School of Health Sciences

Articles

2013

Modification of the Physical Activity Self-efficacy Scale (PASES) in Greek children population

Reppa, Glykeria

þÿ $\pm \dot{A} \pm \P \otimes \tilde{A}$.

http://hdl.handle.net/11728/11869

Downloaded from HEPHAESTUS Repository, Neapolis University institutional repository



Title:	Modification of the Physical Activity Self-efficacy
	Scale (PASES) in Greek children population
Year:	2013
Author:	Glykeria P. Reppa, Kalliopi Theodorakou
Abstract:	This study modified the Physical Activity Self-efficacy Scale (PASES) in Creek children population. 142 Greek children of 4th grade (68 boys and 74 girls, M age: 9.65, SD: 0.45) participated. The scale was given to them in two times with an interval of 3 weeks. In this study the small version of PASES (8-items, 1-factor) was examined. The confirmatory factor analysis showed the existence of one component, explaining the 37.03% of variance. Also, the factor loadings were significant (ranged 0.417- 0.722). Moreover the results showed that the internal consistency was adequate (Cronbach's alpha 0.803) and the Pearson correlation of the test- retest was statistical significant (0.861, p= 0.000). In conclusion the Greek version of the PASES (8-item) is reliable and valid for using in Greek children population. Keywords: Physical Activity Self-efficasy, primary school students, questionnaire adaptation