"I'll know it when I see it"

Department of Government London School of Economics and Political Science

Goal for Today

Develop the ability to formally and precisely define "concepts" using two common approaches to concept definition, and beginning thinking about how to assess the quality of competing definitions

- 1 Concepts
- 2 Concepts: Classical Approach

3 Concepts: Family Resemblance

4 Evaluating Concept Definitions

2 Concepts: Classical Approach

- 3 Concepts: Family Resemblance
- 4 Evaluating Concept Definitions

■ Definition: The words and ideas that we use to describe the world

- Definition: The words and ideas that we use to describe the world
- Why do we care?

- Definition: The words and ideas that we use to describe the world
- Why do we care?
 - We cannot theorize a phenomenon until we know what it is

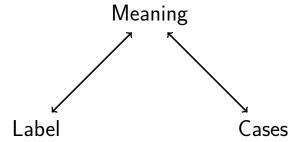
- Definition: The words and ideas that we use to describe the world
- Why do we care?
 - We cannot theorize a phenomenon until we know what it is
 - We cannot agree on or debate measure of things until we share a definition of what we're trying to measure

- Definition: The words and ideas that we use to describe the world
- Why do we care?
 - We cannot theorize a phenomenon until we know what it is
 - We cannot agree on or debate measure of things until we share a definition of what we're trying to measure
 - Problem Set 1 is due soon

In particular, they:

- Resolve ambiguity
- 2 Avoid vagueness

This allows us to talk precisely about phenomena without confusion or cross-talk.



¹Richards, I.A., and Ogden, C.K. 1923 The Meaning of Meaning.

Quick Brainstorm

What are some important political science concepts?

Quick Brainstorm

What are some important political science concepts?

Democracy

Opinion

Inequality

Values

Populism

Ideology

Extremist

War

Nation

Liberty

Political party

Immigrant

Social movement

Authoritarianism

Development

Approaches to Concept Definition

Two common approaches:

- Classical Approach
- Family Resemblance

There are other ways to define concepts but these are the most important.

Simple Boolean Logic

AND: necessity

Classical Approach

- Represented by \wedge
- For attributes *required* for a given instance be considered a member of the concept's set
- **OR**: sufficiency
 - \blacksquare Represented by \vee
 - For attributes optional for a given instance be considered a member of the concept's set

- 1 Concepts
- 2 Concepts: Classical Approach

- 3 Concepts: Family Resemblance
- 4 Evaluating Concept Definitions

Classical Approach

- Specify a set of "constitutive" dimensions" that are the concept
 - Fundamental characteristics of the concept
 - Not causes or effects
 - Not measures of the concept

Classical Approach

- Specify a set of "constitutive" dimensions" that are the concept
 - Fundamental characteristics of the concept
 - Not causes or effects
 - Not measures of the concept
- Dimensions are *individually necessary* and *jointly sufficient* for a case to be a member of the concept set

Two dimensions

Both necessary and jointly sufficient

- Two dimensions
 - Liberalization (Public contestation)
 - Inclusiveness (Participation)
- Both necessary and jointly sufficient

- Two dimensions
 - Liberalization (Public contestation)
 - Inclusiveness (Participation)
- Both necessary and jointly sufficient
- Without liberalization: "inclusive hegemony"

- Two dimensions
 - Liberalization (Public contestation)
 - Inclusiveness (Participation)
- Both necessary and jointly sufficient
- Without liberalization: "inclusive hegemony"
- Without inclusiveness: "competitive oligarchy"

Family Resemblance

Questions?

Define the concept of "chair"



- 1 Concepts
- 2 Concepts: Classical Approach
- 3 Concepts: Family Resemblance

4 Evaluating Concept Definitions

Family Resemblance

- Classical approach focuses on necessity
- Some concepts have no necessary elements but are still meaningful

Family Resemblance

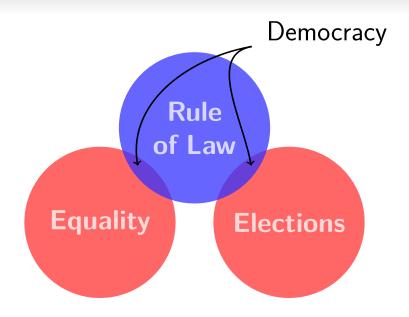
- Classical approach focuses on necessity
- Some concepts have no necessary elements but are still meaningful
- We might also think about elements that are individually or jointly sufficient to establish membership

Jointly necessary and sufficient: Rule of Law ∧ Equality

- Jointly necessary and sufficient: Rule of Law ∧ Equality
- Jointly necessary w/ insufficient attributes Rule of Law \land (Equality \lor Elections)

- Jointly necessary and sufficient: Rule of Law ∧ Equality
- Jointly necessary w/ insufficient attributes Rule of Law ∧ (Equality ∨ Elections)
- Simple family resemblance logic: (Equality ∨ Elections)

- Jointly necessary and sufficient: Rule of Law ∧ Equality
- Jointly necessary w/ insufficient attributes Rule of Law ∧ (Equality ∨ Elections)
- Simple family resemblance logic: (Equality ∨ Elections)
- Complex family resemblance logic: (Rule of Law ∧ Participation) ∨ (Equality ∧ Elections)



Questions?

Example: Define "game"



2 Concepts: Classical Approach

- 3 Concepts: Family Resemblance
- 4 Evaluating Concept Definitions

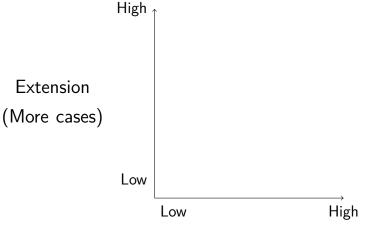
Other Approaches

- Two most common ways to think about concepts
 - Classical approach (emph. necessity)
 - Family resemblance (emph. sufficiency)
- These are useful when defining *things*

Other Approaches

- Two most common ways to think about concepts
 - Classical approach (emph. necessity)
 - Family resemblance (emph. sufficiency)
- These are useful when defining *things*
- Other approaches might be useful when defining processes
 - Mansbridge's definitions of representation
 - First, Second, and Third faces of power
 - In LT: notions of causality

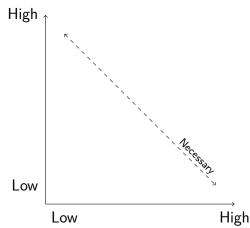
Trade-offs in Definitions



Intension (More attributes)

Trade-offs in Definitions

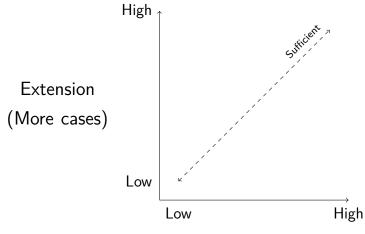
Extension (More cases) Low



Intension (More attributes)

Classical Approach

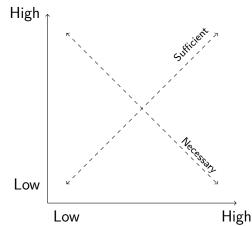
Trade-offs in Definitions



Intension (More attributes)

Trade-offs in Definitions

Extension (More cases)



Intension (More attributes)

Gerring's Criteria

- 1 Resonance
- 2 Domain/scope
- Consistency
- Fecundity
- 5 Differentiation
- 6 Causal utility
- Operationalization (next week)

Questions?

In Sum

- We need to know what we're talking about before we can study anything empirically
- Concept vary in their usefulness and are often contestable
- Many ways to define and evaluate the quality of concepts



- Rugby: flickr user Paddy-K https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File: Jonny_Wilkinson_2009_08_england_training_2.jpg
- Chess: Wikimedia user MichaelMaggs https://commons.wikimedia.org/ wiki/File%3AOpening_chess_position_from_black_side.jpg
- Gameboy: Public domain https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File%3AGameboy.jpg
- Cribbage: Wikimedia user Aerion https:
 //commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:120-hole_cribbage_board.jpg
- Cards: Public domain https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File%3AEuchre.jpg
- Tug of war: Wikimedia user Johnmoore6 https: //en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Irish_600kg_euro_chap_2009.JPG

▶ Return to Images

- images/chair: Wikimedia user Dori https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Chair_5709.jpg
- images/throne: Wikimedia user Badseed https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ottoman_throne.jpg
- images/beanbag: Wikimedia user Pava https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:%22_12_-_ITALY_-_Pouf_ Tuffet_Sacco_di_Zanotta_red_armchair_Triennale_Design_Museum.jpg
- images/kneelingchair: Wikimedia user TonyTheTiger https: //commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Deluxe_kneeling_chair.jpg
- images/bench: Wikimedia user 4028mdk09 https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File: Holzbank_mit_schmiedeeisener_R%C3%BCckenlehne.JPG
- images/trainseat: Wikimedia user Lover Of Romance https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File: Green-Car%27s_Seat_of_JR_215.JPG
- images/hermanmiller: Wikimedia user Luiscarlosrubino https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File: Mirra_Chair_by_Studio_7.5_-_Herman_Miller.jpg
- images/wc: Public Domain https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Wc1.jpg
- images/stool: Wikimedia user Chatsam https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File: Pied_d%27%C3%A91%C3%A9phant_marche_pied.jpg



▶ Return to Slides → Image Sources