Multicultural Validation of the Zuckerman?Kuhlman?Aluja Personality Questionnaire Shortened Form (ZKA-PQ/SF) Across 18 Countries

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The aim of this study was to assess the psychometric properties of the Zuckerman?Kuhlman?Aluja Personality Questionnaire shortened form (ZKA-PQ/SF) in 18 cultures and 13 languages of different African, American, Asian, and European cultures and languages. The results showed that the five-factor structure with 20 facets replicated well across cultures with a total congruence coefficient of.97. A confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) resulted in adequate fit indices for the five factors based on the comparative fit index (CFI), Tucker?Lewis index (TLI; >.90), and RMSEA (.031-.081). A

series of CFA to assess measurement invariance across cultures resulted in adequate CFIs and TLIs for configural and metric invariance. However, factors did not show scalar invariance. Alpha internal consistencies of five factors ranged between.77 (Sensation Seeking) and.86 (Neuroticism). The average alpha of the 20 facets was.64 with a range from.43 (SS4) to.75 (AG1). Nevertheless, alpha reliabilities were lower in some facets and cultures, especially for Senegal and Togo. The average percentage of the variance explained based on the adjusted R2 was 2.9%, 1.7%, and 5.1% for age, sex, and, cultures, respectively. Finally, multidimensional scaling suggested that geographically or culturally close cultures share mean profile similarities. © The Author(s) 2019.

alternative five-factor personality model

culture

factorial invariance

ZKA-PQ

ZKA-PQ/SF