



Reliability and Validity Testing of Wagnild and Young's Resilience Scale in a Sample of Nigerian Youth

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ABSTRACT The aim of this study was to determine the validity and reliability of the 25-item Wagnild and Young's resilience scale in order to establish its suitability for use in Nigeria. 284 (males 154 (54.2%) and females 130 (45.8%) randomly selected sample participated in the cross-sectional survey. The results suggested that 22 of the initial 25 items of the scale were retained because items 11, 20 and 22 of the initial scale loaded below the .3 benchmark. Principal component analysis with varimax rotation produced 3 factors, against the 5 factors of the initial scale; a KMO test produced .91 and Alpha reliability coefficient of the total scale was .867, while for each subscales was .897, .644, and .605 respectively. It was concluded that 22 out of the 25 items on the scale are culturally relevant, but the scale is reliable and valid for use in Nigeria.