

Cours Sol 6210 - Analyse multi-niveaux - Références

Professeur : Claire Durand, département de sociologie, Université de Montréal

Snijders T. (2002). Recherche en cours. Analyse multiniveaux, dans *Bulletin de Méthodologie Sociologique*, no 73, janvier 2002, pp.31-41.

Bressoux, P., Coustère, P. et C. Leroy_Audouin, (1997). Les modèles multiniveau dans l'analyse écologique : le cas de la recherche en éducation, *Revue française de sociologie*, 38, 67-96.

Exemples: Lire un article de chacun des deux blocs suivants:

- Analyse multiniveau transversale

Ecevit, Y.A. and E. Karakoç (2017). The perils of semi-presidentialism: Confidence in political institutions in contemporary democracies. *International Political Science Review*, 38,1, 4-20.

Zagrebina, A. (2019). Concepts of Democracy in Democratic and Nondemocratic countries, *International Political Science Review*, p. 1-18, <https://doi.org/10.1177/0192512118820716>

Vause, A., Dupriez, V. et X. Dumay (2010). L'efficacité différenciée des pratiques pédagogiques sur les performances en mathématiques des élèves de sixième primaire en Belgique francophone. *Canadian Journal of Behavioural Science/Revue canadienne des sciences du comportement*, 42 (4), 234-246.

Marchand, A., Demers, A and P. Durand (2005). Does work really cause distress? The contribution of occupational structure and work organization to the experience of psychological distress. *Social Science and Medecine*, 61, 1-14.

- Analyse multiniveau longitudinale

Durand, C., Peña Ibarra, L.P., Rezgui, N. et al. (2022). How to combine and analyze all the data from diverse sources: a multilevel analysis of institutional trust in the world. *Qual Quant* 56, 1755–1797 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11135-020-01088-1>

Durand, C. (2023). Analyzing the polls of the US 2020 Presidential Election Campaign: A New Perspective, *Social Science Research Network*, DOI: 10.2139/ssrn.4550801

Doucet, C., Smith, M et C. Durand. (2011) Pay Structure, Female Representation and the Gender Pay Gap among University Professors, *Industrial relations/ Relations industrielles*, 67(1), p. 51-75. (Exemple de multiniveaux à trois niveaux).

Yale, F. et C. Durand (2011). What did Quebeckers want? Evolution of support for sovereignty 1976-2008. *American Review of Canadian Studies*, 42 (3), p. 242-258. (Exemple de multiniveaux avec le temps au niveau 2).

Autres références:

Tabachnik, B.G. & L.S. Fidell (2012). *Multilevel Linear Modelling in Using Multivariate Statistics*, 6th edition. Boston: Pearson. Chap. 15. p. 786-861.

Heck, R.H. Thomas, S.C. & L.N. Tabata (2010). *Multilevel and Longitudinal Modeling with IBM SPSS*. New-York: Routhledge, 343 p.

Raudenbush, S. Bryk, A, Cheong, Y.F., Congdon, R. & M. Du Toit (2011). *HLM7*. Scientific Software International. 351 p.

Diez-Roux A. V. (2000). Multilevel analysis in public health research, dans *Annual Review of Public Health*, vol 21, pp. 171-192.

Hedeker D. , S. D. McMahon, L.A. Jason & D. Salina (1994). Analysis of clustered data in community psychology: With an example from a worksite smoking cessation project, *American Journal of Community Psychology*, vol.22 no 5, pp.595-615.

** Hox, J. (2010). *Multilevel Analysis, Techniques and Applications*, London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, 380p.

Raudenbush, S.W. et Bryk, A. S. (2002). *Hierarchical Linear Models*, London: Sage, 485p.

Singer J. D. (1998) Using SAS PROC MIXED to Fit Multilevel Models, Hierarchical Models And Individual Growth Models, *Journal of Educational and Behavioral Statistics*, 23 (4), 323-355.

** Snijders T. & R. Bosker (2012). *Multilevel analysis*, Sage Publications, 352p.