

**A study of the reliability and validity of the Japanese version of Occupational Self Assessment version Second in Occupational therapy students.**

Yoshikazu ISHII<sup>1</sup>, Takashi YAMADA<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Occupational Therapy, Akita University Graduate School of Health Sciences, Akita, Japan,* <sup>2</sup>*Division of Community-Based Occupational Therapy, Master and Doctor Program in Occupational Therapy, Graduate School of Human Health Sciences, TOKYO METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY, Tokyo, Japan*

Introduction: Occupational Self Assessment (OSA) is a useful tool based on the Model of Human Occupation. We translated it into Japanese and did back translation of the Japanese translation into English.

Objectives: Reliability and validity of the Japanese version of OSA were examined.

Method: 98 Japanese occupational therapy students were evaluated by inspecting the reliability, criterion-related validity using QOL test, and construct validity. The reliability was used by a Cronbach's alpha and test-retest method at two weeks intervals, the QOL criterion-related validity was used by Spearman's rank correlation coefficient between OSA and SF-36, and the construct validity by using a factor analysis.

Results: The results showed that there was a high internal consistency in OSA except the Occupational Competence Scale of Environment, all items of OSA were significant by the test-retest correlations(Spearman's rank correlation), most of these correlations was moderately strong and there were significant correlations between OSA and 5 subscales of SF-36, and these were concentrated in the Occupational Competence Scale of performance area.

The results of a factor analysis were as follows: 1) four factors: the performance of task of self-goal, performance of task of activities of daily living, performance of interpersonal exchange, performance of leisure, were obtained from factor analysis between the items of Myself, 2) four factors: the performance environment of leisure, supportive human environment, environment of life and rest, and productive environment, were obtained from factor analysis between the items of Environment, 3) there were 15 out of 21 items(71.4%) of Myself in the four factors, and all 8 items of Environment in the four factors, and 4) it shows that four factors of Environment almost correspond to four factors of Myself.

Conclusion: It is possible that OSA has a satisfactory reliability with consideration of changeable human occupation, and the Occupational Competence Scale of performance area correlates especially health-related QOL, and habituation and volition areas in OSA are unique viewpoints of QOL measurement in Occupational Therapy.

Contribution to the practice base of Occupational Therapy: OSA evaluated the performance and environment of study students. The Japanese version of OSA had satisfactory construct validity.