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OPEN PEER REVIEW

Psychometric Properties of the Persian Version of the Coping with Children's Negative Emotions Scale

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1 Original submission

1 comment · 19 Mar 2022

Editor-in-Chief

MAJOR REVISION 19 Mar 2022

Thank you for submitting your manuscript for consideration for publication in the Iranian Journal of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences. Your paper has been evaluated by external peer reviewers. Please revise your manuscript according to the reviewers' comments.

After revision, authors are obliged to upload a Word file containing the reviewers' comments and their responses to all comments, one by one.

Besides, please pay attention to the word count limitation:
Word count limits are declared in this link: http://kowsarpub.com/en/index.php/services/for-authors/895-word-count

We look forward to receiving your revised manuscript. Thank you for sending your work to the Iranian Journal of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences. The full manuscript file must be highlighted to indicate the revised text.

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Revision 1

AUTHORS' RESPONSE TO REVIEWERS

Authors' reply to reviewers

The next pages contain the authors' point-by-point reply to the comments of this revision round, as submitted with the revised manuscript. It is published as the authors wrote it.

> **Reviewers' Comments:**

Reviewer 1:
consider more relevant keywords such as: coping- negative emotions- children

Response: Final keywords in MeSh are " Child, Socialization, Coping strategy, Emotions, Psychometrics, Scale"

We added coping- negative emotions- children but other reviewers wanted to use MeSH so it was changed a little.

Explain the reason you chose to implement GHQ, because there is no reason offered for its relevance to the present work. I wonder if it is a wise decision to change the scoring rule of the reversely scored items. Please explain more.

Response: In order to control the influence of general health problems on mothers' responses, all participants in the pilot and full study completed the General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-28). In fact, we selected the mothers with general health status as inclusion criteria. Participants scoring above the cutoff score of 25 (24) were excluded from data analyses (20 excluded, 400 retained). Fifty randomly selected participants completed the P-CCNES again four weeks later.

One of your limitations is your sample which consisted of mothers in average social level and requires some cautions in generalizing the results to other categories of population. Another limitation is that you did not evaluate child problems as a factor influencing the reactions and tolerance of mother toward her child's negative emotions.
You need to add some suggestions for future research in this field based on your limitation and experience in this study.

Response: It was added as the following in the text:

This study involved a large sample size which hopefully makes the data more reliable. The sample includes only mothers; while this parent gender limitation is common across many research areas and populations, it is a particular problem in Iran. Also, mothers in our study had average social level making it hard to generalize the results to other categories of population. It is suggested to select different social classes in further study to control social class variable. Besides, fathers should be involved in research. There is a common belief in Iranian culture that raising children physically and psychologically is the mother's duty and the father's role is mostly providing for the financial needs of the family. Given the strong evidence of parent gender differences in emotion regulation (30) and emotion socialization (18, 31, 32), Iranian fathers

likely engage in different forms of emotion socialization, even if they do not see themselves as key socializers. Another limitation in our research was lack of evaluating the child problems as a factor influencing the reactions and tolerance of mother toward her child's negative emotions. We suggest to add a question about child problem in the questionnaire or to categorize the mother with/without child suffering with problems in the statistical analysis process. Considering the mentioned issues lower the rate of bias in the interpretation of the results.

Reviewer 2:
Greetings,
The manuscript requires a general revision.
Thank you.

Response: Thank you for comment; we did it in whole text.

Reviewer 3:
1.Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found.

Response: It was done and abstract was changed as following:

Background: Despite the importance of the role of parents in socializing children, there is no specific tool in this field in Iran. The Coping with Children's Negative Emotions Scale (CCNES) is a tool to assess the parents' responses to children's' emotions.

Objectives: This study evaluated the reliability and factor structure of a novel Persian version of the CCNES.

Methods: This study was Psychometric of the CCNES done on 400 mothers after that it was translated/back-translated and adapted into Persian. Mothers had a child aged 3-6 years old living in district 6 and having less than 25 score in the General Health Questionnaire assessment.

Results: The results revealed that the Persian version of CCNES is internally consistent and has sound test-retest reliability. The exploratory factor analysis yielded a 6 subscales model. The Cronbach's alpha coefficients of the obtained factors were from moderate to good/very good: Distress Reactions (DR, 0.65), Punitive Reactions (PR, 0.80), Minimizing Reactions (MR, 0.80), Ignoring Reactions (IR, 0.8), Expressive Encouragement (EE, 0.84), Emotion-Problem Focused Reactions (EPFR, 0.88).

Conclusions: According to the results, the Persian version of CCNES is a reliable and valid instrument in mothers to assess the mothers' responses to children's' emotions. Similar research is needed to be done on fathers as well.

2. Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias.

Response: In the limitation section, the last sentence (Green highlighted) indicates your comment:

This study involved a large sample size which hopefully makes the data more reliable. The sample includes only mothers; while this parent gender limitation is common across many research areas and populations, it is a particular problem in Iran. Also, mothers in our study had average social level making it hard to generalize the results to other categories of population. It is suggested to select different social classes in further study to control social class variable. Besides, fathers should be involved in research. There is a common belief in Iranian culture that raising children physically and psychologically is the mother's duty and the father's role is mostly providing for the financial needs of the family. Given the strong evidence of parent gender differences in emotion regulation (30) and emotion socialization (18, 31, 32), Iranian fathers likely engage in different forms of emotion socialization, even if they do not see themselves as key socializers. Another limitation in our research was lack of evaluating the child problems as a factor influencing the reactions and tolerance of mother toward her child's negative emotions. We suggest to add a question about child problem in the questionnaire or to categorize the mother with/without child suffering with problems in the statistical analysis process. Considering the mentioned issues lower the rate of bias in the interpretation of the results.

3. Explain how the study size was arrived at.

Response: To calculate the sample size, it should be noted that in psychometric studies, recommendations are 2 to 20 subjects per item (21, 22), or with a minimum of 100 to 250 subjects (23, 24). Our main scale, CCNES, has 12 items, so selecting 400 subjects were suitable.

21. Hair JE, Anderson RE, Tatham RL, Black WC: Multivariate Data Analysis: With Readings. Prentice -Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ; 1995.

22. Kline P: Psychometrics and Psychology. Academic Press, London; 1979.

23.Everitt BS: Multivariate analysis: the need for data, and other problems. Br J Psychiatry 1975, 126: 237–240. 10.1192/bjp.126.3.237.

24.Gorsuch RL: Factor Analysis. 2nd edition. Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Hillsdale, NJ; 1983.

4.Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias.

Response: It was done as following:

This study involved a large sample size which hopefully makes the data more reliable. The sample includes only mothers; while this parent gender limitation is common across many research areas and populations, it is a particular problem in Iran. Also, mothers in our study had average social level making it hard to generalize the results to other

categories of population. It is suggested to select different social classes in further study to control social class variable. Besides, fathers should be involved in research. There is a common belief in Iranian culture that raising children physically and psychologically is the mother's duty and the father's role is mostly providing for the financial needs of the family. Given the strong evidence of parent gender differences in emotion regulation (30) and emotion socialization (18, 31, 32), Iranian fathers likely engage in different forms of emotion socialization, even if they do not see themselves as key socializers. Another limitation in our research was lack of evaluating the child problems as a factor influencing the reactions and tolerance of mother toward her child's negative emotions. We suggest to add a question about child problem in the questionnaire or to categorize the mother with/without child suffering with problems in the statistical analysis process. Considering the mentioned issues lower the rate of bias in the interpretation of the results.

Reviewer 4:

1) The abstract is not well written and needs to be revised. In the background section of the study, the necessity, justification, and purpose of the present study should be mentioned.

Response: It was done and abstract was changed as following:

Background: Despite the importance of the role of parents in socializing children, there is no specific tool in this field in Iran. The Coping with Children's Negative Emotions Scale (CCNES) is a tool to assess the parents' responses to children's' emotions.

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Conclusions: According to the results, the Persian version of CCNES is a reliable and valid instrument in mothers to assess the mothers' responses to children's' emotions. Similar research is needed to be done on fathers.as well.

2) In the keywords section, the concepts related to inventory making should be mentioned, such as scale, tools, validity and validity, children, etc.

Response: Final keywords in MeSh are " Child, Socialization, Coping strategy, Emotions, Psychometrics, Scale"

3) The text is incoherent and has many grammatical errors. For example, in page5 line 60 “The goals of the present work are to describe the translation and adaptation of the CCNES” what the author means?

Response: After getting back the manuscript, edition was done by native in valid translation institute and the certification was attached in re-submission process.

4) Language is not well written. Please edit the language of the manuscript by an expert

Response: After getting back the manuscript, edition was done by native in valid translation institute and the certification was attached in re-submission process.

5) The method section is very weak. Descriptive statistics of the results section is presented in this section? Why district 6? Although authors indicate that “district 6 is well-known as having all kind of…

6) socioeconomic status population in Tehran” but this region is a commercial rather than a residential area.

Response: For the following reason district 6 was choice for us, we discussed more in the research team to select the suitable district and finally we found out that district 6 in mix of about various social classes.

District six is geographically bounded from north to district 3, from east to district 7, from south to district 10, 11, 12, and from west to district 2. This area is limited from the west, northeast by three main highways of Tehran, namely Chamran, Modarres, Hemmat and from the south to the largest east-west axis of the city, namely Enghelab street. This area is geometrically located approximately in the geographical center of Tehran.

7) In the method section, the inclusion and exclusion criteria are not well mentioned. It should be noted that mental health has been one of the criteria to assess the inclusion criteria

Response: Eligibility criteria was added as subheading:

Inclusion criteria were mothers with a child aged 3-6 years old, living in district 6 and having less than 25 score in the General Health Questionnaire assessment. Exclusion criteria were more than 25 score in the General Health Questionnaire assessment and not satisfaction to participate in the study.

8) The first paragraph of page 8 should be stated in the method section

Response: It was sent to methods section.

9) The results are incomplete and have not been fully reported

Response: The following was added in the first paragraph:

A sample of mothers (*n* = 400, *Mean* age = 34 years, *SD* = 4 years) of 3-6-year-old children (*Mean* age = 4.9 years, *SD* = 1.18 years, 46% female) was analyzed according to the specific objectives.

10) In my opinion the manuscript does not have novelty.

Response: There is no previous research examining the factor structure of a Persian translation of the CCNES, so the team made a decision to do this research.

Reviewer 5:

1- Please write your keywords in an alphabetic turn

Response: Final keywords in MeSh are " Child, Socialization, Coping strategy, Emotions, Psychometrics, Scale"

2- Keywords should be according to MeSH

Response: Final keywords in MeSh are " Child, Socialization, Coping strategy, Emotions, Psychometrics, Scale"

3- Please download similar published articles in our journal and write the manuscript according to that format. the manuscript wrote in a poor manner. And need major modification, we mentioned some of miswriting

Response: We revised whole part of the manuscript according to the all comments.

4- The introduction is not coherent and the findings are not presented coherently.

Response: We revised introduction again to be coherent.

5- The necessity of research should be clearly stated.

Response: We had rewritten the necessity of the research.

Given the importance of the parent's support about children's negative emotions, limited research in the Middle East, and lack of Persian validated version of the CCNES in Iranian population, we designed this research to describe the translation and adaptation of the CCNES (seven subscale form) into Persian for use in an Iranian sample and to assess the psychometric properties of the Persian translation. As no previous research has examined the factor structure of a Persian translation of the CCNES, we offer no a priori hypotheses about the factor structure.

6- Prior findings should be mentioned

Response: It was done

7- Please interpret "your result and compare it with the original questionnaires. What is similarities and dissimilarities?

Response: It was done by comparing the obtained results with other results.

8- please follow the principles of academic writing

Response: We applied scientific writing in new revised version.

9- in some cases, your English translation was not appropriate and had the grammatical mistake

Response: After getting back the manuscript, edition was done by native in valid translation institute and the certification was attached in re-submission process.

10- Relate the explanations provided to the points you mentioned in the introduction.

11- Compare your new findings with the findings of others previous studies.

Response: It was done

12- Mention possible explanations for consistency and inconsistency results of your studies with others previous studies.

Response: We added some new researches in discussion section to compare with our results.

13- Use newer references.

Response: We added some new researches in discussion section to compare with our results.

> **Associate Editor's Comments:**

Dear editor, we did this and searched your relevant studies and cited 5 of them in discussion section. In search we did no find exactly paper about "Coping with Children's Negative Emotions Scale (CCNES)" but in discussion it was beneficial to use the importance of child health, so the following references were selected and cited.

39. Amirian H , Jaberghaderi N, Mohammadi M R, Khaleghi A, Hooshyari Z, et al. Child and Adolescent Mental Health Status in Kermanshah Province of Iran. Iran J Psychiatry Behav Sci. 2022;16(1):e83874. doi: 10.5812/ijpbs.83874.

40. Razjouyan K, Yasamy M T, Rezaei A, Davari-Ashtiani R, Khademi M, et al. Dropout from Rehabilitation and Its Associated Factors in Children with Developmental Disabilities in Tehran Rehabilitation Centers. Iran J Psychiatry Behav Sci. 2021;15(3):e113655. doi: 10.5812/ijpbs.113655.

41. Agha Mohammad Hasani P, Mokhtaree M, Nazer M, Mirzaei M R . Frequency of Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder and Its Patterns in Families of Children with OCD in Rafsanjan, 2016. Iran J Psychiatry Behav Sci. 2021;15(3):e77176. doi: 10.5812/ijpbs.77176.

42. Amirian H , Jaberghaderi N, Mohammadi M R, Khaleghi A, Hooshyari Z, et al. Child and Adolescent Mental Health Status in Kermanshah Province of Iran. Iran J Psychiatry Behav Sci. 2022;16(1):e83874. doi: 10.5812/ijpbs.83874.

43. Khaksarian M, Ahangari N, Masjedi-Arani A, Mirr I, Jafari H, et al. A Comparison of Methylphenidate (MPH) and Combined Methylphenidate with Crocus sativus (Saffron) in the Treatment of Children and Adolescents with ADHD: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Parallel-Group, Clinical Trial. Iran J Psychiatry Behav Sci.15(3):e108390. doi: 10.5812/ijpbs.108390.

All other comments were done as mentioned above in the response of other reviewer's comments.

Associate Editor 1:
dear authors
please consider peer review comments

Reviewer 1
1.Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found.

2.Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias.
3. Explain how the study size was arrived at.
4.Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias.

Reviewer 2
1- Please write your keywords in an alphabetic turn

2- Keywords should be according to MeSH

3- Please download similar published articles in our journal and write the manuscript according to that format. the manuscript wrote in a poor manner. And need major modification, we mentioned some of miswriting
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8- please follow the principles of academic writing
9- in some cases, your English translation was not appropriate and had the grammatical mistake

10- Relate the explanations provided to the points you mentioned in the introduction.
11- Compare your new findings with the findings of others previous studies.
12- Mention possible explanations for consistency and inconsistency results of your studies with others previous studies.
13- Use newer references.
Reviewer 3
Please:
consider more relevant keywords such as: coping- negative emotions- children
explain the reason you chose to implement GHQ, because there is no reason offered for its relevance to the present work.
I wonder if it is a wise decision to change the scoring rule of the reversely scored items. Please explain more.
One of your limitations is your sample which consisted of mothers in average social level and requires some cautions in generalizing the results to other categories of the population.
Another limitation is that you did not evaluate child problems as a factor influencing the reactions and tolerance of the mother toward her child's negative emotions.
You need to add some suggestions for future research in this field based on your limitation and experience in this study.
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8) The first paragraph of page 8 should be stated in the method section
9) The results are incomplete and have not been fully reported
10) In my opinion the manuscript does not have novelty.

reviewer 5
please consider reviewing comments in the attached file

> EIC Decision:

Thank you for submitting your manuscript for consideration for publication in Iranian

Journal of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences. Your paper has been evaluated by external peer reviewers. Please do your revisions according to the reviewers' comments. I appreciate you to do the revisions as soon as possible.

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[Translated from Persian by the Brieflands editorial office.]

2 Revision 1

2 comments · 25 Jul 2022 – 28 Jul 2022

Referee 1 Reviewer

ACCEPT 25 Jul 2022

Dear author,
Thanks for editing the manuscript.

Editor-in-Chief

ACCEPT 28 Jul 2022

We have completed our review of your manuscript and are pleased to inform you that it is considered for publication in the IJPBS. Note that the publication of your article will only be finalized upon your cooperation in the editorial process.
Thank you for your fine contribution. On behalf of the Editors of IJPBS, we look forward to your continued contributions to the Journal.