

Translation and Adaptation of Parent-child Relationship Scale into Urdu Language

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Primary focus of the study was to translate and cross validate the Parent-child relationship scale (PCRS) into Urdu language, to be used with Pakistani Youth. The process was conducted in two studies. The first study examined the retest reliability and validity of Urdu translation against original English PCRS. Data was collected from 100 Pakistani bilingual adolescents (50 men and 50 women), with age range of 13-19 years. Means and standard deviations of the Urdu and English scales were found to be significantly comparable. Statistical analysis revealed high positive correlation between both scores and strong retest reliability of the Urdu scale. Second study was conducted on 512 adolescents (255 men & 257 women) falling in age range of 13-19 years to find out internal consistency, interscale correlation and sociodemographic effects on parent-child relations. Results revealed significant effect of parental occupation and family socioeconomic status on parent-child relationship. Implications for use of Urdu version of the scale in educational, clinical and research settings have been discussed.

Keywords: Parent-child relationship, parent-child relationship scales, Urdu translation, parental education level, parental occupation, family income