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Psychometric Properties of Revised Form of the Dyadic Adjustment Scale in a Sample from North Cyprus

Huseyin T. Bayraktaroglu¹ and Ebru T. Cakici²

¹Near East University, Ataturk Faculty of Education,

Department of Psychological Counselling and Guidance, Nicosia, Cyprus

²Near East University, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Psychology Department,
Nicosia, Cyprus

Telephone: +90 392 6802000, *

E-mail: ¹<hbayraktaroglu@hotmail.com>, ²<ebrucakici@yahoo.com>

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ABSTRACT The goal of this study is to determine the psychometric properties of the Revised Dyadic Adjustment Scale (RDAS) among a sample from North Cyprus. The RDAS was applied to 279 (217 female, 62 male) married individuals, who had at least graduated from elementary school and were working at different workplaces in Nicosia. RDAS is the final form of the Dyadic Adjustment Scale developed by Spanier (1976) and subsequently revised by Busby et al. (1995), which was adapted into Turkish by Gündogdu (2007). RDAS is a five point Likert scale. The Marital Problem Solving Scale (MPSS) and the Communication subscale of the Dyadic Relations Scale (DRS) were used for criterion-related validity. Exploratory factor analysis was applied to test structure validity. The reliability of the scale was measured with Cronbach Alpha coefficient and item-total correlation coefficients. A significant moderate positive correlation ($r=.637$ and $r=.552$) was found between RDAS and the other two scales used for criterion-related validity. The results of the exploratory factor analysis revealed that 56.98 percent of the total variance of the scale was determined by three factors. The original scale also had three factors, while the grouping of the items was different. The consensus dimension of the original scale remained the same, but the items of the satisfaction and cohesion dimensions of the original scale were grouped under two different factors. When the common features of the new item groups were considered, they were named as satisfaction and conflict. The Cronbach alpha internal consistency coefficient determining the reliability of the scale was between .74 - .87 for the original and adaptation studies and it was between .73 - .82 for the scale and its subscales in the current study. The corrected item-total correlations were between .380 - .711. When the results are considered as a whole, the Turkish version of RDAS is found to be a valid and reliable instrument.