CORONA DISEASE ANXIETY SCALE (CDAS): PSYCHOMETRIC PROPERTIES OF THE ALBANIAN VERSION

Visar Dizdari

University of Shkoder "Luigj Gurakuqi ALBANIA

visar.dizdari@unishk.edu.al

Elona Hasmujaj

University of Shkoder "Luigj Gurakuqi ALBANIA

elona.hasmujaj@unishk.edu.al

ABSTRACT

Several studies have reported higher prevalence of psychological disorders as a result of the global pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), including symptoms of anxiety. The present study aims to determine the reliability, convergent validity and factor structure of the Corona Disease Anxiety Scale (CDAS) in a sample of 175 students from University of Shkoder, Albania. We found that CDAS showed good psychometric properties. Results indicated that the scale was highly reliable in terms of internal consistency measured using Chronbach's alfa test (α = .92), as well with the Split-Half method (r_{hh} = .92). Two factors were identified through confirmatory factor analysis (psychological and physiological) and all items resulted to be significant in relation to one of these two factors. This scale had a good convergent validity indicated by significant correlation with Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI) (r = .43, p < .001). The adaptation of questionnaires for different cultures it is important for researchers and mental health practitioners, mainly during global emergencies, including infectious diseases.

Keywords: COVID-19, CDAS, BAI, reliability, convergent validity.