

## عنوان مقاله:

"Development and Psychometric of "Public Awareness on Emergency Response in the Workplace Questionnaire

## محل انتشار:

نشریه بین المللی علوم بهداشت، دوره 7، شماره 1 (سال: 1399)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7

## نویسندگان:

Hossein Akbari - *Social Determinants of Health Research Center, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Health, Safety, Environment Management Department, Health Faculty, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran*

Kaveh Golezardi - *Social Determinants of Health Research Center, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Health, Safety, Environment Management Department, Health Faculty, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran*

Masoud Motalebi Kashani - *Social Determinants of Health Research Center, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Health, Safety, Environment Management Department, Health Faculty, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran*

## خلاصه مقاله:

Aims: Increasing staff awareness in the workplace can reduce the damage caused by natural disasters and emergencies. The aim of this study was developing a valid and reliable tool to measure the level of the public awareness on emergency response and assess this in Iran dairy industry. Materials and Methods: The awareness level was assessed by constructing a researcher-made questionnaire. A ۶۲-item questionnaire was provided. After face validation, content validity was assessed using content validity ratio and content validity index method and finally ۵۶ final questions were prepared. The construct validity of the questionnaire was assessed using Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) index test and Bartlett's sphericity test. To assess the reliability of the questionnaire, it was investigated on ۴۲۵ Iran Dairy industry staff using Richardson Kouder ۲۰ test. Principal factors were extracted using exploratory factor analysis by analysis of variance method by SPSS version ۲۲. Results: The KMO index was ۰.۳۳۱, so factor analysis was not possible. Bartlett's sphericity test also showed  $P < ۰.۰۰۱$ , and confirmation was successful. The reliability coefficient of the questionnaire by using Richardson's Kouder ۲۰ test was ۰.۷۱۱. The public awareness on emergency response in Iran dairy industry staff was evaluated as moderate to optimal. Conclusion: The public awareness on emergency response in the workplace questionnaire which has been designed has appropriate validity and reliability .and can be used to assess public awareness on emergency response in the workplace

## کلمات کلیدی:

Awareness, emergency response, questionnaire, workplace

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1700642>



