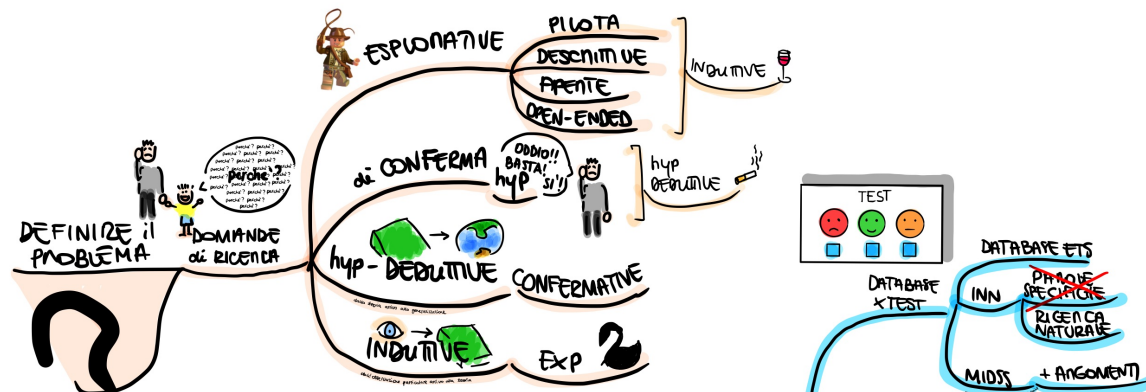
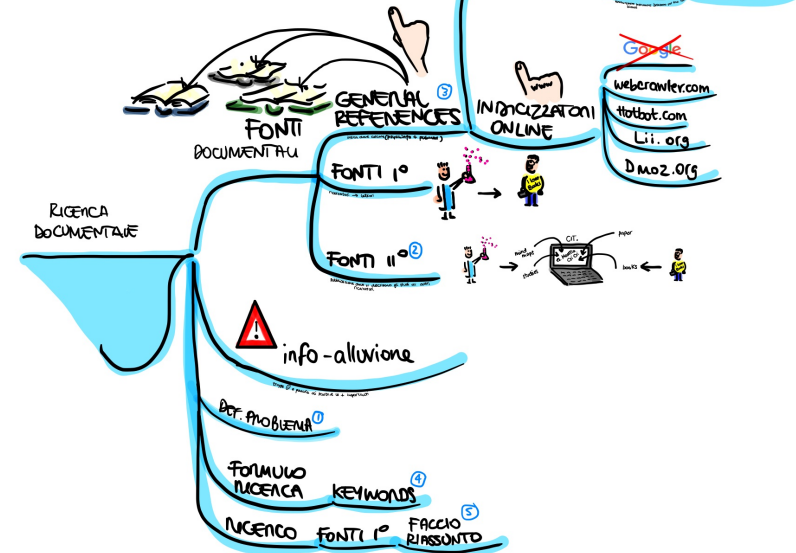


TECNICHE DI RICERCA E ANALISI DEI DATI





LA RICERCA in PsICOLOGIA 2



TITOLO

Ordine Autori: Denise Fox, Hadichristidis, Melchiorri

ABSTRACT: Riassunto, stile trailer, highlights + Keywords

INTRO: xk ricerca? teorie VI VD

METODO: 1
Misure, campionamento, come verifichiamo?

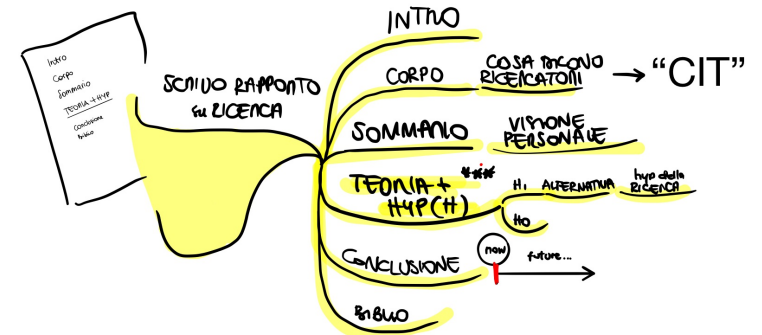
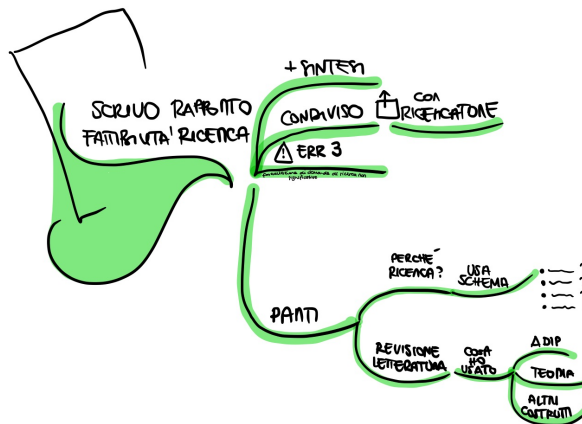
ANALISI:
1 2 3 4 5 6

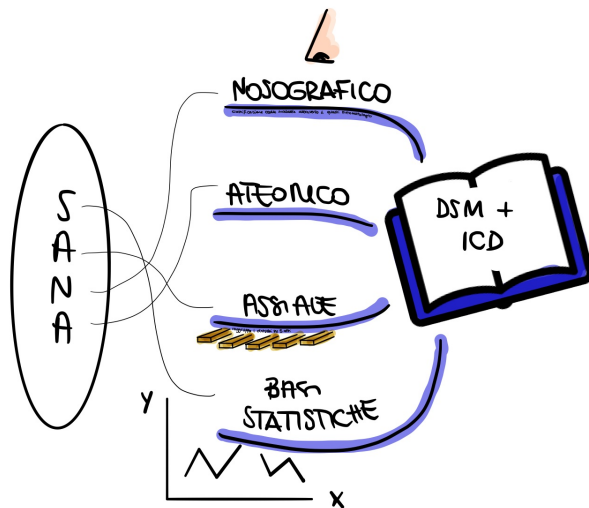
DISCUSSIONE:
Riassunto dello studio

RISULTATI:
1 2 3 4 5 6

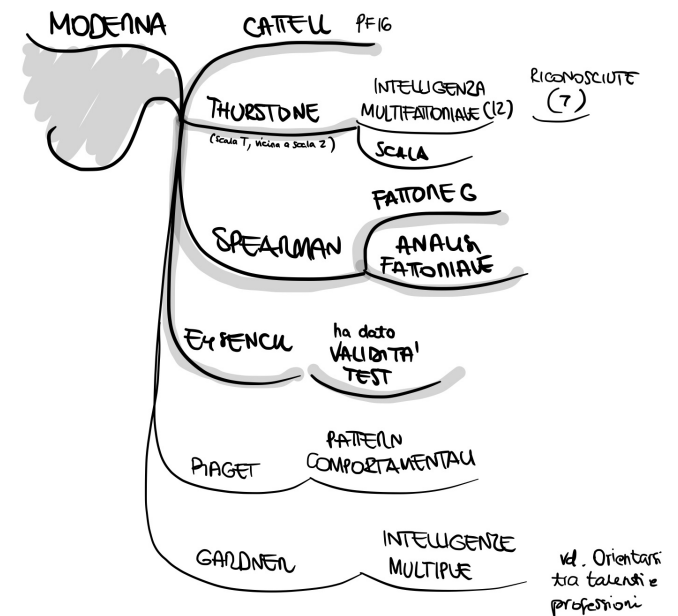
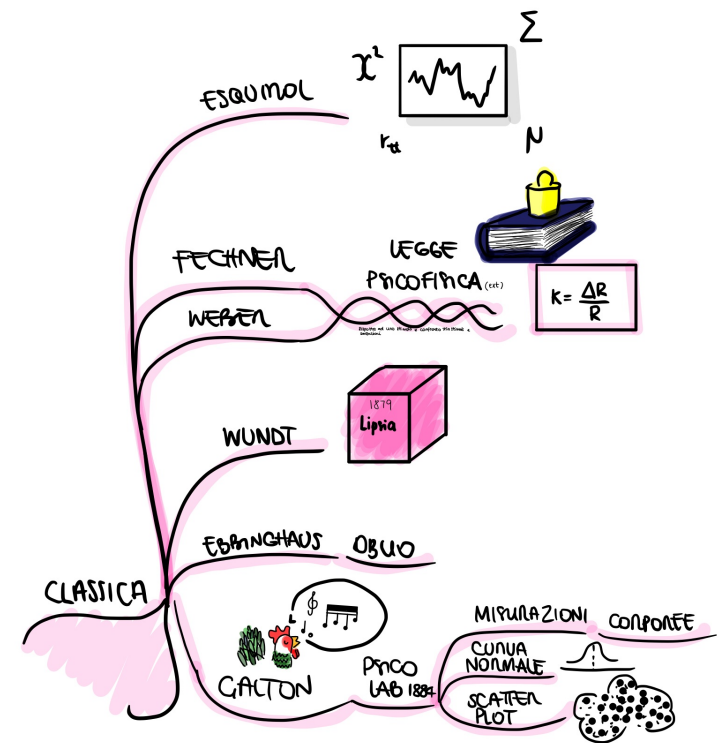
CONCLUSIONI:
+ discussioni future

RIASSUNTO:
@
APPENDICE:
note



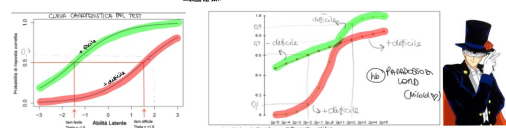


0 STORIA 2

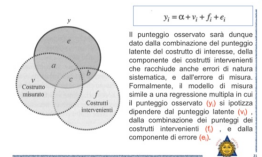
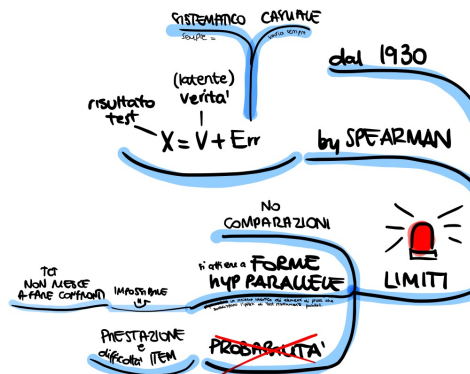


A decorative graphic consisting of several red hearts of varying sizes, arranged in a cluster on the right side of the page.





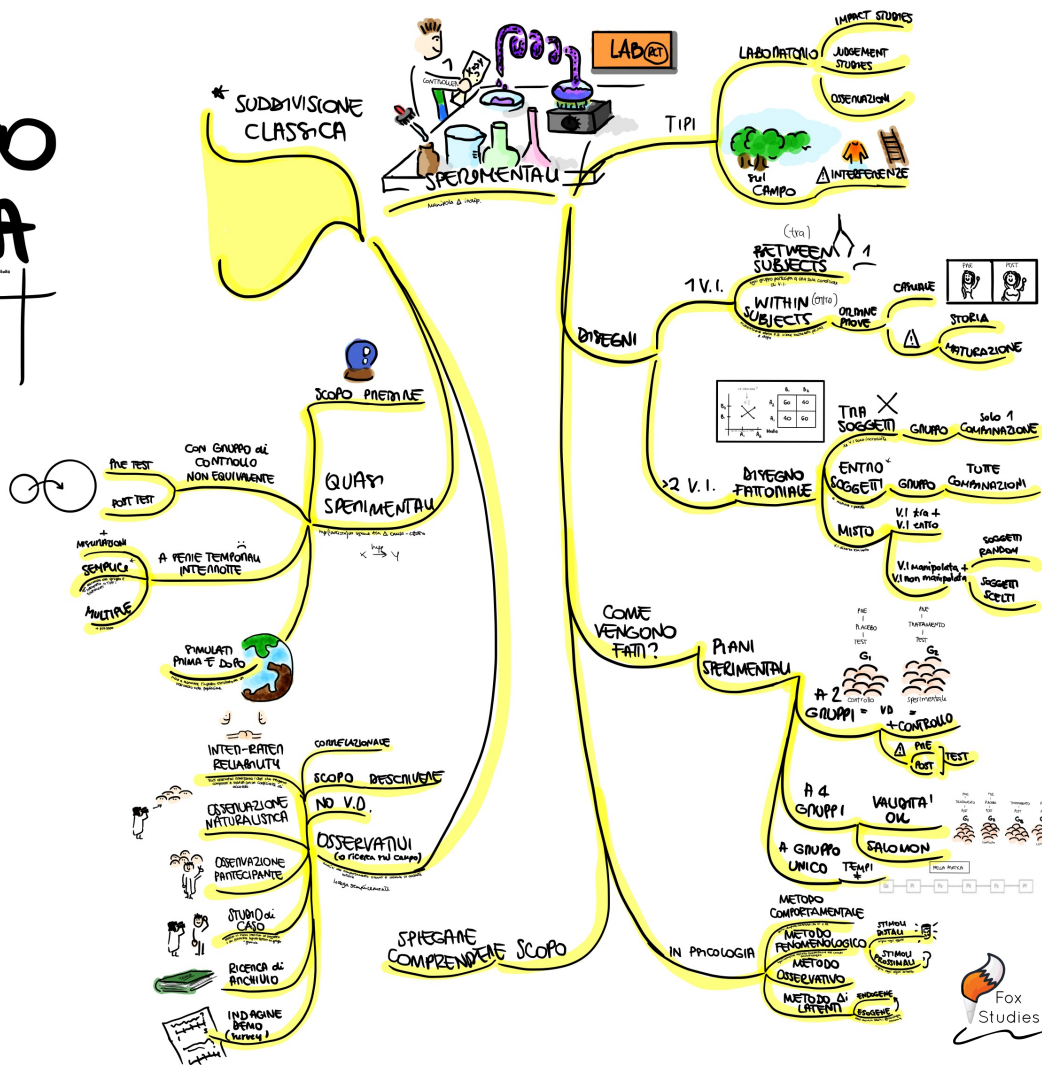
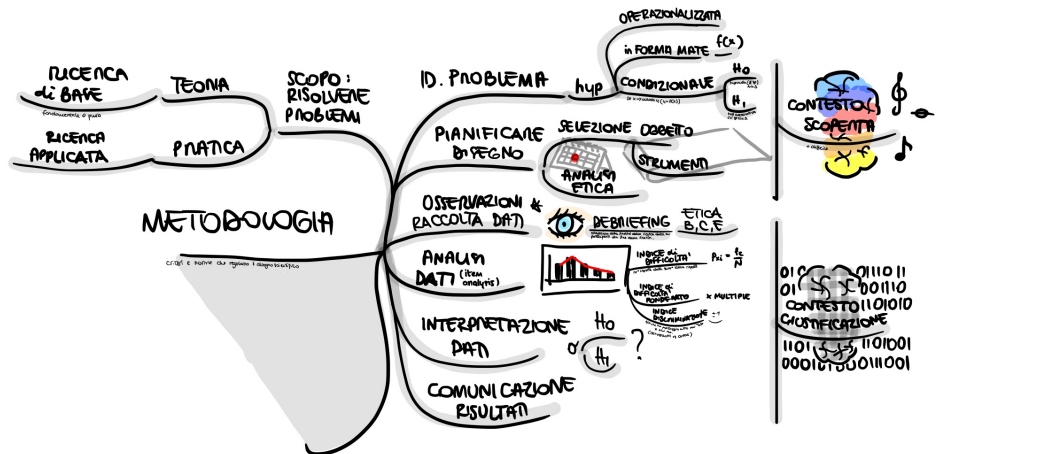
9. QUALE ITEM È + DIFFICILE? ~~RISPOSTA~~ PARADOSSO di LORD



TEORIA ENNEONE CAPUALE

- MODELLO CLASSICO
- TEORIA CLASSICA dei TEST

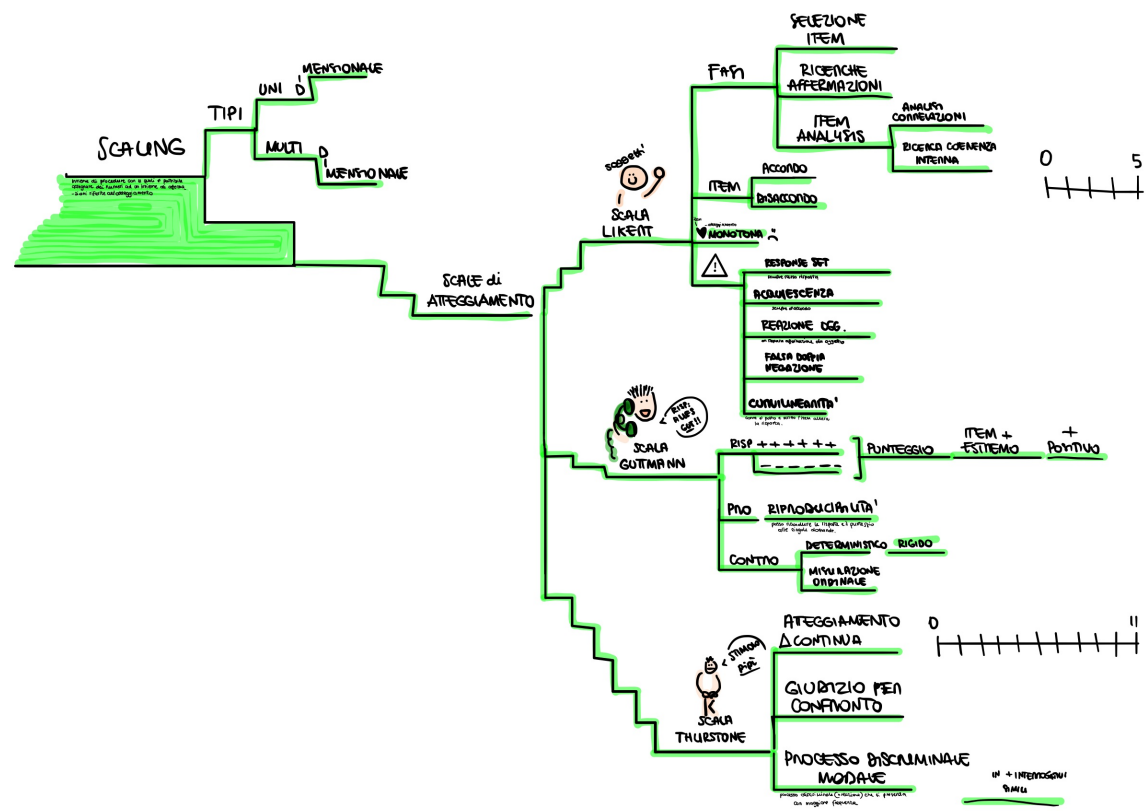
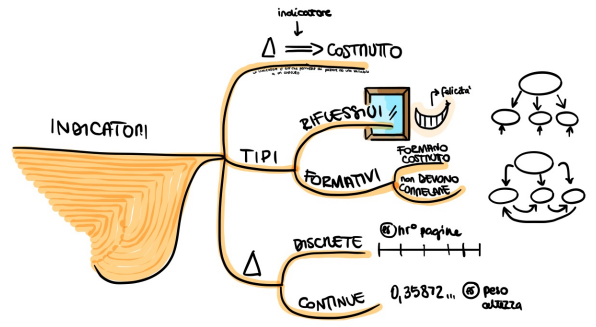
(TCT)





METODO + INDICATORI

Linee generali di pensiero. E' un'immagine puramente illustrativa. Non deve essere considerata un'analisi.



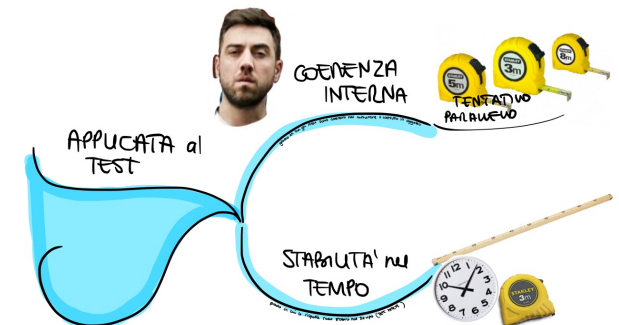


= Obligatoria



ATTENDEMI PIÙ TÀ'

DEVE SEMPRE ESSERE!!



CLASSICA

$$r_{tt} = \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} = r_{xx} = 1 - \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon}{\partial x^2}$$

Δ osservata
(vera + err.)

Scars della
Media

$$r_{xv} = \frac{\sum xv}{n \sigma_x \sigma_v} = \frac{\sigma_v}{\sigma_x} = \sqrt{r_{tt}}$$

INDICE di
ATTENDIBILITA'

INDICE di ATTENDIBILITÀ

