Validating and Validate the Persian Version of International Social Survey Programme

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Abstract

The aim of this study was to validate and validate the International Social Survey Program me (ISSP) single significant pride. National pride of economy, politics, art, history of a country known to play a role in the daily lives of individuals and determine their attitude. Methods: The study population all male and female high school students in regions 1 and 2 in Yazd second academic year 2014-15 number was 14069. This study was a multi-stage random sampling method. The sample size of 525 patients was estimated by Cohen's table. However, after the removal of incomplete questionnaires and remove data throw a total of 474 participants entered the data were analyzed. This questionnaire measures at both national pride. The first, ISSP in the successes especially proud that the people in the 10 areas assessed. The second part of the questionnaire, measures of general national pride and includes 5 components that evaluates the patriotism and sense of national superiority. The reliability of national pride in the success and national pride, especially from 0.72 to 0.81 0.33 to 0.70 along been public

Results: Confirmatory factor analysis in this study showed that the test of ISSP in the population has two components Basic pride and pride is special. Public national from 0.33 to 0.70 has been along.

Keywords: Validating, International social survey program me, Persian version.

Introduction

One Positive assessment of the outcome of their national identity, national interests in two nationalist and patriotic. In the form of nationalism, attachment to national feeling positive people with prejudice, adopting the views of non-critical and feelings toward the country's Hatch in the form of patriotic attachment to national feeling positive people without judgment prejudicial to other groups and Mthastkh adopt critical views and orientations there are wise to assess the country. In summary it can be said that emotional attachment in the form of nationalist orientation and not tolerate criticism and intellectual orientation in shape and have a good relationship with the criticism. And at the level of national pride that is necessarily negate the other Brvngrvhha and hostile to the inherent superiority of their own group or nation is.

National pride not only one of the aspects of national identity, but the most important elements of national identity is considered [1], and as a result of the national identity of a country, positive emotions and feelings of people of the country shows [2].

National pride, patriotism and nationalism phenomena associated with emotion, the sense of nationalism, beyond national pride and it is different from [3]. National pride in each country by unique historical and social conditions in the country and socio-demographic every individual in the society is shaped. In many cases affect people's views. National pride is defined as a multidimensional construct that can pride both in terms of cultural-historical and political-economic terms of the pride of a nation to be explained to the community [4].
In fact, national pride as a positive emotional relationship to national symbols and special occasions [4].

Mlyra pride of economy, politics, art, and history of a country that knows their role in the daily lives of individuals and determine their attitude [5, 6]. The researchers believe the low individual national identity and national pride have a more positive attitude toward immigration will emigrate and practice [5, 6]. That associated with feelings of national pride and nationalism, but nationalism beyond the sense of national pride and it is different [3]. National pride in the schools can be directly or indirectly have an impact on student achievement.

Theoretical

National pride, such as national identity is a multidimensional construct [4]. Smith and Jarkko [3] believe that nations in the world based on geopolitical entities, ethnic, religious and national identity formed as the nation's cohesion and relationships within the community forms the national pride as a result of national identity, national feeling is that people have towards their country, Hjrm [7] believes that people are not only different nationalities, but based on different Ghvrrhay are connected. He explained some people in football are proud of their country and of the Social Security system, in other words to feel pride in their different ways, there towards their country.

Müller-Peters [4], part of the national identity, national pride and know that positive emotional relationship to national symbols and achievements of the country shows. Jacobs (1997) explained that one of the multiple dimensions of national identity and national pride emotional way, and show the emotional bond is with his homeland. Blank and Aschmyt (1993, cited in Burbank, 2005) believe that national pride in one's affections towards the national feelings of the individual processes and social changes, Burt believes that the power of national identity often by National pride is evident. Many people may be certain aspects of the culture, history, sports; traditions inherited and have more pride in our country.

Some researchers, including Smith and Jarkko [3] and Smith and Kim [8], national pride and sense of self-esteem and pride know that a person believes his country and of national identity. National pride, national sentiments (nationalism) and related patriotism [3] Patriotism, love or loyalty to the country, while advocates of a strong national sense of nationalism which would result in that person knows his country is higher than in other countries[3]. Smith and Jarkko [3] nationalism and national pride differ from those described above and the pressure Kastrmn.

According to national identity both were considered for the feelings of nationalism and patriotism is another. The researcher's patriotism and commitment to the country was in fact a kind of attention, attitude and sense of his relatives to the internal problems of countries. Muller-Peters [4] after the recent close calls with national pride structures DVB (1964) explains that national pride, patriotism same, and the preface and introduction to nationalism. But beyond the scope of national pride and nationalism are not identical with it.

Table 1: parameters measured national pride questionnaire Confirmatory Factor Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CR</th>
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<th>indicator variables</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.592</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Special pride -Items 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9</strong>/875</td>
<td>0.101</td>
<td>0.597</td>
<td>1.001</td>
<td>Special pride -Items 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9</strong>/123</td>
<td>0.097</td>
<td>0.535</td>
<td>0.885</td>
<td>Special pride -Items 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9</strong>/889</td>
<td>0.100</td>
<td>0.607</td>
<td>0.998</td>
<td>Special pride -Items 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9</strong>/270</td>
<td>0.095</td>
<td>0.472</td>
<td>0.785</td>
<td>Special pride -Items 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9</strong>/885</td>
<td>0.091</td>
<td>0.445</td>
<td>0.718</td>
<td>Special pride -Items 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9</strong>/946</td>
<td>0.100</td>
<td>0.663</td>
<td>0.991</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7</strong>/705</td>
<td>0.087</td>
<td>0.391</td>
<td>0.615</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.568</td>
<td>0.962</td>
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<td></td>
<td>0.638</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Special pride -Items 10</td>
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<td><strong>3</strong>/894</td>
<td>0.084</td>
<td>0.217</td>
<td>0.327</td>
<td>Special pride -Items 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7</strong>/199</td>
<td>0.090</td>
<td>0.430</td>
<td>0.649</td>
<td>Special pride -Items 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9</strong>/307</td>
<td>0.121</td>
<td>0.732</td>
<td>1.128</td>
<td>Special pride -Items 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2</strong>/835</td>
<td>0.086</td>
<td>0.156</td>
<td>0.245</td>
<td>Special pride -Items 14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: non-standard items 1 and 10 number one factor loadings stabilized and therefore has not been calculated standard error and toward the two critical
According to Table 1, the relationship between the factors and indicators related to significant and in the expected direction is the highest load factor in the scale of national identity in item 13 is \((732/0 = \beta)\) and the lowest load factor to item 14 belongs \((156 / 0 = \beta)\).

To assess the ability of each of the markers in explaining the hidden factors is sufficient to view Tabachynk and Fidel noted that they frequently 71.0 and higher factor of it is excellent, loads of 63/0 to 70/0 to very good, loads of between 55/0 to 62/0 nice, loads of between 45/0 to 55/0 fairly well, loads of between 32/0 to 44/0 down and lower loads 32/0 considers the poor factor loadings of the items 14 and 11 less than 32/0, and so in general pride measure after not seem efficient. But given the overall measurement model fit with Dadhayygr davryshdh, you can ignore this issue and concluded that the validity of the questionnaire 14 balls national pride is acceptable. Figure 1 Measuring Inventory model of national pride and its parameters using standard scores indicate.

**Discussion and Conclusion**

This study is based on the importance of national pride and validation of tests to validate the is proud to be Likert questionnaire contains 15 articles in two national pride Measures the first, of national pride in the successes especially proud that the people in the 10 areas assessed. [3] The second part of the questionnaire, measures of general national pride and includes 5 components that evaluates the patriotism and sense of national superiority.

**References**


Confirmatory factor analysis in this study showed that the test of national pride in the population has two components Basic pride and pride is special. Public national from 0.33 to 0.70 has been along [3]. Cronbach’s alpha females 14 by mujtahid (1381), was 0.7 (mujtahid, 1381), show that sample test of national pride in Iran, the reliability and internal consistency is acceptable.

Chi-square test results measured in this study 554/2 ordered model, and shows the model fit was acceptable. Another study showed that fitness indexes, comparative fit index (CFI) equal to 904/0, root mean square error of approximation (RMSEA) of 057/0 and adjusted goodness of fit index (AGFI) was equal to 919/0. Good and reliable. It can be said that the data of this study is consistent with the model and the estimated parameters; the model is a good fit with the data.

Table 1 and Figure 1 show some other parameters such as standardized factor loadings for assessing whether the questions are appropriately chosen, will be examined. According to this model was a good fit under 3/0 load factor questions were excluded from the analysis of the study results and related consistent and aligned. So it can be concluded that the studies and the efforts of the University of Chicago in preparing test of national pride worked, and this questionnaire is valid and useful application that can scale national pride students in the field of national and public and culture and evaluate the various communities [9-11].


