

# The Validity and Reliability Study of Turkish Version of the Growth Motivation Index (GMI)

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**Abstract:** *The present study investigated the validity and reliability of Turkish version of Growth Motivation Index (Bauer, Park, Montoya, & Wayment, 2015). The sample of study consists of 248 university students. Of the participants 171 were female and 77 were male and the mean age of them was 20,3. In this study construct validity and internal consistency reliability coefficients of the scale were examined. The results of confirmatory factor analysis indicated that the two-dimensional (GMI-Reflective and GMI-Experiential) model was well fit ( $\chi^2=35.76$ ,  $df=18$ ,  $RMSEA=.063$ ,  $NFI=.96$ ,  $CFI=.98$ ,  $IFI=.98$ , and  $SRMR=.031$ ). Cronbach alpha internal consistency reliability coefficients of the were found as .81 for reflective subscale and .87 for experiential subscale. Overall findings demonstrated that this scale had acceptable and fairly high validity and reliability scores.*

**Keywords:** *Growth Motivation, Confirmatory Factor Analysis, Validity, Reliability*

## 1. Introduction

Growth motivation has generally been defined as a desire toward progress, exploration, seeking challenges, learning, and the increasing actualization of one's potentials (Maslow, 1968). It includes two basic facets of growth motivation (reflective and experiential) that steer personality development toward two paths of eudaimonic personality development (Bauer, Park, Montoya, & Wayment, 2015). There is a strong need to have a reliable and valid measurement tool to measure Turkish individual's levels of growth motivation. Thus the aim of this research is to translate the Growth Motivation Index (Bauer et al., 2015) to Turkish and to examine its psychometric properties. This questionnaire contains 8 items (e.g., "I ask myself "what if..." questions that place me in others' shoes, such as "What would I think or feel in this situation if I were of a different race or ethnicity?") with each item rated on a 7-point Likert-type scale. The CFA provided a favorable fit to the data ( $\chi^2$  with 19  $df = 25.939$ ,  $p = .131$ ,  $\chi^2/df = 1.37$ ,  $CFI = .98$ ,  $NNFI = .97$ ,  $RMSEA = .035$ ). GMI-Reflective and GMI-Experiential showed reasonable internal consistency, with Cronbach's alphas of .72 and .74, respectively. The two factors were also significantly correlated,  $r = .60$ .

## 2. Method

The study was conducted on 248 university students from different programs of Education Faculty of Amasya University, Turkey. Of the participants 171 were female and 77 were male and the mean age of them was 20,3. Primarily the Growth Motivation Index was translated into Turkish by three academicians. After that the Turkish form was back-translated into English and examined the consistency between the Turkish and English forms. Then Turkish form has been reviewed by two academicians from educational sciences department. Finally they discussed the Turkish form and along with some corrections this scale was prepared for validity and reliability analyses. In this study confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) was executed to confirm the original scale's structure in Turkish culture. As reliability analysis internal consistency coefficient and the item-total correlations were examined.

## 3. Results

**Validity.** The results of confirmatory factor analysis indicated that the two-dimensional (GMI-Reflective and GMI-Experiential) model was well fit ( $\chi^2=35.76$ ,  $df=18$ ,  $RMSEA=.063$ ,  $NFI=.96$ ,  $CFI=.98$ ,  $IFI=.98$ , and  $SRMR=.031$ ). According to these values it can be said that the structural model of Growth Motivation Index which consists of two factors was well fit to the Turkish culture (Marsh, Balla, & McDonald, 1988).

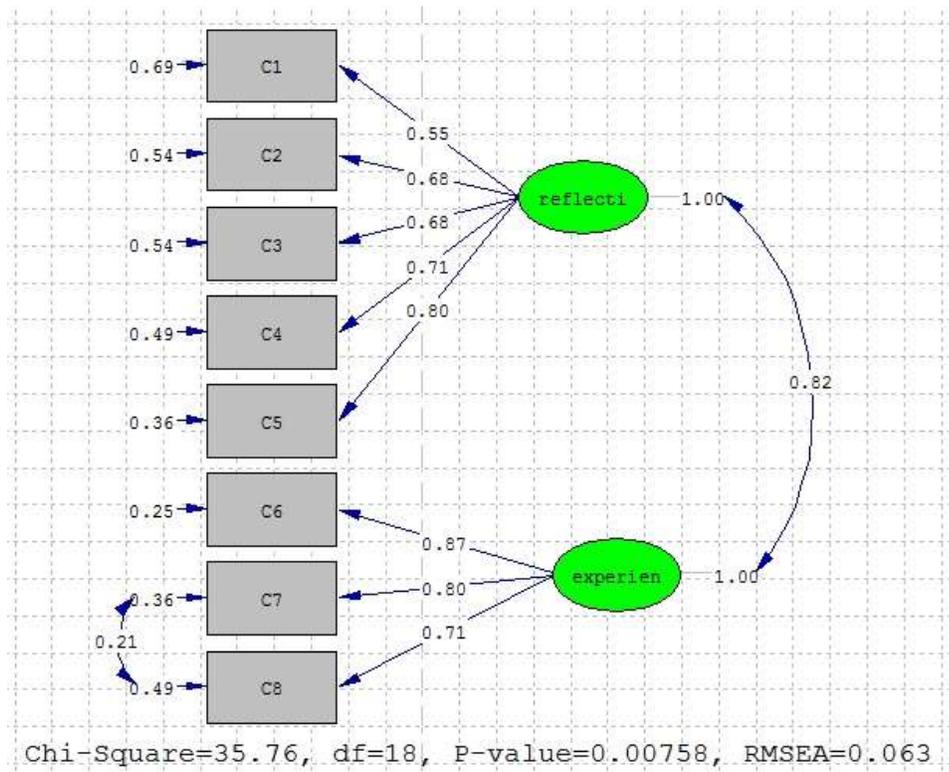


Fig. 1: Results of confirmatory factor analysis of Growth Motivation Index.

**Reliability.** Cronbach alpha internal consistency reliability coefficients of the were found as .81 for reflective subscale and .87 for experiential subscale. The corrected item-total correlations of Growth Motivation Index ranged from .56 to .84.

TABLE I: Corrected item-total correlations of Growth Motivation Index

Item no	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item- Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
1	18,6008	20,459	,518	,807
2	18,2258	20,977	,613	,776
3	18,2742	20,337	,613	,775
4	18,2097	20,183	,622	,772
5	18,0605	20,381	,669	,760
6	11,4476	6,103	,694	,875
7	11,1815	5,518	,818	,760
8	10,8065	6,254	,758	,818

#### 4. Discussion

The purpose of this study was to translate Growth Motivation Index into Turkish and to examine its psychometric properties. Overall findings demonstrated that this scale had acceptable and fairly high validity and reliability scores and that it may be used as an efficient instrument in order to assess levels of growth motivation of individuals of. So it can be said that the Turkish version of Growth Motivation Index is a reliable and valid measure of the constructs it was intended to assess (Büyüköztürk, 2004; Marsh, Balla, & McDonald, 1988; Tezbaşaran, 1996). Nevertheless, further studies that will use Growth Motivation Index are important for its measurement force.

## 5. References

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