The Adolescent Ruminative Response Scale (Thai version): Psychometric Properties

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Abstract:
Purpose: This study aimed to evaluate the psychometric properties of the Rumination Response Scale (RRS) in the Thai youths.

Design: A methodological research.

Methods: Following translation and cross-cultural adaptation, the RRS was tested on 1,417 adolescents aged ranging from 14 to 19 years and attending the schools of Bangkok, Thailand. Data were collected using a battery set of self-report questionnaires including the Thoughts, Feelings and Experiences Questionnaire and the Rumination Response Scale. The relationship of rumination to emotional distress and suicide risk behaviors for testing the construct validity was investigated. Confirmatory factor analysis and content validity index were performed to validate the factor structure and the content of the RRS. In addition, Cronbach’s alpha coefficient was calculated for reliability.

Main findings: The results revealed that the 3-factor structure of the RRS-Thai version fitted with the data well ($\chi^2 = 0.094$, $df = 1$, $p = .759$, GFI = 1.000, AGFI = 1.000, RMSEA = 0.000). The RRS-Thai version showed good content validity (CVI = .95) and internal consistency ($\alpha = .90$). In addition, the rumination was also positively correlated with emotional distress ($r = .736$, $p < .01$) and suicide risk behaviors ($r = .46$, $p < .01$).

Conclusion and recommendations: The Rumination Response Scale-Thai version showed satisfactory psychometric properties as to those of the original version and can be used for assessing Thai adolescents at risk of suicide.

Keywords: confirmatory factor analysis, reliability, Rumination Response Scale, validity