compelling account of measurement as actually practiced (and conceptualized) in the sciences.

This paper is organized as follows. It begins with an overview of the major themes of contemporary pragmatism, with particular focus on inferential semantics and linguistic expressivism. Conceptual content is viewed as inferentially articulated, as opposed to representational. The inferential structure is instituted by proprieties of practice. The representational dimension of language use is to be explained in terms of the social structure of the discursive practices that institute meaning. The role of language is to express rather than represent; it allows us to say what we can otherwise only do. Pragmatism turns away from metaphysical questions like “What *is* measurement, *really*?” in favor of questions like “What role does measurement play in our lives? How is it used? What counts as *doing* it?”

We then lay the groundwork for a revised concept of measurement by examining mathematical foundations. We examine basic concepts such as number, magnitude, counting, ordering, etc. with special attention to practice; for example, we characterize counting in terms of what one must be able to *do* in order to count as counting (put things into one-to-one correspondence). We then provide a brief overview of algebraic concepts, and show that the mathematics of measurement can be viewed as primarily a matter of algebraic rather than metric structure. From this perspective, metric measurement comes out as a species of a more general notion of mathematicization.

Then we move to an overview of the major theories of measurement on the contemporary scene, especially in the human (behavioral) sciences, with special focus on the role of measurement in Survey Research.

Next, we debunk the Myth of Measurement Levels, which plays such a key role in social scientific research. Stevens’ famous model of four “levels” of measurement construes the four scales as elements of a hierarchical structure in which each “level” (scale) subsumes those preceding it. But it does not fit the (mathematical) facts. For example, mathematically, the concept of an order (ordinal scale) does not presuppose the concept of a countable set (nominal scale). Furthermore, the concepts of line (infinite in both “directions”) and ray (infinite in one direction) are distinct; a ray is not a kind of line, nor vice-versa, so ratio scales (rays) do not subsume interval scales (lines) – nor vice-versa. Historically and conceptual, the notion of a ray (“line” with absolute origin) precedes the notion of a line (“line” with arbitrary center), so if there is a hierarchy of levels here, it is the reverse of Stevens’ hierarchy: ratio scale precedes interval scale. The way to remedy this situation is to recognize that what matters is not quantitative (mathematically: metric) measurement, but algebraic structure.

But Stevens’ model is doubly pernicious: not only is it beset by mathematical confusion; more damaging is its narrowness of vision. By assuming that *quantitative* measurement is the name of the game, Stevens’ model excludes entire classes of mathematical structure from consideration.

But many non-metric mathematical structures play key roles in the natural sciences; for example, chemistry relies on Group Theory to describe symmetries. Whether symmetries characterizable in terms of Group Theory (or other algebraic structures) are to be found in social and psychological phenomena is an empirical question, but Stevens' model excludes the possibility from the beginning. Or more accurately, it places the possibility outside of the researcher's field of vision.

This leads to the notion that empirical measurement should be viewed in terms of assigning *algebraic* structures to empirical systems; this is a broader notion than the classic idea of applying *metric* structures to such systems.

Having examined the theories, we step back and address the more general issue of criteria of adequacy for any theory of measurement. Any account of measurement must address the three fundamental aspects of measurement: mathematical vocabulary, empirical vocabulary, and their relation to each other and to the world. In other words, measurement always involves at least two vocabularies: a vocabulary of mathematics and an empirical vocabulary, and the task of the theory is to align them and make the latter "match" the world. This section of the paper examines the pragmatic dimensions of these aspects: what features must be exhibited by practices using these vocabularies in order for those practices to count as measurement practices?

Then we proceed to the critical part of the paper. I show how the pragmatist perspective exposes problems in the popular accounts of measurement, with special focus on the survey research. In particular, I show that some of the most basic measurement-related doctrines of orthodox survey research do not answer to the facts of the matter. For example, I show that the idea that a question is an instrument of measurement, and that asking a question and recording an answer measures something, is based on deep confusion about the nature of measurement and discursive practice.

Finally we move to the constructive part of the paper. I show how an acceptable account of measurement can be constructed out of purely pragmatist materials, and how survey interviewing can be used to produce scientifically useful information even without the positivistic models that has dominated it throughout its history..

3 Deflating Validity

Abstract

In philosophy and logic, validity and truth are closely related. Truth is a property of sentences (propositions); validity is a property of inferences. In recent decades, “deflationary” (or “minimalist”) accounts of truth have become increasingly popular among philosophers. Broadly speaking, these accounts deny that truth is a substantial property, and instead treat the term “truth” as a kind of expressive device; it adds nothing significant to the expressions in which it appears, but it makes the language significantly more powerful. It allows us to say things we otherwise could not say, or could only say in cumbersome ways. For example, with a locution like “... is true”, we can endorse claims by naming them (e.g. “Fermat’s last theorem is true”); without such a locution, we would have to explicitly repeat the theorem as a claim (e.g. “There is no integer z greater than 2 such that ...”). And some things we can say with “... is true” would be practically impossible to express without it, such as “everything the policeman said is true” (since it would not be possible to repeat everything he said) or “the theorems of group theory are true” (since there are (I assume) infinitely many such theorems).

A third aspect: sentences contain referring components. To the truth of a sentence corresponds the “referentiality” of its components. “Snow is white” is true; it is true because “Snow” refers to the famous cold stuff, and “white” refers to the famous color. We need (but generally speaking do not have) a technical term to refer to the property of such referring relations that corresponds to the property of truth of sentences. It is a category mistake to say “‘Snow’ is true”, but we would like to say “‘Snow’ is x ” in order to bring attention to this truth-like referential condition. In Survey Research (and social science in general), the term “validity” is often recruited to serve this need in measurement vocabulary. The inadvisability of this becomes obvious when you move from measurement to description: “2.3 meters is a valid measurement of the length of x ” is a common way to talk, but “‘Snow’ is valid” sounds decidedly off-key.

This paper has two goals. The theoretical goal is to do with validity what deflationists have done with truth. The more practical goal is to examine the use and role of the concept (term) validity in Survey Research.

The first part of the paper thus explores the plausibility of a deflationary or minimalist concept of validity. Not just logical (inferential) validity, but validity as used by the social sciences, as a property of referential relations.

The second part of the paper examines the notion of validity as used in Survey Research. Suffice it to say that vocabulary of validity in the social sciences, especially psychology and education research, is very, *very* confused. Generally speaking, the term is used to refer, not to inferences and their properties, but to referential relations. Classic definitions of validity in the social sciences usually say something like “measures what it purports to measure”, which is to say, measurement expressions (e.g. “2.3 meters”) *refer* to entities (properties, relations) in the world. But it is also used to refer to inferences and a variety of other concepts.

The connection between the first and second parts is that the social sciences usually treat validity as a substantial property. Theories of validity often take on a metaphysical hue; they attempt to say what validity *is*, as if it were some kind of entity or substance – validity stuff – that referring terms “have”, possibly in greater or lesser degrees. On the deflationary view, this is a mistake that inevitably leads to unresolvable problems.

4 Why 'True 'Values' Are Not Important in Survey Research

Abstract

See Robert B Brandom, ["Why Truth Is Not Important In Philosophy"](#)

DRAFT

5 Reliability

Remark 1 *This abstract needs a lot of work.*

Abstract

This essay argues against the use of statistical concepts of reliability in Survey Research. Such concepts only describe the past - data already gathered. But the notion of reliability essentially involves present and future; to call something “reliable” is implicitly to make a prediction about the future.

So the critical question is how we can make decisions about the reliability of instruments, procedures, practices, etc. Statistical analysis has a role to play here, but cannot decide the issue; statistical measures of variance in past observations cannot by themselves say anything about the likelihood of reliability of future observations.

Reliability judgments are about the future. We want to know “Can I rely on this the next time I use it?”

The Standard Model of survey research seeks to show that questions are reliable; that is, that a given question can be relied on in future uses. More specifically, a question is reliable to the extent that, when administered properly (usually this means use of “Standardized Interviewing” methods), it *will* measure what it purports to measure, so that it yields good, “comparable” data. The standard means of establishing this sort of reliability involves statistical analysis of *past* performance; lower variance means higher reliability [FIXME?]. But this is not enough; what is missing is a theory that links past to future.

Compare temperature measurement. Here too statistical analysis is used to provide evidence of reliability, but predicatability is only available by virtue of a theory of heat that explains temperature measurement. That is what provides the basis of projecting future from past performance. Generally speaking, this sort of theoretical basis goes missing in survey research reliability studies.

But that is not all. All measurement involves a vicious circle. In the case of temperature measurement, a good theory of heat is necessary but not sufficient to prove that temperature is in fact quantitatively measureable. Such a theory only provides presuppositions.

Remark 2 *TODO: summary of how the circle works in temperature measurement (H. Chang, [Inventing temperature](#), Sherry, “[Thermoscopes, thermometers, and the foundations of measurement](#)”).*

What’s missing is an account of the essentially pragmatic nature of measurement. The way we arrive at an acceptable notion of temperature measurement is by repeated cycles of hypothesis-test-revise, not by deductive proof. This cycle never yields proof or truth; the best it can deliver is usefulness (etc.). The reason we think temperature is quantitatively measureable is because we have managed to create *effective* concepts and measurement procedures - that is, concepts and methods that have proved successful in describing and manipulating the world – and that have continued to improve. *Proof* of a theory of quantifiable temperature has always been and will always remain beyond our grasp. Such a proof would require a variety of questionable ontological commitments that we simply do not need.

The second part of this paper is constructive. It attempts to construct an alternative notion of reliability in survey research that is anchored in acknowledgment of the essentially pragmatic and open-ended nature of measurement. It proposes that statistical analyses of past performance be complemented by a concept of reliability as an intentionally constructed feature of survey interviews.

The basic idea is analogous to concepts of quality assurance used in manufacturing: reliability (and other quality attributes) are viewed as something that can be guaranteed by construction, rather than merely measured after the fact. In manufacturing, this translates into efforts to identify and remove causes of (and opportunities for) defects in the production process. In survey interviewing, this translates into efforts to structure the questionnaire and the interview such that the respondent's grasp of the meaning of questions is actively constructed, rather than left to chance.

To a large extent this is a matter of reconceptualizing the survey interview. It moves away from the standard "laboratory model" of survey research, in favor of a collaborative model that recognizes the fundamentally social and constructive character of discursive practice. Question-answer sequences in an interview are *always* constructed by the participants, but the standard model pretends otherwise. The approach suggested here merely recommends that researchers acknowledge the constructive, collaborative character of interviewing and use that knowledge to achieve their goals.

6 Error

Abstract

A pragmatic perspective on survey interviewing requires that we rethink the concept of “survey error”.

DRAFT

7 Speech, Discourse, Language: a survey of contemporary models and their relevance to Survey Research

Abstract

A common lament in the Survey Research literature is the lack of a good model of what is variously referred to as the “survey interview process”, the “question-answer process”, the “response process”, or the like. Where researchers do articulate an explicit model, they tend to rely on the sort of cognitivist model exemplified by Tourangeau, Rips, and Rasinski, *The Psychology of Survey Response*.

But today we have a great variety of distinct models of speech, discourse, and language. The purpose of this paper is to critically survey some of the best known such models and examine their relevance to survey research interviewing.

The first part of this paper provides background. It begins with a brief overview of the critical distinction between the natural “space of laws” and the cultural “space of reasons”. Discourse is obviously dependent on the causal realm; it’s hard to talk without a body, or to imagine a mind without a brain. Yet the *intelligibility* of discursive behaviour (speech, language) seems to call for a distinctive order of explanation, one that swings free of cause and effect and instead appeals to notions of normativity and rationality. This first section examines the tension between these orders of explanation and provides a general overview of some of the distinct (and sometimes incompatible) ways of addressing it. It concludes that any model adequate to the needs of survey research should disregard the causal realm of the states and processes underlying discursive practices, and instead focus on the rational structure of those practices - what Wilfrid Sellars dubbed “the space of reasons”.

This section also provides a brief overview of the dominant modes of linguistic thought in the 20th century, with particular attention to Chomskyism. The main purpose of the overview is therapeutic: Chomskyism is basically dead, but, zombie-like, it refuses to die, and many survey researchers accept it (or some variant) uncritically. Many of its tenets (competence v. performance, language acquisition v. language learning, Universal Grammar) are still defended by some specialists (e.g. Pinker) and continue to enjoy uncritical acceptance by non-specialists (including in particular survey research methodologists). So one purpose of this section is to expose the problems with 20th century “scientific” linguistics in general and Chomskyism in particular.

Finally, it sketches some of the main relevant themes from cognitive science, neuroscience, and the philosophy of language.

The second part examines three (four?) distinctive approaches to the study of discursive practice.

Ethnomethodology and its offshoot *Conversation Analysis* seek to understand such behavior in terms of the local, accountable order actively produced by participants in discourse. It reverses the standard sociological order of explanation, which seeks to understand the doings of individuals in terms of causal forces exerted by social entities and processes. CA instead examines the fine detail of actual situated episodes of discursive behavior in order to discover how participants (“members”) manage to produce and sustain discourse as a local, situated phenomenon.

Dialogism the rubric adopted by a number of scholars (mainly northern Europeans in psychology departments) for a framework or collection of doctrines traceable (mainly) to Mikhail Bakhtin but also indebted to e.g. G. H. Mead. It is largely motivated by Bakhtin’s observation that *utterance* is essentially dialogical; it always presupposes not only a speaker, but also *responsivity* and

addressivity. This approach categorically rejects the atomistic, monological perspective that usually characterizes cognitivist approaches. To understand discursive episodes, one must understand a complex whole in which the parts (individual utterances) are always essentially interrelated.

Integrationism is an approach to linguistics advocated by the linguist Roy Harris in reaction to the sort of structuralist, cognitivist conceptions of linguistics that have dominated the field since the days of de Saussure. In particular, it rejects what Harris calls the “telementation model” of language, according to which discourse is reducible to the encoding, transmission, and decoding of thought. Although this is primarily a model of linguistics, it is closely related to dialogical models and has direct relevance to the study of discursive practices.

Pragmatism begins by asking what counts as discursive *practice*. Instead of asking “what is it?”, it asks questions like “what role does it play in our lives?” and “what must one *do* in order to count as deploying it?”, etc. (Huw Price, et al.) The most thoroughly worked out pragmatist model of discursive practice is the *deontic scorekeeping* model of the philosopher Robert Brandom. This is a very sophisticated account of the pragmatic foundations of discursive (and thus conceptual) practice, elaborated by Brandom in his 1994 masterpiece *Making It Explicit: Reasoning, Representing, and Discursive Commitment* and many other works.

One striking fact emerges: these approaches may employ distinctive vocabularies, and may be incompatible in various ways, yet they are all clearly taking similar approaches to more-or-less the same sorts of things. They recognizably involve variants on a few master concepts: the primacy of practice (and hence of empirical investigation over speculative theorizing); the situated or context-dependent nature of meaning; the essentially social nature of language, thought, and communication; etc. (Another way to put this might be to say that they share a common enemy, one that appears in a variety of guises: monologism, cartesianism, atomism, representationism, etc.)

The final section of the paper explores the relevance of such models (which I group under the general rubric of “pragmatism”) for Survey Research.

8 The Conduct of the Survey Interview: Models and Protocols

Abstract

This paper analyzes and compares three models of survey interviewing. That is, models of the conduct of survey interviewing, rather than models of the structure of questionnaires, interviews, etc.

The first is the Laboratory Model, which is motivated by a desire to mimic the experimental physical sciences, paradigmatically physics. The paradigmatic example of this sort of model is the "Standardized Survey Interview". Analysis of this model exposes a variety of (usually) unacknowledged commitments to theoretical/philosophical doctrines, which are shown to be untenable.

The second model is the Extended Laboratory Model. This is a modification of the Laboratory Model. It acknowledges that, due to the interactive nature of the interview, the interviewer inevitably makes a contribution. But it retains the basic structural commitments of the laboratory Model. An example of an Extended Laboratory model is Maynard et al's "alternating model".

The third model is The Theatrical Model. This model is similar to the Laboratory Model, in that it recommends that the interviewer read the questions exactly as written, avoid probes, etc., but it involves a very different conceptualization of the nature of interviewing. Like the Extended Laboratory Model, it acknowledges that the Field Interviewer makes a substantial contribution to the survey interview, due to the fundamentally interactive and collaborative nature of discursive practice. But it stresses that interviewing essentially involves role-playing. This may or may not result in interviewer behavior that is different from what it would be under the Extended Laboratory Model, but either way it would suggest different approaches to interviewer training. This model is based on a more realistic picture of the nature of surveys and survey interviewing as traditionally practiced, but it also has some weaknesses, which we analyze.

Finally, the fourth model is The Collaborative Model. This model is driven by a closer and more realistic analysis of the nature of the survey interview. It demystifies aspects of the interview that the other two models take for granted or ignore, such as the various asymmetries involved in interviews, the fact that completion of a survey questionnaire is the joint responsibility of the interviewer and the respondent, and so forth. It discards the fictions that are at the core of the other models discussed. Most critically, motivated by considerations of the nature of discursive practice and the production of meaning, it denies that survey interviewing involves measurement. In summary, this model recommends that survey interviewing be construed as collaborative or joint action, and that the demystified facts of the matter be openly acknowledged in the conduct of interviews. This means, among other things, that the field interviewer should serve as an assistant to the respondent, rather than a proxy for the researcher; that interviewer and respondent are jointly responsible for completing the questionnaire; and that the results of individual survey interviews should be viewed as a trace a kind of dialog between the individuality of the particular respondent and the stereotype presupposed by the questionnaire design.

9 A Critique of the Theory of Cognitive Interviewing

Abstract

DRAFT

10 A Quality Assurance Model for Survey Research

Abstract

abstract

DRAFT

Appendices

A Bibliography

- [1] Peter Abell. "Narrative Explanation: An Alternative to Variable-Centered Explanation?" In: *Annual Review of Sociology* 30 (Jan. 2004), pp. 287–310. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/29737695> (visited on 12/08/2013).
- [2] E. Andreouli. "Identity, Positioning and Self-Other Relations". In: *Papers on Social Representations* 19.1 (2010), pp. 14.1–14.13.
- [3] Michael Bacon. *Pragmatism: an introduction*. Cambridge, UK ; Malden, MA: Polity, 2012.
- [4] Patrick Baert. *Philosophy of the Social Sciences: Towards Pragmatism*. Polity, Nov. 2005. ISBN: 9780745622477.
- [5] Patrick Baert. "Pragmatism as a Philosophy of the Social Sciences". en. In: *European Journal of Social Theory* 7.3 (Aug. 2004), pp. 355–369. doi: [10.1177/1368431004044198](https://doi.org/10.1177/1368431004044198). (Visited on 12/24/2012).
- [6] Patrick Baert. "Pragmatism, Realism and Hermeneutics". In: *Foundations of Science* 8.1 (Mar. 2003), pp. 89–106. doi: [10.1023/A:1022445814115](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1022445814115). URL: <http://link.springer.com.proxy.uchicago.edu/article/10.1023/A:1022445814115> (visited on 12/08/2012).
- [7] Patrick Baert. "Realism versus Pragmatism – an Introduction". en. In: *Foundations of Science* 8.1 (Mar. 2003), pp. 1–2. doi: [10.1023/A:1022491321867](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1022491321867). URL: <http://link.springer.com.proxy.uchicago.edu/article/10.1023/A:1022491321867> (visited on 01/27/2013).
- [8] Patrick Baert. "Towards a Pragmatist-Inspired Philosophy of Social Science". In: *Acta Sociologica* 48.3 (Sept. 2005), pp. 191–203. doi: [10.2307/20059943](https://doi.org/10.2307/20059943).
- [9] Mikhail Mikhailovich Bakhtin. *Speech genres and other late essays*. Trans. by Vern W. McGee. University of Texas Press, 1986. ISBN: 9780292775602.
- [10] Mikhail Mikhailovich Bakhtin. "The Problem of Speech Genres". In: *Speech Genres and Other Late Essays*. University of Texas Press, 1986, pp. 60–102. ISBN: 9780292775602.
- [11] Barry Barnes. "Ethnomethodology as Science". In: *Social Studies of Science* 15.4 (Nov. 1985). ArticleType: book-review / Full publication date: Nov., 1985 / Copyright © 1985 Sage Publications, Ltd., pp. 751–762. ISSN: 0306-3127. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/285404> (visited on 01/22/2012).
- [12] Paul C. Beatty and Gordon B. Willis. "Research Synthesis: The Practice of Cognitive Interviewing". In: *Public Opinion Quarterly* 71.2 (June 2007), pp. 287–311. doi: [10.1093/poq/nfm006](https://doi.org/10.1093/poq/nfm006).

- [13] Randy Elliot Bennett. "Consequences That Cannot Be Avoided: A Response to Paul Newton". In: *Measurement: Interdisciplinary Research & Perspective* 10.1-2 (2012), pp. 30–32. DOI: [10.1080/15366367.2012.686865](https://doi.org/10.1080/15366367.2012.686865).
- [14] T. J. Berard. "Rethinking Practices and Structures". In: *Philosophy of the Social Sciences* 35.2 (June 2005), pp. 196–230. DOI: [10.1177/0048393105275290](https://doi.org/10.1177/0048393105275290).
- [15] Richard Bernstein. "Whatever Happened to Naturalism?" In: *Proceedings and Addresses of the American Philosophical Association* 69.2 (Nov. 1995), pp. 57–76. ISSN: 0065-972X. DOI: [10.2307/3130496](https://doi.org/10.2307/3130496). URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/3130496> (visited on 01/24/2014).
- [16] Richard J. Bernstein. *The Pragmatic Turn*. Polity, Apr. 2010.
- [17] Jack Bilmes. "Ethnomethodology, Culture, and Implicature: Toward an Empirical Pragmatics". In: *Pragmatics* 3.4 (Feb. 2010). ISSN: 1018-2101. URL: <http://elanguage.net/journals/index.php/pragmatics/article/viewArticle/181>.
- [18] Paul Black. "EPMA Professionals—Servants or Masters?" In: *Measurement: Interdisciplinary Research & Perspective* 10.1-2 (2012), pp. 33–37. DOI: [10.1080/15366367.2012.677342](https://doi.org/10.1080/15366367.2012.677342).
- [19] Simon Blackburn. "Invited Introduction: Finding Psychology". In: *The Philosophical Quarterly* 36.143 (Apr. 1986), pp. 111–122. DOI: [10.2307/2219763](https://doi.org/10.2307/2219763). URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2219763> (visited on 12/08/2013).
- [20] Simon Blackburn. "The Steps from Doing to Saying". In: *Proceedings of the Aristotelian Society (Hardback)* 110.1pt1 (2010), pp. 1–13. DOI: [10.1111/j.1467-9264.2010.00276.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-9264.2010.00276.x). URL: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1467-9264.2010.00276.x/abstract> (visited on 12/08/2013).
- [21] Johnny Blair and Pat Dean Brick. "Methods for the Analysis of Cognitive Interviews". In: *JSM 2010 Proceedings*. Vancouver, BC, 2010, pp. 3739–3748.
- [22] S. F. Blinkhorn. "Past imperfect, future conditional: Fifty years of test theory". In: *British Journal of Mathematical and Statistical Psychology* 50.2 (1997), pp. 175–185. DOI: [10.1111/j.2044-8317.1997.tb01139.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.2044-8317.1997.tb01139.x).
- [23] David Bloor. "Wittgenstein and the priority of practice". In: *The Practice Turn in Contemporary Theory*. Routledge, 2001, pp. 103–114.
- [24] Herbert Blumer. "Sociological Analysis and the "Variable"". In: *American Sociological Review* 21.6 (Dec. 1956), pp. 683–690. DOI: [10.2307/2088418](https://doi.org/10.2307/2088418).
- [25] Denny Borsboom. "The attack of the psychometricians". In: *Psychometrika* 71.3 (Sept. 2006), pp. 425–440. DOI: [10.1007/s11336-006-1447-6](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11336-006-1447-6).
- [26] Denny Borsboom. "Whose Consensus Is It Anyway? Scientific Versus Legalistic Conceptions of Validity". In: *Measurement: Interdisciplinary Research & Perspective* 10.1-2 (2012), pp. 38–41. DOI: [10.1080/15366367.2012.681971](https://doi.org/10.1080/15366367.2012.681971).

- [27] Denny Borsboom and Gideon J. Mellenbergh. “Why Psychometrics is Not Pathological A Comment on Michell”. In: *Theory & Psychology* 14.1 (Feb. 2004), pp. 105–120. doi: [10.1177/0959354304040200](https://doi.org/10.1177/0959354304040200).
- [28] Denny Borsboom, Gideon J. Mellenbergh, and Jaap van Heerden. “The theoretical status of latent variables”. In: *Psychological Review* 110.2 (2003), pp. 203–219. doi: [10.1037/0033-295X.110.2.203](https://doi.org/10.1037/0033-295X.110.2.203).
- [29] Tom Bramley. ““Measurement” and “Construct” Need to Be Clarified First. Commentary on Newton, P. E. “Clarifying the Consensus Definition of Validity””. In: *Measurement: Interdisciplinary Research & Perspective* 10.1-2 (2012), pp. 42–45. doi: [10.1080/15366367.2012.677344](https://doi.org/10.1080/15366367.2012.677344).
- [30] Robert Brandom. *Articulating Reasons : An Introduction to Inferentialism*. Cambridge, Mass.; London: Harvard University Press, 2001. ISBN: 0674006925 9780674006928 0674001583 9780674001589.
- [31] Robert Brandom. *Between saying and doing : towards an analytic pragmatism*. Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press, 2008. ISBN: 9780199542871 0199542872.
- [32] Robert Brandom. “From a critique of cognitive internalism to a conception of objective spirit: reflections on Descombes’ Anthropological Holism”. In: *Inquiry* 47.3 (2004), pp. 236–253. doi: [10.1080/00201740410006357](https://doi.org/10.1080/00201740410006357).
- [33] Robert Brandom. *Making It Explicit: Reasoning, Representing, and Discursive Commitment*. Harvard University Press, June 1998 (cit. on p. 12).
- [34] Robert Brandom. *Perspectives on Pragmatism : Classical, Recent, and Contemporary*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2011.
- [35] Robert Brandom. “Précis of Making It Explicit”. In: *Philosophy and Phenomenological Research* 57.1 (Mar. 1997), pp. 153–156. doi: [10.2307/2953784](https://doi.org/10.2307/2953784).
- [36] Robert Brandom. “The Pragmatist Enlightenment (and its Problematic Semantics)”. In: *European Journal of Philosophy* 12.1 (2004), pp. 1–16. doi: [10.1111/j.0966-8373.2004.00196.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.0966-8373.2004.00196.x).
- [37] Robert Brandom. “The Social Anatomy of Inference”. In: *Philosophy and Phenomenological Research* 53.3 (1993), pp. 661–666. doi: [10.2307/2108089](https://doi.org/10.2307/2108089).
- [38] Robert B. Brandom. “Analyzing Pragmatism: Pragmatics and Pragmatisms”. In: *Perspectives on Pragmatism*. Cambridge Mass. ; London: Harvard University Press, 2011.
- [39] Robert B. Brandom. “Classical American Pragmatism: The Pragmatist Enlightenment - and Its Problematic Semantics”. In: *Perspectives on Pragmatism*. Cambridge Mass. ; London: Harvard University Press, 2011.
- [40] Robert B Brandom. “How Analytic Philosophy has Failed Cognitive Science”. English. In: *Reason in philosophy*. Cambridge, Mass. [etc.]: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 2009, pp. 197–224. ISBN: 9780674034495 067403449X.

- [41] Robert B. Brandom. "Introduction: From German Idealism to American Pragmatism - and Back". In: *Perspectives on Pragmatism*. Cambridge Mass.; London: Harvard University Press, 2011.
- [42] Robert B. Brandom. "Linguistic Pragmatism and Pragmatism about Norms: An Arc of Thought from Rorty's Eliminative Materialism to his Pragmatism". In: *Perspectives on Pragmatism*. Cambridge Mass. ; London: Harvard University Press, 2011.
- [43] Robert B. Brandom. "Pragmatism, Expressivism, and Anti-Representationalism: Local and Global Possibilities". In: *Perspectives on Pragmatism*. Cambridge Mass. ; London: Harvard University Press, 2011.
- [44] Robert B Brandom. *Reason in philosophy*. Cambridge, Mass. [etc.]: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 2009. ISBN: 9780674034495 067403449X.
- [45] Robert B. Brandom. "Vocabularies of Pragmatism: Synthesizing Naturalism and Historicism". In: *Perspectives on Pragmatism*. Cambridge Mass. ; London: Harvard University Press, 2011.
- [46] Robert B Brandom. "Why Truth Is Not Important In Philosophy". In: *Reason in philosophy*. Cambridge, Mass. [etc.]: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 2009, pp. 156–176 (cit. on p. 7).
- [47] Henry Braun. "Conceptions of Validity: The Private and the Public". In: *Measurement: Interdisciplinary Research & Perspective* 10.1-2 (2012), pp. 46–49. DOI: [10.1080/15366367.2012.679159](https://doi.org/10.1080/15366367.2012.679159).
- [48] Svend Brinkmann. "Psychology's Facts and Values: A Perennial Entanglement". In: *Philosophical Psychology* 18.6 (2005), pp. 749–765. DOI: [10.1080/09515080500355244](https://doi.org/10.1080/09515080500355244).
- [49] Svend Brinkmann. "The ethical subject: Accountability, authorship, and practical reason". In: *SATS* 11.1 (Sept. 2010), pp. 75–89. URL: <http://www.degruyter.com.proxy.uchicago.edu/view/j/sats.2010.11.issue-1/sats.2010.007/sats.2010.007.xml> (visited on 04/21/2012).
- [50] Svend Brinkmann. "The Mind as Skills and Dispositions: On Normativity and Mediation". In: *Integrative Psychological and Behavioral Science* (Aug. 2011). ISSN: 1932-4502, 1936-3567. DOI: [10.1007/s12124-011-9183-6](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12124-011-9183-6). URL: <http://www.springerlink.com.proxy.uchicago.edu/content/g2222336gjn7x61k/> (visited on 01/02/2012).
- [51] Svend Brinkmann. "Towards an Expansive Hybrid Psychology: Integrating Theories of the Mediated Mind". In: *Integrative Psychological and Behavioral Science* 45.1 (Oct. 2010), pp. 1–20. ISSN: 1932-4502, 1936-3567. DOI: [10.1007/s12124-010-9146-3](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12124-010-9146-3). URL: <http://www.springerlink.com.proxy.uchicago.edu/content/ejq3033k4l08g430/> (visited on 02/04/2012).
- [52] Mary Bucholtz and Kira Hall. "Identity and interaction: a sociocultural linguistic approach". In: *Discourse Studies* 7.4-5 (Oct. 2005), pp. 585–614. ISSN: 1461-4456, 1461-7080. DOI: [10.1177/1461445605054407](https://doi.org/10.1177/1461445605054407). URL: <http://dis.sagepub.com.proxy.uchicago.edu/content/7/4-5/585.short> (visited on 02/12/2012).

- [53] Graham Button, ed. *Ethnomethodology and the Human Sciences*. Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press, 1991. ISBN: 9780521389525.
- [54] Edward G. Carmines and Richard A. Zeller. *Reliability and Validity Assessment*. SAGE, Nov. 1979.
- [55] Robyn Carston. "Linguistic Communication and the Semantics/Pragmatics Distinction". In: *Synthese* 165.3 (Dec. 2008). ArticleType: research-article / Full publication date: Dec., 2008 / Copyright © 2008 Springer, pp. 321–345. ISSN: 0039-7857. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/40271119>.
- [56] Miguel Castillo-Díaz and José-Luis Padilla. "How Cognitive Interviewing can Provide Validity Evidence of the Response Processes to Scale Items". In: *Soc Indic Res* (), pp. 1–13. DOI: [10.1007/s11205-012-0184-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11205-012-0184-8).
- [57] A M Chang, J P Chau, and E Holroyd. "Translation of questionnaires and issues of equivalence". In: *J Adv Nurs* 29.2 (Feb. 1999). PMID: 10197930, pp. 316–322. URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10197930> (visited on 08/28/2011).
- [58] Hasok Chang. *Inventing temperature: measurement and scientific progress*. Oxford studies in philosophy of science. Oxford ; New York: Oxford University Press, 2004. ISBN: 0195171276 (cit. on p. 8).
- [59] Hasok Chang. "Measurement, Justification, and Scientific Progress". In: *Inventing temperature: measurement and scientific progress*. Oxford studies in philosophy of science. Oxford ; New York: Oxford University Press, 2004, pp. 220–234. ISBN: 0195171276.
- [60] Hasok Chang. "Spirit, Air, and Quicksilver". In: *Inventing temperature: measurement and scientific progress*. Oxford studies in philosophy of science. Oxford ; New York: Oxford University Press, 2004, pp. 57–102. ISBN: 0195171276.
- [61] Jeasik Cho and Allen Trent. "Validity in qualitative research revisited". In: *Qualitative Research* 6.3 (2006), pp. 319–340. DOI: [10.1177/1468794106065006](https://doi.org/10.1177/1468794106065006).
- [62] Lindsey Churchill. "Ethnomethodology and Measurement". In: *Social Forces* 50.2 (Dec. 1971), pp. 182–191. DOI: [10.2307/2576936](https://doi.org/10.2307/2576936).
- [63] Aaron V. Cicourel. "Interviews, Surveys, and the Problem of Ecological Validity". In: *The American Sociologist* 17.1 (Feb. 1982), pp. 11–20. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/27702491> (visited on 03/11/2012).
- [64] Andy Clark. *Being there : putting brain, body, and world together again*. Cambridge, Mass. [u.a.]: MIT Press, 1997. ISBN: 0262032406 9780262032407 0262531569 9780262531566.
- [65] Andy Clark and David Chalmers. "The Extended Mind". In: *Analysis* 58.1 (Jan. 1998), pp. 7–19. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/3328150> (visited on 01/24/2012).
- [66] Andy Clark and Josefa Toribio. "Doing without Representing?" In: *Synthese* 101.3 (Dec. 1994), pp. 401–431. DOI: [10.1007/BF01063896](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF01063896).

- [67] Herbert H. Clark. *Using language*. Cambridge University Press, May 1996. ISBN: 9780521567459.
- [68] Debbie Collins. “Pretesting Survey Instruments: An Overview of Cognitive Methods”. In: *Quality of Life Research* 12.3 (May 2003). ArticleType: research-article / Full publication date: May, 2003 / Copyright © 2003 Springer, pp. 229–238. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4038871>.
- [69] Frederick G. Conrad and Johnny Blair. “Aspects of data quality in cognitive interviews: The case of verbal reports”. In: *Questionnaire Development, Evaluation and Testing Methods*. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
- [70] Frederick G Conrad and Johnny Blair. “Sources of Error in Cognitive Interviews”. In: *Public Opinion Quarterly* 73.1 (Mar. 2009), pp. 32–55. DOI: [10.1093/poq/nfp013](https://doi.org/10.1093/poq/nfp013).
- [71] Frederick Conrad, Johnny Blair, and Elena Tracy. “Verbal Reports are Data! A Theoretical Approach to Cognitive Interviews”. In: *Proceedings of the Federal Committee on Statistical Methodology Research Conference*. Washington D.C., 1999.
- [72] David A. Cook and Thomas J. Beckman. “Current Concepts in Validity and Reliability for Psychometric Instruments: Theory and Application”. In: *The American Journal of Medicine* 119.2 (Feb. 2006), 166.e7–166.e16. DOI: [10.1016/j.amjmed.2005.10.036](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.amjmed.2005.10.036).
- [73] Deborah J. Coon. “Standardizing the Subject: Experimental Psychologists, Introspection, and the Quest for a Technoscientific Ideal”. In: *Technology and Culture* 34.4 (Oct. 1993), p. 757. DOI: [10.2307/3106414](https://doi.org/10.2307/3106414).
- [74] Timothy Costelloe. “Giambattista Vico”. In: *The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*. Ed. by Edward N. Zalta. Spring 2012, 2012. URL: <http://plato.stanford.edu/archives/spr2012/entries/vico/> (visited on 01/23/2014).
- [75] Jeff Coulter. “Cognition: cognition in an ethnomethodological mode”. In: *Ethnomethodology and the Human Sciences*. Ed. by Graham Button. Cambridge; New York: Cambridge Univ. Press, 1991, p. 176. ISBN: 9780521389525.
- [76] Jeff Coulter. “Discourse and Mind”. In: *Human Studies* 22.2/4 (Oct. 1999), pp. 163–181. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/20011238>.
- [77] Jeff Coulter. “Language Without Mind”. English. In: *Conversation and Cognition*. Ed. by Hedwig te Molder and Jonathan Potter. Cambridge; New York: Cambridge Univ. Press, 2005, pp. 79–92.
- [78] Jeff Coulter. “Logic: ethnomethodology and the logic of language”. In: *Ethnomethodology and the Human Sciences*. Ed. by Graham Button. Cambridge; New York: Cambridge Univ. Press, 1991, pp. 20–50. ISBN: 9780521389525.
- [79] Jeff Coulter. “What Is ”Discursive Psychology”?”. In: *Human Studies* 27.3 (Jan. 2004), pp. 335–340. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/20010378>.

- [80] Angélique O. J. Cramer. "Why the Item "23 +1" Is Not in a Depression Questionnaire: Validity From a Network Perspective". In: *Measurement: Interdisciplinary Research & Perspective* 10.1-2 (2012), pp. 50–54. doi: [10.1080/15366367.2012.681973](https://doi.org/10.1080/15366367.2012.681973).
- [81] Tim Crane and Bill Brewer. "Mental Causation". In: *Proceedings of the Aristotelian Society, Supplementary Volumes* 69 (Jan. 1995), pp. 211–253. ISSN: 0309-7013. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4107076> (visited on 12/08/2013).
- [82] Lee J. Cronbach and Paul E. Meehl. "Construct validity in psychological tests". In: *Psychol Bull* 52.4 (July 1955). PMID: 13245896, pp. 281–302. URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/13245896> (visited on 03/17/2012).
- [83] Simon Cullen. "Survey-Driven Romanticism". en. In: *Review of Philosophy and Psychology* 1.2 (June 2010), pp. 275–296. doi: [10.1007/s13164-009-0016-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13164-009-0016-1).
- [84] Donald Davidson. "A Nice Derangement of Epitaphs". In: *Truth, Language, and History*. Vol. 5. Philosophical Essays. Oxford University Press, 2005 (1986), pp. 433–446. doi: [10.1093/019823757X.003.0007](https://doi.org/10.1093/019823757X.003.0007).
- [85] Bronwyn Davies and Rom Harré. "Positioning: The Discursive Production of Selves". en. In: *Journal for the Theory of Social Behaviour* 20.1 (Mar. 1990), pp. 43–63. doi: [10.1111/j.1468-5914.1990.tb00174.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-5914.1990.tb00174.x).
- [86] G. Scott Davis. *Believing and Acting: The Pragmatic Turn in Comparative Religion and Ethics*. en. Oxford University Press, Mar. 2012.
- [87] Robyn M. Dawes. "Psychological measurement". In: *Psychological Review* 101.2 (1994), pp. 278–281. doi: [10.1037/0033-295X.101.2.278](https://doi.org/10.1037/0033-295X.101.2.278).
- [88] Theresa J. DeMaio and Ashley Landreth. "Do Different Cognitive Interview Techniques Produce Different Results?" In: *Methods for Testing and Evaluating Survey Questionnaires*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2004, pp. 89–108. doi: [10.1002/0471654728.ch5](https://doi.org/10.1002/0471654728.ch5).
- [89] Daniel C. Dennett. "Styles of Mental Representation". In: *Proceedings of the Aristotelian Society*. New Series 83 (Jan. 1982), pp. 213–226. ISSN: 00667374. URL: <http://www.jstor.org.proxy.uchicago.edu/stable/4545000> (visited on 02/19/2011).
- [90] Jacques Derrida. "Signature Event Context". In: *Limited Inc*. Evanston, Ill.: Northwestern Univ. Press, 1988.
- [91] Robert F DeVellis. *Scale development : theory and applications*. Thousand Oaks, Calif.: Sage Publications, 2003. ISBN: 0761926046 9780761926047 0761926054 9780761926054.
- [92] Santo Di Nuovo. "Variables and Quantity: What Else?" In: *Integrative Psychological and Behavioral Science* 43.1 (Nov. 2008), pp. 84–88. doi: [10.1007/s12124-008-9081-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12124-008-9081-8).
- [93] Morris Dickstein. *The Revival of Pragmatism: New Essays on Social Thought, Law, and Culture*. Duke University Press, Nov. 1998.
- [94] Eli Dresner. "Language and the Measure of Mind". In: *Mind & Language* 25.4 (Sept. 2010), pp. 418–439. doi: [10.1111/j.1468-0017.2010.01396.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-0017.2010.01396.x).

- [95] Hubert L. Dreyfus. "How Representational Cognitivism Failed and is being replaced by Body/World Coupling". In: *After Cognitivism*. Springer Netherlands, 2009, pp. 39–73. URL: <http://www.springerlink.com.proxy.uchicago.edu/content/q4kt33m51hh41456/abstract/> (visited on 10/16/2012).
- [96] Hubert L. Dreyfus. "Intelligence without representation – Merleau-Ponty's critique of mental representation The relevance of phenomenology to scientific explanation". In: *Phenomenology and the Cognitive Sciences* 1.4 (Dec. 2002), pp. 367–383. DOI: [10.1023/A:1021351606209](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1021351606209). URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1023/A:1021351606209>.
- [97] Judith A. Droitcour, Eric M. Larsen, and Fritz J. Scheuren. "The Three-Card Method: Estimating Sensitive Survey Items—With Permanent Anonymity of Response". In: *Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the American Statistical Association*. Aug. 2001. URL: <http://www.amstat.org/sections/srms/proceedings/y2001/Proceed/00582.pdf>.
- [98] Judith A. Droitcour and Eric M. Larson. "An Innovative Technique for Asking Sensitive Questions: the Three-Card Method". In: *Bulletin de Méthodologie Sociologique* 75.1 (July 2002), pp. 5–23. DOI: [10.1177/075910630207500103](https://doi.org/10.1177/075910630207500103). URL: <http://bms.sagepub.com/content/75/1/5.abstract> (visited on 10/25/2011).
- [99] William Egginton and William Egginton Mike Sandbothe. *The Pragmatic Turn in Philosophy: Contemporary Engagements Between Analytic and Continental Thought*. SUNY Press, Apr. 2004.
- [100] Susan E. Embretson. "Construct Validity: A Universal Validity System or Just Another Test Evaluation Procedure?" In: *Educational Researcher* 36.8 (Nov. 2007), pp. 449–455. DOI: [10.3102/0013189X07311600](https://doi.org/10.3102/0013189X07311600).
- [101] Mustafa Emirbayer and Douglas W. Maynard. "Pragmatism and Ethnomethodology". In: *Qualitative Sociology* 34.1 (Nov. 2010), pp. 221–261. DOI: [10.1007/s11133-010-9183-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11133-010-9183-8).
- [102] George Engelhard and Nadia Behizadeh. "Epistemic Iterations and Consensus Definitions of Validity". In: *Measurement: Interdisciplinary Research & Perspective* 10.1-2 (2012), pp. 55–58. DOI: [10.1080/15366367.2012.681974](https://doi.org/10.1080/15366367.2012.681974).
- [103] K. Anders Ericsson. "Protocol analysis and expert thought: Concurrent verbalizations of thinking during experts' performance on representative task." In: *Cambridge handbook of expertise and expert performance*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 223.
- [104] K. Anders Ericsson and Herbert A. Simon. "Verbal Reports as Data." In: *Psychological Review* 87.3 (May 1980), pp. 215–51. URL: <http://www.eric.ed.gov/ERICWebPortal/detail?accno=EJ231273>.
- [105] Christopher Essex and William E. Smythe. "Between Numbers and Notions A Critique of Psychological Measurement". In: *Theory & Psychology* 9.6 (Dec. 1999), pp. 739–767. DOI: [10.1177/0959354399096002](https://doi.org/10.1177/0959354399096002).

- [106] Ronald Fischer and Taciano L. Milfont. "Standardization in psychological research." In: *International Journal of Psychological Research* 3.1 (July 2010), pp. 88–96. URL: <http://mvint.usbmed.edu.co:8002/ojs/index.php/web/article/view/463> (visited on 12/09/2013).
- [107] J A Flaherty et al. "Developing instruments for cross-cultural psychiatric research". In: *J. Nerv. Ment. Dis.* 176.5 (May 1988). PMID: 3367140, pp. 257–263. URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/3367140> (visited on 10/23/2011).
- [108] J. A. Fodor. "Methodological Solipsism Considered as a Research Strategy in Cognitive Psychology". In: *Behavioral and Brain Sciences* 3.01 (1980), pp. 63–73. DOI: [10.1017/S0140525X00001771](https://doi.org/10.1017/S0140525X00001771).
- [109] Melissa Freeman. "Validity in Dialogic Encounters With Hermeneutic Truths". In: *Qualitative Inquiry* 17.6 (July 2011), pp. 543–551. DOI: [10.1177/1077800411409887](https://doi.org/10.1177/1077800411409887).
- [110] Barbara Fultner. "Inferentialism and Communicative Action: Robust Conceptions of Intersubjectivity". In: *Philosophical Studies* 108.1 (Mar. 2002), pp. 121–131. DOI: [10.1023/A:1015768316114](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1015768316114).
- [111] Mary J. Gallant and Sherryl Kleinman. "Symbolic Interactionism vs. Ethnomethodology". In: *Symbolic Interaction* 6.1 (May 1983). ArticleType: research-article / Full publication date: Spring 1983 /, pp. 1–18. ISSN: 0195-6086. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.1525/si.1983.6.1.1> (visited on 01/14/2012).
- [112] U.S. General Accounting Office (GAO). *Estimating the Undocumented Population: A "Grouped Answers" Approach to Surveying Foreign-Born Respondents*. Tech. rep. GAO-06-775. Washington D.C.: U.S. General Accounting Office, Sept. 2006. URL: <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d06775.pdf>.
- [113] Harold Garfinkel. *Ethnomethodology's program : working out Durkheim's aphorism*. Ed. by Anne Warfield Rawls. Lanham, Md.: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2002. ISBN: 0742516415 9780742516410 0742516423 9780742516427.
- [114] Harold Garfinkel. *Studies in ethnomethodology*. Cambridge, UK : Polity Press, 1984.
- [115] L. Goerman. *Adapting Cognitive Interview Techniques for Use in Pretesting Spanish Language Survey Instruments*. Tech. rep. 2006-3. Washington, D.C.: US Census Bureau, Feb. 2006.
- [116] Charles Goodwin. "The Interactive Construction of a Sentence in Natural Conversation". In: *Everyday Language: Studies in Ethnomethodology*. Irvington Publishers, 1979, pp. 97–121. ISBN: 9780470266700.
- [117] Joanna S. Gorin. "Reconsidering Issues in Validity Theory". In: *Educational Researcher* 36.8 (Nov. 2007), pp. 456–462. DOI: [10.2307/4621100](https://doi.org/10.2307/4621100). URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4621100> (visited on 01/27/2013).
- [118] H. P. Grice. "Meaning". In: *The Philosophical Review* 66.3 (July 1957). ArticleType: research-article / Full publication date: Jul., 1957 / Copyright © 1957 Duke University Press, pp. 377–388. ISSN: 00318108. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2182440>.

- [119] H. P. Grice. "Utterer's Meaning and Intention". In: *The Philosophical Review* 78.2 (Apr. 1969). ArticleType: research-article / Full publication date: Apr., 1969 / Copyright © 1969 Duke University Press, pp. 147–177. ISSN: 00318108. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2184179>.
- [120] H. P. Grice. "Utterer's Meaning, Sentence-Meaning, and Word-Meaning". In: *Foundations of Language* 4.3 (Aug. 1968). ArticleType: research-article / Full publication date: Aug., 1968 / Copyright © 1968 Springer, pp. 225–242. ISSN: 0015900X. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/25000329>.
- [121] H. Paul Grice. *Studies in the Way of Words*. Harvard University Press, 1989.
- [122] Paul Grice. "Logic and Conversation". In: *Studies in the Way of Words*. Cambridge Mass ;;London: Harvard University Press, 1989.
- [123] Neil Gross. "A Pragmatist Theory of Social Mechanisms". en. In: *American Sociological Review* 74.3 (June 2009), pp. 358–379. doi: [10.1177/000312240907400302](https://doi.org/10.1177/000312240907400302). (Visited on 10/10/2012).
- [124] Robert M Groves. "Measurement Error Across the Disciplines". In: *Measurement Errors in Surveys*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1991.
- [125] Susan Haack and Robert Edwin Lane. *Pragmatism, old & new: selected writings*. Prometheus Books, Apr. 2006.
- [126] Brian D. Haig. "From Construct Validity to Theory Validation". In: *Measurement: Interdisciplinary Research & Perspective* 10.1-2 (2012), pp. 59–62. doi: [10.1080/15366367.2012.681975](https://doi.org/10.1080/15366367.2012.681975).
- [127] J. Haiman. "Ritualization and the Development of Languages". In: *Perspectives on Grammaticalization*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins, 1994.
- [128] John Hale. "Uncertainty about the Rest of the Sentence". In: *Cognitive Science* 30.4 (2006), pp. 643–672. URL: <http://www.eric.ed.gov/ERICWebPortal/detail?accno=EJ747089> (visited on 03/19/2012).
- [129] Rom Harré. "Discursive Psychology and the Boundaries of Sense". In: *Organization Studies* 25.8 (Oct. 2004), pp. 1435–1453. doi: [10.1177/0170840604046351](https://doi.org/10.1177/0170840604046351). URL: <http://oss.sagepub.com/content/25/8/1435.abstract> (visited on 02/06/2012).
- [130] Rom Harré. "The Discursive Creation of Human Psychology". In: *Symbolic Interaction* 15.4 (Nov. 1992). ArticleType: research-article / Full publication date: Winter 1992 /, pp. 515–527. ISSN: 0195-6086. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.1525/si.1992.15.4.515> (visited on 01/19/2012).
- [131] Rom Harré et al. "Recent Advances in Positioning Theory". In: *Theory & Psychology* 19.1 (Feb. 2009), pp. 5–31. ISSN: 0959-3543, 1461-7447. doi: [10.1177/0959354308101417](https://doi.org/10.1177/0959354308101417). URL: <http://tap.sagepub.com.proxy.uchicago.edu/content/19/1/5> (visited on 01/23/2013).

- [132] John Heritage. *Garfinkel and ethnomethodology*. Cambridge [Cambridgeshire]; New York, N.Y.: Polity Press, 1984. ISBN: 0745600603 9780745600604 0745600611 9780745600611.
- [133] C. S. Herrman. "Fundamentals of Methodology Part I: Definitions and First Principles". In: *SSRN eLibrary* (Apr. 2009). URL: http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1373976 (visited on 01/21/2012).
- [134] S. Brian Hood. "In Defense of an Instrument-Based Approach to Validity". In: *Measurement: Interdisciplinary Research & Perspective* 10.1-2 (2012), pp. 63–65. ISSN: 1536-6367. DOI: [10.1080/15366367.2012.681976](https://doi.org/10.1080/15366367.2012.681976).
- [135] S. Brian Hood. "Validity in Psychological Testing and Scientific Realism". In: *Theory & Psychology* 19.4 (Aug. 2009), pp. 451–473. DOI: [10.1177/0959354309336320](https://doi.org/10.1177/0959354309336320).
- [136] Lisa Tsoi Hoshmand. "Can Lessons of History and Logical Analysis Ensure Progress in Psychological Science?" In: *Theory & Psychology* 13.1 (Feb. 2003), pp. 39–44. DOI: [10.1177/0959354303131003](https://doi.org/10.1177/0959354303131003).
- [137] David Houle et al. "Measurement and Meaning in Biology". In: *The Quarterly Review of Biology* 86.1 (Mar. 2011), pp. 3–34. DOI: [10.1086/658408](https://doi.org/10.1086/658408).
- [138] Dorothy Howie and Michael Peters. "Positioning Theory: Vygotsky, Wittgenstein and Social Constructionist Psychology". In: *Journal for the Theory of Social Behaviour* 26.1 (Mar. 1996), pp. 51–64. ISSN: 1468-5914. DOI: [10.1111/j.1468-5914.1996.tb00285.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-5914.1996.tb00285.x). URL: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com.proxy.uchicago.edu/doi/10.1111/j.1468-5914.1996.tb00285.x/abstract> (visited on 01/20/2012).
- [139] Frank Jackson. "Mental Causation". In: *Mind* 105.419 (July 1996), pp. 377–413. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2254828> (visited on 12/08/2013).
- [140] Michael Kane. "All Validity Is Construct Validity. Or Is It?" In: *Measurement: Interdisciplinary Research & Perspective* 10.1-2 (2012), pp. 66–70. ISSN: 1536-6367. DOI: [10.1080/15366367.2012.681977](https://doi.org/10.1080/15366367.2012.681977).
- [141] Antti Kauppinen. "The Rise and Fall of Experimental Philosophy". In: *Philosophical Explorations* 10.2 (2007), pp. 95–118. DOI: [10.1080/13869790701305871](https://doi.org/10.1080/13869790701305871).
- [142] Matthias Kiesselbach. "Constructing Commitment: Brandom's Pragmatist Take on Rule-Following". In: *Philosophical Investigations* 35.2 (2012), pp. 101–126. DOI: [10.1111/j.1467-9205.2011.01450.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-9205.2011.01450.x). (Visited on 12/14/2012).
- [143] Gary King et al. "Enhancing the Validity and Cross-cultural Comparability of Measurement in Survey Research". In: *American Political Science Review* 98 (2004), pp. 191–207. DOI: [10.1007/978-3-531-91826-6_16](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-531-91826-6_16).
- [144] Suzanne R. Kirschner. "Sociocultural Subjectivities Progress, Prospects, Problems". In: *Theory & Psychology* 20.6 (Dec. 2010), pp. 765–780. ISSN: 0959-3543, 1461-7447. DOI: [10.1177/0959354310375745](https://doi.org/10.1177/0959354310375745). URL: <http://tap.sagepub.com.proxy.uchicago.edu/content/20/6/765> (visited on 01/23/2013).

- [145] Osmo Kivinen and Tero Piiroinen. "Sociologizing Metaphysics and Mind: A Pragmatist Point of View on the Methodology of the Social Sciences". In: *Human Studies* 30.2 (Jan. 2007), pp. 97–114. doi: [10.2307/27642785](https://doi.org/10.2307/27642785).
- [146] Osmo Kivinen and Tero Piiroinen. "The Relevance of Ontological Commitments in Social Sciences: Realist and Pragmatist Viewpoints". en. In: *Journal for the Theory of Social Behaviour* 34.3 (2004), pp. 231–248. doi: [10.1111/j.0021-8308.2004.00246.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.0021-8308.2004.00246.x).
- [147] Paul Kline. "Commentary on Michell, Quantitative Science and the definition of measurement in psychology". In: *British Journal of Psychology* 88.3 (1997), pp. 358–387. doi: [10.1111/j.2044-8295.1997.tb02642.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.2044-8295.1997.tb02642.x).
- [148] Kathleen Knafl et al. "The analysis and interpretation of cognitive interviews for instrument development". In: *Research in Nursing & Health* 30.2 (Apr. 2007). PMID: 17380524, pp. 224–234. doi: [10.1002/nur.20195](https://doi.org/10.1002/nur.20195).
- [149] Joshua Knobe. "Experimental Philosophy and Philosophical Significance". In: *Philosophical Explorations* 10.2 (2007), pp. 119–121. doi: [10.1080/13869790701305905](https://doi.org/10.1080/13869790701305905).
- [150] Joshua Knobe. *Experiments in Philosophy*. <http://opinionator.blogs.nytimes.com/2010/09/07/experimental-philosophy/>. Sept. 7, 2010. URL: <http://opinionator.blogs.nytimes.com/2010/09/07/experimental-philosophy/> (visited on 12/24/2012).
- [151] Joshua Knobe et al. "Experimental Philosophy". In: *Annual Review of Psychology* 63.1 (2012), pp. 81–99. doi: [10.1146/annurev-psych-120710-100350](https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-psych-120710-100350).
- [152] Jonathan Knowles and Henrik Rydenfelt. *Pragmatism, science and naturalism*. English. Frankfurt am Main; New York: Peter Lang, 2011.
- [153] Tetsuya Kono. "The 'extended mind' approach for a new paradigm of psychology". In: *Integr Psychol Behav Sci* 44.4 (Dec. 2010). PMID: 20499217, pp. 329–339. doi: [10.1007/s12124-010-9128-5](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12124-010-9128-5).
- [154] Robert Kraut. "Varieties of Pragmatism". In: *Mind* 99.394 (Apr. 1990), pp. 157–183. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2254958> (visited on 12/08/2013).
- [155] Frederick Kroon. "Theory-dependence, warranted reference, and the epistemic dimensions of realism". In: *Euro Jnl Phil Sci* 1.2 (May 2011), pp. 173–191. doi: [10.1007/s13194-010-0004-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/s13194-010-0004-4).
- [156] Donald Laming. "A critique of a measurement–theoretic critique: Commentary on Michell, Quantitative science and the definition of measurement in psychology". In: *British Journal of Psychology* 88.3 (1997), pp. 389–391. doi: [10.1111/j.2044-8295.1997.tb02643.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.2044-8295.1997.tb02643.x).
- [157] Suzanne Lane. "Consequences of Assessment and Accountability Systems Are Integral to the Argument-Based Approach to Validity". In: *Measurement: Interdisciplinary Research & Perspective* 10.1-2 (2012), pp. 71–74. doi: [10.1080/15366367.2012.679160](https://doi.org/10.1080/15366367.2012.679160). (Visited on 01/24/2013).

- [158] Jeanette A Lawrence and Agnes E Dodds. "Three approaches to the disjunction between psychological measurement and psychological persons: methodological and ethical considerations". In: *Integr Psychol Behav Sci* 44.4 (Dec. 2010). PMID: 20490955, pp. 299–309. doi: [10.1007/s12124-010-9129-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12124-010-9129-4).
- [159] David Lewis. "Psychophysical and theoretical identifications". In: *Australasian Journal of Philosophy* 50.3 (1972), pp. 249–258. doi: [10.1080/00048407212341301](https://doi.org/10.1080/00048407212341301).
- [160] Robert W. Lissitz and Tiago Caligo. "Validity is an Action Verb: Commentary on: "Clarifying the Consensus Definition of Validity"". In: *Measurement: Interdisciplinary Research & Perspective* 10.1-2 (2012), pp. 75–79. doi: [10.1080/15366367.2012.677346](https://doi.org/10.1080/15366367.2012.677346).
- [161] Robert W. Lissitz and Karen Samuelsen. "A Suggested Change in Terminology and Emphasis regarding Validity and Education". In: *Educational Researcher* 36.8 (Nov. 2007), pp. 437–448. doi: [10.3102/0013189X07311286](https://doi.org/10.3102/0013189X07311286).
- [162] Robert W. Lissitz and Karen Samuelsen. "Further Clarification regarding Validity and Education". In: *Educational Researcher* 36.8 (Nov. 2007), pp. 482–484. doi: [10.2307/4621104](https://doi.org/10.2307/4621104). URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4621104> (visited on 01/27/2013).
- [163] Ronald Loeffler. "Neo-Pragmatist (Practice-Based) Theories of Meaning". In: *Philosophy Compass* 4.1 (2009), pp. 197–218. doi: [10.1111/j.1747-9991.2008.00186.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1747-9991.2008.00186.x).
- [164] Massimo Lollini. "On Becoming Human: The *Verum Factum* Principle and Giambattista Vico's Humanism". In: *MLN* 127.1S (2012), S21–S31. doi: [10.1353/mln.2012.0047](https://doi.org/10.1353/mln.2012.0047).
- [165] Nathalie Lovasz and Kathleen L. Slaney. "What makes a hypothetical construct "hypothetical"? Tracing the origins and uses of the 'hypothetical construct' concept in psychological science". In: *New Ideas in Psychology* 31.1 (Apr. 2013), pp. 22–31. doi: [10.1016/j.newideapsych.2011.02.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.newideapsych.2011.02.005).
- [166] A. D. Lovie. "Commentary on Michell, Quantitative science and the definition of measurement in psychology". In: *British Journal of Psychology* 88.3 (1997), pp. 393–394. doi: [10.1111/j.2044-8295.1997.tb02644.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.2044-8295.1997.tb02644.x).
- [167] E. J. Lowe. "Non-Cartesian Substance Dualism and the Problem of Mental Causation". In: *Erkenntnis* (1975-) 65.1 (Jan. 2006), pp. 5–23. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/27667849> (visited on 12/08/2013).
- [168] E. J. Lowe. "The Causal Autonomy of the Mental". In: *Mind* 102.408 (Oct. 1993), pp. 629–644. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2254049> (visited on 12/08/2013).
- [169] R. Duncan Luce. "Quantification and symmetry: Commentary on Michell, Quantitative science and the definition of measurement in psychology". In: *British Journal of Psychology* 88.3 (1997), pp. 395–398. doi: [10.1111/j.2044-8295.1997.tb02645.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.2044-8295.1997.tb02645.x).
- [170] R. Duncan Luce and Patrick Suppes. "Representational Measurement Theory". In: *Stevens' Handbook of Experimental Psychology*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2002. URL: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com.proxy.uchicago.edu/doi/10.1002/0471214426.pas0401/abstract> (visited on 01/27/2013).

- [171] William Lycan. "Representational Theories of Consciousness". In: *The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*. Ed. by Edward N. Zalta. Fall 2008. 2008. URL: <http://plato.stanford.edu/archives/fall2008/entries/consciousness-representational/>.
- [172] Michael Lynch. "Cognitive activities without cognition? ethnomethodological investigations of selected 'cognitive' topics". In: *Discourse Studies* 8.1 (Feb. 2006), pp. 95–104. doi: [10.1177/1461445606059559](https://doi.org/10.1177/1461445606059559).
- [173] Michael Lynch. "Ethnomethodology and the logic of practice". In: *The Practice Turn in Contemporary Theory*. Routledge, 2001, pp. 140–157.
- [174] Michael Lynch. "Method: Measurement - ordinary and scientific measurement as ethnomethodological phenomena". In: *Ethnomethodology and the Human Sciences*. Cambridge Univ. Press, 1991, pp. 77–108.
- [175] Cynthia MacDonald and Graham MacDonald. "Mental Causes and Explanation of Action". In: *The Philosophical Quarterly* 36.143 (Apr. 1986). ArticleType: research-article / Issue Title: Special Issue: Mind, Causation and Action / Full publication date: Apr., 1986 / Copyright © 1986 The Philosophical Quarterly, pp. 145–158. doi: [10.2307/2219765](https://doi.org/10.2307/2219765).
- [176] Graham Macdonald and Philip Pettit. "The Nature of Naturalism". In: *Proceedings of the Aristotelian Society, Supplementary Volumes* 66 (Jan. 1992), pp. 225–266. ISSN: 0309-7013. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4106978> (visited on 12/08/2013).
- [177] Alan R. Malachowski. *The New Pragmatism*. Acumen, 2010.
- [178] Norman Malcolm. "Wittgenstein: The relation of language to instinctive behaviour". In: *Philosophical Investigations* 5.1 (Jan. 1982), pp. 3–22. doi: [10.1111/j.1467-9205.1982.tb00531.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-9205.1982.tb00531.x).
- [179] Michael D. Maraun. "Validity and Measurement". In: *Measurement: Interdisciplinary Research & Perspective* 10.1-2 (2012), pp. 80–83. ISSN: 1536-6367. doi: [10.1080/15366367.2012.682523](https://doi.org/10.1080/15366367.2012.682523).
- [180] Michael D. Maraun and Stephanie M. Gabriel. "Illegitimate concept equating in the partial fusion of construct validation theory and latent variable modeling". In: *New Ideas in Psychology* 31.1 (Apr. 2013), pp. 32–42. doi: [10.1016/j.newideapsych.2011.02.006](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.newideapsych.2011.02.006).
- [181] Joseph Margolis. *Pragmatism without foundations: reconciling realism and relativism*. 2nd ed. London ; New York: Continuum, 2007. ISBN: 9780826491374.
- [182] Joseph Margolis. *Reinventing pragmatism: American philosophy at the end of the 20th century*. Cornell University Press, 2002. ISBN: 9780801439957.
- [183] S.W. Margulis. "Measurement Error and Reliability". In: *Encyclopedia of Animal Behavior*. Ed. by Editors-in-Chief: Michael D. Breed and Janice Moore. Oxford: Academic Press, 2010, pp. 424–428. URL: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/B978008045337800231X>.

- [184] Keith A. Markus. "Constructs and Attributes in Test Validity: Reflections on Newton's Account". In: *Measurement: Interdisciplinary Research & Perspective* 10.1-2 (2012), pp. 84–87. doi: [10.1080/15366367.2012.677348](https://doi.org/10.1080/15366367.2012.677348).
- [185] Keith A. Markus. "Science, Measurement, and Validity: Is Completion of Samuel Messick's Synthesis Possible?" In: *Social Indicators Research* 45.1/3 (Nov. 1998), pp. 5–34. doi: [10.1023/A:1006960823277](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1006960823277).
- [186] Keith A. Markus and Denny Borsboom. "Reflective measurement models, behavior domains, and common causes". In: *New Ideas in Psychology* 31.1 (Apr. 2013), pp. 54–64. doi: [10.1016/j.newideapsych.2011.02.008](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.newideapsych.2011.02.008).
- [187] Keith A. Markus and Denny Borsboom. "The cat came back: Evaluating arguments against psychological measurement". In: *Theory & Psychology* 22.4 (Aug. 2012), pp. 452–466. doi: [10.1177/0959354310381155](https://doi.org/10.1177/0959354310381155).
- [188] Aryn Martin and Michael Lynch. "Counting Things and People: The Practices and Politics of Counting". In: *Social Problems* 56.2 (May 2009), pp. 243–266. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.1525/sp.2009.56.2.243> (visited on 10/16/2012).
- [189] Jack Martin. "Positivism, Quantification and the Phenomena of Psychology". In: *Theory & Psychology* 13.1 (Feb. 2003), pp. 33–38. doi: [10.1177/0959354303013001760](https://doi.org/10.1177/0959354303013001760).
- [190] Per Martin-Löf. "Truth of a proposition, evidence of a judgement, validity of a proof". In: *Synthese* 73.3 (Dec. 1987), pp. 407–420. doi: [10.1007/BF00484985](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00484985).
- [191] Rosa L. Matzkin. "Nonparametric Survey Response Errors". In: *International Economic Review* 48.4 (Nov. 2007), pp. 1411–1427. doi: [10.1111/j.1468-2354.2007.00468.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-2354.2007.00468.x).
- [192] Douglas W. Maynard and Steven E. Clayman. "The Diversity of Ethnomethodology". In: *Annual Review of Sociology* 17.1 (1991), pp. 385–418. doi: [10.1146/annurev.so.17.080191.002125](https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.so.17.080191.002125). URL: <http://www.annualreviews.org/doi/abs/10.1146/annurev.so.17.080191.002125> (visited on 02/18/2013).
- [193] Douglas W. Maynard and Nora Cate Schaeffer. "Toward a Sociology of Social Scientific Knowledge: Survey Research and Ethnomethodology's Asymmetric Alternates". In: *Social Studies of Science* 30.3 (June 2000). ArticleType: research-article / Full publication date: Jun., 2000 / Copyright © 2000 Sage Publications, Ltd., pp. 323–370. ISSN: 0306-3127. doi: [10.2307/285806](https://doi.org/10.2307/285806). URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/285806> (visited on 01/30/2013).
- [194] Roderick P. McDonald. "Measuring Latent Quantities". In: *Psychometrika* 76.4 (Oct. 2011), pp. 511–536. doi: [10.1007/s11336-011-9223-7](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11336-011-9223-7).
- [195] Amina Memon and Ray Bull. "The cognitive interview: Its origins, empirical support, evaluation and practical implications". In: *Journal of Community & Applied Social Psychology* 1.4 (Nov. 1991), pp. 291–307. doi: [10.1002/casp.2450010405](https://doi.org/10.1002/casp.2450010405).
- [196] Amina Memon, Christian A. Meissner, and Joanne Fraser. "The Cognitive Interview: A Meta-Analytic Review and Study Space Analysis of the Past 25 Years". In: *Psychology, Public Policy, and Law* 16.4 (Nov. 2010), pp. 340–372. doi: [10.1037/a0020518](https://doi.org/10.1037/a0020518).

- [197] Louis Menand. "An Introduction to Pragmatism". In: *Pragmatism: A Reader*. Ed. by Louis Menand. New York: Vintage Books, 1997.
- [198] Louis Menand, ed. *Pragmatism: a Reader*. New York: Vintage Books, 1997.
- [199] Peter Menzies and Huw Price. "Causation as a Secondary Quality". In: *The British Journal for the Philosophy of Science* 44.2 (June 1993). ArticleType: research-article / Full publication date: Jun., 1993 / Copyright © 1993 The British Society for the Philosophy of Science, pp. 187–203. ISSN: 0007-0882. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/687643> (visited on 12/08/2013).
- [200] Samuel Messick. "Test Validity: A Matter of Consequence". In: *Social Indicators Research* 45.1-3 (Nov. 1998), pp. 35–44. DOI: [10.1023/A:1006964925094](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1006964925094).
- [201] Samuel Messick. "Validity of psychological assessment: Validation of inferences from persons' responses and performances as scientific inquiry into score meaning". In: *American Psychologist* 50.9 (1995), pp. 741–749. ISSN: 1935-990X(Electronic);0003-066X(Print). DOI: [10.1037/0003-066X.50.9.741](https://doi.org/10.1037/0003-066X.50.9.741).
- [202] Joel Michell. "Constructs, inferences, and mental measurement". In: *New Ideas in Psychology* 31.1 (Apr. 2013), pp. 13–21. DOI: [10.1016/j.newideapsych.2011.02.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.newideapsych.2011.02.004).
- [203] Joel Michell. "Item Response Models, Pathological Science and the Shape of Error Reply to Borsboom and Mellenbergh". In: *Theory & Psychology* 14.1 (Feb. 2004), pp. 121–129. DOI: [10.1177/0959354304040201](https://doi.org/10.1177/0959354304040201).
- [204] Joel Michell. "Normal Science, Pathological Science and Psychometrics". In: *Theory & Psychology* 10.5 (Oct. 2000), pp. 639–667. DOI: [10.1177/0959354300105004](https://doi.org/10.1177/0959354300105004).
- [205] Joel Michell. "Quantitative science and the definition of measurement in psychology". In: *British Journal of Psychology* 88.3 (1997), pp. 355–383. DOI: [10.1111/j.2044-8295.1997.tb02641.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.2044-8295.1997.tb02641.x).
- [206] Joel Michell. "The constantly recurring argument": Inferring quantity from order". In: *Theory & Psychology* 22.3 (June 2012), pp. 255–271. DOI: [10.1177/0959354311434656](https://doi.org/10.1177/0959354311434656).
- [207] Joel Michell. "The psychometricians' fallacy: Too clever by half?" In: *British Journal of Mathematical and Statistical Psychology* 62.1 (2009), pp. 41–55. DOI: [10.1348/000711007X243582](https://doi.org/10.1348/000711007X243582).
- [208] Joel Michell. "The Quantitative Imperative Positivism, Naive Realism and the Place of Qualitative Methods in Psychology". In: *Theory & Psychology* 13.1 (Feb. 2003), pp. 5–31. DOI: [10.1177/0959354303013001758](https://doi.org/10.1177/0959354303013001758).
- [209] Cheryl Misak, ed. *New Pragmatists*. Oxford University Press, USA, May 2007.
- [210] Robert J. Mislevy. "The Case for Informal Argument". In: *Measurement: Interdisciplinary Research & Perspective* 10.1-2 (2012), pp. 93–96. DOI: [10.1080/15366367.2012.682525](https://doi.org/10.1080/15366367.2012.682525). (Visited on 01/24/2013).
- [211] Robert J. Mislevy. "Validity by Design". In: *Educational Researcher* 36.8 (Nov. 2007), pp. 463–469. DOI: [10.3102/0013189X07311660](https://doi.org/10.3102/0013189X07311660).

- [212] Hedwig te Molder and Jonathan Potter, eds. *Conversation and Cognition*. English. Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press, 2005.
- [213] Michael Morgan. "Measurement in psychology: Commentary on Michell's Quantitative Science and the definition of measurement in psychology". In: *British Journal of Psychology* 88.3 (1997), pp. 399–400. doi: [10.1111/j.2044-8295.1997.tb02646.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.2044-8295.1997.tb02646.x).
- [214] Michael Morris. "Causes of Behaviour". In: *The Philosophical Quarterly* 36.143 (Apr. 1986), pp. 123–144. doi: [10.2307/2219764](https://doi.org/10.2307/2219764).
- [215] Pamela A. Moss. "Reconstructing Validity". In: *Educational Researcher* 36.8 (Nov. 2007), pp. 470–476. doi: [10.3102/0013189X07311608](https://doi.org/10.3102/0013189X07311608).
- [216] Pamela A. Moss. "Recovering a Dialectical View of Rationality". In: *Social Indicators Research* 45.1/3 (Nov. 1998), pp. 55–67. doi: [10.1023/A:1006925226003](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1006925226003).
- [217] Kevin R. Murphy. "Validity for What? The Peril of Overclarifying". In: *Measurement: Interdisciplinary Research & Perspective* 10.1-2 (2012), pp. 97–99. doi: [10.1080/15366367.2012.677362](https://doi.org/10.1080/15366367.2012.677362).
- [218] Thomas Nadelhoffer and Eddy Nahmias. "The Past and Future of Experimental Philosophy". In: *Philosophical Explorations* 10.2 (2007), pp. 123–149. issn: 1386-9795. doi: [10.1080/13869790701305921](https://doi.org/10.1080/13869790701305921).
- [219] Paul E. Newton. "Clarifying the Consensus Definition of Validity". In: *Measurement: Interdisciplinary Research & Perspective* 10.1-2 (2012), pp. 1–29. doi: [10.1080/15366367.2012.669666](https://doi.org/10.1080/15366367.2012.669666).
- [220] Paul E. Newton. "Questioning the Consensus Definition of Validity". In: *Measurement: Interdisciplinary Research & Perspective* 10.1-2 (2012), pp. 110–122. doi: [10.1080/15366367.2012.688456](https://doi.org/10.1080/15366367.2012.688456).
- [221] R E Nisbett et al. "Culture and systems of thought: holistic versus analytic cognition". In: *Psychological Review* 108.2 (Apr. 2001). PMID: 11381831, pp. 291–310. URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11381831>.
- [222] Richard E. Nisbett and Nancy Bellows. "Verbal reports about causal influences on social judgments: Private access versus public theories". In: *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* 35.9 (1977), pp. 613–624. doi: [10.1037/0022-3514.35.9.613](https://doi.org/10.1037/0022-3514.35.9.613).
- [223] Richard E Nisbett and Yuri Miyamoto. "The influence of culture: holistic versus analytic perception". In: *Trends in Cognitive Sciences* 9.10 (Oct. 2005). PMID: 16129648, pp. 467–473. doi: [10.1016/j.tics.2005.08.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tics.2005.08.004).
- [224] Richard E. Nisbett and Timothy D. Wilson. "Telling more than we can know: Verbal reports on mental processes". In: *Psychological Review* 84.3 (1977), pp. 231–259. doi: [10.1037/0033-295X.84.3.231](https://doi.org/10.1037/0033-295X.84.3.231).
- [225] Hugh J. Parry and Helen M. Crossley. "Validity of Responses to Survey Questions". In: *The Public Opinion Quarterly* 14.1 (Apr. 1950), pp. 61–80. doi: [10.1086/266150](https://doi.org/10.1086/266150).

- [226] Elazar J. Pedhazur and Liora Pedhazur Schmelkin. *Measurement, design, and analysis: an integrated approach*. Psychology Press, 1991. ISBN: 9780805810639.
- [227] Charles Sanders Peirce. “How to Make Our Ideas Clear”. In: *Popular Science Monthly* 12 (1878), pp. 286–302.
- [228] David Pitt. “Mental Representation”. In: *The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*. Ed. by Edward N. Zalta. Winter 2012. 2012. URL: <http://plato.stanford.edu/archives/win2012/entries/mental-representation/>.
- [229] Alastair Pollitt. “Validity Cannot Be Created, It Can Only Be Lost”. In: *Measurement: Interdisciplinary Research & Perspective* 10.1-2 (2012), pp. 100–103. DOI: [10.1080/15366367.2012.686868](https://doi.org/10.1080/15366367.2012.686868). (Visited on 01/24/2013).
- [230] Deborah Poole. “Routine Testing Practices and the Linguistic Construction of Knowledge”. In: *Cognition and Instruction* 12.2 (Jan. 1994), pp. 125–150. DOI: [10.1207/s1532690xcil1202_3](https://doi.org/10.1207/s1532690xcil1202_3).
- [231] Jonathan Potter. “Post-Cognitive Psychology”. In: *Theory & Psychology* 10.1 (Feb. 2000), pp. 31–37. DOI: [10.1177/0959354300010001596](https://doi.org/10.1177/0959354300010001596).
- [232] Dag Prawitz. “Inference and Knowledge”. In: *Logica Yearbook 2008*. London: College Publications, 2009, pp. 183–200.
- [233] Dag Prawitz. “The epistemic significance of valid inference”. In: *Synthese* (Mar. 2011), pp. 1–12. DOI: [10.1007/s11229-011-9907-7](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11229-011-9907-7).
- [234] Dag Prawitz. “Truth as an Epistemic Notion”. In: *Topoi* (), pp. 1–8. DOI: [10.1007/s11245-011-9107-6](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11245-011-9107-6).
- [235] Dag Prawitz. *Validity of Inference*. Abstract. Feb. 2008.
- [236] Huw Price. ““Could a Question be True?”: Assent and the Basis of Meaning”. In: *The Philosophical Quarterly* 33.133 (Oct. 1983), p. 354. DOI: [10.2307/2219162](https://doi.org/10.2307/2219162).
- [237] Huw Price. “Expressivism for Two Voices”. In: *Pragmatism, Science and Naturalism*. Frankfurt am Main; New York: Peter Lang, 2011, pp. 87–113.
- [238] Huw Price. *Expressivism, pragmatism and representationalism*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2013.
- [239] Huw Price. “Naturalism without representationalism”. In: *Expressivism, Pragmatism, and Representationalism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013, pp. 3–21.
- [240] Huw Price. “Pluralism, ‘world’, and the primacy of science”. In: *Expressivism, Pragmatism, and Representationalism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013, pp. 22–44.
- [241] Huw Price. “Truth as Convenient Friction”. In: *The Journal of Philosophy* 100.4 (Apr. 2003), pp. 167–190. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/3655652> (visited on 01/23/2014).
- [242] Huw Price. “Two expressivist programmes, two bifurcations”. In: *Expressivism, Pragmatism, and Representationalism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013, pp. 22–44.

- [243] George Psathas. *Everyday language: studies in ethnomethodology*. Irvington Publishers : distributed by Halsted Press, 1979. ISBN: 9780470266700.
- [244] Hilary Putnam. "Pragmatism". In: *Proceedings of the Aristotelian Society* 95 (Jan. 1995), pp. 291–306. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4545222> (visited on 01/26/2014).
- [245] Hilary Putnam. *Representation and reality*. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1991. ISBN: 0262660741 9780262660747.
- [246] Hilary Putnam. "The Collapse of the Fact/Value Dichotomy". In: *The Collapse of the Fact/Value Dichotomy and Other Essays*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2002.
- [247] Hilary Putnam. *The Collapse of the Fact/Value Dichotomy and Other Essays*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2002. ISBN: 0674009053.
- [248] Hilary Putnam. "The Meaning of 'Meaning'". In: *Minnesota Studies in the Philosophy of Science* 7 (1975), pp. 131–193.
- [249] Hilary Putnam. "The Three Enlightenments". In: *After Cognitivism: A Reassessment of Cognitive Science and Philosophy*. Springer, 2009.
- [250] Louis Quéré and Cédric Terzi. "Some Features of Pragmatist Thought Still Remain Insufficiently Explored in Ethnomethodology". In: *Qualitative Sociology* 34.1 (Nov. 2010), pp. 271–275. DOI: [10.1007/s11133-010-9182-9](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11133-010-9182-9).
- [251] W. V. Quine. "Two Dogmas of Empiricism". In: *The Philosophical Review* 60.1 (Jan. 1951), pp. 20–43. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2181906> (visited on 11/04/2009).
- [252] Willard Van Orman Quine. *From a Logical Point of View: Nine Logico-Philosophical Essays*. 2d ed., rev. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press, 1980.
- [253] W.V.O. Quine. *Word and object*. English. Cambridge: The MIT Press, 1960.
- [254] Panu Raatikainen. "Causation, Exclusion, and the Special Sciences". In: *Erkenn* 73.3 (Nov. 2010), pp. 349–363. DOI: [10.1007/s10670-010-9236-0](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10670-010-9236-0).
- [255] Anne Warfield Rawls. "Garfinkel, Ethnomethodology and the Defining Questions of Pragmatism". In: *Qualitative Sociology* 34.1 (Dec. 2010), pp. 277–282. DOI: [10.1007/s11133-010-9185-6](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11133-010-9185-6).
- [256] François Recanati, Gerhard Preyer, and Georg Peter. "Literalism and Contextualism: Some Varieties". In: *Contextualism in Philosophy: Knowledge, Meaning and Truth*. Clarendon Press, 2005, pp. 171–196.
- [257] Mark D. Reckase. "The Interaction of Values and Validity Assessment: Does a Test's Level of Validity Depend on a Researcher's Values?" In: *Social Indicators Research* 45.1-3 (Nov. 1998), pp. 45–54. DOI: [10.1023/A:1006973109164](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1006973109164).
- [258] A. Kimball Romney, Susan C. Weller, and William H. Batchelder. "Culture as Consensus: A Theory of Culture and Informant Accuracy". In: *American Anthropologist*. New Series 88.2 (June 1986), pp. 313–338. DOI: [10.1525/aa.1986.88.2.02a00020](https://doi.org/10.1525/aa.1986.88.2.02a00020).

- [259] Richard Rorty. "Method, Social Science, and Social Hope". In: *Canadian Journal of Philosophy* 11.4 (Dec. 1981), pp. 569–588. doi: [10.1080/00455091.1981.10716323](https://doi.org/10.1080/00455091.1981.10716323). URL: <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00455091.1981.10716323>.
- [260] Richard Rorty. *Philosophy and the Mirror of Nature*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 2009.
- [261] Richard Rorty. "Representation, Social Practise, and Truth". In: *Philosophical Studies: An International Journal for Philosophy in the Analytic Tradition* 54.2 (Sept. 1988), pp. 215–228. doi: [10.1007/BF00354514](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00354514).
- [262] Richard Rorty. "The Philosopher as Expert". In: *Philosophy and the Mirror of Nature*. Thirtieth Anniversary Edition. Princeton University Press, 2009, pp. 395–421.
- [263] Philip J. Rosenbaum and Jaan Valsiner. "The un-making of a method: From rating scales to the study of psychological processes". In: *Theory & Psychology* 21.1 (Feb. 2011), pp. 47–65. doi: [10.1177/0959354309352913](https://doi.org/10.1177/0959354309352913).
- [264] Nora Ruck and Thomas Slunecko. "A Stale Challenge to the Philosophy of Science". In: *Integr. psych. behav.* 44.2 (June 2010), pp. 168–175. doi: [10.1007/s12124-010-9121-z](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12124-010-9121-z).
- [265] Gilbert Ryle. *The concept of mind*. University of Chicago Press ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1984. ISBN: 0226732959.
- [266] Uwe Saint-Mont. "What measurement is all about". In: *Theory & Psychology* 22.4 (Aug. 2012), pp. 467–485. doi: [10.1177/0959354311429997](https://doi.org/10.1177/0959354311429997).
- [267] Robert E. Sanders. "Validating 'observations' in discourse studies: A methodological reason for attention to cognition". English. In: *Conversation and Cognition*. Ed. by Hedwig te Molder and Jonathan Potter. Cambridge; New York: Cambridge Univ. Press, 2005, pp. 57–78.
- [268] Tomomi Sasaki. "Recipient Orientation in Verbal Report Protocols: Methodological Issues in Concurrent Think-Aloud". In: *Second Language Studies* 22.1 (2003), pp. 1–54.
- [269] Kevin Scharp. "Brandom on Communication". In: *Philosophical Profiles in the Theory of Communication*. McGill-Queen's University Press.
- [270] Theodore R. Schatzki, Karin Knorr Cetina, and Eike von Savigny, eds. *The Practice Turn in Contemporary Theory*. Routledge, Jan. 2001.
- [271] Annette C Scherpenzeel and Willem E Saris. "The Validity and Reliability of Survey Questions A Meta-Analysis of MTMM Studies". In: *Sociological Methods & Research* 25.3 (Feb. 1997), pp. 341–383. doi: [10.1177/0049124197025003004](https://doi.org/10.1177/0049124197025003004).
- [272] Verena D. Schmittmann et al. "Deconstructing the construct: A network perspective on psychological phenomena". In: *New Ideas in Psychology* 31.1 (Apr. 2013), pp. 43–53. doi: [10.1016/j.newideapsych.2011.02.007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.newideapsych.2011.02.007).
- [273] Peter Schroeder-Heister. "Validity Concepts in Proof-theoretic Semantics". In: *Synthese* 148.3 (Feb. 2006), pp. 525–571. doi: [10.1007/s11229-004-6296-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11229-004-6296-1).

- [274] Michael Schwarz. "Is Psychology Based on a Methodological Error?" In: *Integrative Psychological and Behavioral Science* 43.3 (Sept. 2009), pp. 185–213. doi: [10.1007/s12124-009-9089-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12124-009-9089-8).
- [275] Wilfrid Sellars. *Empiricism and the Philosophy of Mind*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1997.
- [276] Wilfrid Sellars. "Language as Thought and as Communication". In: *Philosophy and Phenomenological Research* 29.4 (June 1969), pp. 506–527. doi: [10.2307/2105537](https://doi.org/10.2307/2105537).
- [277] David Sherry. "Thermoscopes, thermometers, and the foundations of measurement". In: *Studies In History and Philosophy of Science Part A* 42.4 (Dec. 2011), pp. 509–524. doi: [10.1016/j.shpsa.2011.07.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.shpsa.2011.07.001) (cit. on p. 8).
- [278] Klaas Sijtsma. "Correcting Fallacies in Validity, Reliability, and Classification". In: *International Journal of Testing* 9.3 (2009), pp. 167–194. doi: [10.1080/15305050903106883](https://doi.org/10.1080/15305050903106883).
- [279] Klaas Sijtsma. "Future of Psychometrics: Ask What Psychometrics Can Do for Psychology". In: *Psychometrika* 77.1 (Jan. 2012), pp. 4–20. doi: [10.1007/s11336-011-9242-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11336-011-9242-4).
- [280] Klaas Sijtsma. "Psychological measurement between physics and statistics". In: *Theory & Psychology* 22.6 (Dec. 2012), pp. 786–809. doi: [10.1177/0959354312454353](https://doi.org/10.1177/0959354312454353).
- [281] Stephen G. Sireci. "On Validity Theory and Test Validation". In: *Educational Researcher* 36.8 (Nov. 2007), pp. 477–481. doi: [10.3102/0013189X07311609](https://doi.org/10.3102/0013189X07311609).
- [282] Stephen G. Sireci. "The Construct of Content Validity". In: *Social Indicators Research* 45.1-3 (Nov. 1998), pp. 83–117. doi: [10.1023/A:1006985528729](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1006985528729).
- [283] Tom W. Smith. "Refining the Total Survey Error Perspective". In: *International Journal of Public Opinion Research* 23.4 (2011), pp. 464–484. doi: [10.1093/ijpor/edq052](https://doi.org/10.1093/ijpor/edq052).
- [284] Ernest Sosa. "Intuitions and meaning divergence". In: *Philosophical Psychology* 23.4 (2010), pp. 419–426. doi: [10.1080/09515089.2010.505859](https://doi.org/10.1080/09515089.2010.505859).
- [285] Henderikus J. Stam. "The Fault is Not in Ourselves, but in Our Methods: Comment on Schwarz". In: *Integrative Psychological and Behavioral Science* 44.4 (Dec. 2010), pp. 281–287. doi: [10.1007/s12124-010-9144-5](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12124-010-9144-5).
- [286] S. S. Stevens. "On the Theory of Scales of Measurement". In: *Science* 103.2684 (June 1946). PMID: 17750512, pp. 677–680. doi: [10.1126/science.103.2684.677](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.103.2684.677).
- [287] R. Steyer. "Classical (Psychometric) Test Theory". In: *International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences*. Ed. by Editors-in-Chief: Neil J. Smelser and Paul B. Baltes. Oxford: Pergamon, 2001, pp. 1955–1962. doi: [10.1016/B0-08-043076-7/00721-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/B0-08-043076-7/00721-X). (Visited on 02/18/2013).
- [288] Milton E. Strauss and Gregory T. Smith. "Construct Validity: Advances in Theory and Methodology". In: *Annual Review of Clinical Psychology* 5.1 (2009). PMID: 19086835, pp. 1–25. doi: [10.1146/annurev.clinpsy.032408.153639](https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.clinpsy.032408.153639).

- [289] B. G Sundholm. "Inference versus Consequence". In: *LOGICA Yearbook 1997, 26 - 35 (1998)*. Prague: Filosofia Publishers, Czech Academy of Science, 1998, pp. 26–35. URL: <https://openaccess.leidenuniv.nl/handle/1887/10419> (visited on 01/16/2012).
- [290] Merrill Swain. "Verbal protocols: What does it mean for research to use speaking as a data collection tool". In: *Inference and Generalizability in Applied Linguistics*. John Benjamins, 2006.
- [291] Robert B Talisse and Scott F Aikin. *The pragmatism reader: from Peirce through the present*. English. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 2011.
- [292] Shirley Anne Tate. "Foucault, Bakhtin, Ethnomethodology: Accounting for Hybridity in Talk-in-Interaction". In: *Forum Qualitative Sozialforschung / Forum: Qualitative Social Research* 8.2 (May 2007). ISSN: 1438-5627. URL: <http://www.qualitative-research.net/index.php/fqs/article/view/247/545>.
- [293] L. L. Thurstone. "A Law of Comparative Judgment". In: *Psychological Review* 34.4 (1927), pp. 273–286. doi: [10.1037/h0070288](https://doi.org/10.1037/h0070288).
- [294] Michael Tomasello. *Origins of human communication*. 1st. MIT Press pbk. ed. Cambridge Mass. ;London: MIT Press, 2010. ISBN: 9780262515207.
- [295] Aaro Toomela. "Variables in Psychology: A Critique of Quantitative Psychology". In: *Integrative Psychological and Behavioral Science* 42.3 (June 2008), pp. 245–265. doi: [10.1007/s12124-008-9059-6](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12124-008-9059-6).
- [296] Roger Tourangeau, Lance J. Rips, and Kenneth A. Rasinski. *The Psychology of Survey Response*. Cambridge University Press, Mar. 2000 (cit. on p. 11).
- [297] Günter Trendler. "Measurement Theory, Psychology and the Revolution That Cannot Happen". In: *Theory & Psychology* 19.5 (Oct. 2009), pp. 579–599. doi: [10.1177/0959354309341926](https://doi.org/10.1177/0959354309341926).
- [298] Anand J. Vaidya. "Philosophical methodology: The current debate". In: *Philosophical Psychology* 23.3 (2010), pp. 391–417. ISSN: 0951-5089. doi: [10.1080/09515089.2010.490940](https://doi.org/10.1080/09515089.2010.490940).
- [299] Guy C. Van Orden, Christopher T. Kello, and John G. Holden. "Situated Behavior and the Place of Measurement in Psychological Theory". In: *Ecological Psychology* 22.1 (2010), pp. 24–43. doi: [10.1080/10407410903493145](https://doi.org/10.1080/10407410903493145).
- [300] Stéphane Vautier et al. "The ambiguous utility of psychometrics for the interpretative foundation of socially relevant avatars". In: *Theory & Psychology* 22.6 (Dec. 2012), pp. 810–822. doi: [10.1177/0959354312450093](https://doi.org/10.1177/0959354312450093).
- [301] Meike Watzlawik. "“Der Weisheits letzter Schluss”? Wisdom’s Last Conclusion?” In: *Integr. psych. behav.* 43.3 (Sept. 2009), pp. 214–220. doi: [10.1007/s12124-009-9094-y](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12124-009-9094-y).
- [302] Bernhard Weiss and Jeremy Wanderer. *Reading Brandom: on making it explicit*. Taylor & Francis, June 2009. ISBN: 9780415380362.

- [303] Michael A. Westerman. "Conversation analysis and interpretive quantitative research on psychotherapy process and problematic interpersonal behavior". In: *Theory & Psychology* 21.2 (Apr. 2011), pp. 155–178. doi: [10.1177/0959354310394719](https://doi.org/10.1177/0959354310394719).
- [304] Michael A. Westerman and Stephen C. Yanchar. "Changing the terms of the debate: Quantitative methods in explicitly interpretive research". In: *Theory & Psychology* 21.2 (Apr. 2011), pp. 139–154. doi: [10.1177/0959354310393565](https://doi.org/10.1177/0959354310393565).
- [305] Susan E. Whitely. "Construct validity: Construct representation versus nomothetic span". In: *Psychological Bulletin* 93.1 (1983), pp. 179–197. doi: [10.1037/0033-2909.93.1.179](https://doi.org/10.1037/0033-2909.93.1.179).
- [306] Timothy Williamson. "The Broadness of the Mental: Some Logical Considerations". In: *Noûs* 32 (Jan. 1998), pp. 389–410. URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2676155> (visited on 12/08/2013).
- [307] Gordon B. Willis. *Cognitive Interviewing: A "How To" Guide*. 1999.
- [308] Gordon B. Willis. "Cognitive Interviewing Revisited: A Useful Technique, in Theory?" In: *Methods for Testing and Evaluating Survey Questionnaires*. Ed. by Stanley Presser et al. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2004, pp. 23–43. URL: <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/0471654728.ch2/summary>.
- [309] Gordon Willis et al. "The use of cognitive interviewing to evaluate translated survey questions: Lessons learned". In: *Proceedings of the Federal Committee on Statistical Methodology Research conference. November 14-16, 2005*. 2005.
- [310] Peter Winch. *The Idea of a Social Science and its Relation to Philosophy*. English. 2nd. London; New York: Routledge, 1958.
- [311] Christopher Winship and Christopher Muller. "Ethnomethodology and Consequences: Comment on Emirbayer and Maynard's "Pragmatism and Ethnomethodology"". In: *Qualitative Sociology* 34.1 (Nov. 2010), pp. 283–286. doi: [10.1007/s11133-010-9179-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11133-010-9179-4).
- [312] Ludwig Wittgenstein. *Philosophical Investigations*. Ed. by P.M.S. Hacker and Joachim Schulte. Trans. by G. E. M. Anscombe, P. M. S. Hacker, and Joachim Schulte. Rev. 4th ed. Chichester, West Sussex, U.K. ; Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell, 2009.
- [313] Alan Wolfe. "The Missing Pragmatic Revival in American Social Science". In: *The Revival of Pragmatism: New Essays on Social Thought, Law, and Culture*. Duke University Press, 1998.
- [314] R. Yusoff and R. Mohd Janor. "Generation of an Interval Metric Scale to Measure Attitude". In: *SAGE Open* 4.1 (Jan. 2014). ISSN: 2158-2440. doi: [10.1177/2158244013516768](https://doi.org/10.1177/2158244013516768). URL: <http://sgo.sagepub.com/content/4/1/2158244013516768.full-text.pdf+html> (visited on 01/16/2014).
- [315] Annemarie Zand Scholten. "The Consensus Definition Redefined From a Representational Perspective". In: *Measurement: Interdisciplinary Research & Perspective* 10.1-2 (2012), pp. 104–109. doi: [10.1080/15366367.2012.681978](https://doi.org/10.1080/15366367.2012.681978).

- [316] Don H. Zimmerman. "Review: Ethnomethodology and the Human Sciences". In: *Journal of Linguistic Anthropology* 4.1 (1994), pp. 94–95. doi: [10.1525/jlin.1994.4.1.94](https://doi.org/10.1525/jlin.1994.4.1.94).
- [317] Donald W. Zimmerman. "Commentary on 'Science, Measurement, and Validity: Is Completion of Samuel Messick's Synthesis Possible?' by Keith A. Markus". In: *Social Indicators Research* 45.1-3 (Nov. 1998), pp. 69–72. doi: [10.1023/A:1006977210073](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1006977210073).
- [318] Donald W. Zimmerman. "How Should Classical Test Theory Have Defined Validity?" In: *Social Indicators Research* 45.1-3 (Nov. 1998), pp. 233–251. doi: [10.1023/A:1006949915525](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1006949915525).
- [319] Bruno D. Zumbo. "Opening Remarks to the Special Issue on Validity Theory and the Methods Used in Validation: Perspectives from the Social and Behavioral Sciences". In: *Social Indicators Research* 45.1/3 (Nov. 1998), pp. 1–3. doi: [10.1023/A:1006956722368](https://doi.org/10.1023/A:1006956722368).