

# GENERAL IMPRESSIONS ON INFANT TEMPERAMENT QUESTIONNAIRE: TEST-RETEST RELIABILITY

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The existing tools used in Thailand for infant temperament assessment were developed in a western country and translated into Thai. Some have never been tested for its psychometric properties. This study was aimed to analyze the psychometric property of the General Impressions on Infant Temperament Questionnaire by using test-retest reliability. This questionnaire consists of 10 single items; each item asking the parent's perception of a certain dimension of infant temperament. That is, 9 single items for 9 dimensions of temperament and the last item asking for the overall perception of how difficult the infant is. The sample consisted of 68 mothers with their full term infants aged between 4-11 months who came to receive immunization at Samutsakorn Hospital. Data were collected using interviewing for personal information and self-administering for the temperament questionnaire. Test-retest procedure was performed about two weeks apart. Descriptive statistics, t-test, and Pearson's product moment correlation were used for data analysis.

The study result indicated that the average scores of each item at two different time points with average  $14.6 \pm 0.9$  days apart were not significantly different ( $p > .05$ ). However, the correlation coefficients ( $r$ ) of each item at the two time points were between 0.32 - 0.64 ( $p < .05$ ) of which the value less than 0.70 indicated that the reliability of this questionnaire was modest to use for a Thai population. The study result had supported the need of a scale development for assessing Thai infants' temperament with the purpose of its useful application in clinical practice and research.

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