Galileo Galilei moved from Padova (Padua) to Florence in 1610 primarily for career advancement and personal reasons. Here's why:

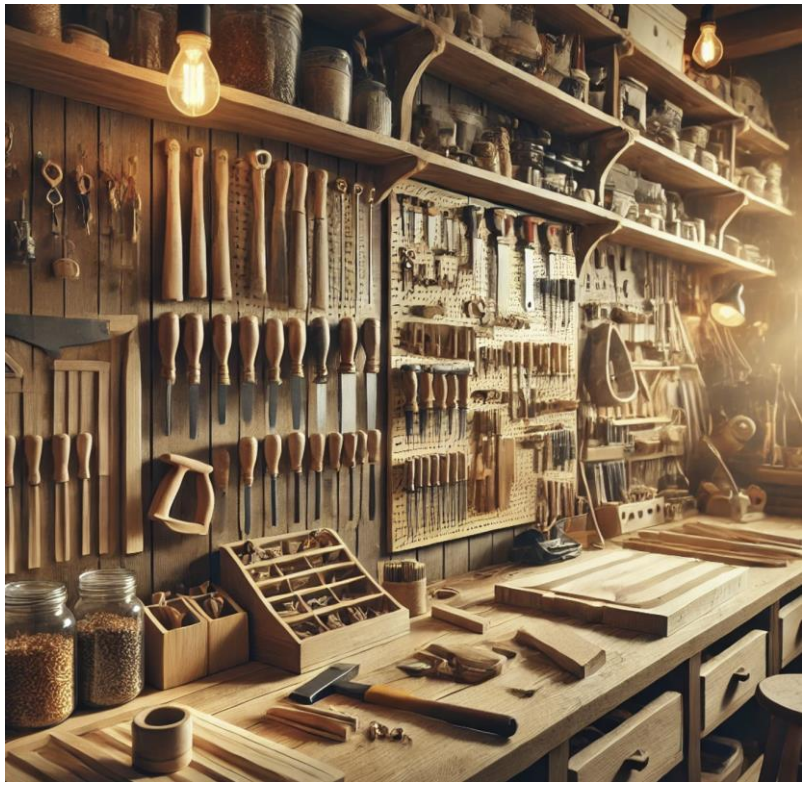
1.Patronage from the Medici Family – In 1610, Galileo discovered four moons of Jupiter using his improved telescope. He dedicated this discovery to Cosimo II de' Medici, the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and named the moons the *Medicean Stars* in his honor. As a result, Cosimo II offered him a prestigious position as the Chief Mathematician and Philosopher to the Grand Duke of Tuscany in Florence.
2.Better Financial and Social Status – In Padua, Galileo was a professor at the University of Padua (part of the Republic of Venice), but his salary and status were relatively modest. The Medici court provided higher pay, security, and prestige without requiring him to teach.
3.More Time for Research – In Florence, he had more freedom to focus on scientific research rather than lecturing at a university, which allowed him to pursue his astronomical studies further.
4.Proximity to Influential Figures – Florence was a major cultural and intellectual hub, allowing him to engage with powerful scholars, artists, and members of the Catholic Church.
However, moving to Florence also exposed Galileo to increased scrutiny from the Roman Catholic Church, which later led to conflicts over his support for the heliocentric model of the universe.

THE WORK

The work “Resistenza e Liberazione” by Jannis Kounellis was commissioned in 1994 and inaugurated on 29 May 1995. It was originally intended to be inaugurated by 25 April for the fiftieth anniversary of the end of fascism. The University of Padua was eager to commemorate the heroic deeds of Ezio Franceschini, Concetto Marchesi and Egidio Meneghetti, three of its professors who played an important part in the Resistance.

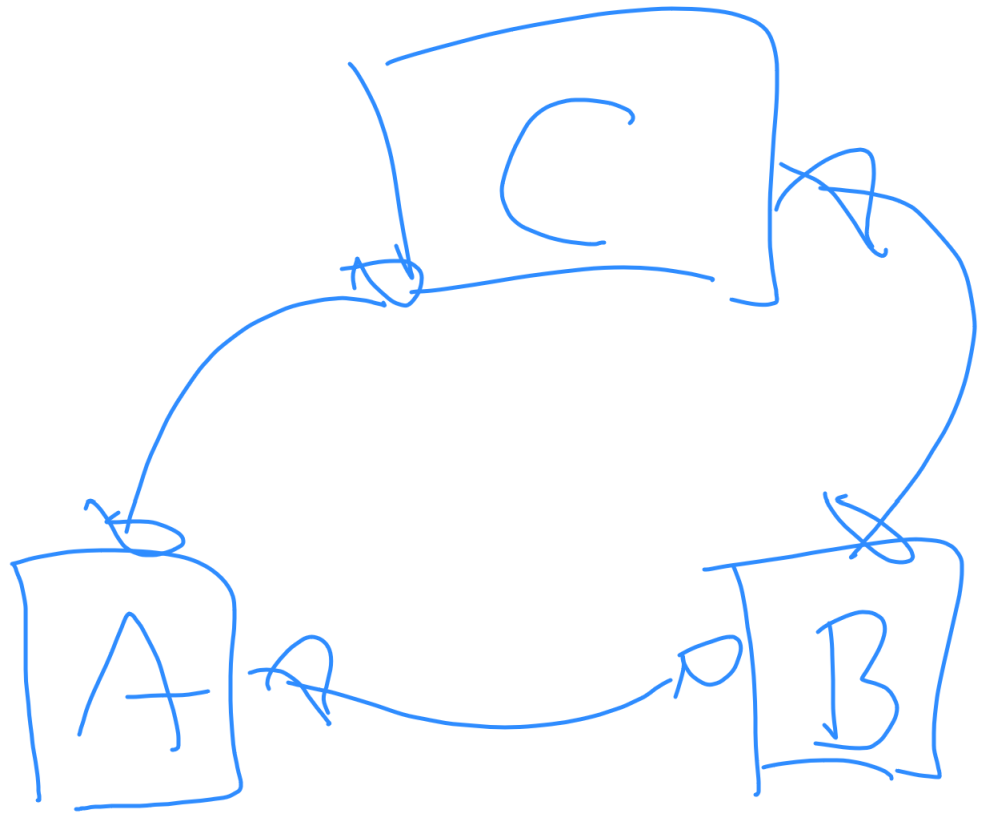
For the artist himself, the site-specific installation marked an important stage in his

Less of a talk and more of a workshop

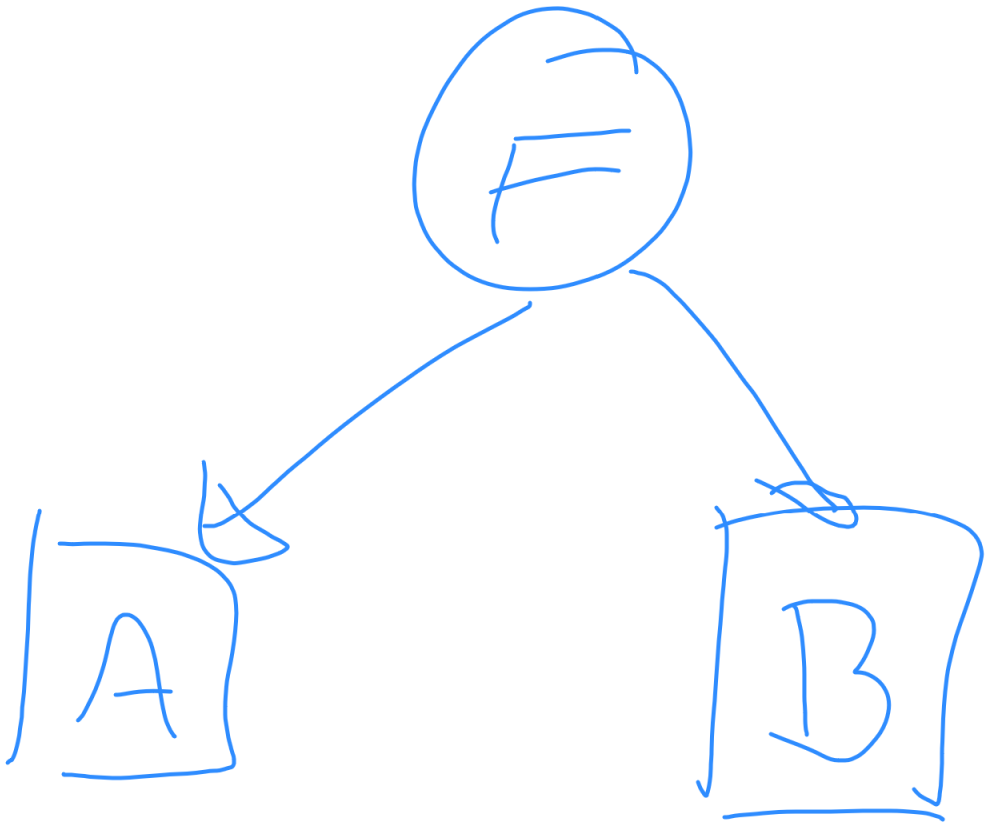


Bermuda Triangle of Causality

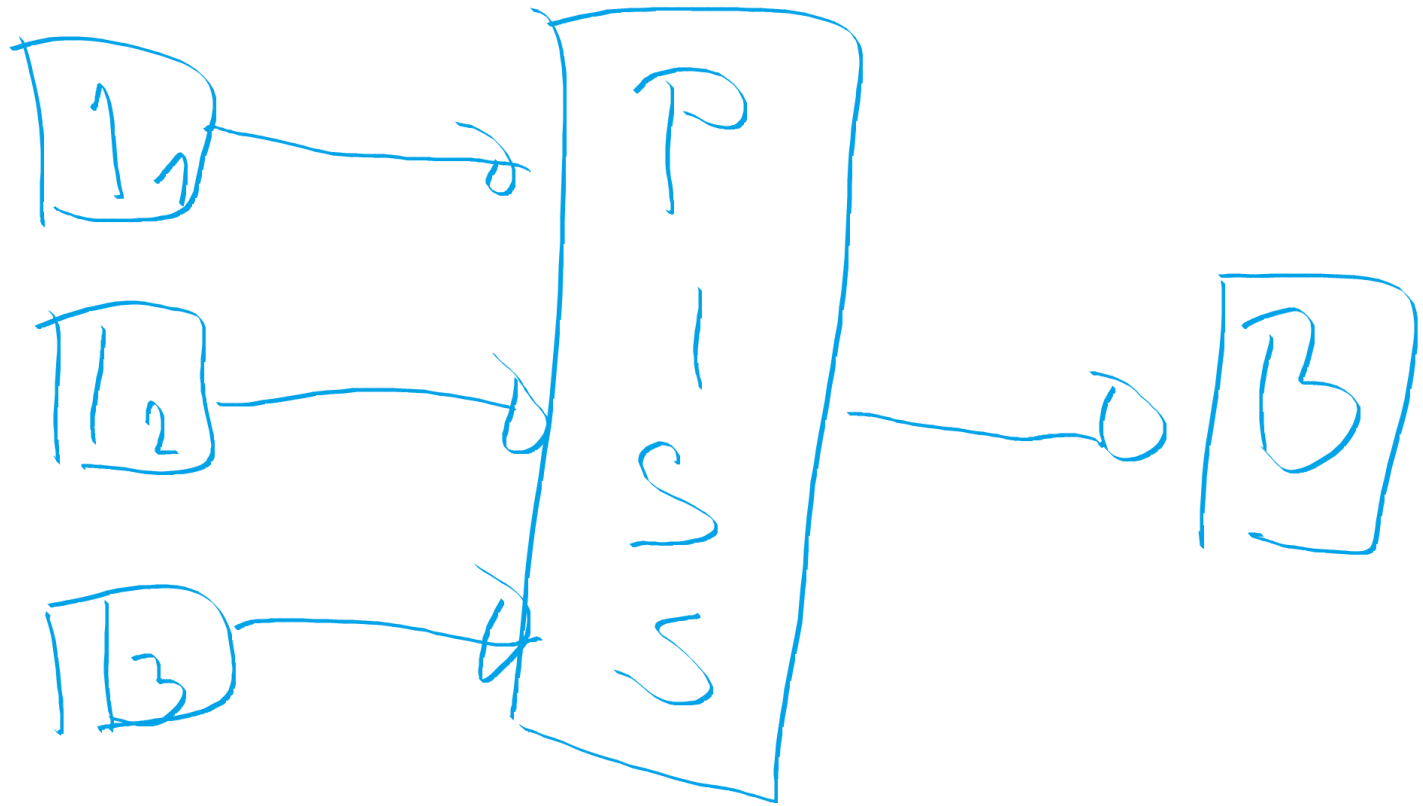
Experimental Paradigm (Dogma)



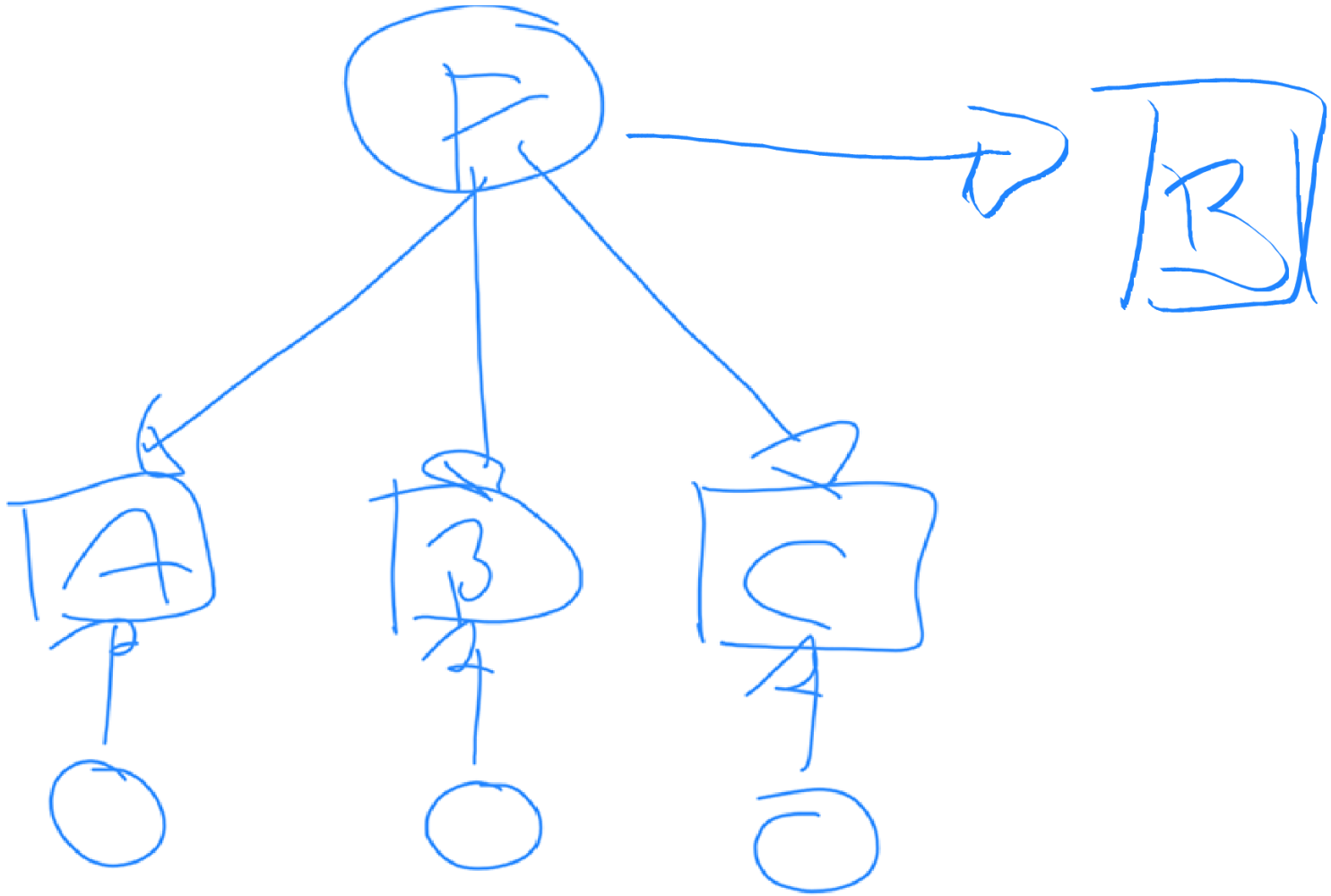
Network (Anti-Factor) Paradigm (Dogma)



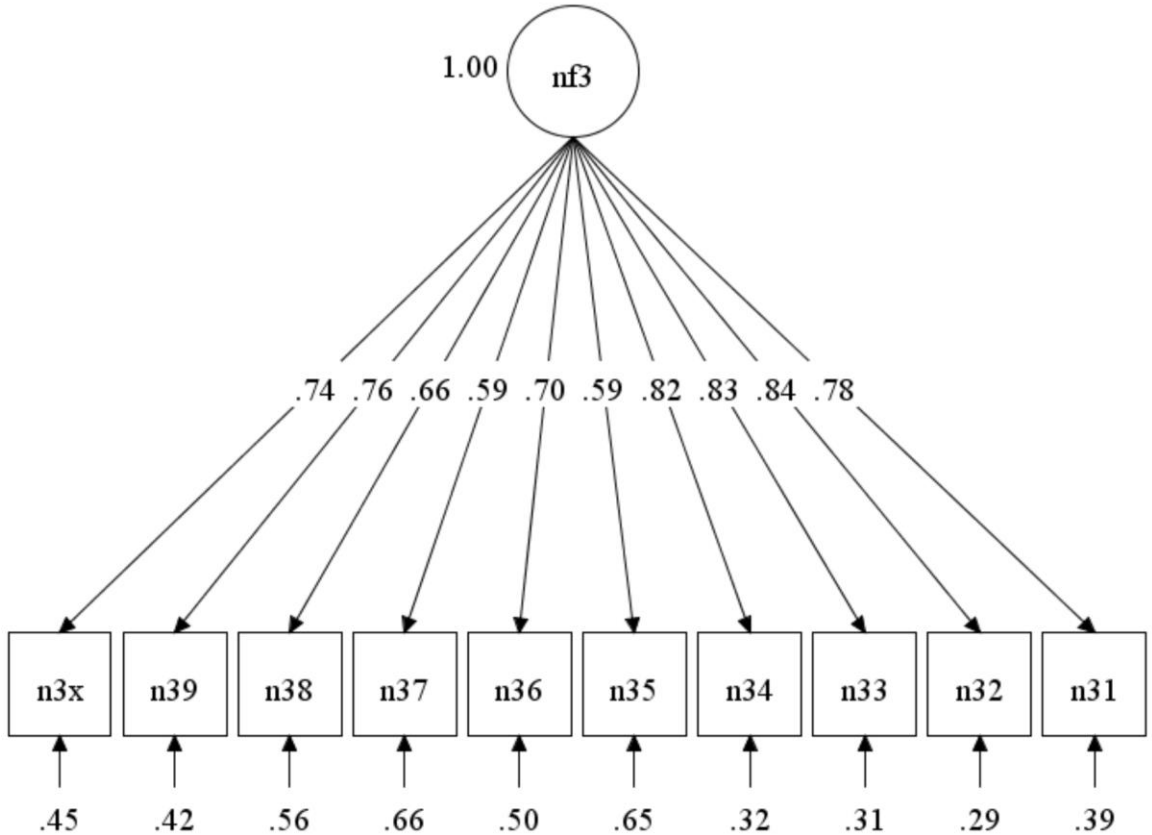
Personality (Factor) Paradigm (Dogma)



Personality Item Sum Scores - Not Causal, Only Prediction



Structural Equation Modeling: No Dogma -
You need to specify a theory and have data that can test the theory



Measurement Model of Neuroticism Facet 3 – Trait Depression
CFI = .866, RMSEA = .157 (BAD FIT!!!)

Confirmatory Factor Analysis

Worst label for a method.

Misconception that the method can only be used to confirm a theoretical model.

EFA does not allow for correlated residuals. So you can never use EFA to explore the data to fit a model with correlated residuals.

Let’s call it TFA (Theoretical factor analysis)

Science: Theory -> Data -> Theory -> Data

If a model does not fit the data, CHANGE THE MODEL!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Use Modification Indices !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

```
WITH Statements

N32      WITH N31              5895.696    -0.136     -0.136       -0.249
N33      WITH N31             40353.414     0.360      0.360        0.644
N33      WITH N32              5722.277    -0.130     -0.130       -0.258
N34      WITH N31             10849.357    -0.198     -0.198       -0.331
N34      WITH N32             27935.834     0.303      0.303        0.565
N34      WITH N33              8709.892    -0.172     -0.172       -0.311
N35      WITH N31              6738.165     0.199      0.199        0.237
N35      WITH N32              4138.067    -0.146     -0.146       -0.194
N35      WITH N33              7527.075     0.200      0.200        0.259
N35      WITH N34              3744.872    -0.150     -0.150       -0.182
N37      WITH N36              2544.752     0.141      0.141        0.142
N38      WITH N31             13105.885     0.246      0.246        0.336
N38      WITH N32              4941.091    -0.142     -0.142       -0.216
N38      WITH N33              9092.987     0.196      0.196        0.290
N38      WITH N34              5301.703    -0.159     -0.159       -0.220
N38      WITH N35              2658.245     0.146      0.146        0.144
N39      WITH N31              9046.128    -0.169     -0.169       -0.289
N39      WITH N32              4460.337     0.112      0.112        0.214
N39      WITH N33              8057.958    -0.153     -0.153       -0.284
N39      WITH N34              5279.928     0.131      0.131        0.228
N39      WITH N38              2233.804    -0.097     -0.097       -0.137
N3X      WITH N31              6347.065    -0.143     -0.143       -0.239
N3X      WITH N32              3004.273     0.093      0.093        0.173
N3X      WITH N33              7052.499    -0.145     -0.145       -0.262
N3X      WITH N34              5016.406     0.130      0.130        0.219
N3X      WITH N35              4822.147    -0.163     -0.163       -0.197
N3X      WITH N39             14779.868     0.208      0.208        0.362
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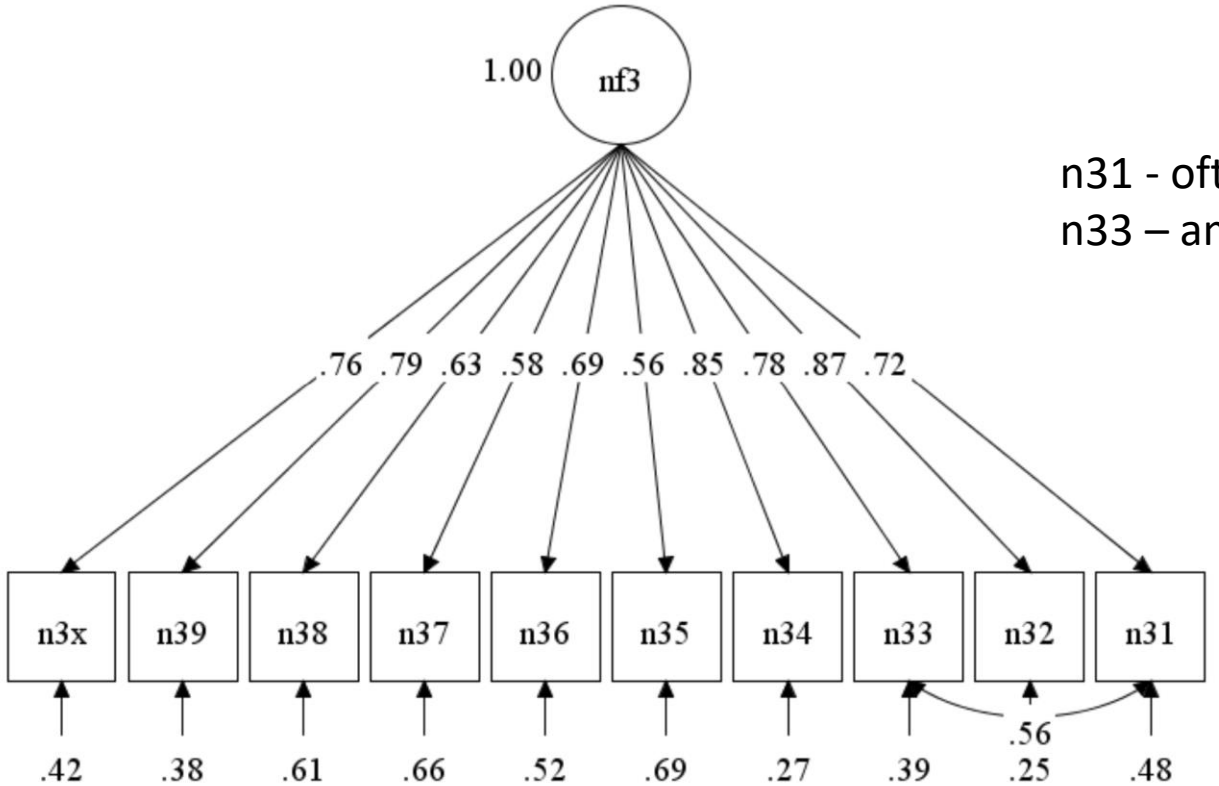


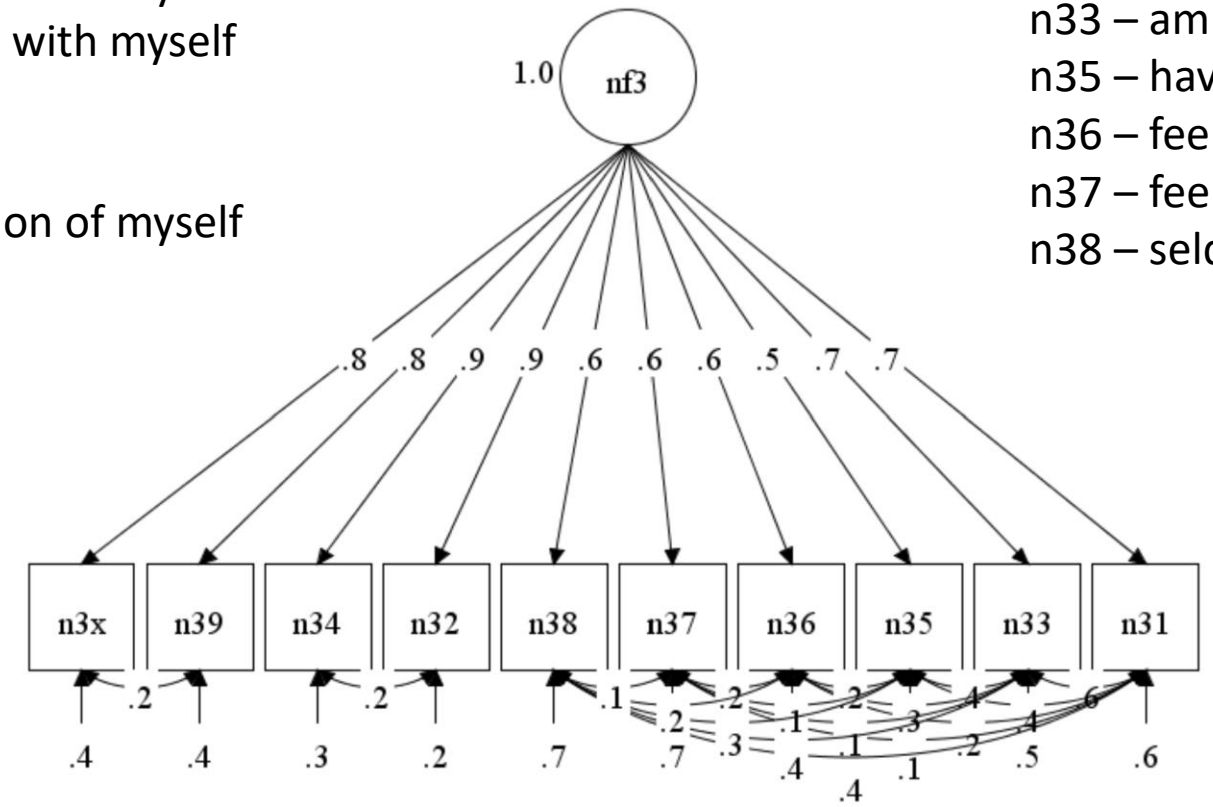
n31 - often feel blue
n33 – am often down in the dumps

Measurement Model of Neuroticism Facet 3 – Trait Depression
CFI = .912, RMSEA = .129 (Better, but still bad fit)

n39 – feel comfortable with myself
n3x – am very pleased with myself

n32 – dislike myself
n34 – have a low opinion of myself

n31 – often feel blue
n33 – am often down in the dumps
n35 – have frequent mood swings
n36 – feel desperate
n37 – feel that my life lacks direction
n38 – seldom feel blue

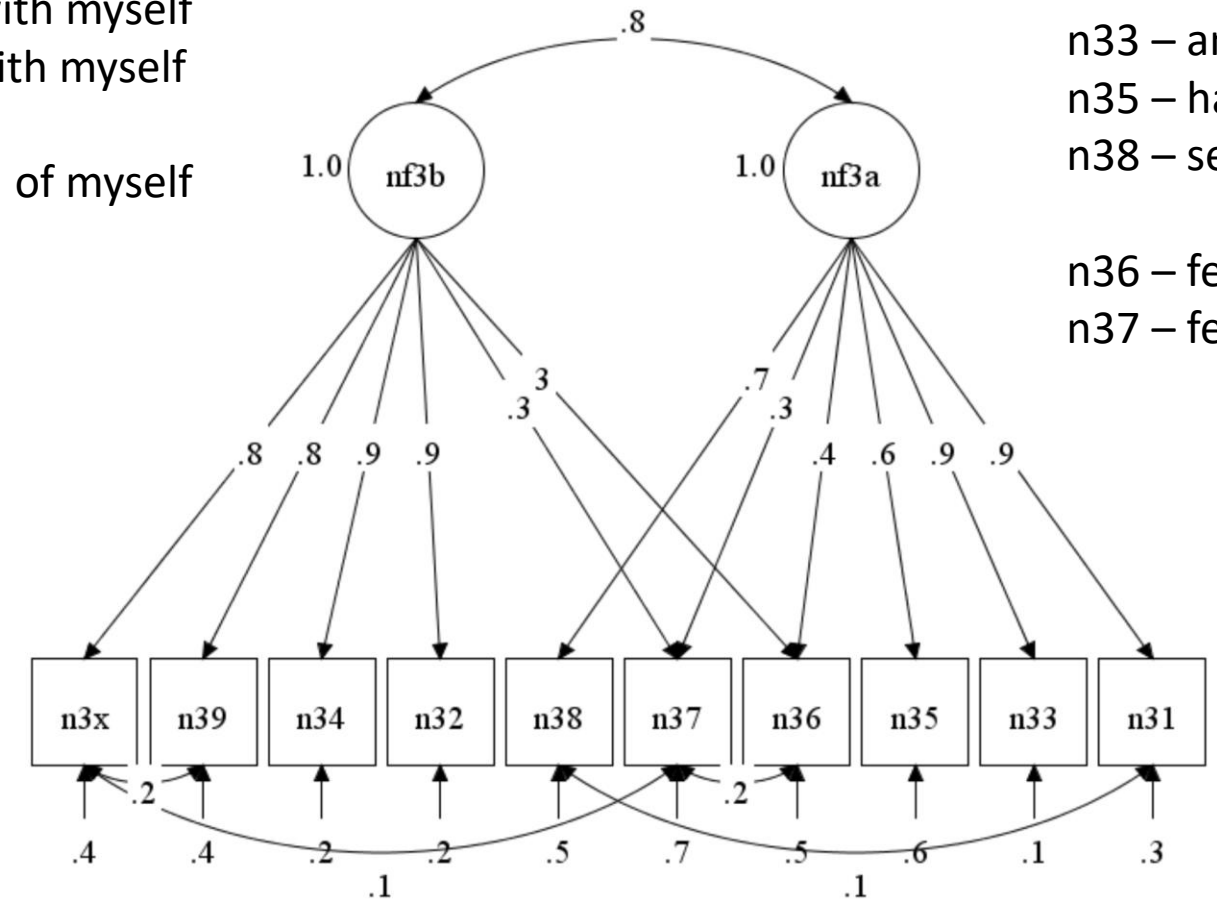


Measurement Model of Neuroticism Facet 3 – Trait Depression
CFI = .966, RMSEA = .040 (Good Fit!!!)

n39 – feel comfortable with myself
n3x – am very pleased with myself
n32 – dislike myself
n34 – have a low opinion of myself

n31 – often feel blue
n33 – am often down in the dumps
n35 – have frequent mood swings
n38 – seldom feel blue

n36 – feel desperate
n37 – feel that my life lacks direction



Measurement Model of Neuroticism Facet 3 – Trait Depression
CFI = .966, RMSEA = .040 (Good Fit!!!)

Theoretical Factor Analysis

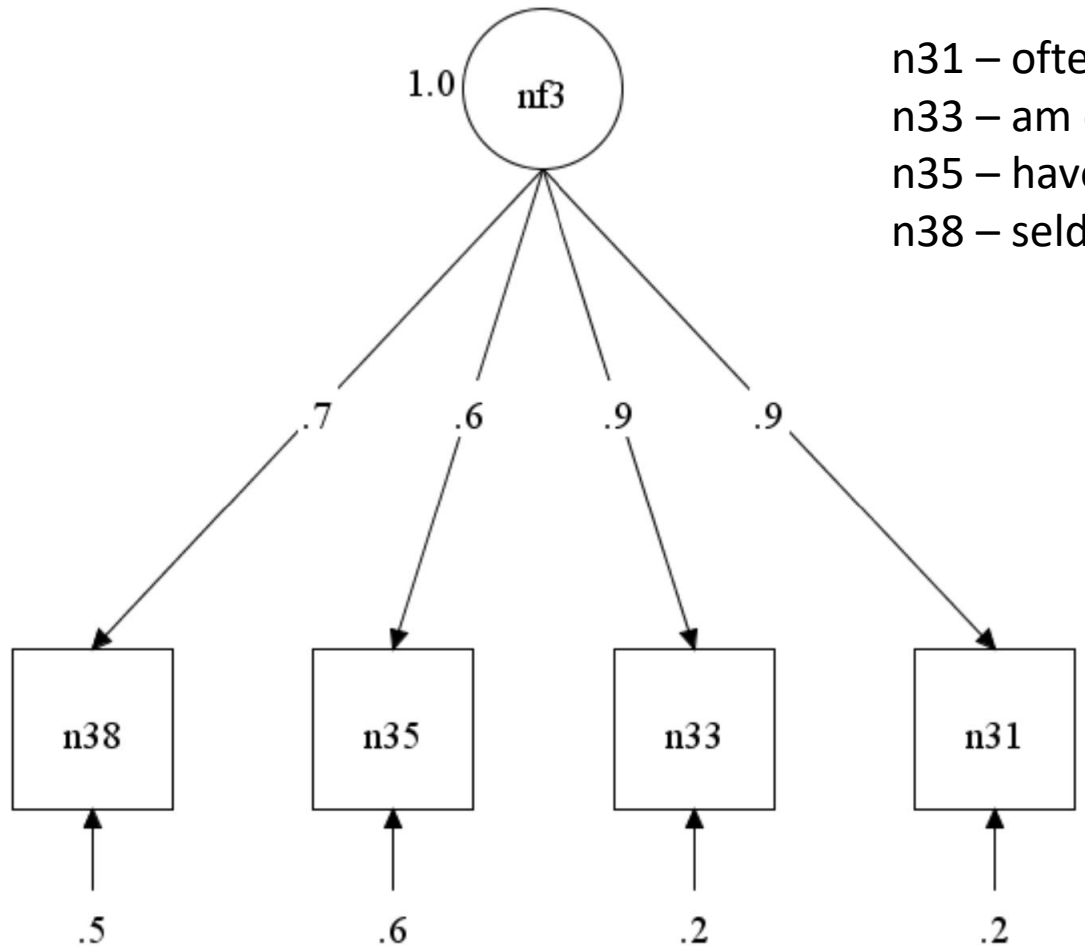
The items of the Trait Depressiveness Scale reflect two related factors

- Depressiveness
- Low Self-Esteem

Solution 1: Change Construct/Label (Negative Feelings/Beliefs about Self)

Solution 2: Select Items that measure the intended construct: Depressiveness

n31 – often feel blue
n33 – am often down in the dumps
n35 – have frequent mood swings
n38 – seldom feel blue

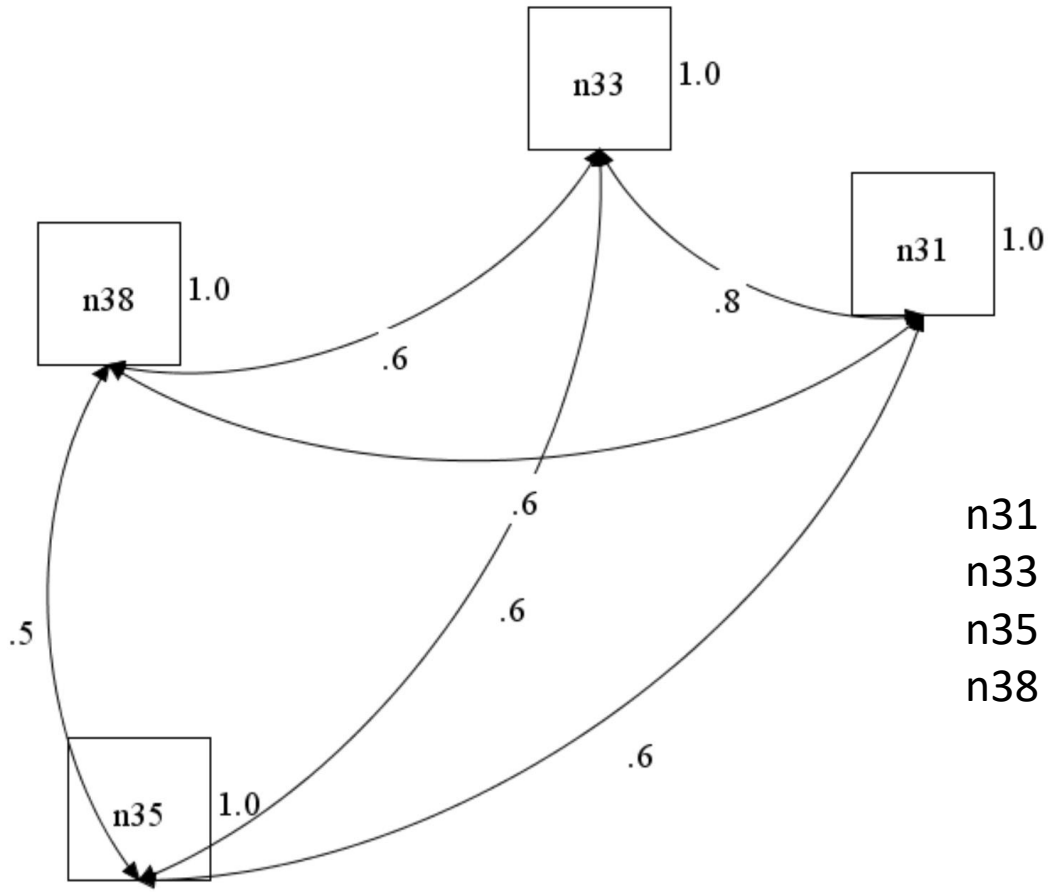


n31 – often feel blue
n33 – am often down in the dumps
n35 – have frequent mood swings
n38 – seldom feel blue

Network *Model*

Stupid: Just a visual representation of the observed correlations

No causal theory, Ignores Measurement Error



n31 – often feel blue
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