Development and Validation of Grief Scale (GS) for Cancer Patients

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Coping with some chronic condition and life threatening disease warrants experience of grief. An indigenous scale for assessment of grief experienced by Cancer patients was developed and validated in the present study. The items were generated through literature review, interviews with cancer patients and psychologists. Scale contained 30 items and it was administered on 250 cancer patients and data was subjected to factor analysis which yielded four factors i.e., Physical, Emotional, Cognitive, and Social components of grief. For the present sample, scale showed very high reliability ($\alpha = .93$). Convergent validity of Grief scale was determined against grief subscale totals of Palliative Grief Depression Scale. Correlation analysis indicated high correlation between two scales' scores (r = .63, p < .01) thereby revealing high convergent validity of the indigenous scale. Discriminant validity was measured by comparing the sums of the Oxford Happiness Questionnaire with Grief Scale. Significant negative relationship was found between these two scales (r = -.29, p < .01). Psychometric properties of Grief Scale showed that it is a valid and reliable too for assessing experience of grief in Cancer patients in the Pakistani cultural context.

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