The Revision of the Question Format of the Physical Self-Perception Profile-Japanese Version: Development of PSPP-J Revised Version and Difference of Gender

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Abstract

The primary purpose of this study was to revise the Physical Self-Perception Profile-Japanese Version (PSPP-J), and to provide initial tests of reliability and validity. In addition, the second purpose was to examine gender in the structure of this scale.

The original version of PSPP-J has an idiosyncratic and time-consuming item format because of its record of avoiding socially desirable responses, describing two adolescents with opposite characteristics on each item. A revised version of PSPP-J was developed using only one statement for each item. The original and revised PSPP-J and the Social Desirability Scale was administered to university students.

Concerning the original PSPP-J and revised edition, results showed non correlations with social desirability were obtained. In addition, the revised PSPP-J demonstrated acceptable internal consistency with coefficient alpha values ranging from .85 to .90, and the reliability of the revised scale was found to be good as test-retest reliability coefficients ranged from .86 to .89. Confirmatory factor analysis to examine factorial validity demonstrated that the PSPP-J revised version showed a similar factor structure to the original edition. Additionally, the predictive validity of the subscales was evidenced through their association with physical activity. These results suggested the usefulness of the revised PSPP-J. Finally, gender differences in the structure of the PSPP-J were examined. There were not gender differences in path coefficients between four subscales and physical self-worth, but males had higher levels of four subscales of physical self-perceptions compared with females.

Keywords: Harter’s methodology, self-description, social desirability