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OPEN PEER REVIEW

Effectiveness of Interventions on Habits Among University Staff in Southeastern Iran

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1 Original submission

2 comments · 7 May 2024 – 7 May 2024

Associate Editor

MAJOR REVISION 7 May 2024

Major Revision

Editor-in-Chief

MAJOR REVISION 7 May 2024

Dear Author,
Your article has been reviewed carefully. According to the reviewers' comments, this document needs major revision. Please follow their comments as requested.
Best Regards

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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.

Dear Editor-In-Chief
Health Zahedan Journal of Research in Medical Sciences

With many thanks to the Journal reviewers for their time and valuable comments, we have accepted the comments. We have been highly appreciated and answered point by point as the following and can be seen in yellow color in the main text.

- You should report reliability and validity,when you use questionnaire for the first time as researcher-made questionnaire or translated questionnaire
  Thanks. Explanations regarding the stages of determining the validity and reliability of the questionnaire have been added in full detail to the text.
  The instrument used was a researcher-made questionnaire based on previous studies.
  Formal validity determination: The questionnaire was provided to ten experts with experience in the field, and they were asked to express their views on the appropriateness, suitability, and inappropriateness of the questionnaire's appearance in relation to the research objectives. Questions that experts selected as completely appropriate and suitable were approved.
  Content validity ratio: Based on the expert panel's opinion, a three-part Likert scale criterion was devised for each item to measure constructs, indicating whether an item is necessary, useful but not necessary, or unnecessary. Ten experts will provide feedback on the questions, and those questions that score above 0.62 according to the Lawshe table remain in the questionnaire.
  Content validity index: The expert panel evaluated whether items were designed to measure constructs in the best way using a four-part Likert scale based on simplicity and fluency, relevance or specificity, and clarity and transparency criteria. The scores were calculated, and items with a CVI score above 79% were deemed suitable for inclusion in the final questionnaire based on expert feedback and suggestions.
  Reliability: The questionnaire was administered to 20 employees, and after calculating its reliability using Cronbach's alpha, questions with a reliability score above 0.70 were retained.
  The validity of the final questionnaire was confirmed based on the opinion of ten experts and the Kendall coefficient with a content validity ratio (CVR) of 0.8, a content validity index (CVI) of 0.83-0.97, and the internal consistency of the instrument with Cronbach's alpha of 0.85.

- Why didn't have you used factor analysis for validity of researcher-made questionnaire?
  With gratitude for the valuable feedback from the esteemed reviewer, the method mentioned in the text is the common statistical method used for designing questionnaires on knowledge, attitudes, and behavior(KAP) in the field of health education and promotion. In designing questionnaires where multiple factors are not clearly defined as to which section they should belong, factor analysis is utilized.

Regards

2 Revision 1

1 comment · 25 May 2024

Editor-in-Chief

ACCEPT 25 May 2024

Accept