

Emotions towards God (EtG)

Reference:	(unpublished)
Language:	English, German, Polish
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Origin: Original instrument. The scale was designed to assess a person's emotional relation towards God.

Purpose: The intention was to design a brief and compact scale which measures negative and positive emotions towards God (or Allah, respectively) which may have an influence on a person's interpretation of illness.

Population: Can be used in adolescents and adults.

Administration:

Rater: Self, telephone or interview-administered

Time Required: 1 min. for self administration

Training: none

Scoring: The items were scored on a 5-point scale from disagreement to agreement (0 - does not apply at all; 1 - does not truly apply; 2 - don't know [neither yes nor no]; 3 - applies quite a bit; 4 - applies very much) The scores can be referred to a 100% level (transformed scale score). Scores > 50% indicate higher perceived benefit through spirituality/religiosity, while scores < 50 indicate less or no benefit.

Description: The instrument uses 12 items, among them 6 positive emotions, 5 negative emotions, and 1 item addressing disinterest in God.

Coverage: Research and Clinical

Reliability: The scale measuring positive emotions has a very good internal reliability (Cronbach's alpha ranging between = 0.95 and .97 in Polish and German patients, respectively), while the negative perceptions scale had a good internal reliability (alpha ranging from .85 to .92 in Polish and German patients, respectively). In 17 year old German adolescents, the positive perceptions had very good internal reliability (alpha = 0.94), while the negative perceptions had a good internal reliability (alpha = 0.89).

Validity: Positive emotions towards God correlated weakly with patients' life satisfaction (r between .22 and .26 in German and Polish patients), while negative emotions correlated only marginally in German patients (r=.17), and weakly negative in Polish patients (r=-.23).
With respect to patients' engagement in spiritual practices, positive emotions correlate strongly with the religious practices (r=.59) and gratitude / awe (r=.54), but not significantly with existential practices (r=.12). In contrast, negative emotions, did not correlate significantly with religious practices (r=.11), gratitude / awe (r=.12) or existential practices (r=.12).
In Polish patients, positive emotions correlated with religious Trust (r=.62), Search for support through a spiritual resource (r=.56), and Reflection (r=.57), while the negative emotions did not significantly correlate with these variables (r < -.12).
With respect to patients' interpretation of illness, positive emotions were moderately associated with illness as something of value to grow (r.31), while negative emotions were not associated (r=-.01). In contrast, illness as a negative interruption of life was weakly negative associated with positive emotions (r=-.25), and positively with negative emotions (r=.21).

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Emotions towards God		does not apply at all	does not really apply	I don't know (neither yes nor no)	applies quite well	definitely applies
© Prof. Dr. Arndt Büssing, University Witten/Herdecke Each person has it's own and unique point of view which must not necessarily apply to yours. When you think about your emotions towards God, please indicate whether or not the following terms describe your `relation´ with God by circling one number per line.						
EG1	Guilt	0	1	2	3	4
EG2	Punishment	0	1	2	3	4
EG3	Failure	0	1	2	3	4
EG4	Fear	0	1	2	3	4
EG5	Disinterest	0	1	2	3	4
EG6	Happiness / Joy	0	1	2	3	4
EG7	Love	0	1	2	3	4
EG8	Affection	0	1	2	3	4
EG9	Security	0	1	2	3	4
EG10	Shelter	0	1	2	3	4
EG11	Anger / Rage	0	1	2	3	4
EG12	Confidence / Trust	0	1	2	3	4

Emotionen gegenüber Gott		trifft gar nicht zu	trifft eher nicht zu	kann ich nicht sagen (weder ja noch nein)	trifft eher zu	trifft genau zu
© Prof. Dr. Arndt Büssing, University Witten/Herdecke Jeder hat seine eigenen Ansichten und Meinungen, wenn es um seine Haltung zu Gott (dem Göttlichen) geht. Wenn Sie an Ihre eigene „Beziehung“ zu Gott denken, mit welchen Begriffen würden Sie diese beschreiben? Bitte kreuzen Sie für jeden der genannten Begriffe an, ob sie diese zustimmen würden oder eher nicht.						
EG1	Schuld	0	1	2	3	4
EG2	Bestrafung	0	1	2	3	4
EG3	Versagen	0	1	2	3	4
EG4	Angst	0	1	2	3	4
EG5	Desinteresse	0	1	2	3	4
EG6	Freude	0	1	2	3	4
EG7	Liebe	0	1	2	3	4
EG8	Zuneigung	0	1	2	3	4
EG9	Geborgenheit	0	1	2	3	4
EG10	Schutz	0	1	2	3	4
EG11	Wut	0	1	2	3	4
EG12	Vertrauen	0	1	2	3	4