

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Gejala negatif merupakan suatu keadaan yang sulit diobati dan memerlukan perhatian khusus karena dapat menyebabkan kualitas hidup yang rendah pada pasien skizofrenia. Pengobatan untuk gejala negatif sering tidak terpantau karena masih sedikitnya instrumen yang menilai gejala negatif dalam Bahasa Indonesia. NSA-16 merupakan salah satu instrumen yang memiliki skala multidimensional yang dapat berguna memantau keparahan gejala negatif skizofrenia. Namun, instrumen ini belum pernah dilakukan uji validitas dan reliabilitas dalam Bahasa Indonesia

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Untuk mengetahui validitas dan reliabilitas NSA-16 versi Bahasa Indonesia.

**Metode Penelitian:** Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode uji diagnostik. Subjek penelitian adalah pasien skizofrenia yang berobat di Poli Jiwa RSJ Prof Dr. Soerojo Magelang (N=180). Uji validitas internal menggunakan uji korelasi *Pearson Product Moment*, uji validasi konstruk dengan *confirmatory factor analysis* (CFA), dan uji validitas eksternal dengan kurva *Receiver Operating Characteristic* (ROC) dan indeks youden. Uji reliabilitas dilakukan menghitung *internal consistency* berdasarkan *Cronbach's alpha*.

**Hasil:** Hasil uji validitas konstruk dengan uji korelasi *Pearson's Product Moment* menunjukkan bahwa semua item memiliki  $r$  hitung (0,701-0,910) lebih dari  $r$  tabel ( $r > 0,146$ ). Analisis faktor menunjukkan bahwa semua *item* valid dan terdapat modifikasi *item-item* penyusun faktor sehingga *loading factor* setiap *item* dalam rentang 0,70-0,96. Berdasarkan nilai koordinat kurva ROC didapatkan *cut-off* pada total skor 48,5 dengan nilai sensitivitas 94,3% dan spesifisitas 86%. Hasil uji reliabilitas internal instrumen NSA-16 didapatkan hasil nilai *Cronbach's alpha* 0,974.

**Kesimpulan:** NSA-16 versi Bahasa Indonesia adalah instrumen yang valid dan reliabel untuk menilai gejala negatif pada pasien skizofrenia.

**Kata Kunci:** gejala negatif, skizofrenia, *The 16-Item Negatif Symptom Assessment*

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Negatif symptoms are difficult to treat and require special attention because it impacts in low quality of life in schizophrenic patients. Treatment for negatif symptoms is often not monitored because there are still few instruments that assess negative symptoms in Indonesian. NSA-16 is an instrument that has a multidimensional scale that can be useful in monitoring the severity of negative symptoms of schizophrenia. However, this instrument has never been tested for validity and reliability in Indonesian

**Objective:** To conduct validity and reliability test on the Indonesian version of NSA-16.

**Methods:** This was a diagnostic study design. The subjects were schizophrenic patients who were treated at the Psychiatric Clinic of the RSJ Prof. Dr. Soerojo Magelang (N=180). Internal validity test uses the Pearson Product Moment correlation test, construct validation test with Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA), and external validity test with Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) curve and Youden index. Reliability test was performed to calculate internal consistency based on Cronbach's alpha.

**Result:** The results of the construct validity test with the Pearson's Product Moment correlation test showed that all items had r counts (0.701-0.910) more than r tables ( $r > 0.146$ ). Factor analysis shows that all items are valid and there are modifications to the items making up the factors so that the loading factor of each item is in the range of 0.70-0.96. Based on the coordinates of the ROC curve, the cut-off was obtained at a total score of 48.5 with a sensitivity value of 94.3% and a specificity of 86%. The results of the internal reliability test of the NSA-16 instrument obtained the results of Cronbach's alpha value of 0.974.

**Conclusion:** The Indonesian version of the NSA-16 is a valid and reliable instrument for assessing negatif symptoms in schizophrenic patients.

**Keywords:** negatif symptoms, schizophrenia, The 16-Item Negatif Symptom Assessment