

# **Development of the Indonesian version of The Balanced Inventory of Desirable Responding (BIDR-16): Adaptation and Confirmatory Factor Analysis**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Socially desirable responding becomes a challenge for social researchers who use self-report as a research's instrument because it affects the accuracy of research data. One way that can be used to minimize the effect of socially desirable responding is to include a socially desirable responding scale in research. However, this instrument has not been widely developed in Indonesia. This study aims to develop the Indonesian version of The Balanced Inventory of Desirable Responding-16 (BIDR-16). Research respondents consisted of 370 students using convenient sampling. Phase 1 carried out adaptation of BIDR-16 language and culture into Indonesian. Phase 2 is psychometric testing through exploratory factor analysis, confirmatory factor analysis, reliability, and convergent validity. The Indonesian version of BIDR-16 produces a four-factor model that is able to explain 53.3% of the variance of BIDR. The results of the four-factor CFA model with DWLS resulted in a fit with  $c^2/df=1.45$ ,  $GFI=0.974$ ,  $CFI=0.968$ ,  $RMSEA=0.035$ ,  $SRMR=0.059$ . Mc Donald w reliability found 0.642-0.721. Although the factor structure of the Indonesian version of BIDR-16 is different from the English version, the BIDR-16 has a model that is fit and has sufficient reliability. However, further research is needed to confirm the Indonesian version of the BIDR-16 factor structure

*Kata Kunci: Balanced Inventory of Desirable Responding (BIDR), social desirability, impression management, Marlowe-Crowne, self-deceptive enhancement*