

The Reliability of McMaster Family Assessment Device (Fad) Instruments Among Delinquent Teenagers

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Abstract: This article discussed the construct validity and reliability of the instrument Family Assessment Device (FAD). This instrument was approved by supervisors and pilot studies to obtain the credibility of the instrument among the delinquents. Results showed that the overall reliability value of this instrument was .971. The value of each construct in the instrument was also high although it was different. So, based on the findings, the reliability of the McMaster Family Assessment Device (FAD) instrument is high.

Keywords: Validity, Reliability, Teenage Delinquent & Instruments Family Assessment Device (FAD)

I. INTRODUCTION

The rapidly developing era of development has indirectly affected the development of the youth itself. Failure to adapt to the environment, economy, social and so on, has little impact on teenagers' association and adaptation to the present situation. The role of parents as the most significant person with this group is also questioned. According to [1], the cause of teenage anti-social behaviour is due to inadequacy, inconsistency or inconsistent discipline during childhood. This explanation clearly demonstrates the importance of the role of parents in educating the children so that they are able to control their behaviour and mature in doing things. Therefore, parents should be sensitive to the development of the children they are particularly at adolescents. Parents are an important element in producing a generation that has the best human capital. It is a dream for every parent to love the children who are ethical and capable of self-reliance in today's challenging world.

The attitude and behaviour of members in the family, especially the children, actually affect the structure of a family. In order to produce quality generation, family functionality should be shaped so that it can be a factor that can help produce children capable of keeping their morals and attitudes. Social problems among teenagers are often associated with the loose of family systems or parenting skills. Therefore, the role and function of the family, especially parents, is very important because according to [2], family relationships are lifelong. This is because, parents and children will still be parents and children for a lifetime without any time boundary [3]. Thus, it clearly shows the role of parents and children in ensuring that harmony in the family is very important. The functionality in the family can indirectly reduce the risk of experts in families, especially teenagers who fall into social problems. Causes of juvenile delinquency are because parents do not serve as a good model for children. This statement shows the magnitude of the role of the parents in shaping the identity and behaviour of children. In order to produce quality generation, family functionality should be shaped so that it can be a factor that can help produce children who are capable of keeping their morals and attitudes.

II. FAMILY FUNCTIONALITY DEFINITIONS

According to [4], family functionality is a multidimensional constraint that demonstrates activity and interaction in a family in carrying out critical tasks in keeping family development and well-being as well as maintaining its integrity. Family functionality is also associated with behaviour related to family members it is not just limited to normal behaviour and even family can also form abnormal functionality [5]. Family functionality is a related form or process from time to time in the family [6]. Meanwhile, according to [7], family functions are also not one but diverse as it encompasses stabilising families ie stabilizing family economics, educating, preserving psychological and physical and family religious.

III. OBJECTIVES

The objective of the study is to determine the reliability and the family functionality item. This study aimed to determine the suitability of an item through *Cronbach alpha* reliability coefficient *instruments*.

IV. CONSTRUCTION OF INSTRUMENTS

The instrument used in this study is in the form of a Likert scale questionnaire of *McMaster Family Assessment Device (FAD)* by Epstein, Baldwin & Bishop in 1983 that is to filter to the institution of family and the entire functionality of the family based on the perception of all aspects of family members. Built based on the McMaster family's functional model, *McMaster Family Assessment Questionnaire Device (FAD)* measures the family functioning. The questionnaire is divided into seven problem solving domains, communication, role play, affective responsiveness, affective involvement, behaviour control and general functionality. There are 53 items based on 4 likert scale of consent to statements in the questionnaire, which are strongly agree, agree, disagree, and strongly disagree. The questionnaire also has validity and validity evidenced by some studies, both clinical and non-clinical fields. The reliability of the questionnaire was tested by Epstein et al (1983) on 503 persons involving respondents aged 12 years and over which consisted of different conditions. For example, the family of patients suffering from stroke and suffering from psychological problems. The reliability test shows alpha cofisien 0.7 shows that the reliability of this questionnaire is at a good level [8]. FAD is also found to have correlation and has similarities with FACES and FAM [9]. The questionnaire is still in use until now [10] conducted a study of 151 sample people in the community. 46 families who get outpatient services at a city clinic or hospital. Findings show that FAD is still relevant to measure family functionality in clinical and non-clinical and also in the context of the study.

Table 1.1: Number of items according to the dimensions of the instrument Number of items according to the dimensions of *the McMaster Family Assessment Questionnaire Device (FAD)* measures the family functioning Epstein et al (1983).

Dimensions	Item Number
Problem solving	5
Communication	6
Role	8
Affective responsive	6
Affective involvement	7
Behavioural control	9
General functionality	8
TOTAL	53

Table 1.2: The scores for items *McMaster Family Assessment Device (FAD)*

Scores for items *McMaster Family Assessment Device (FAD)* measures the family functioning Epstein et al (1983).

Scale	Positive Items	Reverse Item
Strongly Agree	4	1
Agree	3	2
Disagree	2	3
Strongly disagree	1	4

Table 1.3: Family functional level

Determining the level of family functionality according to the score obtained by the respondents of *McMaster Family Assessment Device (FAD)*

Score	Stage
145 to 212	High
72 to 144	Moderate
1 to 71	Low

Table 1.4 Fragments of positive and negative items according to the dimensions *McMaster Family Assessment Device (FAD)* Fragments of positive and negative items according to the dimensions of the *McMaster Family Assessment Device (FAD)* Measuring the functionality of the Epstein et al family (1983).

Dimensions	Positive	Negative	Total
Problem solving	1,2, 3, 4 and 5	-	4
Communication	1,3,4 and 6	2 and 5	6
Role	1,2,4,6 and 8	3,4,5 and 7	8
Affective responsive	5 and 6	1,2, 3 and 4	6
Affective involvement	1 and 6	2, 3, 4, 5 and 7	7
Behavioural control	4,6 and 9	1,2,3,5, and 8	9
General functionality	2, 4, 6, 10 and 12	1,3,5,7,8,9 and 11	12
TOTAL	-	-	53

V. PILOT STUDY

The implementation of pilot study was aimed to test the validity and reliability of the instruments used in the study, to test the respondents' understanding of the items in the questionnaire. Through pilot studies it can indirectly identify the deficiencies in the instrument. Further research makes improvements to the instrument so that it does not affect the results of the study. In addition, through the implementation of pilot studies, it is indirectly able to identify the items in the instrument as well as in accordance with the same reference framework between respondents and researchers. A pilot study was conducted on 40 delinquent teenagers and parents obtained from the Municipal Social Welfare Office of Kota Bharu, Pasir Mas, Machang, Kuala Krai, Bachok and Tanah Merah.

VI. RELIABILITY ASSESMENT FAMILY INSTRUMENTS DEVICE (FAD)

The questionnaires were translated using the *back translation* with the help of experts and was approved by a Malay language specialist. The results of the study found that the reliability value of the FAD instrument for measuring family functionality was .971 exceeding the alpha value of 0.6 [11]. Furthermore, according to [12], the reliability of less than 0.60 is considered low and unacceptable, Alpha value between 0.60 and 0.80 is acceptable while the Alfa exceeding 0.80 is considered good.

Table 1.5: Reliability value by dimension

The reliability of the dimensions *McMaster Family Assessment Device (FAD)* measures the family functioning Epstein et al (1983)

Dimensions	Reliability Value
Problem solving	.834
Communication	.889
Role	.908
Affective responsive	.886
Affective involvement	.916
Behavioral control	.847
General functionality	.805

Table 1.4 shows the reliability of family functionality variable is high ($\alpha = .971$). Completion of the dimensions of the problem ($\alpha = .834$), communication ($\alpha = .889$), the dimensions of the role ($\alpha = .908$), responsive affective dimension ($\alpha = .886$), affective involvement dimension ($\alpha = .916$), dimensional control behaviour ($\alpha = .847$) and the general functionality of the dimensions ($\alpha = .805$). The result shows that the reliability of family functionality is high.

VII. CLOSING

The purpose of this study was to find out the reliability of McMaster Family Assessment Device (FAD) family function instrument that has been divided into seven dimensions: problem solving, communication, role, affective responsiveness, affective involvement, behaviour control and general functionality. The analysis shows that this instrument has high reliability in excess of the dimensions of $\alpha = 0.7$. According to [13] it has suggested that acceptable range of reliability for most instruments is 0.7 to 0.9.

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