

청소년 ADHD 평가 도구 개발을 위한 예비연구- CASS(S)의 신뢰도 및 타당도 연구*

A PRELIMINARY STUDY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ASSESSMENT SCALE FOR ADHD IN ADOLESCENTS : RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY FOR CASS(S)

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요 약 : (ADHD) 가
2.0~14.3%
가 ADHD 가 가
가 ADHD 가
Self-Report Scale(Short Form)[CASS(S)]
가
K-YSR 9 CASS(S)
2 (115 : 58 , 57) . 가
Cronbach's alpha
4,354
.65(p<.01), Pearson .83
Cronbach's alpha .88
가

중심 단어 : ADHD · Conners - Wells ' Adolescent Self - Report Scale ·

서 론

1980 DSM - (APA)¹⁾
가가 가

1998 (41)

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가

연구대상 및 방법

(Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder : ADHD)

2.0%²⁾ 14.3%³⁾

(1994)⁴⁾

4~6

, 7.6%

(2001)⁵⁾

6.1%

가

ter Scale B - R⁸⁾, Connell (1982)⁶⁾ Rutter, Offord (1987)⁷⁾ DSM - Esser (1990)⁹⁾ ICD - 10¹⁰⁾

가

Rutter

(1970)¹¹⁾

Trites (1979)³⁾

가

, Nicholas Chen(1980)¹²⁾

3)¹²⁾

가

Bird

(1988)¹³⁾ 4~16

, Shekim (1985)¹⁴⁾ 9

ADHD

ADHD

15)

ADHD

, Weiss

(1985)¹⁶⁾, Mannuzza¹⁷⁾¹⁸⁾, Klein(1990)¹⁹⁾ 10

19

, ADHD

ADHD

ADHD

(1994)⁴⁾가

ADHD

12~17 가 Connors - Wells ' Adolescent Self - Report Scale(Short Form)[CASS(S)]²⁰⁾

ADHD 가

1. 연구대상

ADHD revised(CRS - R)²⁰⁾

(CPRS),

)

R

CASS(S) 27

가

3

15~17

2. 연구방법

1) 검사도구의 선정

(1) CASS(S)

CASS(S) 8

가

3~7

가

(2) K - YSR

9

(1997)²¹⁾ K -

YSR

9

K - YSR 0 - 2

2) 검사대상

8

(

3

4,526

1

Table 1. Main subjects

Grade area	M1*		M2		M3		H1**		H2		H3		Sub total
	B+	G++	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	
Seoul, north	20	19	18	20	21	21	50	54	47	59	49	55	433
Seoul, south	51	49	51	49	47	53	50	44	50	40	50	57	591
Osan	36	34	40	62	66	11		121			32	50	452
Wonju	40	35	40	38	40	40	40	40	42	40	41	40	476
Choongju	46	28	48	49	50	47	105	174	118	155	47	53	920
Busan	40	35	41	41	35	38	37	52	25	51	56		451
Kwangju	35	40	36	31	48	52	46	45	46	49	40	50	518
Cheju	35	35	40	37	41	47	45	47	45	97	44		513
Subtotal	303	275	314	327	348	309	373	577	373	491	359	305	4,354

* : M1 : middle school, 1st grade

** : H1 : high school, 1st grade

+B : Boy

++G : Girl

CASS(S) , K - YSR
4,354 (Table 1).
1~3
115 2

3) 신뢰도평가

(1)

Cronbach's alpha

(2)

1~3 115 (58 , 2
57) 가 Pearson

4) 타당도 평가

(1)

CASS(S) K - YSR

Pearson

(2)

CASS(S)

3. 통계

SPSS 10.0 version

Table 2. Test-retest reliability

		CASS(S)	K-YSR
Pearson correlation	CASS(S)	1.000	.83**
	K-YSR	.83**	1.000
Significance (2-tailed)	CASS(S)	.	.000
	K-YSR	.000	.
Number	CASS(S)	115	115
	K-YSR	115	115

** : Correlation is significant at the .01 level(2-tailed)

결 과

1. 신뢰도(Reliability)

1) 내적일관성(Internal consistency)

Cronbach's alpha = .88

2) 검사-재검사 신뢰도(Test-retest reliability)

115 2

Pearson = .83

(Table 2).

2. 타당도(Validity)

1) 공존타당도(Concurrent validity)

CASS(S) K - YSR Pearson = .65 (Table 3).

2) 구성타당도(construct validity)

CASS(S) 27

Table 3. Concurrent validity

		CASS(S)	K-YSR
Pearson correlation	CASS(S)	1.000	.65**
	K-YSR	.65**	1.000
Significance (2-tailed)	CASS(S)	.	.000
	K-YSR	.000	.
Number	CASS(S)	4354	4354
	K-YSR	4354	4354

** : Correlation is significant at the .01 level(2-tailed)

Table 4. Principal axis factor analysis for CASS(S)

No of questions	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3
3	.664		
13	.627		
8	.609		
23	.608		
21	.602		
15	.582		
17	.511		
18	.455		
4	.340		
19	.335		
25	.329		
6	.269		
11	.248		
10		.636	
5		.618	
16		.524	
14		.520	
24		.495	
26		.483	
22		.460	
12		.440	
7		.375	
2		.364	
1			.670
27			.663
20			.402
9			.392

(principal axis factor analysis)

1 3
Table 4
1 13

Table 5. Mean and standard deviation of CASS(S) for six groups

AGE	SEX	M(SD) by sex	M(SD), total	Cut off score
M ₁ *	B+	23.02(9.95)	22.03(9.65)	41.33
	G++	20.92(9.19)		
M ₂	B	22.90(9.64)	21.91(9.73)	41.37
	G	20.97(9.74)		
M ₃	B	24.43(11.33)	23.25(10.31)	43.87
	G	21.92(8.87)		
H ₁ **	B	24.43(11.33)	23.64(9.15)	41.94
	G	21.92(8.87)		
H ₂	B	25.29(9.50)	23.52(9.19)	41.90
	G	22.18(8.78)		
H ₃	B	25.11(9.58)	23.88(9.26)	42.40
	G	22.44(8.65)		

* : M₁ : middle school, 1st grade +B : Boy
** : H₁ : high school, 1st grade ++G : Girl

1 “ (cognition) ” ,
2 , 10
“ (hyperactivity) ”
3 , 4
“ (conduct) ”
CASS(S)가 ADHD
가 .
3. 경계점 산출
2SD (cut off score)
, CASS(S)
CASS(S)
가 (F=5.49, p<.001),
가 (Table 5).

고 찰

ADHD ADHD
가 . CPT(continuous performance tasks)
TOVA²²⁾ ADS²³⁾ ADHD
가 가
DSM -
가 . ADHD

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**A PRELIMINARY STUDY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE
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Although Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder(ADHD) has been considered as the disorder occurring during childhood, the prevalence is increasing among adolescents and adults. The prevalence rate varies from 2.0 to 14.3% due to the difference of diagnostic criteria, different assessment methods, or subjects' age difference. Therefore, it needs to make age specific(i.e., for children, for adolescents, and for adults) assessment tools.

Authors translated Conners-Wells Adolescents Self-Report Scales(short form)[CASS(S)] in to Korean to get validity and reliability as a way of development of assessment tool for adolescent with ADHD in Korea. CASS(S) was translated and corrected by three psychiatrists and one clinical psychologist. To examine the concurrent validity and test-retest validity, CASS(S) was applied with K-YSR on one class of each grade in a middle school in Seoul with two week interval(total 115 : male 58, female 57). To test validity, authors analysed and got Cronbach's as internal consistency. Construct validity was done by principal axis factor analysis on 4,354 students.

As a result, Cronbach's alpha for internal consistency was .88, Pearson coefficient for test-retest reliability .83, and coefficient for concurrent validity .65. And in the factor analysis to examine construct validity, three factors were revealed as cognition, hyperactivity, and conduct. These results shows that CASS(S) may be useful tool for adolescents with ADHD, although there was a limit not to be done the comparison with clinical groups.

KEY WORDS : ADHD · Conners-Wells' Self-Report Scale(short form) · Adolescent · Reliability · Validity.