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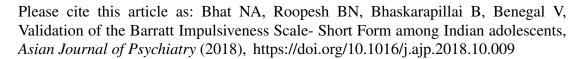
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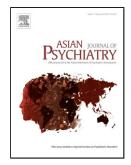
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Validation of the Barratt Impulsiveness Scale- Short Form among Indian adolescents

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Highlights

- Factor structure and psychometric properties of Barrat Impulsiveness Scale-Short Form (BIS-15; Spinella, 2007) is evaluated in a large sample of Indian adolescents.
- Barrat Impulsiveness Scale- short form (BIS-15) retained its original three factor structure among school and college attending Indian adolescents.
- BIS-15 exhibited good internal consistency, Cronbach's $\alpha = 0.79$, which was the same as that of the original BIS-15.
- BIS-15 also demonstrated good concurrent validity as indicated by its statistically significant associations with the theoretically relevant psychological constructs.
- BIS-15 is a reliable tool that can be used to comprehensively assess trait impulsivity among Indian adolescents.

Abstract

Background: Impulsivity is widely assessed with a 30 item self-report measure known as the Barrratt Impulsiveness Scale (BIS-11). Further development involved creation of an abbreviated version, called Barratt Impulsiveness Scale- short form (BIS-15; Spinella, 2007) from the original BIS-11. Unlike the original BIS-11, BIS-15 has not undergone sufficient cross cultural validation especially among the adolescent population.

Aim: To evaluate the factor structure and psychometric properties of BIS-15 among school and college attending Indian adolescents.

Method: A total of 1806 adolescents (females = 48%, mean age = 17.14 years) completed BIS-15 questionnaire, strengths and difficulties questionnaire (SDQ) and a risk taking

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