

INTISARI

Tujuan: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melakukan uji psikometri instrumen *Communities Advancing Resilience Toolkit Assessment Survey* (CART-AS) versi Indonesia dengan translasi, adaptasi kultural, uji validitas dan uji reliabilitas instrumen.

Metode: Penelitian *cross-sectional* pada 280 responden yang tinggal di wilayah kerja puskesmas Kalasan, Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan melakukan translasi, adaptasi kultural dan pengujian psikometri. Proses adaptasi dilakukan dengan metode Beaton. Proses uji psikometri dilakukan dengan uji validitas konstruk dengan menghitung nilai *confirmatory factor analysis* (CFA) dan reliabilitas dengan menghitung nilai *cronbach alpha*.

Hasil: Pada proses translasi, terdapat 3 revisi minor pada redaksi instrumen asli yang pada akhirnya disetujui oleh seluruh ahli. Item yang mengalami revisi adalah nomor 13, 15 dan 23. Instrumen CART-AS versi Indonesia terdiri dari 27 item dengan nilai CFA menunjukkan bahwa model fit dengan model sebelumnya dengan indikator kesesuaian $\chi^2/df = 1,37$; *comparative fit index* (CFI) = 0,99; *goodness of fit index* (GFI) = 0,90; *root mean square of approximation* (RMSEA) = 0,03; dan *standardized root mean square residual* (SRMR) = 0,03. Pada pengukuran CFA juga didapatkan nilai *convergent validity* atau nilai loading factor masing-masing indikator berada pada rentang 0,55-0,99. Nilai AVE pada 5 konstruk instrumen CART-AS menunjukkan nilai pada rentang 0,55-0,98. Hasil uji reliabilitas menunjukkan nilai *cronbach alpha* sebesar 0,94.

Kesimpulan: Instrumen CART-AS versi Indonesia merupakan instrumen yang valid dan reliabel untuk mengukur tingkat resiliensi komunitas yang terdampak bencana di kultur dan budaya Indonesia.

Kata kunci: Resiliensi, Komunitas, adaptasi kultural, validitas, reliabilitas

ABSTRACT

Objective: This study aims to conduct a psychometric test of the Indonesian version of the Communities Advancing Resilience Toolkit Assessment Survey (CART-AS) instrument with translation, cultural adaptation, validity and reliability testing.

Methods: Cross-sectional study was conducted on 280 respondents living in the working area of Kalasan Public Health Center, Sleman, Special Region Yogyakarta. This research was conducted by performing translation, cultural adaptation and psychometric testing. The adaptation process was carried out using the Beaton method. The psychometric test process was carried out by testing the construct validity by calculating the Pearson product moment & confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) and reliability with Cronbach alpha.

Results: In the translation process, there were 3 minor revisions to the editor of the original instrument which were finally approved by all experts. Items that have been revised are numbers 13, 15 and 23. The Indonesian version of the CART-AS instrument consists of 27 items with CFA values indicating that the model fits the previous model with the chi-square/df = 1.37 conformity indicator; comparative fit index (CFI) = 0.99; goodness of fit index (GFI) = 0.90; root mean square of approximation (RMSEA) = 0.03; and standardized root mean square residual (SRMR) = 0.03. In the CFA measurement, the convergent validity value or the loading factor value of each indicator is also found in the range of 0.55-0.99. The AVE values on the 5 constructs of the CART-AS instrument show values in the range of 0.55-0.98. The results of the reliability test showed the Cronbach alpha value of 0.94.

Conclusion: The Indonesian version of the CART-AS instrument is a valid and reliable instrument to measure the resilience level of disaster-affected communities in Indonesian culture in general.

Keywords: Resilience, Community, cultural adaptation, validity, reliability