

Assignment Subject:
"Advance Research Methods"

Assignment No. 1:
"Reliability & validity"

Assignment Submitted by:
Mr. Dost Muhammad

Programme / Discipline:

Ms HRM 1st Term

Roll No. / ID:

16913

Submitted To:

Dr. M. Farooq Jam Sehib

Department of Business Administration
IORA National University Hayat Abad
Main Campus Peshawar.

①

Reliability:-

It is the degree of consistency of a measure. A test will be reliable when it gives the same repeated result under the same condition.

Example:- if a teacher conducts a test from students, which generates same result under the same circumstances again and again as the test repeated, then such test will be considered reliable otherwise it will not be called reliable test.

Reliability Types:-

(1) Test retest reliability:-

The test retest method assesses the external consistency of a test. It measures the stability of a test over time.

(2)

Example:-

If a researcher conducts a test for his research and gains a result then a researcher repeats his test again and finds the same result as earlier, then such test will be called a reliable test, otherwise it will not be a reliable test.

(2) Inter observer reliability:-

This method refers to the degree to which different raters give consistent estimates of the same behavior. Such type of reliability test is commonly used in interviews.

Example:- If some research project is given to two different researchers then if the result of both researchers are same then it will be called

(3)

inter observer reliability test, otherwise it will not be considered inter observer reliability test.

(3) split Half reliability:-

In this type of reliability a test for a single knowledge area is divided into two parts, and both parts are given to one group of students at the same time. The scores from both parts of the test are correlated.

Example:- If a test is split into two equal parts and given to students for measurement, and if the result of both parts are correlated then it will be called split half reliability, otherwise not.

(4)

(4) Parallel Forms Reliability:-

In such type of reliability test result of two tests are compared for its consistency in equality.

Example:- Two teachers are teaching same subject in university, then if two test are conducted from the same subject by the two teachers. So if the results of the students are found equal to both the tests, then it will be called parallel form reliability test.

Validity:-

The degree to which a test or tool or research is measuring what it is supposed to measure.

Example:- if we want to check blood pressure of any one. For this we will conduct a test or research and if such test or research is measuring the same thing "Blood Pressure" then it will be called a valid test or research, otherwise it will not be considered a valid test.

Types of validity:-

(1) Content Validity:- content validity is referred to the extent to which the items on a test are fairly representative of the entire domain, the test seeks to measure.

Example:- An exam (Test) with a strong content validity will represent the subjects actually taught to students, rather than asking them unrelated

(6)
questions. It is usually statistically measured.

2) Construct validity: It is used for determining how well a test is measuring what it is supposed to measure. It is also concerned with the same thing it can be explained as how well the hypothesis is relating to a supposed theory. It is usually used in research.

Example: A math test used for measuring depression would be lower in construct validity than a questionnaire on feeling of the person.

3) Concurrent Validity: It involves comparing a new test with an existing test to see if they produce similar results.

(7)

Example:- Comparing of mid-term results with final-term results.

4) predictive validity:-

It is predicting the behavior of the individuals on the basis of his/her cognitive skills.

Example:- pre-employment tests or ETEA Tests.

5) Face validity:-

It is defined as the degree to which a test seems to measure what it is supposed to measure. It is subjective and is a weaker form of validity, however an expert can use it for judging things instantly but for a common man it's a weaker validity.

Example:- When a teacher would not accept your topic or

8)

When a tutor catches you lie but a friend might believe it. In simple words it is expert oriented validity.
