

Establishing Validity and Interpretation of Data

The data, collected for research, has to be processed, analyzed and interpreted to develop a solution to the research question.

Validity

Validity refers to how accurately a method measures what it is intended to measure. If research has high validity that means it produces results that correspond to real properties, characteristics, and variations in physical or social world.

High reliability is one indicator that a measurement is valid. If a method is not reliable, it probably isn't valid

Types of Validity

The followings are the types of validity

1. *Content Validity*

A qualitative type of validity where the domain of the concept is made clear and the analyst judge whether the measures fully represent the domain (Bollen, 1989, p.185)

The empirical indicators should be proven to be logically and theoretically related to the construct

2. *Face validity*

Subjective judgment on a construct operationalization (eg; choosing to measure an employee work efficiency based on punctuality only)

3. *Concurrent Validity*

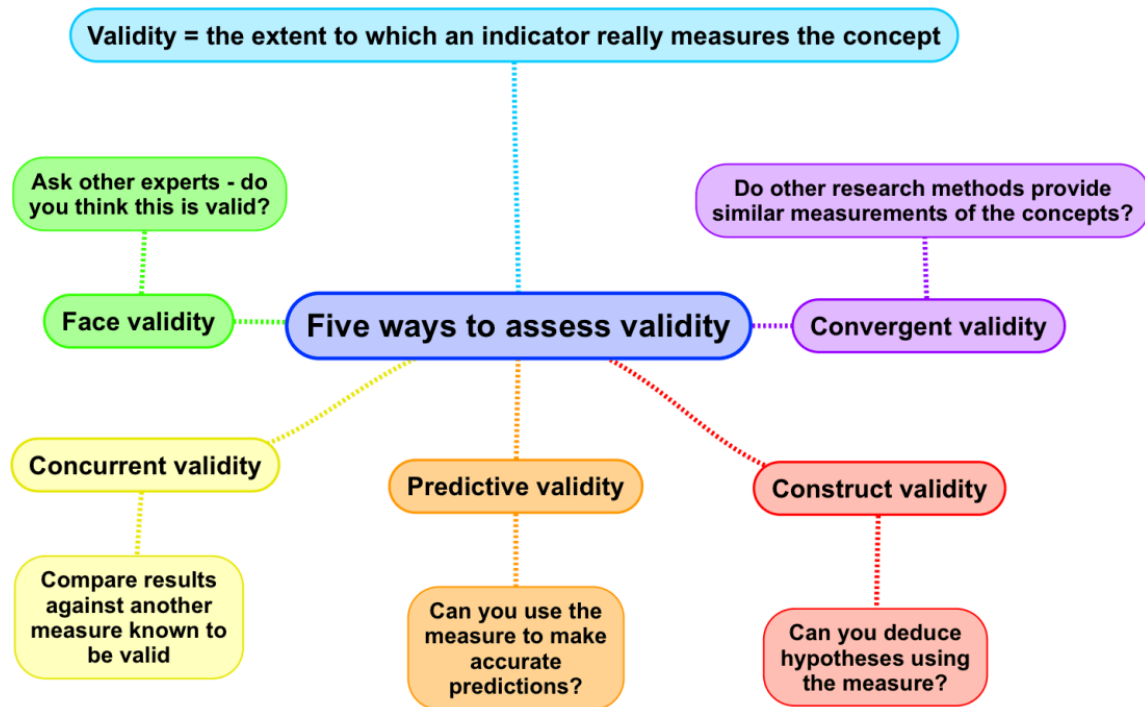
The ability of a test to predict time event/outcome; the measure and the criterion co-exist at the same time.

4. *Predictive Validity*

Ability of a test to measure a future time event/outcome (eg; student GMAT score and MBA program GPA/completion)

5. *Construct Validity*

The empirical assessment of the degree to which empirical indicators adequately measure the construct



Interpretation of Data

Data interpretation refers to the process of using diverse analytical methods to review data and arrive at relevant conclusions.

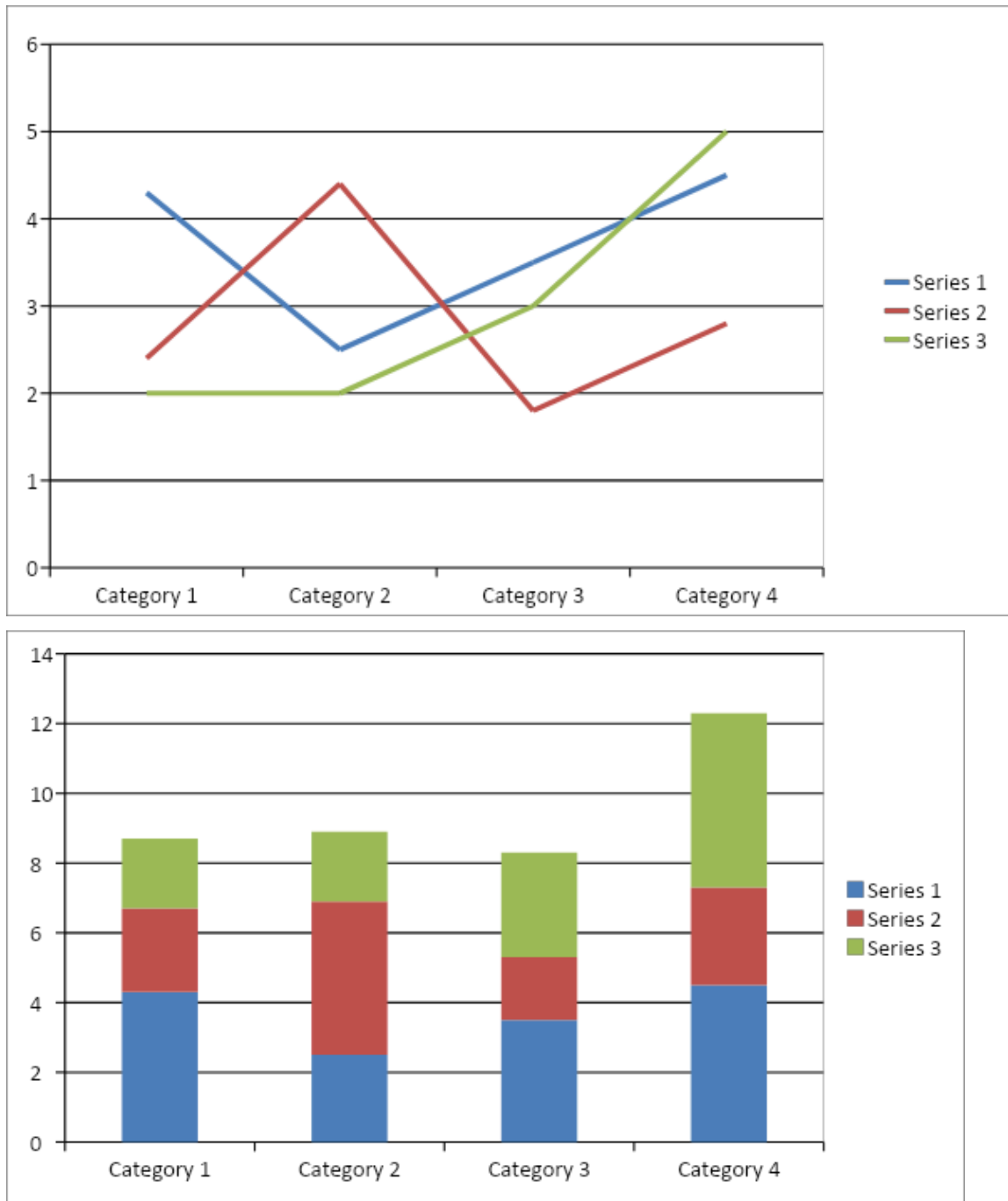
Meaning of data interpretation

- Establish inter connection between and among data
- Check for indicators whether hypothesis are supported or not by findings
- Link the present findings with the previous literature

Following are the Interpretation of data given below

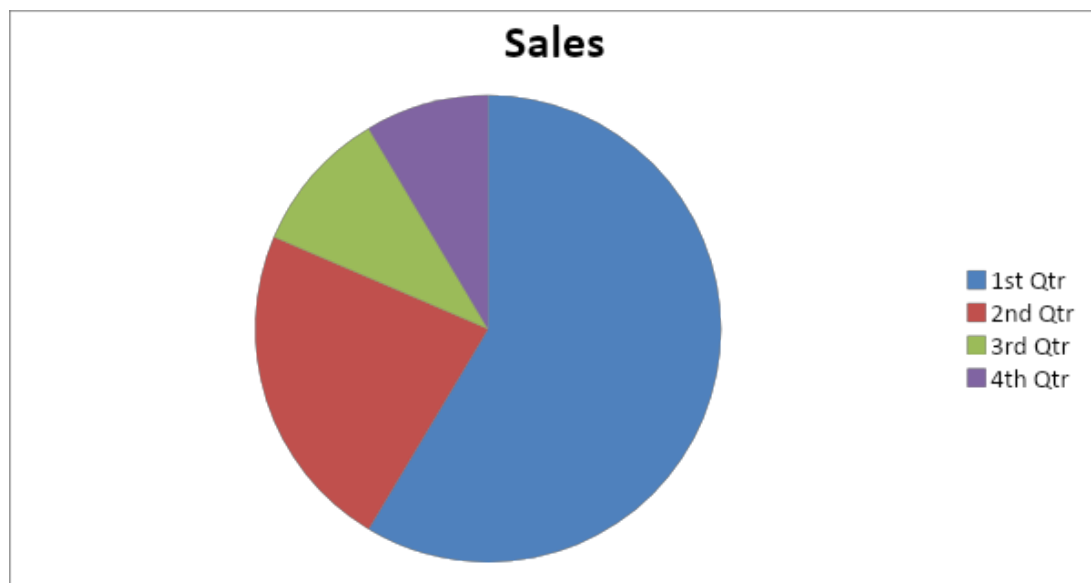
Figures 1

Graphs



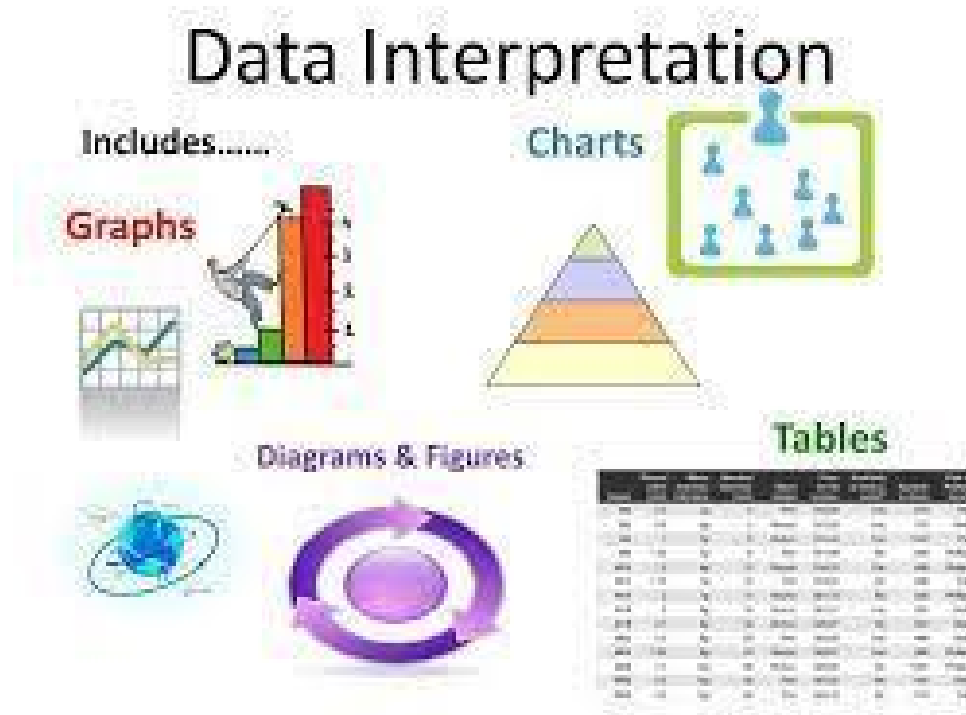
Figures 2

Diagrams Figures



Figures 3

Charts



Figures 4

Table

Sl no	Class divisions	Total Students number	Number of girls	number of boys
1	10A	40	12	28
2	10B	32	10	12

Method of data interpretation

- Direct visual observations of raw data
- After organizing the data in tables
- After making Graphical representations
- After using numerical/statistical methods
- After mathematical modeling

Conclusion

Validity and Interpretation of data closely related. Validity is proving data status and interpretation is analyzing data in various methods. it's two methods provides quality of data

Reference

- https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwiRyPnU2_P7AhW6SmwGHUtkDoQQFnoECAGQAw&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.acceldata.io%2Farticle%2Fdata-validity%23%3A~%3Atext%3DData%2520validity%2520can%2520be%2520defined%2Ca%2520correctly%2520formatted%2520street%2520address.&usg=AOvVaw1aitq4nnjTp3AmcQLvG_I6
- https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwiRyPnU2_P7AhW6SmwGHUtkDoQQFnoECCcQAO&url=https%3A%2F%2Fresearch-methodology.net%2Fresearch-methodology%2Freliability-validity-and-repeatability%2Fresearch-validity%2F&usg=AOvVaw3h76Qkg8dGhP2IEnEMCGS
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