Predictive Validity in Objective Risk Task Tests

In order to assess the Validity there have been used different measures of Convergent and Predictive or Criterion validity. We obtain good Coefficients of Validity and \( R^2 \) in our recent studies with Objective Risk Task Test (Santacreu, Capote, Martínez & Shih 2007). However, these do not always give the same results. This could be because of the moderating effect of other variables (Baron & Kenny 1986).

To hypothesize about the effect of these moderating variables, the division of the sample in subgroups is accepted as a method (Preacher, MacCallum, Rucker & Nicewander 2005; Sharma, Durand, & Gur-Arie 1981). We analyze the moderating effect of \( g \) on the Convergent Validity of two objective tests that measure the tendency to risk (Sánté & Santacreu 2001).

**Objective:** The aim of this study is to analyze the relationship between two Computerized Objective Risk Task Tests and other hypothesized moderator measure based on the performance of an Intelligence test.

### Method

- **Risk Task Test 1:** The applicant must invest her money in a private account with a fixed interest rate or, invest it in a collective account with a variable interest rate. If the applicant chooses the first option, she can win more money but depends on the other investments that five players do in this collective account too.

- **Risk Task Test 2:** The task is composed of a set of different dilemmas. The applicant must choose between two choices that represent a Risk or a Conservative election.

**g:** Four options, only one is the correct. A classic progressive matrices test.

### Results

1. Pearson correlation was obtained between the Risk measures \( (r_{12} = -.267, p = .000) \). These indices do not have relation with the moderator \( g \) index \( (r_{1g} = .061, p = .030; r_{2g} = .041, p = .146) \).

2. As we see in the Figure 2, the coefficients of determination \( (R^2) \) and the coefficients of validity \( (r_{12}) \) vary between subgroups.

### Conclusions

1. The analysis show an adequate Convergent Validity between Risk indexes.

2. We obtain different \( R^2 \)s across subgroups when we segmented by a third variable \( (g) \). These results indicates a moderator role over the two Objective Risk Task Tests.

We will make additional analysis to clarify the role of \( g \) like homologizer, quasi or pure moderator variable and improve the validity (construct and predictive) of the Risk Task Tests.

### References