

# POIR 613: Measurement Models and Statistical Computing

**Pablo Barberá**

School of International Relations  
University of Southern California  
`pablobarbera.com`

Course website:

[pablobarbera.com/POIR613/](http://pablobarbera.com/POIR613/)

# Today

1. Solutions for last week's challenge
  - ▶ Challenges should be challenging
  - ▶ But don't spend days on them
  - ▶ Won't be able to grade, but email with questions
2. Reminder: project idea due on Friday
  - ▶ One-paragraph summary of your project: research question, argument/hypotheses, methods, data, expect contribution, references.
  - ▶ Due via Blackboard (*Assignments* tab)
3. Experimental research in the digital age
4. Efficient programming in R
5. Parallel computing

# Experimental research in the digital age

## Experimental research in the digital age

Chen & Konstan (2015): Field experiments combine the control of laboratory experiments (**high internal validity**) with the generalizability of a real setting (**external/convergent validity**).

**Challenge:** cost, particularly if scale is sufficient to study high-variance social phenomena.

**Online communities** present a practical and cost-effective venue for conducting field experiments.

Given sufficient **access** and existence of **software** that allows randomization, researchers can study both short- and long-term effects of manipulations

# Experimental research in the digital age

Experimental technologies for online interventions:

## 1. Email and text messages

- ▶ More likely to get subjects' attention
- ▶ e.g. [Blair \*et al\* \(2017\)](#): randomized text messages in India to encourage people to report corruption

## 2. Modified web interface

- ▶ Manipulation: platform features, exposure to information, display of specific web elements, etc.
- ▶ e.g. [Bakshy \*et al\* \(2012\)](#): social cues on FB ads

## 3. Bots

- ▶ Program or script that makes automated requests
- ▶ e.g. [Munger \(2016\)](#): reducing harassment on Twitter

## 4. Add-ons

- ▶ Additional software that nudges or tracks subjects
- ▶ e.g. [Guess \(2016\)](#): web tracking software to observe individuals' news consumption in response to monetary encouragement to seek information

# Experimental research in the digital age

**Limitations** of online experimental research:

1. Varying degrees of access
2. Recruitment and informed consent
3. Compliance in context of peer contagion
4. Need to have multiple control groups, A/A tests
5. Replicability and data protection