Validation of the Arabic version of Junior Eysenck Personality Questionnaire Revised – Short form JEPQR-S and Junior Eysenck Personality Questionnaire Revised- Abbreviated
form JEPQR-A in the Syrian context

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Abstract

The primary objective of the present study was to develop an Arabic version of Junior Eysenck Personality Questionnaire Revised- Short form (JEPQR-S =48 items) and Junior Eysenck Personality Questionnaire Revised- Abbreviated form (JEPQR-A=24items) and assess the psychometric properties of each of these two versions in Syrian context (N=1963 examinees).

Investigation of interitem correlations of each of the four subscales P,E,N and L of the EPQR-S of Arabic version showed satisfactory coefficients for most of the items. The study gave somewhat satisfactory coefficients of test-retest reliability, internal consistency for these subscales, but lower than the coefficients that were obtained by the English version of these subscales. The study also established convergent and divergent validity for the JEPQR-S subscales by most of the criterion measures used in the study, and to some extent discriminates validity depening upon contrasted groups. Construct validity was also established by intercorrelations of the subscales under consideration , as well as by

correlations of these subscales with the parent JEPQ-R subscales(N=89 items).

Inspection of the psychometric properties of the JEPQR-A Arabic version subscales showed that reliabilities were not high enough to give us confidence in these subscales. It was also found that some convergent and divergent validity coefficients of these subscales were not in accordance with the expected directions. Intercorrelations between the four subscales as well as correlations of these subscales with the longer subscales of JEPQR-S and JEPQ-R were not found to be satisfactory enough in some cases.

The overall findings of the present study suggest the suitability of JEPQR-S Arabic version to be used in the Syrian culture , whereas they don't provide enough support for the JEPQR-A Arabic version to be used satisfactorily. Suggestions were made to conduct further studies on these two instruments to provide more psychometric and standardization data about them .

For the paper in Arabic see pages (95-133)