

Reliabilitas dan validitas pengukuran skala empati = The Reliability and validity of a newly developed empathy scale

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengukur reliabilitas dan validitas skala baru untuk pengukuran empati yang disebut ES yaitu singkatan dari Empathy Scale. Kami terinspirasi oleh sebuah skala yang sudah ada bernama EQ-short untuk mengukur empati yang divalidasi dengan tiga alat ukur lainnya yaitu, kecerdasan emosional (EQ), stres pribadi (personal distress), dan pengambilan perspektif (perspective taking). Peserta penelitian ini mencakup 246 mahasiswa program sarjana. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan meminta peserta untuk mengisi survei mega online. Kami menemukan bahwa, (1) Reliabilitas dari EQ-Short lebih tinggi dibandingkan ES; (2) butir indeks diskriminasi menunjukkan hasil yang rendah; (3) korelasi antara ES dan skala validasi ditemukan berkorelasi positif secara signifikan. Reliabilitas yang rendah dapat dilihat dari adanya konsistensi internal yang rendah. Hal ini merepresentasikan buruknya butir indeks diskriminasi. Hasil penelitian ini sesuai dengan hipotesis yang kami ajukan bahwa tingkat empati yang lebih tinggi berkorelasi dengan tingkat kemampuan pengambilan perspektif yang lebih baik serta tingkat stres pribadi yang lebih rendah dalam menghadapi pengalaman negatif lainnya.

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ABSTRACT

The aim of the current study was to measure the reliability and validity of the newly developed empathy scale called ES that is the abbreviation of Empathy Scale. We are inspired by an existing scale called EQ-Short to measure empathy along with three validating measures; Emotional quotient, personal distress, and perspective taking. A total of 246 undergraduate students involved in this study. The study was conducted by asking participants to fill out our online mega survey. We found that; (1) Reliability of EQ-Short is higher than the reliability of ES; (2) item discrimination indices showed low outcomes; (3) the correlation between ES and validating scales were found to be significantly positive correlated. Low reliability can be seen by low internal consistency. This represents poor outcomes of item discrimination indices. Corresponding to our hypothesis, the results of this study showed that higher level of empathy was correlated with greater level of perspective-taking

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