عنوان مقاله:

Psychometric Properties of the Short Version of "the Child and Youth Resilience Measure (CYRM-۱۲)" in Persian

نویسندگان:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: The concept of resilience has emerged in recent years in association with disaster risk reduction. In assessing adolescents' resilience, it is important to consider resilience as a multi-factorial construct and context-based issue. Currently, there is a short resilience questionnaire to assess this construct among Iranian adolescents. Given the importance of using a short and valid questionnaire to assess resilience, this study investigates psychometric properties and the underlying structure of the Iranian translation of the child and youth resilience measure ۱۲ (CYRM-۱۲). Materials and Methods: After obtaining permission, the CYRM-۱۲ was translated into Persian and then back-translated based on the Wild (۲۰۰۵) process. The final version was distributed among ۶۵۳ high school adolescents in the age range of ۱۴ to ۱۸ years. The reliability scale was evaluated by using the Cronbach α and test re-test reliability among ۳۵ adolescents. Subsequently, the intra-class correlation coefficients were assessed. Confirmatory factor analysis was evaluated as the validity. Results: The Cronbach α coefficient for the CYRM-۱۲ was ۰.۷۱ and the test re-test reliability was excellent (ICC=۰.۸۸, ۹۵% confidence interval, ۰.۷۸-۰.۹۴). Confirmatory factor analysis showed that the root mean square error of approximation was significant (۰.۰۴۳) and all items were indicated with a high correlation with scales, including the comparative fit index (CFI), non-normed fit index (NNFI), normed fit index (NFI), incremental fit index (IFI), and relative fit index (RFI) that were more than ۰.۹ and only parsimony normed fixed index was ۰.۷ that would be acceptable as well. Moreover, the correlation between total anxiety and resilience is significant. This is the first study that used the Persian version of the CYRM-۱۲ questionnaire in Iran. In disasters, time is important; therefore, this short version would be more appropriate to help measure children's resilience more quickly. Moreover, the short version of the CYRM-۱۲ questionnaire is suitable for measuring resilience. Conclusion: This study determined good fitness, reliability, and test re-test reliability of the Persian CYRM-۱۲ for Iranian adolescents.

کلمات کلیدی:

Resilience, Children, Youth, Reliability, Psychometric, CYRM-۱۲

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