



LISREL:

http://www.ssicentral.com/lisrel/student.html

- The student edition is limited by the number of variables you can include in the path model
- · Limited in the type of programs you can import data from
- Not limited by sample size
- · LISREL has a great help menu
- PRELIS is part of the software package



S.E.M. Terminology:

- Exogenous Variable: Independent variable (predicts others, arrow points away from)
- Endogenous Variable: Dependent variable (is predicted, arrow points
- Regression coefficients of direct prediction
- Regression coefficients through another variable



S.E.M. Terminology Cont.:

Observed Variable: Measurable physically and numerically, usually regress upon latent, can be exogenous (X) or endogenous (Y)



Y

Latent Variable:

Hypothetical or theoretical variable which cannot be measured or observed directly (i.e. intelligence, social support), can be exogenous (ξ) or endogenous (η)

S.E.M. Terminology Cont .: Dependency • (Predicting, one-way arrow, unidirectional) Covariance/correlation (Two-way arrows) Variance component (As used by Kline) Measurement Error: - Observed variable (Error, ε , δ) - Latent variable (Disturbance, ζ)



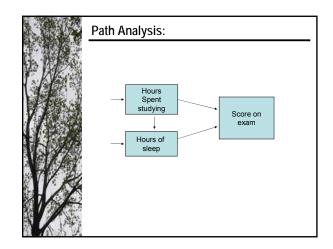
S.E.M. Models:

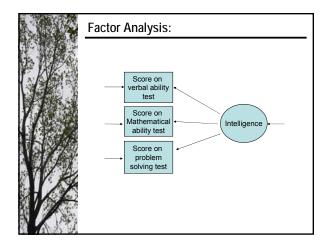
Path Analysis: Interrelationship among observed variables only

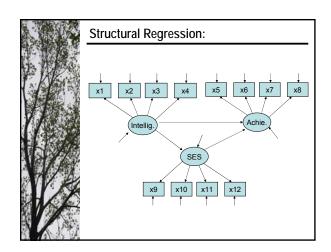
- Factor Analysis: - Exploratory Factor Analysis
 - Confirmatory Factor Analysis

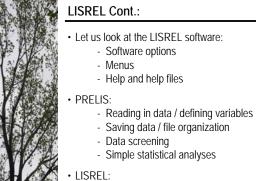
Regressive structure includes latent variables, whereby observed variables are regressed unto the latent variables

Structural Regression: Mix between path analysis and factor analysis where latent constructs can be regressed on other latent constructs









- Path diagrams
- Syntax generation