Methods of sub-objective analysis are based on recursive structural equations.[27]

Structural Equation Models:

- Involve more than one dependent variable;
- Involve more than one equation; and,
- Involve some dependencies among the variables.
- S and Y are dependent variables;
- S is also an independent variable.

By definition, the model is recursive when dependent variables are not mutually dependent and not spuriously related by some omitted cause.

Variables are measured in chronological sequence. S may affect Y, but Y is not affecting S. There is not a feedback loop.

Sub-Objective Methods

T –> S yields Y

With decomposition into two or more chained causal links, we are to look for:

- Magnitude of relationship

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[27] Because the analytical approach taken here is one where the focus is on the functions performed in the network, examining the configurative distribution of organizations performing the functions in order to detect deviation from what would be deemed the most appropriate distribution of effort and exchange. Because of the analytical approach outlined in *Collaborative Stewardship*, the methodological challenges are avoided, those which are well explained in the work of Robert A. Hanneman and Mark Riddle. *Introduction to social network methods.* Riverside, CA: University of California, Riverside.2005. (Published in digital form at http://faculty.ucr.edu/~hanneman/)