

Standardization and Validation of Hindi Version of Metacognitions Questionnaire in Indian Sample

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Abstract

The Meta-cognitions Questionnaire (MCQ) developed by Cartwright-Hatton and Wells (1997) measures maladaptive metacognitive beliefs. The cultural adaptation of Hindi translation of MCQ was conducted in 19 to 78 years old (N = 1706) Hindi speaking men and women participants of Varanasi city of Uttar Pradesh of India. The psychometric properties of the MCQ-H (Hindi version of MCQ) indicated good internal consistency with fairly high reliability and little different order of factor structure than that of original MCQ and acceptable construct and convergent validity. The CFA indicated that MCQ-H had an acceptable goodness of model fit indicating good construct validity. The five factors extracted were 'Positive Beliefs', 'Cognitive Confidence', 'Uncontrollability and Danger', 'Superstitions, Punishment and Responsibility', and 'Cognitive Self-consciousness'. The gender and age differences analyses also indicated that the instrument has good predictive validity. Positive beliefs, Uncontrollability and danger, and Superstitions, punishment and responsibility' factors, and MCQ-H Total correlated positively with anxiety and depression. The MCQ-H emerged as a reliable and valid measurement of maladaptive metacognitive beliefs in Hindi speaking Indian cultural milieu.

Key Words: Metacognitions, MCQ, MCQ-H, Factor Analysis, CFA, Standardization