

INTRODUCTION TO EMPIRICAL METHODS

RALPH BUNCHE SUMMER INSTITUTE

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Course Description

This course is the online version of a course taught as part of the Ralph Bunche Summer Institute (RBSI). Its purpose is to introduce students to the tools needed to read, assess, and perform empirical research in the social sciences. The course's level is pitched at a level somewhere between a good undergraduate class in research methods and an introductory graduate class in quantitative methods. As such, it will be difficult at times. Many worthwhile things are, though, and I believe learning the material in this course is worthwhile. Not only is the material students will learn central to most graduate programs in the social sciences, it is increasingly in demand across a range of career options. Pretty much any time data can be exploited, these tools will be useful, and the quantity of data to be exploited grows exponentially. Upon completion of the course, students will:

- understand the logic of science and the importance of theory;
- have thought carefully about issues of measurement and causality; and
- be familiar with basic descriptive and inferential statistics.

Course Format

The course material comprises four video lectures, each roughly corresponding to a week of classes in the RBSI. Each of these lectures is composed of a series of shorter modules of varying lengths. While each module is intended to be watched in one sitting, students are encouraged to pause, rewind, and rewatch as desired. All these videos are posted on YouTube and free to access; a link to the channel is provided at the top of this syllabus. You may want to subscribe in case additional content is added later. More resources for this course can be found on the webpage linked to above, including slides for each lecture. The YouTube channel also contains a complete online math course for social scientists which may be particularly helpful the summer before you enter graduate school.

The first lecture starts by discussing the logic of science, with a focus on causal relationships and hypothesis generation. Then it moves on to issues of empirical measurement and research design. In the middle of that there will be a very brief primer on some fundamentals of linear algebra. The first lecture is the longest in terms of time, despite the fact that it has the least math, because it covers the most important topics. Without strong theory, measurement, and research design, statistical tools are of limited use.

The second lecture tackles the thorny question of statistical inference, which helps in connecting correlations to causal relationships. This lecture culminates in the introduction of ordinary least squares and bivariate regression. It also contains a primer on probability and probabilistic thinking in the social sciences.

The third lecture expands our notion of inference to more than one explanatory variable. It also discuss the meaning of statistical control and provides some needed math: a quick primer on the fundamentals of differential calculus and matrix algebra.

The fourth and final lecture turns to complications that arise in statistical inference. That includes the difficult question of assessing causal inference, as well as what to do when the assumptions that underlie our models prove to be false. As part of the last topic, the lecture also discusses the concept of a latent variable, and introduces regression with binary dependent variables.

The topics in this course can be abstract, so I have tried to ground the material in real-world examples. I have also included in each lecture a few practice modules, in which I work through a handful of problems of the type you might encounter in a course. Students should try to do these themselves before watching my solutions. Finally, I have included a few practice problems in pdf form on the course website, along with their solutions. Working through these will help cement course material as well. However, I want to stress that even students doing everything right may at times feel overwhelmed during this course. That is the nature of learning new and difficult material for the first time. My advice is to take a break and come back later when that happens, rewatching material as needed. Becoming comfortable with research methods and statistics can be difficult, but your patience and investment in the course material will pay you dividends later.

I have also included a bonus fifth lecture that provides a brief introduction to game theory. This introduction is pitched at the undergraduate level, does not employ calculus, and has a behavioral flavor in that it addresses, albeit very briefly, behavioral game theory, bounded rationality, and lab experiments. While this lecture is not part of what is typically taught in the RBSI, it does expand greatly on the material in the fourth module of the first lecture, and may be useful to some students who want to delve more deeply into theory generation. It is at present not tied to any readings.

Readings

While this online course is intended to be self-contained, it draws its material heavily from two books:

- **(KW)** Kellstedt, Paul M. and Guy D. Whitten. 2018. *The Fundamentals of Political Science Research, 3rd Edition*. Cambridge University Press.
- **(MS)** Moore, Will H. and David A. Siegel. 2013. *A Mathematics Course for Political and Social Research*. Princeton University Press.

The course outline below suggests readings that connect to each of the lectures. For **MS**, used for our math primers, there is an associated set of videos and additional problems you can do located at <http://people.duke.edu/~das76/MooSieBook.html>. These will go into more depth on all topics than we necessarily can in the course, and may help in clarifying some topics. There are a multitude of other online sources for both stats and math you can explore as well, should you want more sources.

Course Outline (with Links and Readings):

Introduction: <https://youtu.be/N6RRu2kfsBE>

Lecture 1: Science, Theory, and Causation; Measurement and Research Design; Vectors

Lecture 1 Readings: **KW** Chapters 1-5, **MS** 12 (275-282 only)

Lecture 1 Slides Part 1: https://www.daveasiegel.com/files/2020/07/RBSI_Lecture_1_Part_1.pdf

Lecture 1, Module 1 (A Science of Politics): <https://youtu.be/BG-pQVuxIKY>

Lecture 1, Module 2 (Models and Hypotheses): <https://youtu.be/k8otYUjB7wk>

Lecture 1, Module 3 (Theory Building): https://youtu.be/0yMl_5YthVU

Lecture 1, Module 4 (Formal Theories): <https://youtu.be/OhaACoNlCpE>

Lecture 1, Module 5 (Theory Evaluation): https://youtu.be/_2neTvGTpwM

Lecture 1, Module 6 (Theories and Hypotheses): https://youtu.be/tWIW3hQH4_c

Lecture 1, Module 7 (Causation): <https://youtu.be/-pxEseGEZxU>

Lecture 1 Slides Part 2: https://www.daveasiegel.com/files/2020/07/RBSI_Lecture_1_Part_2.pdf

Lecture 1, Module 8 (Research Design): <https://youtu.be/ey0H36200fg>

Lecture 1, Module 9 (Observational Studies): <https://youtu.be/b7U7hCo1NK8>

Lecture 1, Module 10 (Measurement): <https://youtu.be/Zby5NtyFxxS>

Lecture 1, Module 11 (Reliability and Validity): https://youtu.be/l-Xg_410ZBQ

Lecture 1, Module 12 (Level of Measurement): <https://youtu.be/VgkK25t5xq0>

Lecture 1, Module 13 (Population and Samples): <https://youtu.be/RZMiPEzgniI>

Lecture 1, Module 14 (Scalars and Vectors): <https://youtu.be/gU76-NGxb0o>

Lecture 1, Module 15 (Descriptive Statistics): https://youtu.be/KlVhdcn_ANc

Lecture 1, Module 16 (Dispersion): <https://youtu.be/G0XppjzYGok>

Lecture 1, Module 17 (Problem Session): <https://youtu.be/pUfjKjiM9Gc>

Lecture 2: Statistical Inference and Bivariate Hypothesis Testing; Ordinary Least Squares; Probability

Lecture 2 Readings: **KW** Chapters 6-9, **MS** Chapters 9 (175-182 only), 10 (198-230 only)

Lecture 2 Slides Part 1: https://www.daveasiegel.com/files/2020/07/RBSI_Lecture_2_Part_1.pdf

Lecture 2, Module 1 (Statistical Inference): <https://youtu.be/eV8HjDaQ9q0>

Lecture 2, Module 2 (Estimates and Uncertainty): https://youtu.be/_0yoTHTcwGo

Lecture 2, Module 3 (Probability): <https://youtu.be/g-RyMmqhF14>

Lecture 2, Module 4 (Distributions): <https://youtu.be/qpx9o49NK1o>

Lecture 2, Module 5 (Hypothesis Testing): <https://youtu.be/b1vM60QQnKc>

Lecture 2, Module 6 (Categorical Data and the χ^2): <https://youtu.be/vr7aUHWz6vc>

Lecture 2, Module 7 (Continuous Data and the Correlation r): <https://youtu.be/0kb8Ix25wuM>

Lecture 2, Module 8 (Difference of Means and Student's t): <https://youtu.be/fInBGkc308M>

Lecture 2 Slides Part 2: https://www.daveasiegel.com/files/2020/07/RBSI_Lecture_2_Part_2.pdf

Lecture 2, Module 9 (Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) Regression 1): <https://youtu.be/Ese0I8LUYd8>

Lecture 2, Module 10 (OLS Regression 2): <https://youtu.be/JW0xvG7Cy0s>

Lecture 2, Module 11 (Regression Assumptions): <https://youtu.be/EMfB5aKCMFM>

Lecture 2, Module 12 (Prediction, Residuals, and Fit): <https://youtu.be/uddy13r4DxY>

Lecture 2, Module 13 (Problem Session): <https://youtu.be/46u01DCPi2U>

Lecture 3: Introduction to Multiple Regression; Differentiation and Matrices

Lecture 3 Readings: **KW** Chapter 10, **MS** Chapter 5, Chapter 12 (282-300 only), Ch 13 (321-323 only)

Lecture 3 Slides: https://www.daveasiegel.com/files/2020/07/RBSI_Lecture_3.pdf

Lecture 3, Module 1 (Controlling for Confounding Variables): <https://youtu.be/pPYM8c-73WE>

Lecture 3, Module 2 (Differentiation): <https://youtu.be/nLmErNfDtN0>

Lecture 3, Module 3 (Matrices): <https://youtu.be/wnw04GsSSh0>

Lecture 3, Module 4 (Model Assessment): <https://youtu.be/PjotwDEVyp4>

Lecture 3, Module 5 (Problem Session): <https://youtu.be/xzXPVm6nUJU>

Lecture 4: Multiple Regression Model Specification

Lecture 4 Readings: **KW** Chapter 11-12

Lecture 4 Slides: https://www.daveasiegel.com/files/2020/07/RBSI_Lecture_4.pdf

Lecture 4, Module 1 (Variant Regression Specifications): <https://youtu.be/u5G1VhSHupA>

Lecture 4, Module 2 (Dummy Variables): <https://youtu.be/o9NVzS2e9Zo>

Lecture 4, Module 3 (Logit): <https://youtu.be/rSgsXTmmae4>

Lecture 4, Module 4 (Looking Forward): <https://youtu.be/hRMCInldvZg>

Lecture 4, Module 5 (Problem Session): <https://youtu.be/H9LITfNlm3s>

Lecture 5: A Brief Introduction to Game Theory

Lecture 5 Slides: https://www.daveasiegel.com/files/2020/08/RBSI_Lecture_5.pdf

Lecture 5 Introduction: <https://youtu.be/AGq9WhquNhg>

Lecture 5 Module 1 (Building Blocks of Formal Models): <https://youtu.be/xfZjn9WeCmA>

Lecture 5 Module 2 (Preferences and Rational Choice): <https://youtu.be/YFfdrkppcHg>

Lecture 5 Module 3 (Nash Equilibrium and Simultaneous Games): <https://youtu.be/xgX-vaL8TXQ>

Lecture 5 Module 4 (Subgame Perfection and Sequential Games): <https://youtu.be/WNb9rtu-Pi4>

Lecture 5 Module 5 (Uncertainty and Mixed Strategies): <https://youtu.be/9hpgkhekRaE>

Lecture 5 Module 6 (Discounting and Repeated Games): <https://youtu.be/1sJ-Yj-IC00>

Lecture 5 Module 7 (Behavioral Game Theory): https://youtu.be/H4wNhX60_8c

Lecture 5 Module 8 (Incomplete Information and Bayesian Nash Equilibrium): <https://youtu.be/FxRP6haVDAw>

Lecture 5 Module 9 (Bounded Rationality): <https://youtu.be/QIC2VPcs6IM>

Lecture 5 Module 10 (Games and Experiments): <https://youtu.be/kh3k-h4N0Jc>