

Adapting the Child and Youth Resilience Measure-Revised for Indonesian Contexts

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Abstract

This study describes the adaptation of the Child and Youth Resilience Measure-Revised (CYRM-R) for use in Indonesia. The process of adaptation involved several steps. The first step was translating and back-translating the measurement. The next step was conducting focus groups to explore the legibility of the translated measure. After this, the validity and the reliability of the translated version was tested, as well as an exploration of data. Samples were 130 elementary school children (57.7% female) aged 10-13. Data were collected in 2 randomly chosen elementary schools in Kota Bandung. The analyses confirmed the validity and reliability of the measure ($\alpha = .902$). The results indicated that the CYRM-R had been adapted successfully and is a robust measure for exploring the social-ecological resilience of children and youth in Indonesia. The CYRM-R can be used for research and practice in the Indonesian context.

Keywords: resilience; child; measurement; cross-cultural; CYRM-R; Indonesia

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Introduction

Many Indonesians face adversity throughout their lives, occurring at many different levels, including psychological (e.g., the impact of parents divorcing, child-rearing difficulties, domestic violence, sexual violence), social (e.g., human trafficking, being bullied, poverty), and environmental (e.g., tsunamis, earthquakes). Several studies in Indonesia have explored resilience in cases of human trafficking victims (Borualogo, 2018), migrant youths (Borualogo, 2014), rape victims (Ghina & Suhana, 2016), and sexually abused boys (Tiarakusuma & Rosiana, 2016). Studies from around the world have indicated the value of understanding the protective factors that help individuals to thrive and do well despite these challenges. These resilience-related qualities such as embracing cultural values and having supportive peer relationships have been found to help those at risk, such as improving the mental health of street children in Durban, South Africa (Hills, Meyer-Weitz, Asante, 2016).