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خلاصه مقاله:

Background & aim: This study aimed to translate and evaluate the psychometric properties of the Farsi version of the childbirth perceptions scale (CPS) to assess women s experiences of their childbirth. Methods: In this validation study, the CPS was translated from English to Farsi using the forward-backward translation method. Subsequently, 150 women who hadrecently given birth and were the residents in Bandar Abbas, Iran were requested to fill out the CPS. The construct validity of the CPS was determined using the exploratory and confirmatory factor analysis. Moreover, Cronbach s alpha coefficient was used to determine its reliability. The reliability of the CPS was determined using the test-retest method with the calculation of the intra-class correlation coefficient. The data were analyzed in SPSS software (version 16) and LISREL 8.8. Results: A total of 150 individuals participated in this study. The results of the Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin test, the adequacy of the sample size was acceptable (0.722), and Bartlett s test of sphericity revealed statistically significant results (P<0.001). The mean±SD of the CPS scores was obtained as 26±5. Exploratory factor analysis confirmed the two-factor structure of the scale in which factors one and two had seven and five items, respectively. The Cronbach s alpha coefficient and the intra-class correlation coefficient were 0.975 and 0.988, respectively. Some of the fit indices of confirmatory factor analysis indicated that the two-factor model best fitted the data. Conclusion: The findings confirmed the validity and reliability of the CPS; therefore, it can be administrated to the Iranian parturient women.

کلمات کلیدی:

Natural Childbirth, Psychometric Properties, Translation, Questionnaire, Validity and Reliability

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