

Psychometric Properties of the Turkish Version of Trait Shame and Guilt Scale

Aslı Bugay*
Ayhan Demir**

Suggested Citation:

Bugay, A., & Demir, A. (2011). Psychometric properties of the Turkish version of trait shame and guilt scale. *Eurasian Journal of Educational Research*, 45, 17-30

Abstract

Problem Statement: In Turkey, there is no scale to measure one's shame and guilt level as a trait. Therefore, translating and adapting The Trait Shame and Guilt Scale into Turkish language and culture expected to fill the gap regarding the understanding of guilt and shame as a trait.

Purpose of the Study: The aim of the study was to investigate the psychometric properties of the Turkish version of Trait Shame and Guilt Scale (Rohleder, Chen, Wolf, & Miller, 2008).

Method of the Research: The Trait Shame and Guilt Scale and The Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWLS) were administered to two independent university students samples. Sample 1 consisted of 310 (172 female, 138 male) university students and sample 2 consisted of 205 (100 female, 105 male) university students who were not the participants of the study 1. Participants of the study were recruited via convenient sampling. In the first study, the process of translating and face validity of the Turkish version of TSGS as well as the reliability and Exploratory Factor Analysis (EFA) results were reported. In the second study, Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) was performed to verify the factor structure suggested by EFA results. In sum, factor structure assessments, convergent validity, and internal reliability were examined to determine the applicability of Turkish version of TSGS.

Findings of the Research: The results of this study indicated high reliability (internal consistency) and satisfactory criterion-related validity of the Turkish version TSGS. In addition, Exploratory Factor Analysis (EFA) and Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) confirmed the original three factors structure for the Turkish version of TSGS.

Conclusions and Recommendations: The findings of the study provided empirical evidence for applicability of Turkish version of TSGS in Turkish university samples. The findings of the study are restricted the convenient sampling procedure. Thus, the Turkish version of the TSGS needs to be replicated using a random sampling procedure in future research.

Key words: Shame, guilt, pride, psychometric properties, reliability, validity.

* Assist. Prof. Dr., Akdeniz University, Faculty of Education, abugay00@gmail.com

** Prof. Dr., Middle East Technical University, Faculty of Education, aydemir@metu.edu.tr