

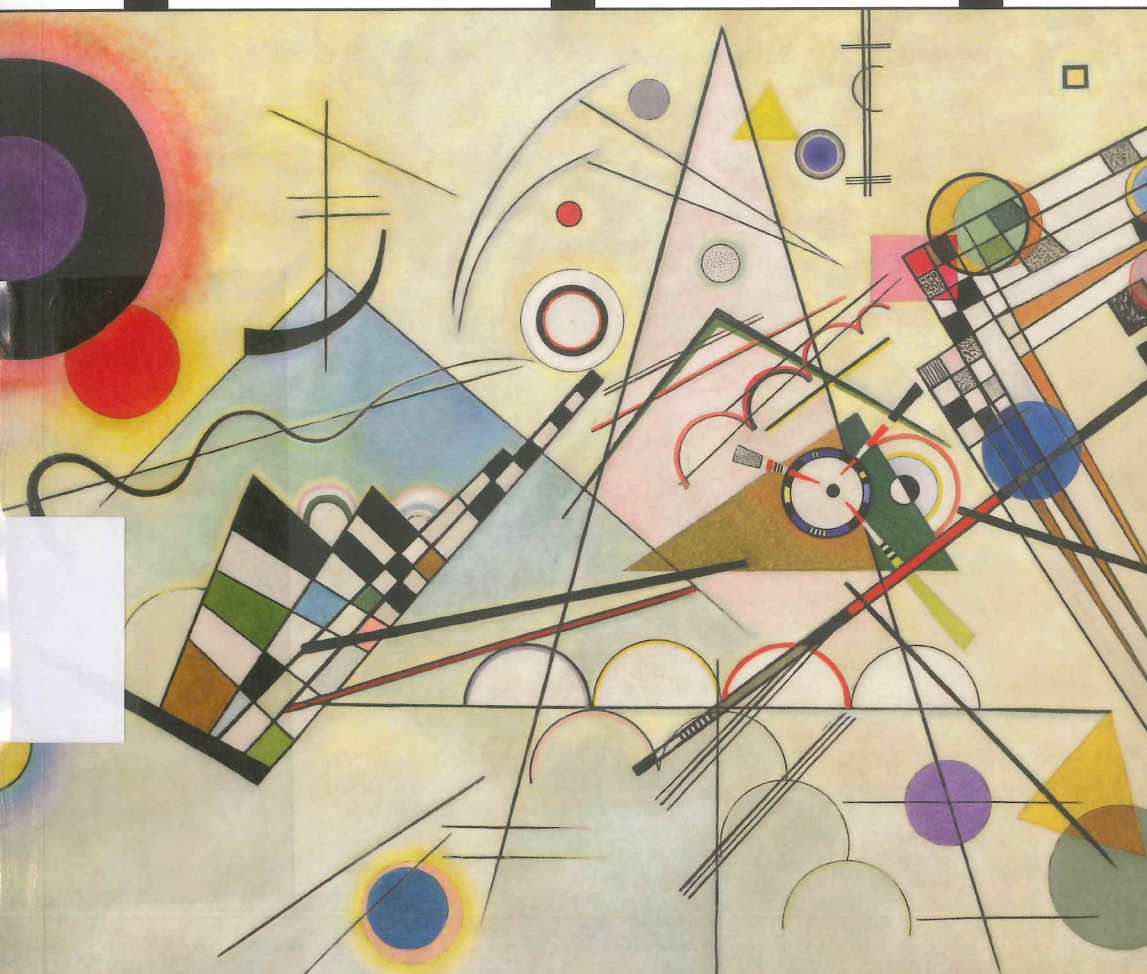
DESIGNING SOCIAL INQUIRY

*Scientific Inference in
Qualitative Research*

NEW EDITION

Gary King • Robert O. Keohane • Sidney Verba

With a new preface by Robert O. Keohane and Gary King



สำนักหอสมุดมหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่

ปก
1,491.-

ด 16543919
อ 12519618
i 02464476

Designing Social Inquiry

Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research

NEW EDITION



Gary King, Robert O. Keohane,
and Sidney Verba

With a new preface by Robert O. Keohane
and Gary King

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS
PRINCETON AND OXFORD

CONTENTS

Preface to the 2021 Edition	ix
Preface to the First Edition	xv
1 The <i>Science</i> in Social Science	1
<i>1.1 Introduction</i>	1
1.1.1 Two Styles of Research, One Logic of Inference	1
1.1.2 Defining Scientific Research in the Social Sciences	5
1.1.3 Science and Complexity	8
<i>1.2 Major Components of Research Design</i>	11
1.2.1 Improving Research Questions	12
1.2.2 Improving Theory	18
1.2.3 Improving Data Quality	22
1.2.4 Improving the Use of Existing Data	26
<i>1.3 Themes of This Volume</i>	27
1.3.1 Using Observable Implications to Connect Theory and Data	28
1.3.2 Maximizing Leverage	28
1.3.3 Reporting Uncertainty	31
1.3.4 Thinking like a Social Scientist: Skepticism and Rival Hypotheses	31
2 Descriptive Inference	33
<i>2.1 General Knowledge and Particular Facts</i>	34
2.1.1 “Interpretation” and Inference	36
2.1.2 “Uniqueness,” Complexity, and Simplification	41
2.1.3 Comparative Case Studies	43

2.2	<i>Inference: The Scientific Purpose of Data Collection</i>	45
2.3	<i>Formal Models of Qualitative Research</i>	48
2.4	<i>A Formal Model of Data Collection</i>	50
2.5	<i>Summarizing Historical Detail</i>	52
2.6	<i>Descriptive Inference</i>	54
2.7	<i>Criteria for Judging Descriptive Inferences</i>	62
2.7.1	Unbiased Inferences	63
2.7.2	Efficiency	65
3	Causality and Causal Inference	73
3.1	<i>Defining Causality</i>	74
3.1.1	The Definition and a Quantitative Example	75
3.1.2	A Qualitative Example	80
3.2	<i>Clarifying Alternative Definitions of Causality</i>	83
3.2.1	“Causal Mechanisms”	83
3.2.2	“Multiple Causality”	85
3.2.3	“Symmetric” and “Asymmetric” Causality	88
3.3	<i>Assumptions Required for Estimating Causal Effects</i>	89
3.3.1	Unit Homogeneity	90
3.3.2	Conditional Independence	92
3.4	<i>Criteria for Judging Causal Inferences</i>	95
3.5	<i>Rules for Constructing Causal Theories</i>	96
3.5.1	Rule 1: Construct Falsifiable Theories	98
3.5.2	Rule 2: Build Theories That Are Internally Consistent	103
3.5.3	Rule 3: Select Dependent Variables Carefully	105
3.5.4	Rule 4: Maximize Concreteness	107
3.5.5	Rule 5: State Theories in as Encompassing Ways as Feasible	111
4	Determining What to Observe	113
4.1	<i>Indeterminate Research Designs</i>	116
4.1.1	More Inferences than Observations	117
4.1.2	Multicollinearity	120

4.2	<i>The Limits of Random Selection</i>	122
4.3	<i>Selection Bias</i>	125
4.3.1	Selection on the Dependent Variable	126
4.3.2	Selection on an Explanatory Variable	135
4.3.3	Other Types of Selection Bias	136
4.4	<i>Intentional Selection of Observations</i>	137
4.4.1	Selecting Observations on the Explanatory Variable	138
4.4.2	Selecting a Range of Values of the Dependent Variable	139
4.4.3	Selecting Observations on Both Explanatory and Dependent Variables	140
4.4.4	Selecting Observations So the Key Causal Variable Is Constant	144
4.4.5	Selecting Observations So the Dependent Variable Is Constant	145
4.5	<i>Concluding Remarks</i>	147
5	Understanding What to Avoid	148
5.1	<i>Measurement Error</i>	149
5.1.1	Systematic Measurement Error	154
5.1.2	Nonsystematic Measurement Error	156
5.2	<i>Excluding Relevant Variables: Bias</i>	166
5.2.1	Gauging the Bias from Omitted Variables	166
5.2.2	Examples of Omitted Variable Bias	174
5.3	<i>Including Irrelevant Variables: Inefficiency</i>	180
5.4	<i>Endogeneity</i>	183
5.4.1	Correcting Biased Inferences	185
5.4.2	Parsing the Dependent Variable	186
5.4.3	Transforming Endogeneity into an Omitted Variable Problem	187
5.4.4	Selecting Observations to Avoid Endogeneity	188
5.4.5	Parsing the Explanatory Variable	191

5.5	<i>Assigning Values of the Explanatory Variable</i>	194
5.6	<i>Controlling the Research Situation</i>	196
5.7	<i>Concluding Remarks</i>	204
6	Increasing the Number of Observations	205
6.1	<i>Single-Observation Designs for Causal Inference</i>	206
6.1.1	“Crucial” Case Studies	206
6.1.2	Reasoning by Analogy	209
6.2	<i>How Many Observations Are Enough?</i>	210
6.3	<i>Making Many Observations from Few</i>	215
6.3.1	Same Measures, New Units	217
6.3.2	Same Units, New Measures	221
6.3.3	New Measures, New Units	222
6.4	<i>Concluding Remarks</i>	227
	References	229
	Index	237