

Pengembangan dan pemvalidasian skala pengukuran perilaku obsesif-kompulsif = Developing and validating obsessive-compulsive behaviour scale measurement

Raisa Meuthia Azwar, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20416446&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

ABSTRAK
Skala pengukuran baru dari perilaku obsesif kompulsif atau yang sering disebut OCB telah berkembang setelah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Internal consistency digunakan sebagai metode untuk mengukur reliabilitas dan Item Discrimination Indices telah dijabarkan untuk melihat kualitas dari item-itemnya. Ada tiga prediksi yang diturunkan untuk memvalidasi skala OCB yang baru. 192 mahasiswa/I berusia 18-47 tahun telah mengisi survei yang termasuk tiga skala validasi OCB, yaitu International Personality Item Pool (IPIP) untuk Neuroticism, Informasi Demografis untuk jenis kelamin, dan Obsessive-Compulsive Inventory Revised (OCI-R). Hasil dari penelitian tersebut menjawab hipotesa pertama, yaitu bahwa peraih skor OCB tertinggi ternyata juga mendapatkan skor yang tinggi di IPIP untuk Neuroticism ($r = .14$, $p = .048$). Tidak ada perbedaan skor OCB yang signifikan antara kedua gender, bertentangan dengan hipotesa kedua yang menyatakan ada perbedaan skor antara kedua gender ($t(189) = 3.50$, $p = .108$). Sedangkan pada hipotesa ketiga, skala OCB dan OCI-R berkorelasi positif yang menunjukkan bahwa skala OCB tersebut dapat mengukur sifat perilaku obsesif kompulsif secara efektif ($r = .37$, $p < .001$).

ABSTRACT
A new scale of Obsessive Compulsive Behavior (OCB) has been developed. This study aimed to assess the reliability and validity of the newly designed measure. Internal consistency used to estimate the reliability of the scale, and Item Discrimination Indices were calculated to see the quality of items. Three predictions were generated to validate the new OCB scale. 192 university students aged 18 to 47 completed the mega survey that includes the three validating scales of OCB scale; International Personality Item Pool (IPIP) for Neuroticism, demographic information on sex, and Obsessive Compulsive Inventory Revised (OCI-R). The result answered the hypothesis 1 such that high scorer in OCB was also obtained high score in IPIP for Neuroticism ($r = .14$, $p = .048$). There was no

gender differences among high scorer in OCB scale, contradict to hypothesis 2 ($t(189) = 3.50, p = .108$). In line with the hypothesis 3, the OCB scale and OCI-R was correlated positively indicating that this newly developed scale is measuring trait OCB effectively ($r = .37, p < .001$)., A new scale of Obsessive Compulsive Behavior (OCB) has been developed. This study aimed to assess the reliability and validity of the newly designed measure. Internal consistency used to estimate the reliability of the scale, and Item Discrimination Indices were calculated to see the quality of items. Three predictions were generated to validate the new OCB scale. 192 university students aged 18 to 47 completed the mega survey that includes the three validating scales of OCB scale; International Personality Item Pool (IPIP) for Neuroticism, demographic information on sex, and Obsessive Compulsive Inventory Revised (OCI-R). The result answered the hypothesis 1 such that high scorer in OCB was also obtained high score in IPIP for Neuroticism ($r = .14, p = .048$). There was no gender differences among high scorer in OCB scale, contradict to hypothesis 2 ($t(189) = 3.50, p = .108$). In line with the hypothesis 3, the OCB scale and OCI-R was correlated positively indicating that this newly developed scale is measuring trait OCB effectively ($r = .37, p < .001$).]