

# Campbell & Fiske (1959)

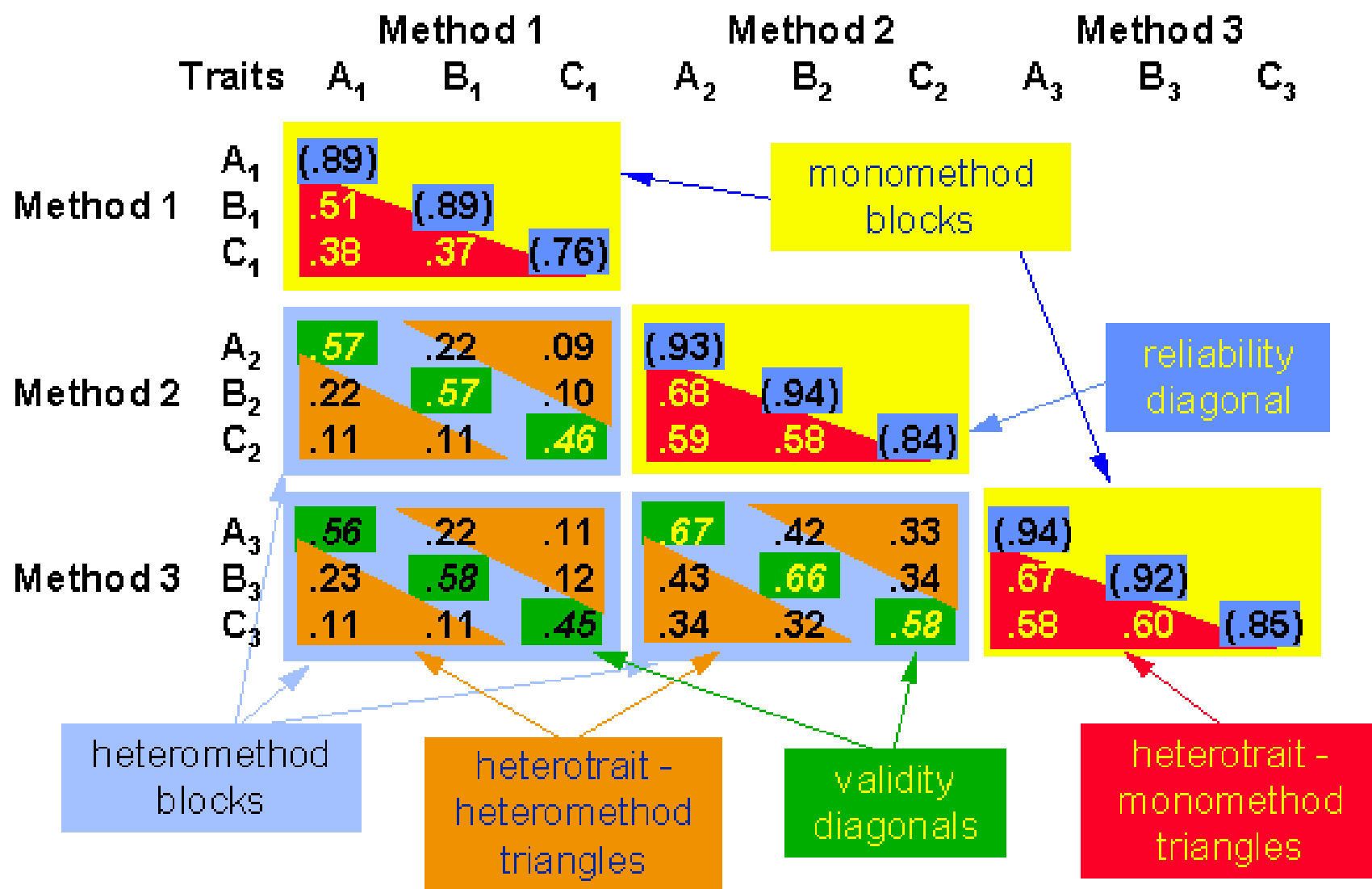
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# Critical Multiplism

- Applies the notion of multiple operations to all facets of research
  - Stimuli
  - Methods
  - Measures
  - Variables
  - Hypotheses
- About generalizability and discriminability
  - Bounds

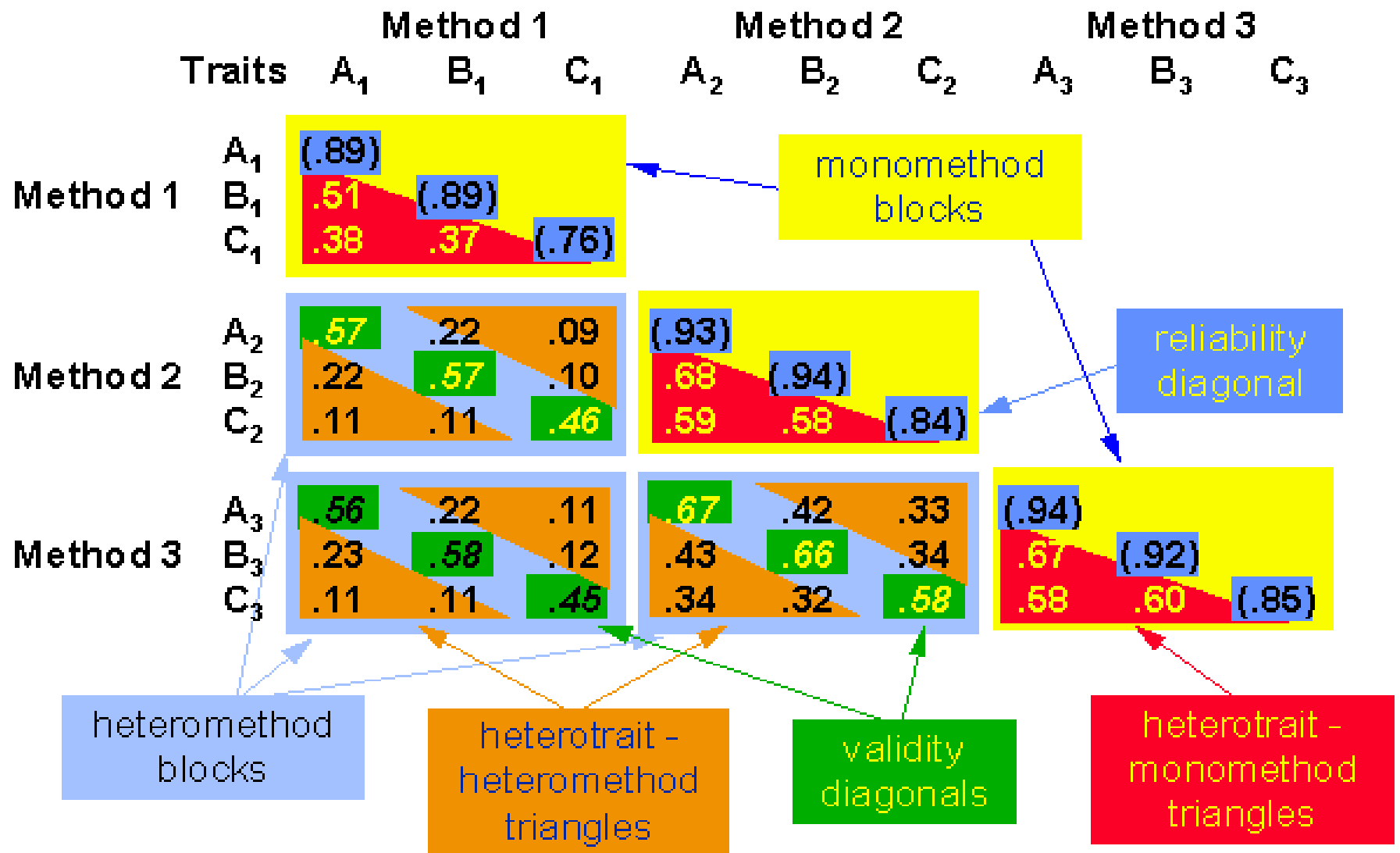
# MTM...wha?!?

- Multitrait-multimethod matrix
  - Just as it sounds
  - Independent traits & Independent methods
- Allows us to parse out effects
  - True commonalities (reliabilities)
  - Method effects
    - Response bias, factors inherent to the testing form, etc.

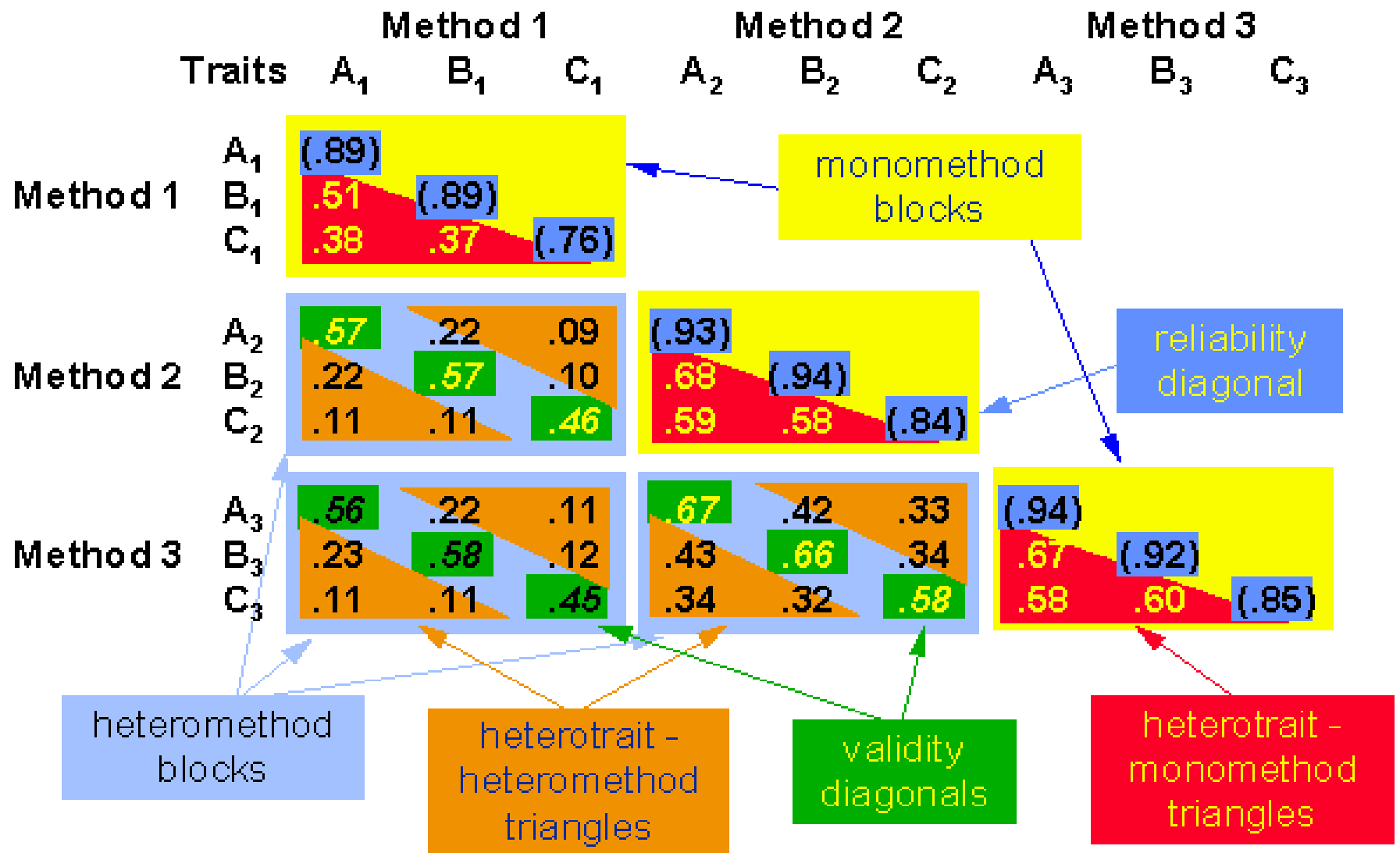


# Ideal scenario

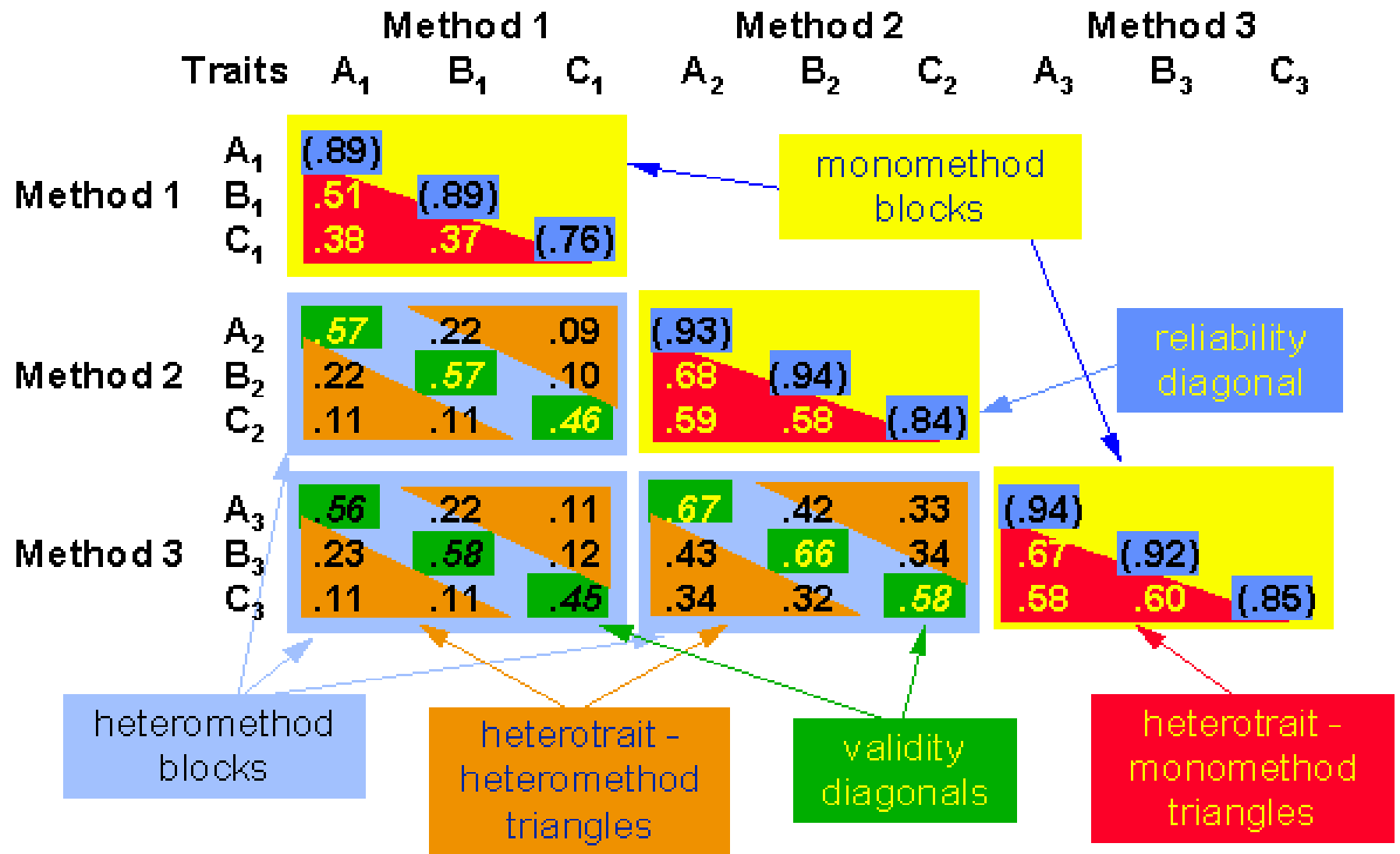
- Reliability diagonals should be close to 1.0
- Validities should be much greater than zero
- Reliabilities > Validities > Heterotrait-heteromethod triangles
- Trait measured by different method > Different trait measured by same method
- Pattern should be consistent among heteromethod blocks



Reliability diagonals should be close to 1.0



Validities should be much greater than zero



Reliabilities > Validities > Heterotrait-heteromethod triangles



# What goes into a score?

- Observed Score = True Score + Error

- Also true that:

$$\sigma_{Observed}^2 = \sigma_{True}^2 + \sigma_{Error}^2$$

- If our method is attempting to measure  $\sigma_{True}^2$

- The error/bias of our method is within  $\sigma_{Error}^2$

- So:

$$\sigma_{Observed}^2 = \sigma_{True}^2 + \sigma_{Method}^2 + \sigma_{Error}^2$$

- If we are measuring a trait

$$\sigma_{Observed}^2 = \sigma_{Trait}^2 + \sigma_{Method}^2 + \sigma_{Error}^2$$

- And:

$$\text{Pearson's } r \propto \sigma^2$$

- So:

$$r_{Observed} \propto r_{Trait} + r_{Method} + r_{Error}$$

- Reliabilities: same trait, same method

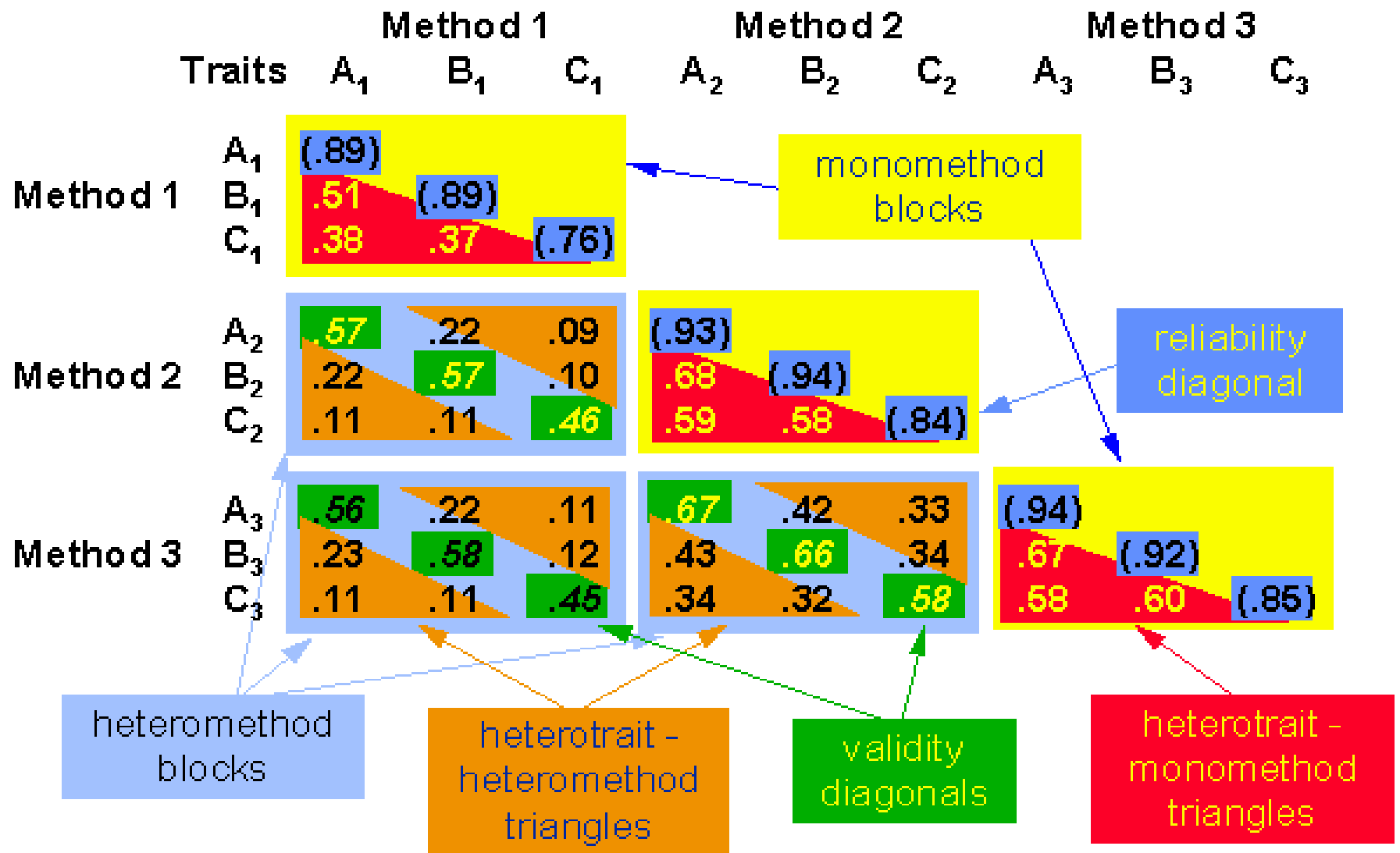
$$r_{Observed} \propto r_{Trait} + r_{Method} + r_{Error}$$

- Validities: same trait, different method

$$r_{Observed} \propto r_{Trait} + r_{Method} + r_{Error}$$

- Heterotrait-heteromethod: different trait, different method

$$r_{Observed} \propto r_{Trait} + r_{Method} + r_{Error}$$

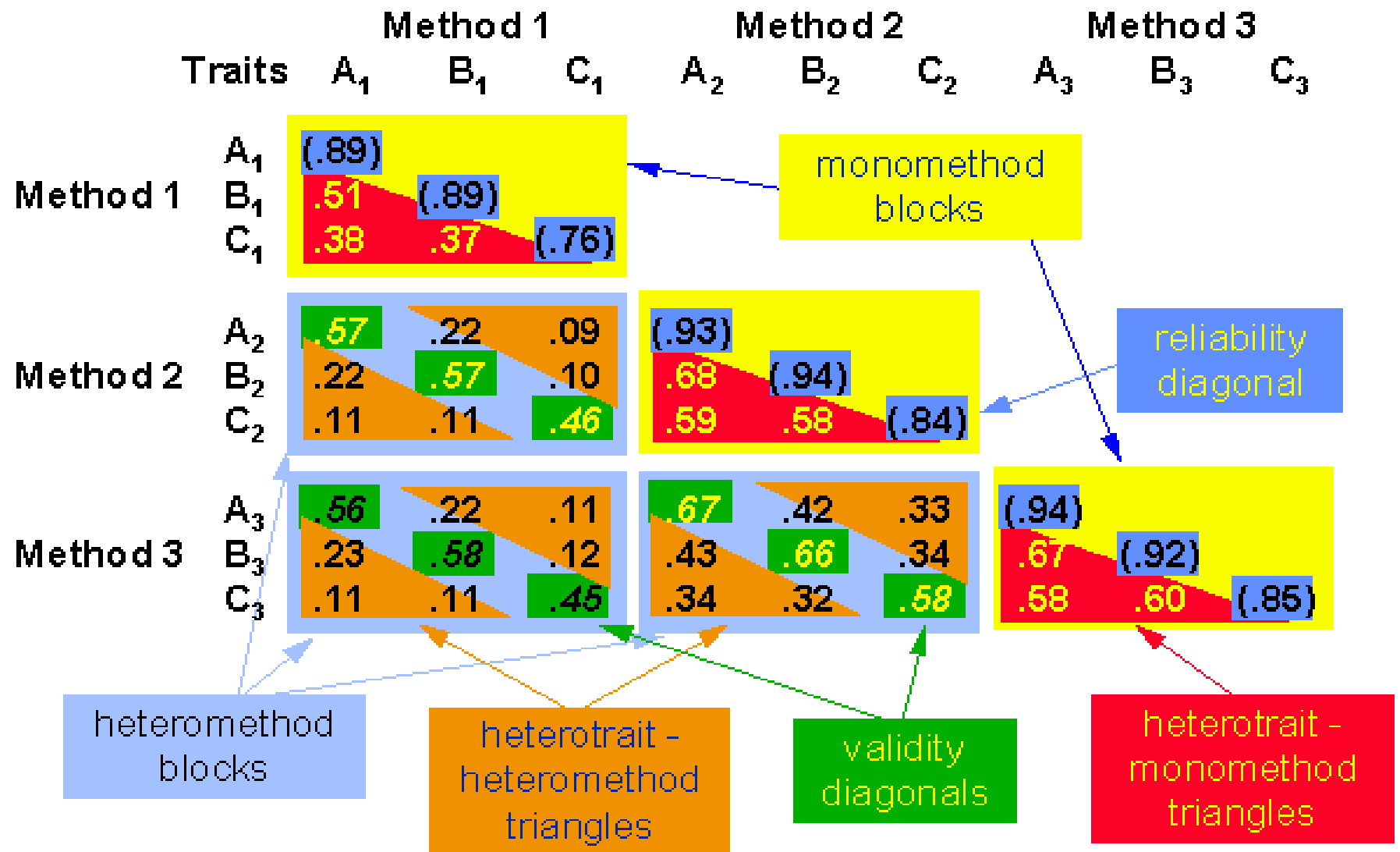


Trait measured by different method > Different trait measured by same method

- We want to validate the trait, not the method, so:

$$r_{Trait} > r_{Method}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{Trait} + r_{Method} + r_{Error} > r_{Trait} + \mathbf{r}_{Method} + r_{Error}$$



Pattern should be consistent among heteromethod blocks

Table 5  
Results of the 6 Traits  $\times$  2 Methods MTMM Analyses in Sample 1 of Study 2

Method and trait	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	Self-rating						Parent rating					
			EI	NEURO	EXTRA	OPEN	ANT	CON	EI	NEURO	EXTRA	OPEN	ANT	CON
Self-rating														
EI	3.60	0.46	(.78)											
NEURO	3.67	0.93	-.39	(.77)										
EXTRA	4.74	0.94	.15	-.08	(.80)									
OPEN	4.93	0.95	.30	-.12	.45	(.82)								
ANT	5.21	0.74	.26	-.36	.29	.14	(.83)							
CON	5.04	0.77	.55	-.46	.10	.27	.47	(.86)						
Parent rating														
EI	3.57	0.45	.28	-.12	.00	.01	.02	.22	(.81)					
NEURO	3.56	0.98	-.18	.34	.04	-.02	-.18	-.20	-.30	(.79)				
EXTRA	4.65	1.04	.06	-.02	.37	.21	.02	-.02	.00	.08	(.83)			
OPEN	4.28	1.10	.15	-.04	.14	.32	-.10	.08	.15	.08	.55	(.85)		
ANT	5.34	0.88	.07	-.14	.01	-.02	.20	.14	.16	-.16	.28	.09	(.85)	
CON	5.13	0.95	.17	-.11	-.13	-.02	.05	.34	.42	-.21	.11	.24	.58	(.90)

Note. The six traits are emotional intelligence (EI), neuroticism (NEURO), extraversion (EXTRA), openness (OPEN), antagonism (ANT), and conscientiousness (CON). The two methods are self-rating and parent rating. The numbers on the diagonal are the coefficient alphas. Numbers in italics are in the heterotrait–monomethod analyses; numbers underlined are in the heterotrait–heteromethod analyses; numbers in bold are the results of the monotrait–heteromethod analyses. MTMM = multitrait–multimethod. Numbers in solid triangles are heterotrait–monomethod correlations; numbers in dotted triangle are heterotrait–heteromethod correlations.

Law, K. S., Wong, C., & Song, L. J. (2004). The Construct and Criterion Validity of Emotional Intelligence and Its Potential Utility for Management Studies. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 89(3), 483-496.