Discussion Week

Name

Institution

Discussion

The validity, an indispensable feature of any research. This particular feature incorporates almost everything concerning testing procedures and research at large. This particular feature actually delineates how legitimate the research is, and applicable to both methodology and design of the research. For instance, if the data collected, is legitimate and valid then it simply implies that the claim put forward by the researcher following the conduction of tests are legitimate and solid. Everything contains a source and so does the validity. The source of validity is either content, criterion or construct validity. Following paragraphs would delineate the comparison between the sources of validity.

 Criterion validity spins around the association between tests. Precisely it exhibits correlational nature. It further specifies the extent to which scores yielded by tests correlate with decisions, give amply information regarding the decisions or predict or project the decision. As far as construct validity is concerned, it is established following the confirmation of projected theory or hypothesis by the correlation between other variables and our test (Drummond & Jones, 2006).

 Content validity measures the extent to which the elements of the evaluation tool are pertinent to the hypothesis for a specific evaluation. Content validity is more or less similar to the original definition of the validity save a slight difference. The difference outlines the focus of content validity on elements of the hypothesis and their illustration in the test. There lies an assumption under the content validity i.e. the breakdown of hypothesis into pieces or elements can yield into the illustrative samples of such pieces or elements. Criterion validity is similar to the content validity if there is a correspondence the tests. Owing to such correspondence, the tests will be correlated or compared in the domain of content validity. In the case of the criterion variable, comparison of the test is carried out with the variable of criterion. In this scenario, both criterion and content validity anticipate a strong relationship between the variables.

# References

Drummond, R. J., & Jones, K. D. (2006). *Assessment procedures for counselors and helping professionals*. Pearson/Merrill Prentice Hall.