

Spanish Language Validation Addendum

to Everything DiSC® Research Report for *Everything DiSC Workplace*® Assessment

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Spanish Language Validation: *Everything DiSC Workplace*[®]

The purpose of this **addendum** is to expand the *Everything DiSC[®] Research Report for Adaptive Testing Assessment* by Wiley (2012), with validation results from research conducted on the Spanish Language *Everything DiSC Workplace[®]* assessment. Included in this supplement are descriptions of the translation and validation of the Spanish Language *Everything DiSC Workplace Adaptive Testing (AT)* items and Continua Scale items. For information about the background and research on Everything DiSC and the circumplex representation of the DiSC[®] model, including information about the validation process, please consult the *Everything DiSC Research Report for Adaptive Testing Assessment* (hereafter referred to as the AT Research Report).

Description of the Spanish Language Validation

Sample

A total of 767 Spanish speaking men (51%) and women (49%) responded to a total of 243 items. All participants were working adults. The demographics of the sample are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Everything DiSC[®] Assessment Development Spanish Language Sample Demographics

Gender	Masculino	51.1%
	Femenino	48.9%
Age	18–25	5.0%
	26–30	21.3%
	31–35	21.0%
	36–40	19.8%
	41–45	15.6%
	46–50	8.0%
	51–55	6.0%
	56–60	3.0%
	61+	0.4%

Education	Estudios universitarios o posgrado	87.1%
		5.5%
	Estudios vocacional o técnico	4.6%
	Estudios anteriores a la universidad o ingreso al mercado laboral	2.9%
	Estudios hasta los 16 años de edad	
Region of Residence	Sudamerica	33.5%
	Europa	23.9%
	Centroamérica	14.5%
	Norteamérica	12.9%
	Other	15.2%
Region Describing Ancestor's Origin	México	18.6%
	Ecuador	16.4%
	Argentina	11.2%
	Colombia	10.6%
	Other	43.2%
Employment	Empleado/Empleada (no directivo)	46.4%
	Gerente de nivel intermedio	29.2%
	Directivo	14.3%
	Trabajador/Trabajadora independiente	4.0%
	Other	6.1%

Industry	Finanzas/seguros/propiedad	21.1%
	Manufactura	11.9%
	Servicios empresariales	11.2%
	Servicios de salud	9.0%
	Comercio al por mayor	4.8%
	Construcción	3.8%
	TI	2.6%
	Other	35.6%

N=767

Reliability Measure: Internal Consistency for Workplace Items

The AT Research Report includes an overview of the validation of the Everything DiSC® assessment, stressing the importance of testing internal consistency. Analysis of internal consistency was performed on the Spanish language items and is documented below. This analysis evaluates the degree of correlation among items that profess to measure the same thing. That is, each of the eight scales in the DiSC® model is measured using a series of different items (i.e., questions in the form of statements, such as *I am direct, I tend to be calm, I want things to be exact, I am lively*). Researchers recognize that if all of the items on a given scale (e.g., the D scale) are in fact measuring the same thing (e.g. Dominance), they should all correlate with each other to some degree. In other words, all of the items on a scale should be consistent with each other. A statistic called Cronbach's alpha is usually regarded as the best method for evaluating internal consistency.

This analysis was performed on the Spanish language data to ensure that the construct developed and tested on a US population could be adapted to a Spanish language population using the translated items and the Spanish language test group.

Cronbach's alpha expresses the degree of consistency as a specific number, which typically varies between 0 and 1. If the value of alpha is 0 then there is no relationship among the items/statements that have been grouped as a scale. On the other hand, if all the statements in an assessment measure in an identical fashion, then the value of alpha will be 1.0, which indicates absolute internal consistency. Cronbach's alpha is calculated separately for each of the assessment's eight DiSC scales.

The following guidelines are frequently used to evaluate the quality of a scale's internal reliability: alpha values above .70 are generally considered acceptable and satisfactory, alpha values above .80 are usually considered quite good, and values above .90 are considered to reflect exceptional internal consistency. In

fact, alpha values that are too high may indicate that the items on a scale are redundant or too similar, suggesting that the respondent is asked to respond to the same thing many times repeatedly, thus not providing any new information about the respondent.

In the Everything DiSC assessment, all respondents are required to respond to the items on the eight *base scales*. A computer algorithm then looks at the variance of a person's responses to the items on each of those scales. If the variance is above a predetermined cutoff, the person is issued five additional items. This person is said to have received the *extended scale*. As shown in Table 2, the correlations between the base and extended scales range from .97 to .99, suggesting that there is a high degree of equivalence between them.

Alpha coefficients were calculated for the Spanish language sample (N=767). The base scales on the Everything DiSC instruments demonstrate good-to-excellent internal consistency, as shown by the alpha values listed in Table 2. All reliabilities are well above .70, with a median of .79. The median reliability for the extended scales was .81.

Table 2. Internal consistency of the Everything DiSC® Scales in Spanish Language

Scale	Base Scale		Extended Scale		Correlation between base and extended scales
	#items	Alpha	#items	Alpha	
Di	9	.87	14	.82	.99
i	9	.88	14	.83	.99
iS	9	.82	14	.78	.99
S	10	.77	15	.79	.98
SC	12	.80	17	.80	.97
C	12	.75	19	.87	.98
CD	12	.78	18	.81	.97
D	8	.76	13	.79	.98

N=767

Construct Validity: Scale Intercorrelations for DiSC® Scales

As part of examining the construct validity of the DiSC® scales, the Spanish language item scores from each respondent on the eight DiSC scales were examined. The DiSC model proposes that adjacent scales (e.g., Di and i) will have moderate correlations. That is, these correlations should be considerably smaller than the alpha reliabilities of the individual scales. For example, the correlation between the SC and S scale (.55) should be substantially lower than the alpha reliability of the SC (.80) or S (.77). Moreover, scales that are theoretically opposite (e.g., i and C) should have strong negative correlations. Table 3 shows data obtained from a sample of 767 respondents who completed the Everything DiSC assessment in Spanish. The correlations among all eight scales show strong support for the model. That is, we find moderate positive correlations among adjacent scales and strong negative correlations between opposite scales.

Table 3. Scale Intercorrelations

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	Di	i	iS	S	SC	C	CD	D
Di	.87							
i	.56	.88						
iS	.38	.59	.82					
S	.12	.25	.64	.77				
SC	-.08	-.12	.25	.55	.80			
C	-.00	-.22	-.06	.16	.51	.75		
CD	.16	-.03	-.17	-.18	.05	.37	.78	
D	.43	.26	.02	-.24	-.14	.13	.53	.76

Cronbach's alpha reliabilities are shown in bold along the diagonal, and the correlation coefficients among scales are shown within the body of the table. Correlation coefficients range from -1 to +1. A correlation of + 1 indicates that two variables are perfectly positively correlated such that as one variable increases, the other variable increases by a proportional amount. A correlation of -1 indicates that two variables are perfectly negatively correlated, such that as one variable increases, the other variable decreases by a proportional amount. A correlation of 0 indicates that the two variables are completely unrelated. N=767, as shown in Table 1.

Summary

Analysis of data collected on the Spanish language version of the Everything DiSC® Adaptive Testing Assessment using Spanish language participants indicate that the development of the assessment was successful. The findings show support for the **eight DiSC® Scales**, which are used as the basis of the *Everything DiSC Workplace®* profile.

- With high Cronbach's alphas (.75-.88) for the eight base DiSC scales, the **reliability** of the instrument is very satisfactory. The assessment is adaptive and these reliability measures are results from analysis on the scale that only includes the base items. Moreover, the results include all responses, even responses from individuals who will receive the extra items to increase the precision of their score on a specific DiSC scale. Hence, this is a conservative measure because, dependent upon the scale, some of the respondents will be taking the extended scales (i.e., asked to respond to extra items).
- The construct **validity** of the eight DiSC scales, indicated by scale intercorrelations, supports the circumplex structure of the DiSC model. Using Spanish language data, previous findings of the English Everything DiSC assessment were confirmed, with adjacent scales showing moderate correlations and opposite scales showing strong negative correlations, as predicted by the model.
- Further analysis on the circumplex structure including correlations between the Everything DiSC® scales and the scales of the NEO PI-R and 16PF® are thoroughly documented in the AT Research Report.