Evidence of Convergent and Divergent Validity of Professional Competence, Active Faith, Social Responsibility, Selfless Service, and Balanced Lifestyle (PASSB) Measures

Jolly S. Balila
Adventist University of the Philippines

Abstract

Evidence to validity is important in scale development. Previous studies use content validity as the only evidence to establish the validity of a measure. Researchers have paid little attention to convergent and discriminant validity. Thus, this study investigated the construct validity of measures of Professional competence, Active faith, Social responsibility, Selfless service, and Balance lifestyle (PASSB). The questionnaire was administered to 192 senior college students who are internationally diverse and have enrolled in the university for an Average of 8.6 semesters. This questionnaire was developed in order to determine the impact of Adventist Education to the measured characteristics. Confirmatory factor analysis investigated the convergent and discriminant validities using SPSS and AMOS. The results revealed that Active faith accounted for the largest proportion of variance, followed by Professional competence, Selfless service and Balance lifestyle. Social responsibility accounted for the smallest proportion of trait variance. A model with five latent trait provided a better fit to the data. The results further provided evidence of convergent and discriminant validity on the measures. The total variance accounted for by the five-factor model is 66.02%. The implications for what institutional outcomes are expected of students, research, and institutional policy were discussed.

Keywords: *construct validity, convergent validity, divergent validity, confirmatory factor analysis*