

Concepts, Measurement, and Description

Justin Grimmer

Government 2010

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An Overview of the Process of Research

Three broad steps to **discovery**

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1) Conceptualization

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Example

1) Conceptualization

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Example

Countries:



1) Conceptualization


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Countries:
Democracy/Autocracy

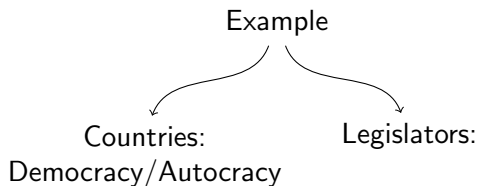
Example



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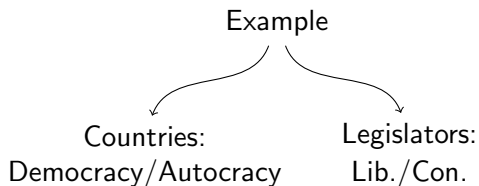
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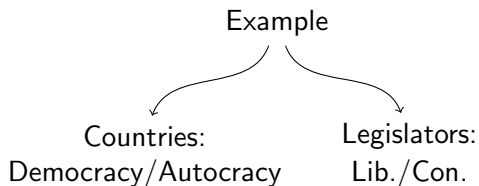
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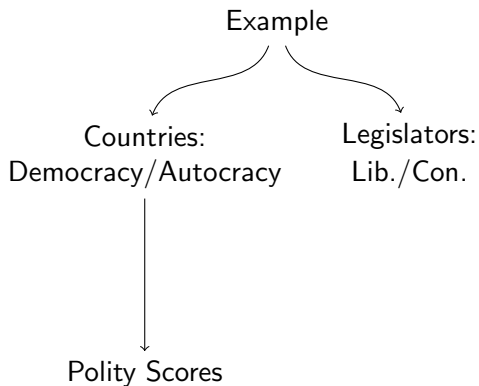
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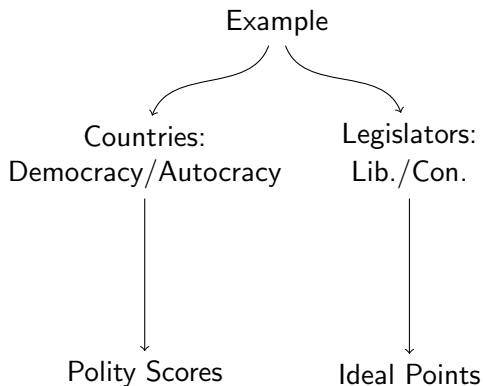


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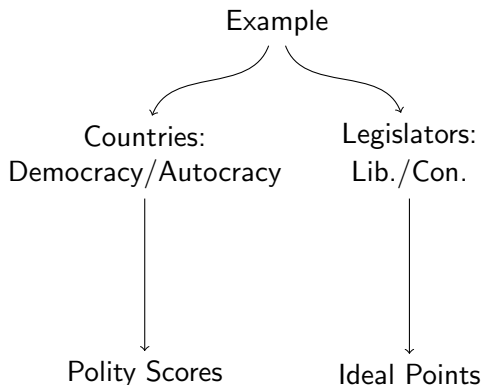
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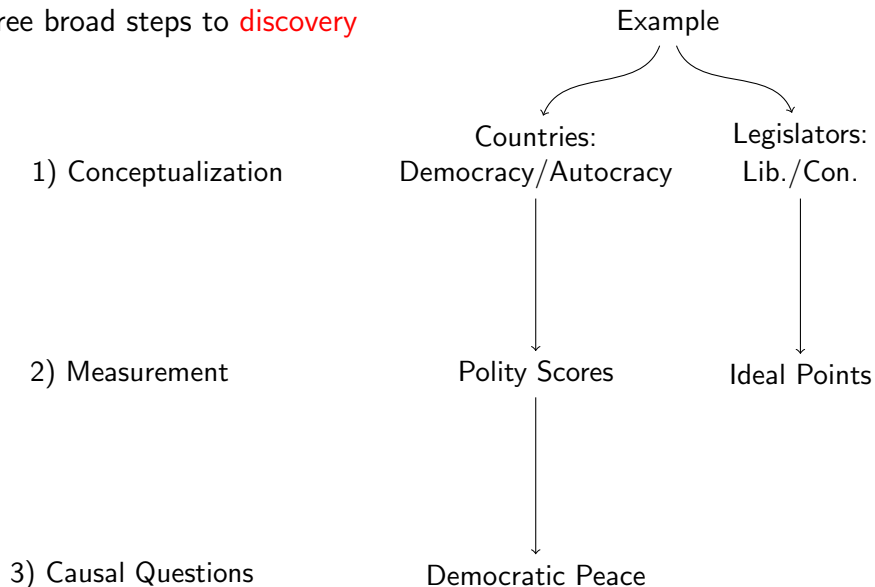
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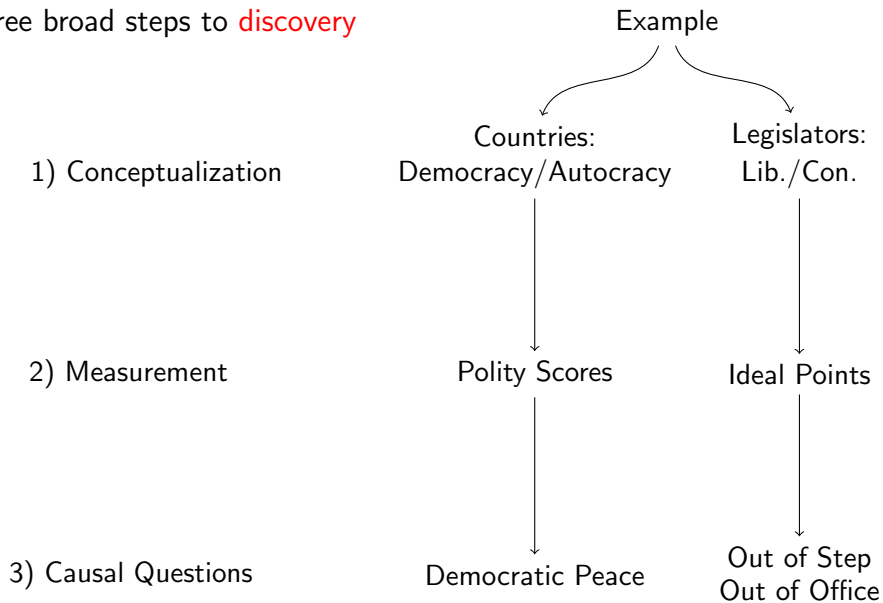
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Quantitative Methods

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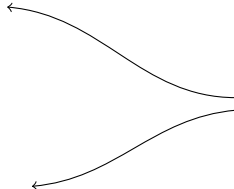
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Qualitative Methods

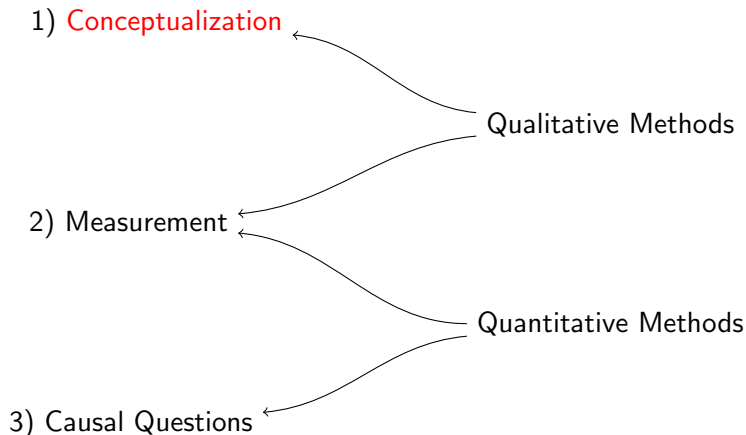
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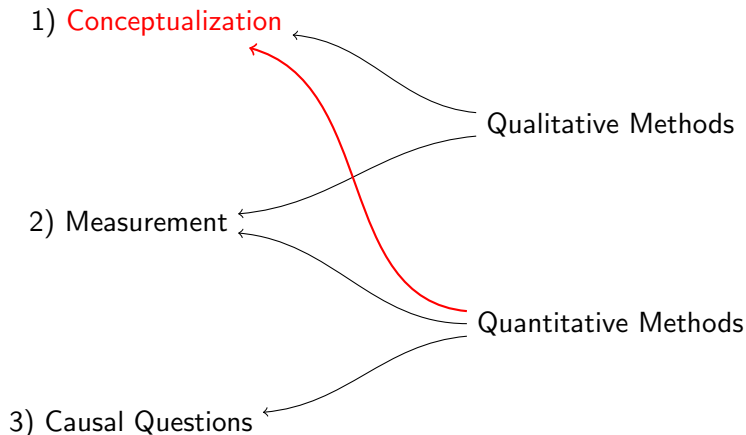
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Conceptualization
Unavoidable and Essential



What is a Concept (or a Conceptualization)?

Let's work from Examples-

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What Is a Concept?

A Definition of Concepts

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- 1) A set of **categories** (or a continuous scale)

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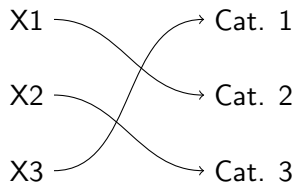
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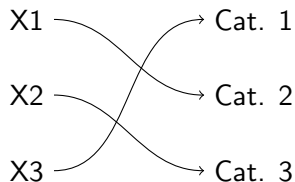


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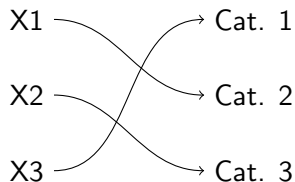


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 - Aldrich and Rohde 1991; Cox and McCubbins 1995 ;(Almost) every other Congress book or paper

Revisiting A Definition of Concepts

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“A single constituency is said to be substantively represented by an elected official if this individual either adopts or simply acts upon policy preferences that are roughly similar to those of his or her constituents.”

Bafumi and Herron (2007).

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 - Problems with Causal Inferences (Out of step, out of office?)

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Why does every concept have (approximately) three categories?

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Impossibly Fast (enumerate one clustering every millisecond)

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Computers need humans to introduce substantive knowledge

Computer-Assisted Conceptualization

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Developing concepts: to do it well, both **thought** and **computing**

Evaluating New Concepts

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- Example Discovery (Gerring’s 1, 2,3, 4, 5, and 7) \Rightarrow Allow audience to be the judge

Operationalizing Gerring's Criteria: Coherence and Differentiation

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Operationalizing with An Experiment

Sample texts: 200 press releases from Frank Lautenberg (D-NJ)

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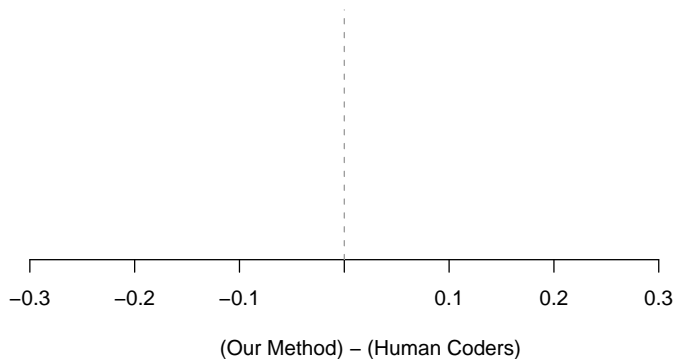
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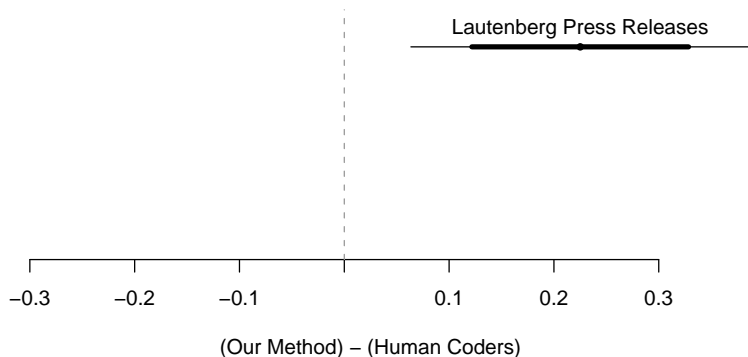
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- Concept Quality = $\underbrace{\text{mean}(\text{within cluster})}_{\text{Coherence}} - \underbrace{\text{mean}(\text{between clusters})}_{\text{Differentiation}}$

Evaluation: Comparing Cluster Quality

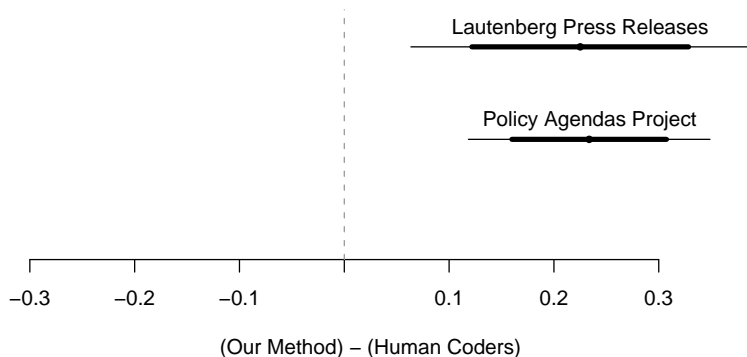


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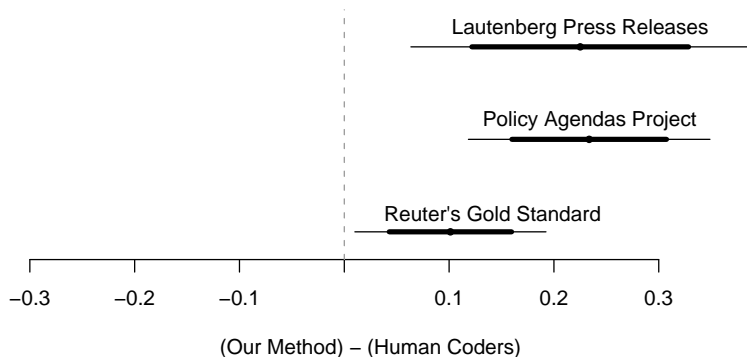
Lautenberg: 200 Senate Press Releases (appropriations, economy, education, tax, veterans, ...)

Evaluation: Comparing Cluster Quality



Policy Agendas: 213 quasi-sentences from Bush's State of the Union (agriculture, banking & commerce, civil rights/liberties, defense, ...)

Evaluation: Comparing Cluster Quality



Reuters: financial news (trade, earnings, copper, gold, coffee, ...); “gold standard” for supervised learning studies

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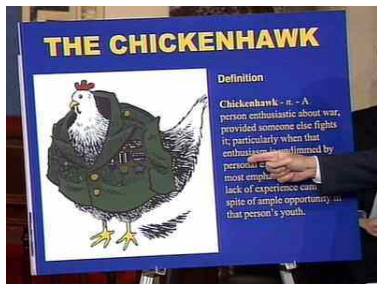
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New Concept: Partisan Taunting

In Sample Illustration of Partisan Taunting

Evaluate Familiarity (1) and Resonance (2)



Sen. Lautenberg
on Senate Floor
2/24/04

- "Senator Lautenberg Blasts Republicans as 'Chicken Hawks' " [Government Oversight]

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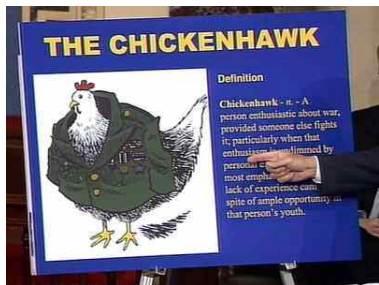
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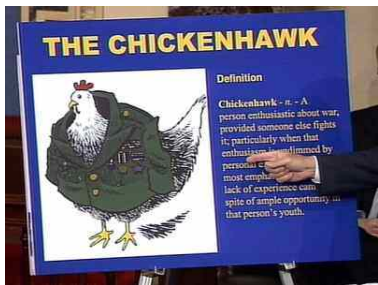
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Coherence (4) and Differentiation (5)

“Senate Republicans blocked raising the minimum wage” Democratic caucus 6/27/2007

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 - Explain why legislation is not enacted (Claiming credit for legislation not passed)

Interactive Congressional Speech

Coherence (4) and Differentiation (5)

“Senator Lautenberg’s amendment would change the name of the measure to ‘More Tax Breaks for the Rich and More Debt for Our Grandchildren Deficit Expansion Reconciliation Act of 2006.’ ” Lautenberg press release 2/2/2006

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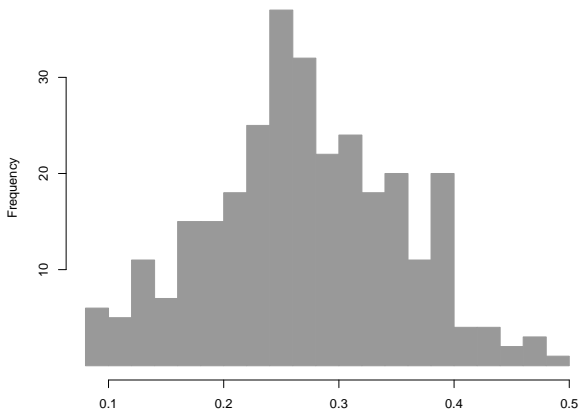
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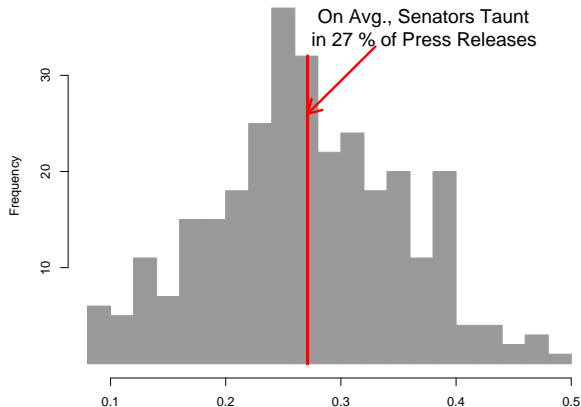
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A hypothesis about who is more likely to taunt.

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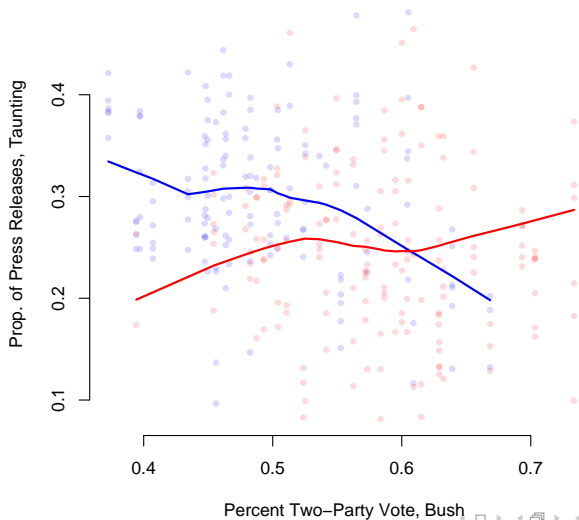
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Some Very Rough Evidence (More on this Later)



Applying Concepts: **Measurement** and Stretching

Assessing Measurement: Reliability and Validity

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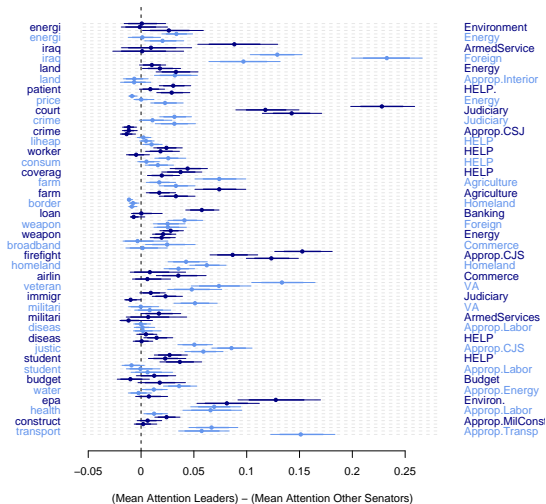
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- Need validations to convince anyone press releases and statistical model capture “real” behavior (at the heart of validity)

Comparing Committee Leaders to Other Senators



“Stretching” Old Concepts in New Contexts

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Foreshadowing Next Week: Causal Inference

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- (Re)Use “good” concepts

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Foreshadowing Next Week: Causal Inference

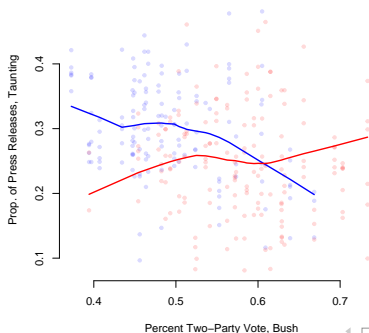
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Foreshadowing Next Week: Causal Inference

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- Employ reliable and valid measurements
- Formulate a testable, causal hypothesis
- How do we identify a **causal** relationship?

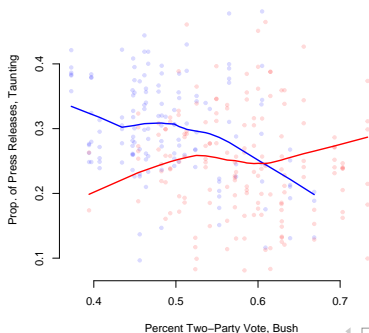
Revisiting Taunting

- Hypothesis: Pressure from constituents **causes** Democrats in blue states to taunt Republicans more than Democrats in Red States



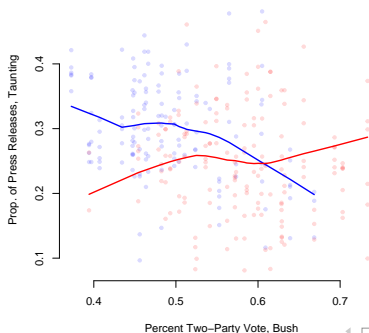
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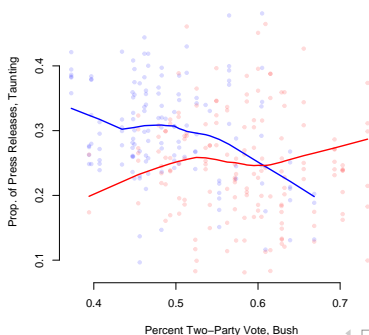
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- What is a **cause**?
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- How can we improve our research designs to make valid causal inferences?



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- Evaluation requires experiments with experienced **scholars** and diverse **audiences**