

Reliabilities, Chronbach's alphas, ranged from .67 to .73 for the aforementioned constructs of the test as well as from .66 to .80 for the EPQ-J. Validities of the DOI-JA with EPQ-JA ranged from .01 to .70 for the constructs of the two tests.

*Keywords:* Dimensions of Interpersonal Orientation, DOI-JA, EPQ-J, reliability, validity

## The assessment of motivational orientation: A polish and german language adaptation of the Motivational Orientation Scales

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Motivational orientation is regarded as one of the most important determinants of learning and achievement motivation. Until now, there have been no available instruments in Poland and in Germany to assess it. To counter this deficit, the Motivational Orientation Scales of Nicholls, Patashnik and Nolen (1985), composed of three subscales - ego orientation, task orientation and work avoidance -, were translated into Polish as well as into German. Several studies were conducted to determine both the quality and the psychometric parameters of the Polish and German adaptations. In these studies the three subscales are clearly identified in factor analysis. These studies also showed satisfactory reliability and validity coefficients. A comparison of Polish and German samples showed culturally determined differences. The main effect was found for the work avoidance scale. polish pupils avoided work more than German pupils.

## Attributions and causal dimensions: Validation of a scale for use with portuguese adolescents

*Luísa Faria, Portugal*

We'll present validation studies of a scale to measure attributions and causal dimensions, which aims to overcome some methodological problems in the attributional domain, such as: the subjects being limited to use only the four causes originally proposed by Weiner, the meaning of the causes with regard to the dimensions is imposed by the researcher and the laboratorial nature of most of the studies in the domain. This study aims also to test the independence among the causal dimensions of locus of causality, stability and controllability,

considered as invariant. The study of the internal consistency, of the discriminant power and of the test-retest reliability of the scale, together with the study of its capacity to evidence differences in attributions by sex, social economic status and school grade are presented for two moments of a longitudinal sequential design, separated by two years, and proved to be satisfactory.

*Keywords:* attributions, causal dimensions, psychometric qualities, adolescence

## Validation of a scale to assess eating behaviour in healthy portuguese university students

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The objective of this study is to measure three dimensions of eating behaviour ("dietary restraint", "disinhibition" and "hunger". For this we have employed the "Three-Factor Eating Questionnaire" (Stunkard et al, 1985) and validated this questionnaire in healthy Portuguese university students. Subjects were 98 male and 98 female, body mass index between 18-25 Kg/m<sup>2</sup>, aged 18-30 years. None had been on a intensive loss diet during the four weeks before the study. Responses were factor analysed (exploratory analysis) with the method of principal-axis and factors were rotated by the Varymax procedure; the resulting factor structure was used to define the questionnaire for Portuguese university students. Three factors emerged in a version of a 26 item scale; the alpha reliability's coefficients were: 0.91 for factor I ("dietary restraint", 13 items), 0.77 for factor II ("desinhibition", 7 items) and 0.70 for factor III ("hunger", 6 items). Scale intercorrelations were 0.18 ( $p < 0.05$ ) between factor I and factor II, and 0.40 ( $p < 0.01$ ) between factor II and Factor III. we conclude that the construct validity of the scales was demonstrated in this population.

*Keywords:* eating behaviour, students

## Spanish adaptation of Parent Child Relationship Inventory (PCRI, Gerard, 1994)

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The PCRI is a instrument that assesses parents attitudes toward parenting and their children. The PCRI has seven content scales: Satisfaction, Involvement, Communication, Limit setting, Autonomy and Role orientation.