

4th World Conference on Psychology, Counselling and Guidance- WCPCG-2013

Measuring family strengths and capabilities: Reliability and validity of the Turkish version of the Family Functioning Style Scale

Ilgın Gökler Danışman ^{a*}, Nurhan Tiftik ^b

^a*Bahçeşehir University Department of Psychology, Istanbul 34353, Turkey*

^b*Istanbul Municipality Preventive Health Services for Women and Family Ümraniye Psychological Counselling Centre, Istanbul 34771, Turkey*

Abstract

The aim of the current study is to test the psychometric properties of the Turkish version of Family Functioning Style Scale (FFSS) - a 26-items scale originally developed by Dunst, Trivette and Deal to assess various kinds of family strengths and capabilities - by analysing its factor structure, and providing data regarding its reliability and validity. The sample was composed 386 participants between the ages of 18-76. The participants were university students, employees of public and private sector and their families; and members of the households in different neighbourhoods in Istanbul. The data were collected by the use of a socio-demographic information form and the Turkish version of FFSS. Family Structure Assessment Device (FSAD) was also used to investigate the criterion validity of FFSS. The principle component analysis conducted to determine the construct validity of FFSS was resulted in 3 factors, namely "Interactional Patterns and Family Values", "Family Commitment", and "Intrafamily Coping Strategies". According to the reliability analysis, Cronbach alpha internal consistency was found to be .92, split-half reliability was found to be .92, and the correlations between individual items and the total score were between .50 and .79. With regard to criterion validity, a significant positive correlation was found between the total scores obtained from FFSS and FSAD. Based on the results of the current study, FFSS has been demonstrated as a psychometrically appropriate instrument to evaluate strengths and capabilities of the families in Turkish culture.

© 2013 The Authors. Published by Elsevier Ltd. Open access under [CC BY-NC-ND license](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/).

Selection and peer-review under responsibility of Academic World Education and Research Center.

Keywords: Family Functioning Style Scale, family functioning, family strengths, reliability, validity

* Corresponding name: Ilgın Gökler Danışman. Tel.: +90-212-381-5369

E-mail address: ilgin.goklerdanisman@bahcesehir.edu.tr

1. Introduction

Following the publication of *The Strengths Perspective in Social Work Practice* in 1992 by Saleebey [1], the strengths-based approach has widely been adopted as a philosophy for studying and working with families [2]. This perspective has been built upon the idea that families all have many capabilities, abilities, and strengths that altogether build a capacity for the system to grow, change, and adapt [3]. Since family strengths and capabilities has emerged as an important subject to study, adequate means for strengths assessment are required for family practice and research based on strengths perspective [4]. Hence, efforts have been taken to utilize psychometric tools that adopt strengths perspective to assess families [5,6,7].

Researchers studying the family systems frequently rely on self-report measures specifically developed for families and have recently been focusing more on reliability and validity [4,8]. It is pointed that self-report measures are not only “expose each family member’s privately held thoughts and viewpoints”, but can also be “administered at various stages of family therapy to evaluate change and therapy effectiveness” [9, p.445]. A strengths-based approach argues that, these instruments should move the focus away from pathology or dysfunction and identify strengths and resources of the family on which to build. [4].

The Family Functioning Style Scale (FFSS) is one of the widely used family-centered assessment and outcome measures. It was developed by Dunst, Trivette and Deal [10] to specifically evaluate the positive aspects of family functioning. The scale can be used to examine the way families use their strengths, capabilities and competencies to activate their internal and external resources and meet their needs in times of crises and stress [11,12]. The aim of this study is to test the psychometric properties of the Turkish version of FFSS by analysing its factor structure, and providing data regarding its reliability and validity.

2. Method

2.1. Participants

The sample was composed of 386 participants (248 females, 138 males) between the ages of 18-76, with a mean age of 30,44. The participants were university students, employees of public and private sector and their families; and members of the households in different neighborhoods in Istanbul. Table 1 represents the socio-demographic characteristics of the sample.

Table 1. Socio-Demographic Characteristics of the Sample

| n= 386 | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|------------------|-------|----------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| Gender | | Education Level | | Marital Status | | Income Level | |
| Female | %64,2 | Only literate | %0,8 | Single | %52,6 | Medium | %73,1 |
| Male | %36 | Primary school | %12,4 | Married | %44,6 | Low | %16,1 |
| | | Secondary school | %7,8 | Divorced/Widow | %1,6 | High | %11 |
| | | High school | %24,9 | | | | |
| | | University | %54,1 | | | | |

2.2. Instruments

A socio-demographic information form and the Turkish version of the Family Functioning Style Scale (FFSS) were utilized as the data collection instruments. Family Structure Assessment Device (FSAD) was also used to investigate the criterion validity of FFSS.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/1117198>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/1117198>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)