Gordon Hazen

["Actually I am different." Subjective constructions of ethnic identity in a migration context and new ways in psychological acculturation research]

Lutherische Theologische Hochschule Oberursel

An Extension of the Internal Rate of Return to Stochastic Cash Flows.

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Abstract [English]

'this paper analyses the interaction between concepts of attitude strength, response stability in cross-sectional studies, prior knowledge of survey topics, and the decision to participate in self-selected online surveys, the study is based on data obtained during a field experiment where the survey topic could be manipulated within the course of the questionnaire. this allows for showing the impact of attituderelevant knowledge and topic-related factors influencing the individual's decision to participate in the survey, and for studying the consequences there of on data quality. the authors assume a chain of causality that starts with typical components of attitude strength, such as centrality and intensity, carries on to various indicator of prior knowledge of the survey topic, and ends with response stability in attitude questions over time. the authors provide evidence for the expected relationships along the entire chain of causality. moreover, the measurement of response stability as a dependent variable introduces a method for obtaining indicators of response stability even in cross sectional designs. by consequently including items that allow for an estimate of individual respondents' data quality, practitioners would hence be able to identify specific effects caused by participant recruitment in online surveys ex post at the dataanalysis stage, and possibly compensate for these.' (author's abstract)

Keywords: Ethnic identity, acculturation orientations, domain specificity

Abstract [Deutsch]

'dieser beitrag beschäftigt sich mit dem zusammenwirken von konzepten der einstellungsstärke mit der antwortstabilität in querschnittdesigns. weiterhin werden zusammenhänge zwischen themenspezifischem wissen und der teilnahmeentscheidung bei online-befragungen mit selbstselektion aufgezeigt. dazu werden daten aus einem feldexperiment analysiert, bei dem im verlauf der befragung der themenschwerpunkt sowie die fragebogenreihenfolge variiert wurden. damit ist es möglich, die wirkung von einstellungsrelevantem wissen und themenspezifischen faktoren auf die teilnahmeentscheidung zu zeigen sowie deren konsequenzen auf die datenqualität zu untersuchen.