

“Self-Liking/Self-Competence Scale – Revised Version” (SLCS-R)

Psychometric properties of the Spanish validation

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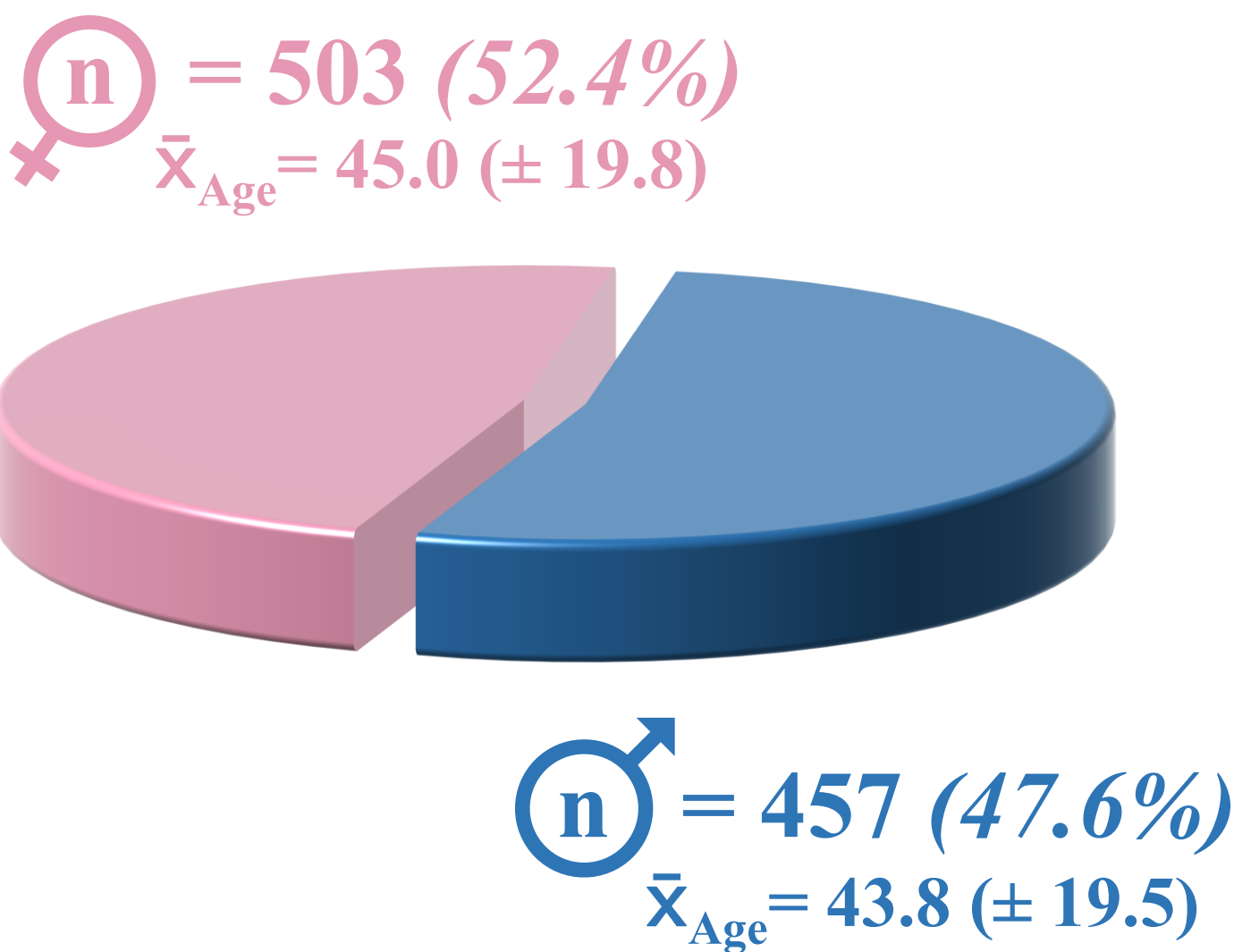
Introduction The “Self-Liking/Self-Competence Scale – Revised version” (SLCS-R; Tafarodi & Swann, 2001) assesses two components of Self-Esteem (SL: *Self-Liking* & SC: *Self-Competence*) with 16 items (two eight-items subscales, each balanced in positive and negative items), scored on a 5-point Likert scale (1: *strongly disagree*; 5: *strongly agree*).

Objectives

- To analyze the psychometric properties of the Spanish SLCS-R:
- a) Its two-dimensional structure (CFA: Confirmatory Factor Analysis)
- b) Internal consistency (Cronbach’s α , McDonald’s ω , Inter-item correlation)
- c) Convergent validity (Pearson correlations with RSES, BSES, LSES, GSES)*
- d) Sex differences (Student’s *t*-test, Hedges’ *g* effect size)

Method

Participants: N = 960
volunteers of the community
(52.4% women) between 16-85
years (M = 44.4, SD = 19.7)
Analyses were performed with
the recoded negative items.



Results

Descriptives, Internal consistency and Sex Differences for the Spanish SLCS-R

SLCS-R		Total sample (N = 960)					Males (n = 457)					Females (n = 503)					Sex differences			
Scales	Items	M	SD	α	ω	r_{ii}	M	SD	α	ω	r_{ii}	M	SD	α	ω	r_{ii}	$t_{(958)}$	<i>p</i>	<i>g</i>	CI (95%)*
SL	8	30.32	6.28	.92	.92	.57	31.17	5.70	.90	.90	.54	29.54	6.67	.92	.92	.59	4.060	< .001	0.26	[.133, .387]
SC	8	26.58	4.81	.82	.82	.36	27.16	4.59	.80	.80	.34	26.05	4.94	.83	.83	.38	3.576	< .001	0.23	[.104, .358]
SLCS-R	16	56.90	10.20	.92	.92	.41	58.32	9.42	.91	.91	.39	55.60	10.70	.92	.92	.43	4.198	< .001	0.27	[.142, .396]

Note. α : Cronbach’s α . ω : McDonald’s Omega. r_{ii} : Inter-item average correlation. *t*: Student’s *t*-test. *g*: Hedges’ *g* effect size. * CI: Confidence Interval (95%) for Hedges’ *g*

The internal consistency of both subscales was significantly high, higher in the SL component than in the SC. Men scored significantly higher than women on both components, although the magnitude of the differences was small.

Single CFA 2-Factor Model of the Spanish SLCS-R

Only significant standardized estimates are shown.

χ^2 (95, N=960) = 946.383 p < .001
RMSEA = .097 [.091, .102] 90% CI
CFI = .96; TLI = .95

The model fit indices confirm its two-dimensional structure.

Convergent validity

Scales	SL	SC	SLCS-R
SL	-		
SC	.69	-	
SLCS-R	.94	.89	-
RSES	.86	.73	.87
BSES	.65	.64	.70
LSES	.74	.57	.73
GSES	.83	.69	.83

All coefficients are significant at p < .01

- * RSES: Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale (Rosenberg, 1965)
- * BSES: Beck Self-Esteem Scale (Beck et al., 2001)
- * LSES: Lifespan Self-Esteem Scale (Harris et al., 2017)
- * GSES: Global Self-Esteem Scale (Rajlic et al., 2019)

All other unidimensional self-esteem scales correlate more strongly with the *Self-Liking* (SL) component than with the *Self-Competence* (SC) component of the SLCS-R

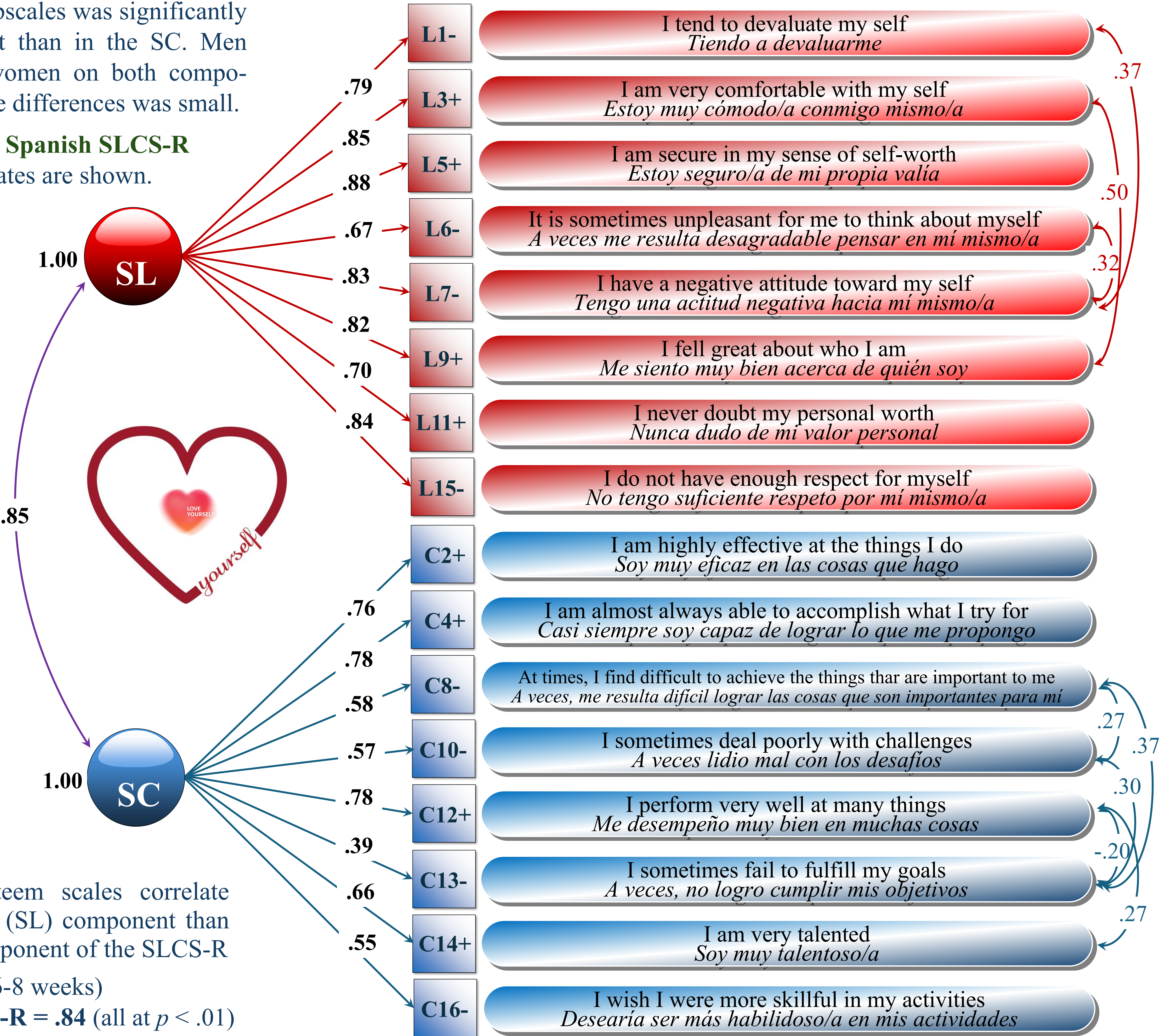
Reliability over time (Test-retest: 6-8 weeks)

N = 252 SL = .83, SC = .79, SLCS-R = .84 (all at p < .01)

Discussion/Conclusions

The Spanish SLCS-R shows fit, reliability and validity indices comparable to those of the original version, which supports its usefulness for assessing self-esteem in the Spanish population. The two components of self-esteem (*Self-Liking* and *Self-Competence*) are significantly related to each other.

Internal consistency and convergent validity was significant and higher in SL than in SC. Despite the observed sex differences, their low magnitudes do not justify the application of different interpretation criteria for men and women.



Note. L: Self-Liking; C: Self-Competence; + Positive item; – Negative item



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