

문제행동에 대한 청소년 자신과 부모 평가간의 관계 : K-CBCL과 YSR의 하위요인 구조 비교

PARENT-ADOLESCENT AGREEMENT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS OF ADOLESCENTS : COMPARISON OF FACTOR STRUCTURES OF K-CBCL AND YSR

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요 약 : 본 연구는 K-CBCL과 YSR의 하위요인 구조를 비교하여 청소년 자신과 부모 평가간의 관계를 살펴보았다. K-CBCL은 14.08%의 하위요인을, YSR은 14.23%의 하위요인을 형성하였다. K-CBCL과 YSR의 하위요인 구조는 유사한 구조를 보였다. K-CBCL의 하위요인 구조는 YSR의 하위요인 구조와 유사한 구조를 보였다. K-CBCL과 YSR의 하위요인 구조는 유사한 구조를 보였다. K-CBCL과 YSR의 하위요인 구조는 유사한 구조를 보였다.

중심 단어 : K-CBCL · YSR · 청소년 · 부모

서 론

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가
가

12 가

2. 평가도구

1) K-CBCL아동 청소년 행동평가 척도
가 4~17

Achenbach³⁾가 12)

가 가 K - CBCL
가 YSR

가 가

119 0 , 가
1 , 2 3 가
2 , 4
117

0 234

연구 방법

2) YSR(Youth Self Report)
Achenbach¹³⁾가

1. 연구대상

17

94 (

CBCL

가 12)
1994 8 12
1,269 (38.8%),

2,002 (61.2%)

3,271

가

Table 1
가

6

12 가 가
가
3 가
가
YSR

16

4 가 K - CBCL
가

119

2 3 0 , 가 1 ,
가

16 2, 4

101

202

3. 연구절차

가 YSR

가 K - CBCL

Table 1. Sex and age distribution of sample

Age	Male	Female	Total
12	48(44.4)	60(55.6)	108(3.3)
13	275(41.4)	390(58.6)	665(20.3)
14	263(42.6)	354(57.4)	617(18.9)
15	262(37.1)	444(62.9)	706(21.6)
16	268(37.6)	445(62.4)	713(21.8)
17	153(33.1)	309(66.9)	462(14.1)
	1269(38.8)	2002(61.2)	3271(100.0)

() percent of subjects

YSR
, K - CBCL
가
YSR
, K - CBCL
3
, K - CBCL
5
가
. K - CBCL
16
가
2.
YSR
가

Table 2. Principal axis factor analysis of K-CBCL

Item No.	Item	/	/	/		
16	,	.47				
39		.47				
23		.46				
21		.45				
26		.44				
43		.43				
20		.42				
57		.40				
90	,	.38				
37		.36				
30	가	.35				
36		.32				
41	,	.31				
95	,	.31				
56 - 2			.66			
56 - 1			.56			
51			.56			
54			.44			
56 - 6			.42			
56 - 4			.31			
75				.51		
65				.50		
69				.45		
102	,			.40		
71	,			.38		
93				.58		
104				.57		
74				.46		
94				.45		
89				.35		
103	,			.55		
12				.47		
33				.45		
112				.42		
35	가			.41		
9				.32		
17				.31		
()		14.08(17.2%)	2.32(2.8%)	1.50(1.8%)	1.31(1.6%)	1.08(1.3%)

4. 가 , 가 5%
 가 가 K - CBCL 11 , YSR 2
 가 가 가

Table 3. Principal axis factor analysis of YSR

Item No.	Item	/	/	/	/	
103	,	.65				
12		.60				
112		.59				
33		.52				
102		.48				
35	가	.48				
42		.46				
65		.46				
69		.45				
71	,	.45				
17		.37				
52		.36				
9		.34				
45		.34				
16	,		.53			
90	,		.51			
43			.50			
3			.46			
94			.45			
89			.42			
7			.38			
57			.35			
37			.35			
41	,		.31			
23			.30			
56-2				.63		
56-3				.52		
56-1				.52		
56-6				.51		
51				.47		
56-7				.47		
54				.37		
56-4				.35		
47				.31		
93				.64		
104				.63		
74				.32		
32					.47	
19	가				.45	
27					.40	
()		14.23(17.4%)	2.51(3.1%)	1.61(2.0%)	1.30(1.6%)	1.06(1.3%)

82 K - CBCL YSR / / 가 (3.1%)

결 과

1. K-CBCL과 YSR에 대한 요인분석

K - CBCL YSR 가
 가 Table 2 3 Table 4 K - CBCL YSR 가
 K - CBCL r = .51
 가 1
 24.7%) K - CBCL / YSR
 가 가 (17.2%) r = .41, K - CBCL
 / YSR r = .60
 가 가 , K - CBCL / YSR /
 (2.8%) 가 r = .41 K -
 , 가 CBCL YSR / /
 (1.8%), / (disru - r = .42, K - CBCL / YSR
 ptive behavior) 가 (1.6%), / / r = .46
 / 가
 (1.4%).
 YSR
 가 1
 25.3%
 . 가 가 (17.4%)

Table 4. Correlation coefficients of K-CBCL and YSR subscales

	K-CBCL					YSR							
K-CBCL	/	1.00											
		.36	1.00										
		.39	.42	1.00									
	/	.60	.34	.32	1.00								
	/	.53	.49	.55	.46	1.00							
	K-CBCL	.78	.62	.66	.68	.78	1.00						
YSR	/ /	.25	.34	.42	.23	.46	.43	1.00					
		.41	.22	.25	.38	.27	.41	.53	1.00				
		.23	.60	.30	.24	.34	.42	.58	.41	1.00			
	/	.25	.19	.12	.42	.19	.30	.37	.56	.33	1.00		
		.18	.21	.22	.22	.26	.31	.50	.46	.38	.37	.00	
	YSR	.35	.39	.37	.35	.41	.51	.83	.75	.69	.60	.63	1.00

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The present study compared the self report and parental report on the behavior problems of adolescents as a way to explore similarities and differences in the ways that adolescents and their parents conceptualize behavior problems of adolescents. Specifically, K-CBCL and YSR data from 3271 adolescents between the ages of 12 and 17 were subjected to factor analyses. Five factors ; Depression/Anxiety/Withdrawal, Aggressiveness, Somatic Symptom, Disruptiveness, Attention Getting were obtained from the YSR data with the first factor, Depression/Anxiety/Withdrawal explaining 14.23% of the total variance. K-CBCL data yielded somewhat different factor structure with Aggression/Delinquency as the first factor explaining 14.08% of the total variance, followed by Somatic Symptoms, Social Withdrawal, Disruptiveness, and Depression/Anxiety. Total K-CBCL and YSR score showed a moderate correlation ($r = .51$), and correlation between pairs of comparable K-CBCL and YSR factor scores were also moderate. Regression analyses of the variables contributing to the total problem score of the K-CBCL and YSR suggested that social competence and academic achievement are two important sources of influence on the evaluation of behavior problems both in self-report and parental report. However, externalizing problems such as aggressiveness/delinquency appeared to be more salient for parents, while adolescents themselves appeared to be more concerned with internalizing problems such as depression/anxiety. Implications of these subtle differences for assessment of adolescent behavior problems were discussed.

KEY WORDS : K-CBCL · YSR · Assessment of behavior problems · Parent-adolescent agreement.