The validity and reliability of the Turkish version of the Social Efficacy and Social Outcome Expectations Scale

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Problem Statement and Purpose: Understanding individuals' abilities to engage in social relationships continues to evolve throughout the field of psychology. The aim of this research is to examine the validity and reliability of the Turkish version of the two-factor Social Efficacy and Social Outcome Expectations Scale (Wright et al., 2013).

Method: Participants were 305 university students. Firstly, the Social Efficacy and Social Outcome Expectations Scale was translated into Turkish by two academicians. Secondly, the Turkish form was back-translated into English and examined the consistency between the Turkish and English forms. Thirdly, Turkish form has been reviewed by four academicians from educational sciences department. Finally they discussed the Turkish form and along with some corrections this scale was prepared for validity and reliability analyses. In this study confirmatory factor analysis was executed to confirm the original scale's structure in Turkish culture. As reliability analysis internal consistency coefficients and the item-total correlations were examined. Data were analyzed by LISREL 8.54 and SPSS 13.0.

Results: Results: The results of confirmatory factor analysis indicated that the 20 items and two-dimensional social efficacy and social outcome expectations model (social efficacy expectations and social outcome expectations) was well fit (x^2=252.54, df=128, RMSEA= .058, CFI= .96, IFI= .96, GFI= .91, CFI= .96, SRMR= .059). The Cronbach Alfa internal consistency coefficients were found as .93 for social efficacy expectations, as .88 for social outcome expectations, and as .94 for overall scale. The corrected item-total correlations of Social Efficacy and Social Outcome Expectations Scale ranged from .57 to .74.

Conclusions and Recommendations: Overall findings demonstrated that this scale had high validity and reliability scores and that it may be used as a valid and reliable instrument in order to measure the social efficacy and social outcome expectations level of individuals. Nevertheless, further studies that will use Social Efficacy and Social Outcome Expectations Scale are important for its measurement force.

Keywords: Social Efficacy and Social Outcome Expectations, validity, reliability.

The validity and reliability of the Turkish version of the Willingness to Compromise Scale

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Problem Statement and Purpose: Organizational reality is such that most of the career-related decisions need to be made within the course of one's work career. Willingness to compromise is described as the propensity to accept an alternative career-related option that was not one's initially desired option. The aim of this research is to examine the validity and reliability of the Turkish version of the Willingness to Compromise Scale (Wee, 2013).

Method: Participants were 295 university students. Firstly, the Willingness to Compromise Scale was translated into Turkish by two academicians. Secondly, the Turkish form was back-translated into English and examined the consistency between the Turkish and English forms. Thirdly, Turkish form has been reviewed by four academicians from educational sciences department. Finally they discussed the Turkish form and along with some corrections this scale was prepared for validity and reliability analyses. In this study confirmatory factor analysis was executed to confirm the original scale's structure in Turkish culture. As reliability analysis internal consistency coefficients and the item-total correlations were examined. Data were analyzed by LISREL 8.54 and SPSS 13.0.

Results: The results of confirmatory factor analysis indicated that the 9 items loaded on one factor (x^2=26.81, df=26, RMSEA= .022, CFI= 1.00, IFI= 1.00, SRMR= .057). The Cronbach Alfa internal consistency coefficient was .85. The corrected item-total correlations of Willingness to Compromise Scale ranged from .30 to .65.

Conclusions and Recommendations: Overall findings demonstrated that this scale had high validity and reliability scores and that it may be used as a valid and reliable instrument in order to measure the willingness to compromise level of individuals. Nevertheless, further studies that will use Willingness to Compromise Scale are important for its measurement force.

Keywords: Willingness to Compromise Scale, validity, reliability.