



## S-040

### SHORT FORM CHILDREN'S POWER OF FOOD SCALE: TURKISH VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY STUDY

*Osman BOZKURT<sup>1</sup>, Hilal YILDIRAN<sup>2</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>Erzurum Technical University

<sup>2</sup>Gazi University

**Aim:** This study aims to adapt the Children's Power of Food Scale (short version C-PFS-9) into Turkish and to evaluate its validity and reliability.

**Method:** A total of 352 children (175 boys, 177 girls, age 10-15 years) participated. Data were collected through face-to-face interviews using a questionnaire that contained the C-PFS-9, YFAS 2.0 and socio-demographic information form. In the adaptation process of the C-PFS-9 to Turkish, first, studies to ensure language validity were conducted. Confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) was applied. For the evaluation of external construct validity, the Spearman's correlation coefficient was calculated between C-PFS-9 scores and Yale Food Addiction Scale (YFAS 2.0). Reliability was examined in terms of internal consistency and test-retest reliability.

**Results:** It has been determined that the Turkish version of C-PFS-9 was collected under three factors (Food Available, Food Present and Food Taste). The Cronbach's  $\alpha$  coefficient of C-PFS-9 was found to be 0.819. The fit indices were found to be acceptable with  $\chi^2 / df = 3.754$ ; root mean square error of approximation (RMSEA)= 0.079, goodness-of-fit index (GFI) = 0.941, adjusted goodness-of-fit index (AGFI) = 0.889. C-PFS-9 had significant positive correlation with YFAS 2.0 score ( $r=0.619$ ;  $p<0.001$ ).

**Conclusion:** The Turkish version of C-PFS-9, which consists of 9 items, was found to be valid and reliable tool to use in the evaluation of hedonic hunger in children and adolescents. Also, it has been determined that the C-PFS-9 can be used as an alternative to the long version (15-item).

**Anahtar Kelimeler:** Hedonic hunger, children, adolescents, validity, reliability