



Investigate the Validity, Reliability and Standardization of Family Executive Function Scale among Married People

Salman Javanbakht¹
Zahra Yousefi^{2*}

1 .MSc Student in Clinical Psychology Group, Faculty of Educational Sciences, Islamic Azad University, Isfahan Branch (Khorasgan), Isfahan, Iran.

2. *Corresponding author: Assistant professor, clinical psychology group, education and psychology department, Islamic Azad university, Isfahan (khorasgan) branch, Isfahan, Iran.

Email: z.yousefi@khuisf.ac.ir Received: 23.11.2021 Acceptance: 23.12.2022

Journal of Applied Family Therapy

eISSN: 2717-2430
http://Aftj.ir

Vol. 3, No. 4, Pp: 556-584
Winter 2023

Original research article

How to Cite This Article:

Javanbakht, S., & Yousefi, Z. (2023). Investigate the Validity, Reliability and Standardization of Family Executive Function Scale among Married People. *aftj*, 3(4): 556-584.



© 2023 by the authors. Licensee Iranian Association of Women's Studies, Tehran, Iran. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International (CC BY-NC 4.0 license) (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>)

Abstract

Aim: The aim of this study was to evaluate the validity and reliability of the Family Executive Performance Scale among married people over 18 years of age in Isfahan. Therefore, the research was of contextualization and instrumentation. **Method:** This research was a survey and instrument making. The statistical population of this study consisted of all married men and women over 18 years of age in Isfahan. The statistical sample consisted of 400 men and women who were selected by convenience sampling. The research instruments included the Executive Performance Scale (GIOA, Squid, Guy and Converdie, 2000) and the Spouse Emotional Experience Questionnaire (Ghafarollahi, Yousefi, 1399). Data were analyzed in two parts: descriptive (mean and standard deviation) and inferential (Pearson correlation, Cronbach's alpha and exploratory factor analysis). **Results:** The results showed that internal consistency ($\alpha = 0.75$), retest reliability ($r = 0.450$ and $P < 0.01$) and coordination of questions were appropriate. The frequency distribution for the whole scale and its dimensions was close to the normal distribution. Since a higher score in family executive performance indicates poorer executive performance, the evidence of divergent validity with a scale of negative emotional experience ($r = 0.576$ and $P < 0.01$) showed a positive and significant relationship with the spouse and the results Convergent validity showed a negative relationship between the total score of this scale and the positive emotional experience scale towards the spouse ($r = -0.276$ and $P < 0.01$) and family performance ($r = -0.711$ and $P < 0.01$). And there is a significant negative relationship between executive performance and family executive performance ($r = -0.671$ and $P < 0.01$), which confirms concurrent validity. The results of exploratory factor analysis showed that this scale consists of eight factors, which are: family organization, family planning, family pursuit and perseverance, family emotional control, family working memory, family inhibition, family supervision and family initiation. Also, the correlation of each factor with the total score was significant, which all confirm the validity of the structure of this scale. **Conclusion:** According to these findings, it can be concluded that the executive performance scale has desirable psychometric properties and can be used in the field of education, research and counseling.

Keywords: *Ecutive family function, family function, emotional experiences to spouse, psychometric properties.*

References

- Bagarozzi, D. A. (2014). *Enhancing intimacy in marriage: A clinician's guide*. routledge.
- Barkley, R. A., & Murphy, K. R. (2011). The nature of executive function (EF) deficits in daily life activities in adults with ADHD and their relationship to performance on EF tests. *Journal of Psychopathology and Behavioral Assessment*, 33(2), 137-158.
- Epstein, N. B., Baldwin, L. M., & Bishop, D. S. (1983). The McMaster family assessment device. *Journal of marital and family therapy*, 9(2), 171-180.
- Fogarty, C. T. (2009). Evaluating and treating families: the mcmaster approach. *Primary Care Companion to the Journal of Clinical Psychiatry*, 11(4), 176.
- Ghafrolahi, E., Etemadi, O., Yousefi, Z., Abdoli, M. R., & Turkan, H. (2020). The effectiveness of emotion-oriented couple therapy on marital heartbreak and forgiveness of virtual covenant-breaking married women. *Journal of Disability Studies*, 10(3): 189-189.
- Gioia, G. A., Isquith, P. K., Guy, S. C., & Kenworthy, L. 2000. BRIEF: Behavior rating inventory of executive function. Lutz: Psychological Assessment Resources.
- Golkar, A., & Yousefi, Z. (2021). Validity, reliability and standardization of executive performance scale of adults in Isfahan city. Underprint.
- Moos, R. H. (1994). *Family environment scale manual: Development, applications, research*. Consulting Psychologists Press.
- Nodeei, Kh, Sarami, Gh, & Karamati, H. (2015). The relationship between executive functions and working memory capacity with students' reading performance: the role of age, gender and intelligence. *Cognitive Psychology Quarterly*, 4(3): 11-20.
- Olson, D. H., & Barnes, H. (1996). *Family communication scale*, St. Paul, MN: University of Minnesota.
- Rejali, H., & Yousefi, Z. (2021). Prediction of relationship with spouse based on wisdom and thought control strategies and moderating role of family relationship dimensions and triangulation in married women. *Applied Family Therapy*, 5(2): 126-142.
- Stein, R. E., & Riessman, C. K. (1980). The development of an impact-on-family scale: preliminary findings. *Medical care*, 465-472.
- Watkins, M. W. (2018). Exploratory factor analysis: A guide to best practice. *Journal of Black Psychology*, 44(3), 219-246.
- Yousefi, Z, & Karimnejad, R. (2017). The effectiveness of compassion-based husbandry training on improving family relationships, marital conflicts, forgiveness and intimacy of deaf and hard of hearing couples in Isfahan city. *Women and Family Studies*, 6(2) 199-263.
- Yousefi, Z. (2012). Family functioning on the identity statues in High School Boys in Isfahan, Iran. *International Journal of Psychology and Counselling*, 4(10), 127-130.