

Handbook of Family Measurement Techniques

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*To Paula and Kara, to Maryanne and the kids,
and to William Sewell*

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expected, (3) partners cannot change, (4) sexual perfectionism, and (5) the sexes are different. Following reversal of appropriate items, subscale scores are obtained by summing values associated with the 8 subscale items. The RBI is designed to measure belief systems about relationships, rather than beliefs necessarily regarding a relationship the respondent might be involved with at the time of testing. Thus administration instructions are prefaced with the statement: "The statements below describe ways in which a person might feel about a relationship with another person."

Sample Items:

- (A) If your partner expresses disagreement with your ideas, s/he probably does not think highly of you.
- (B) I do not expect my partner to sense all my moods.
- (C) Damages done early in a relationship probably cannot be reversed.

Comments: Eidelson and Epstein (1982) report that intercorrelations among the 5 subscales range from .17 to .44. Cronbach's alpha is reported to range from .72 to .81. Correlations between subscales and the Irrational Beliefs Test (Jones, 1968) ranged from .11 to .31. Correlations with the Locke-Wallace Marital Adjustment Scale (Locke & Wallace, 1959) were reported to range from -.26 to -.53 for the clinical sample and from .00 to -.43 for the nonclinical sample.

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II-3/e/C

183. HATFIELD, E., & EASTON, M. The Juvenile Love Scale (JLS) (A Child's Version of the Passionate Love Scale)

Avail: 1988 Ref.

Variables Measured: Passionate love in children

Type of Instrument: Self-report questionnaire

Instrument Description: The JLS is designed to be an exact equivalent of Hatfield and Sprecher's Passionate Love Scale (PLS), which measures passionate love in adolescents and adults. The JLS taps cognitive, emotional, and behavioral indicators of a "desire for union." The standard form contains 30 items, each responded to on a 9-point scale ranging from *agree very little* to *agree very much*. A 15-item version is also available. Different administration procedures are utilized with younger (3 to 7 years of age) and older children. With very young children a script is provided. Respondents indicate their answers on a large "ruler," placing stacks of checkers at appropriate points on the ruler. With older children, identical procedures to those employed in the PLS are used. Children simply circle the number indicating how true each statement is for them. Individual item scores are summed to produce a total index. The

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scale is designed to be given either individually or in large groups. Administration time is approximately 20 minutes for the short version and 35 minutes for the full-length JLS.

Sample Items:

- (A) I feel like things would always be sad and gloomy if I had to live without _____ forever.
- (B) Did you ever keep thinking about _____ when you wanted to stop and couldn't?
- (C) I want _____ to know me, what I am thinking, what scares me, what I am wishing for.

Comments: The authors report that the short and long versions of the JLS are correlated .98. Cronbach's alpha has been reported in the .94 to .98 range. Factor analyses reported by the authors have found that 38% to 53% of the variance was accounted for by the first factor, leading the authors to the conclusion that only one factor is present.

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184. HATFIELD, E., & SPRECHER, S. The Passionate Love Scale (PLS)

Avail: 1986 Ref.

Variables Measured: Passionate love, indicated by cognitive, emotional, and behavioral indicants of "longing for union"

Type of Instrument: Self-report questionnaire

Instrument Description: The PLS comes in both a short (15-item) and a long (30-item) version. Items are responded to according to a 9-point scale with *not at all true* appearing under the "1," *moderately true* appearing under the "4" and "5," and *definitely true* appearing under the "9" response options. Respondents circle the number that best indicates how true each statement is for them. Individual item scores are summed to produce a total score. The PLS is designed to be given either individually or in large groups, and to be used with anyone over the age of 10. It has been used by the authors to evaluate men and women of various ethnic groups. Administration time is approximately 15 minutes for the short version and 30 minutes for the full-length version of the PLS.

Sample Items:

- (A) I would feel despair if _____ left me.
- (B) Sometimes I feel I can't control my thoughts; they are obsessively on _____.
- (C) I would rather be with _____ than anyone else.

Comments: The authors report that the short and long forms are correlated .98. Cronbach's alpha for the long version is reported to be .94. For the 15-item version, coefficient alpha is reported to be .91. It is further reported that the scale is unidimensional, with a