# Article information:

Insufficient Effort Responding as a Potential Confound between Survey Measures and Objective Tests | SpringerLink  
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10869-020-09707-2>

# Article summary:

1. Research in management and organizational psychology often relies on respondents to provide data, be it reports of internal states, perceptions, and experiences in surveys or performance on objective tests and tasks.

2. Recent research has identified conditions under which Insufficient Effort Responding (IER) can inflate correlations between survey measures, confounding estimates of association.

3. This paper examines the joint influence of within-person consistency of IER behavior and the percentage of responders engaging in this behavior on its confounding effect.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article “Insufficient Effort Responding as a Potential Confound between Survey Measures and Objective Tests” is a well-researched piece that provides an overview of the potential for Insufficient Effort Responding (IER) to confound estimates of relationships between survey measures and objective tests. The authors provide a thorough review of existing literature on the topic, as well as two studies conducted to examine the extent to which this phenomenon occurs in practice.

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy; however, there are some areas where it could be improved upon. For example, while the authors do discuss potential biases that may arise from relying solely on survey measures or objective tests, they do not explore counterarguments or present both sides equally when discussing their findings. Additionally, while they do note possible risks associated with relying too heavily on either type of measure alone, they do not provide any evidence for their claims regarding these risks. Furthermore, while they discuss how partialing out cases exhibiting insufficient effort responding can reduce correlation magnitudes between different types of measures, they do not explore other methods that could be used to address this issue.

In conclusion, “Insufficient Effort Responding as a Potential Confound between Survey Measures and Objective Tests” is a reliable source that provides an overview of the potential for insufficient effort responding to confound estimates of relationships between survey measures and objective tests; however, it could benefit from further exploration into counterarguments or presenting both sides equally when discussing their findings as well as providing evidence for their claims regarding potential risks associated with relying too heavily on either type of measure alone.

# Topics for further research:

* Alternative methods for addressing insufficient effort responding
* Potential biases from relying solely on survey measures
* Potential risks associated with relying too heavily on objective tests
* Counterarguments to findings from insufficient effort responding studies
* Strategies for reducing correlation magnitudes between survey measures and objective tests
* Evidence for claims regarding potential risks associated with survey measures and objective tests

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/7d1bf527c4c4fd617490a706de499468>