

Study of Validity, Reliability in Accordance with Turkey Conditions in Ego Functions Assessment Scale

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Objective: In schizophrenia, evaluating ego functions such as disintegration of thought processes, sexual or aggressive behaviour, insufficient occur in various settings. The Ego Function Assessment (EFA) Scale developed by Bellak (1973) allows identifying which ego function is associated with the problematic behaviour and determining the level of function disturbance in patients with schizophrenia. The present study aimed to conduct the validation, reliability and norm study for Ego Function Assessment Scale in Turkish setting.

Method: The study was conducted with a total of 426 participants including 213 patients with schizophrenia and 213 healthy subjects between January 1-May 30, 2013. The Individual Information Form, Ego Function Assessment Scale, Wonderlic Personnel Test, Adjective Checklist and Symptom Checklist were used. EFA sub-dimensions of the scale total score of 12 is not available. So all groups were discussed separately for each sub-dimension. Firstly, the linguistic equivalence was evaluated, and once linguistic equivalence was determined, validation and reliability analyses were conducted. The group without any psychiatric diagnosis and the group diagnosed with schizophrenia were assessed separately.

Results: The confirmatory factor analysis revealed that the scale was consistent with the original form. The internal consistency of the scale ranged Cronbach alpha 0.919 to 0.743 in the schizophrenia and from 0.820 to 0.641 in normal group. Test-retest reliability coefficients ranged from 0.815 to 0.503 in schizophrenia and from 0.768 to 0.510 in normal group.

Conclusion: Data showed that the scale is a valid and reliable assessment tool.

Key words: Ego, Ego functions, schizophrenia, validation, reliability