

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

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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).ABSTRACTA 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

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