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**THE CREDIBILITY OF THE NEWS ON SOCIAL
NETWORKING SITES AMONG
JORDANIAN JOURNALISTS**



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**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA
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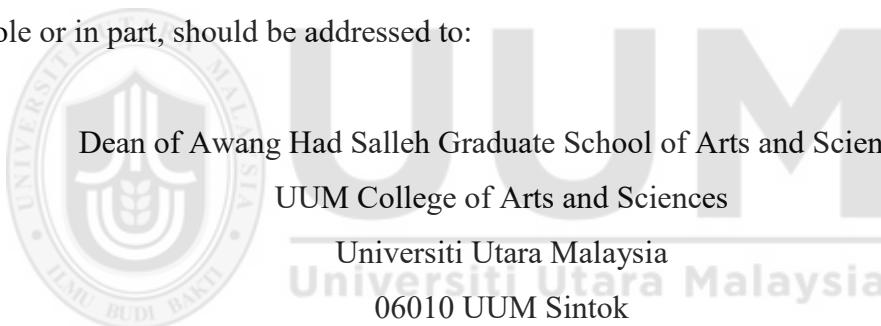
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Abstrak

Laman rangkaian sosial (SNS) telah menjadi sumber utama berita dalam kalangan wartawan dalam proses mendapatkan maklumat dan menerbitkan berita dan artikel. Justeru, kredibiliti sesuatu berita yang diterbitkan di SNS menjadi topik utama untuk dikaji berikutan wartawan menghadapi persaingan dengan masyarakat dalam penyebaran berita. Kesahihan maklumat di SNS adalah dipertikaikan. Fokus kajian ini adalah untuk mengenalpasti konsep kredibiliti dan kredibiliti piawaian utama yang perlu digunakan dalam penerbitan sesuatu berita. Kajian ini juga mengkaji hubungan antara faktor-faktor tradisional dalam media, penerimaan terhadap penggunaan teknologi, saluran interaktif, kualiti sumber berita, pendedahan kepada SNS, dan kandungan dengan kredibiliti sesuatu berita. Soal selidik telah diedarkan kepada 375 orang responden daripada 1042 orang wartawan yang berdaftar dengan Persatuan Akhbar Jordan (JPA) dengan menggunakan pensampelan rawak mudah. Data kajian dianalisis dengan menggunakan Partial Least Squares-Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM) untuk mengesahkan hubungan antara pembolehubah. Dapatan daripada kajian ini menyokong sebahagian besar hubungan hipotesis yang dikemukakan dalam model kajian. Faktor-faktor yang digunakan dalam media tradisional, seperti etika kewartawanan, peraturan dan undang-undang bagi polisi editorial menunjukkan hubungan yang positif dengan kredibiliti berita yang disiarkan di SNS untuk mengekalkan piawaian. Kebergantungan terhadap teknologi media juga memberi kesan buruk kepada kredibiliti berita. Media interaktif dan kualiti sumber berita didapati mempunyai hubungan yang positif dengan kredibiliti berita, seterusnya dapat meningkatkan kredibiliti berita apabila wartawan menjadikan SNS sebagai sumber berita. Hasil kajian memberi implikasi terhadap pengetahuan mengenai teori dalam memahami hubungan antara penggunaan SNS sebagai sumber berita dan kredibilitinya. Sumbangan praktikal kajian ini akan membantu wartawan dalam mengendalikan berita-berita di SNS, sebagai usaha untuk membentuk amalan kewartawanan yang terbaik dan memberi cadangan ke arah kajian pada masa yang akan datang.

Kata kunci: Laman rangkaian sosial, Kredibiliti berita, Teknologi media, Sumber berita, Wartawan

Abstract

Social Networking Site (SNS) has become an important source of news for journalists in the process of obtaining information and publishing news and articles. Hence, the credibility of the news published on SNS is an important subject for study because journalists are competing with citizens in the dissemination of news. The validity of information on SNS is questionable. The focus of this research is identifying the concept of credibility and the prominent credibility standards that must apply in publishing of news. This study examined the relationship between traditional factors in media, acceptance to use of technology, interactive media, quality of news source, exposure to SNS, and scoop with the credibility of news. The questionnaire was distributed to 375 respondents from 1042 registered journalists in the Jordan Press Association (JPA) using simple random sampling. The data were analyzed using Partial Least Squares-Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM) to verify the relationships between the variables. The findings of the study largely support the hypothesized relationships proposed in the study model. The factors used in traditional media, such as journalism ethics, editorial policy rules and laws, demonstrates a positive association with the credibility of news published on SNS to maintain its standards. Reliance on media technology adversely affect the credibility of news. Interactive media and quality of source were found to have a positive relationship with the credibility of news, thus increasing the level of credibility when journalists use SNS as a source of news. The findings have implications for knowledge of theories in understanding the relationship between using SNS as a news source and its credibility. The practical contribution of this study will assist journalists in dealing with news on SNS, in order to develop the best journalism practices, and makes recommendation for future research directions.



Keywords: Social networking sites, Credibility of news, Media technology, News sources, Journalists.

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List of Abbreviations

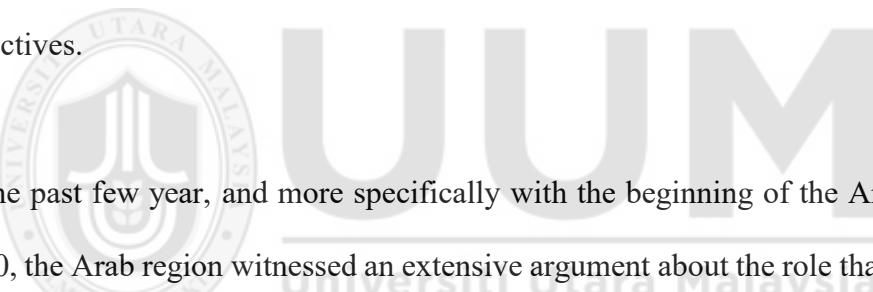
SNSs	Social Networking Sites
TF	Traditional Factors In Media
AT	Acceptance Of Technology
IM	Interactivity Media
QS	Quality Of Source
EX	Exposure To SNSs
SC	Scoop
CN	Credibility Of News
JPA	Jordan Press Association
CDFJ	Center For Defending Freedom Of Journalists
CVI	Content Validity Index
CFA	Confirmatory Factor Analysis
EFA	Exploratory Factor Analysis
PLS-SEM	Partial Least Squares-Structural Equation Modeling
CR	Composite Reliability
AVE	Average Variance Extracted
GoF	Goodness Of Fit

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Social Networking Sites (SNSs) allow people to take part in online activities and remove barriers for online users to publish and share information at any place at any time. The fact that nature of the contemporary media hides the truth from the viewer, is an extremely difficult matter because of the flow of information, diversity and cross geographical barriers, where visas are not needed. This is the main reason behind it, but the crisis of confidence in media messages may render the efforts of the sender useless, or may lead to obtaining the opposite of what one wants from the results and objectives.



In the past few years, and more specifically with the beginning of the Arab Spring in 2010, the Arab region witnessed an extensive argument about the role that news plays on SNSs, given the series of rapid events that were experienced by the Arab region (Armbrust, 2012; Hermida, Lewis, & Zamith, 2014; Meeds, 2015). Supporters of the role of SNSs (Hampton, Goulet, Rainie, & Purcell, 2011; Mayfield, 2008; Meeds, 2015; Mourtada & Salem, 2011) argued that they were an open source for news and events in their true nature, providing the audience with multiple components and realities without falsification, while opponents and skeptics (e.g. Castillo, Mendoza, & Poblete, 2013; Mitchell, Kiley, Gottfried, & Guskin, 2013; Moody, 2011; Stroud, Scacco, Muddiman, & Curry, 2015) believe that the nature of their role, in sharp contrast, helps to spread rumors and lies because SNSs often do not explain the source of the news, and do not care about the availability of elements of credibility.

The contents of
the thesis is for
internal user
only

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APPENDIX A

Research Questionnaire (English Version)



The Eminent Management University

Questionnaire for Jordanian journalists

Dear Respondent,

Al Salamoalikum.

This questionnaire was designed to investigate the “Perceptions of Jordanian journalists towards the Credibility of the News on Social Networking Sites”, in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Communication at Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM). The purpose of this survey is to identify the factors that effect on the credibility of the news. Therefore, you have been selected to participate in this research. Your answers are completely confidential and will be used for academic purposes only. Your identity will not be included as part of the data. The success of this survey depends on your cooperation. The instrument contained items that measured the demographic variables, the acceptance of technology in media, interactive media, quality of source, the Exposure to SNSs, and the scoop. We would like you to spend a little time to answer questions related to mentioned title above.

Therefore, I highly appreciate your assistance in answering all questions.

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Part one: Demographic Information

A. Gender:

1. () Male 2. () Female

B. Age:

1. () Less than 35 year 2.() 36 - 45 3.() 46 - 55 4. () More than 56 years

C. Marital status:

1. () Single 2. () Married 3. () Divorced 4. () Widowed

D. Educational Level:

1. () Secondary or less 2. () Diploma 3. () Bachelor 4. () Master
5. () PhD

E. Educational qualification:

1. () Media 2. () Arts 3. () IT 4. () English Language
5. () Economy 6. () Physical Education 7. () Political Science
1. () Arabic Language 9. () Languages 10. () others:

F. Years of Experience:

1. () Less than 5 years 2. () 6-10 3. () 11-15 4. () More than 16 years

Part Two: Status of social networking sites (Choose one answer)

• **Which of these sources will you rely on for confirmation of credible news if you receive conflicting news?**

- 1) Social networking sites 2) Electronic news 3) Newspapers
4) Radio 5) TV channels

• **Which of the following media have high levels of credibility of the news?**

- 1) Traditional media 2) News websites of the traditional media
3) News websites of online companies 4) Media pages on social networking sites
5) Personal pages of journalists on the social networking sites 6) Personal pages or the public pages interested to transfer events by social networking sites

• **Which of the following social networking sites have credibility?**

- 1) Facebook 2) Twitter 3) WhatsApp 4) YouTube
5) Google+ 6) Instagram 7) LinkedIn

• **Which of the following social networking sites help journalist in his work?**

- 1) Facebook 2) Twitter 3) WhatsApp 4) YouTube
5) Google+ 6) Instagram 7) LinkedIn

1 Strongly Disagree	2 Disagree	3 Neutral	4 Agree	5 Strongly Agree
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Part Three: The credibility of news on SNSs

1.	News should include a set of criteria, like trustworthiness	1	2	3	4	5
2.	News should include a set of criteria, like credibility of the source	1	2	3	4	5
3.	News should include a set of criteria, like accuracy	1	2	3	4	5
4.	News should include all the dimensions of the event	1	2	3	4	5
5.	News should include all the opinions relating to the event	1	2	3	4	5
6.	The news must be objective	1	2	3	4	5
7.	The news must be believable	1	2	3	4	5
8.	The news must transfer information clearly	1	2	3	4	5
9.	News should be stripped of personal passions	1	2	3	4	5
10.	News should be stripped of special interests	1	2	3	4	5
11.	News must be committed to social values in tracking the details of the news	1	2	3	4	5

Part Four: Traditional Factors that affect the credibility of news:

12.	A journalist's aim of publishing some information, images and videos is to become a reference for the exclusive news	1	2	3	4	5
13.	Editorial policy affecting the news in terms of: deletion	1	2	3	4	5
14.	Editorial policy affecting the news in terms of: addition	1	2	3	4	5
15.	Application of editorial policy on social networking sites will maintain the credibility of these sites	1	2	3	4	5
16.	The ethics of journalism may prevent journalists from publishing some details of news	1	2	3	4	5
17.	The ethics of journalism is important to maintain the credibility of newspapers and the media	1	2	3	4	5
18.	The ethics of journalism helps to prohibit the publication of rumors	1	2	3	4	5
19.	The lack of strict laws on social networking sites allow the spread of false news	1	2	3	4	5
20.	Pressures on journalists (Authority, Traditions, Gifts) affect the credibility of news	1	2	3	4	5

Part Five: The acceptance of technology in media:

21.	Social networking sites enable me to contact with audience	1	2	3	4	5
22.	Using social networking sites improves my job	1	2	3	4	5
23.	The use of social networking sites could help me to do my job more rapidly	1	2	3	4	5
24.	Social networking sites make me more productive	1	2	3	4	5

25.	Social networking sites makes me more effective	1	2	3	4	5
26.	Social networking sites are easy to use	1	2	3	4	5
27.	Social networking sites provide me a high level of freedom of expressing opinions	1	2	3	4	5
28.	Social networking sites provide me live coverage of events	1	2	3	4	5
29.	Social networking sites enable me to discover new information	1	2	3	4	5
30.	Social networking sites make me more creative because of using multimedia (text, photo, and video) in displaying news	1	2	3	4	5

Part Six: Interactive media

31.	Getting information from the Social networking sites are very fast more than traditional media	1	2	3	4	5
32.	News published on social networking sites is more credible because of using multimedia (text, photo, and video)	1	2	3	4	5
33.	Social networking sites are effective to share news with the public to get feedback	1	2	3	4	5
34.	The peoples' comments via social networking sites help me to get feedback on incorrect news	1	2	3	4	5
35.	Social networking sites are effective in gathering audiences' feedback	1	2	3	4	5
36.	Social networking sites facilitate two-way communication between the audience and journalists	1	2	3	4	5
37.	Interactivity media helps journalists to see public opinion about issue	1	2	3	4	5
38.	The news update on Social networking sites, moment by moment, may cause a problem in not being sure of credibility of news	1	2	3	4	5

Part Seven: Quality of source

39.	News that include more than one source indicate to the greater credibility	1	2	3	4	5
40.	News posted on more than one page on social networking sites indicate to the greater credibility	1	2	3	4	5
41.	The multiplicity of sources of news confirming the credibility of the event	1	2	3	4	5
42.	The source of the news should be having a high level of credibility in order to accept the news among the public	1	2	3	4	5
43.	The source of the news should be having skills in the field of communication and persuasion to influence the public	1	2	3	4	5
44.	Publishing breaking news without mentioning the source reduces the credibility	1	2	3	4	5

Part Eight: The Exposure to the Social Networking Sites (SNSs)

45.	Social networking sites help journalist to get new ideas	1	2	3	4	5
46.	Social networking sites help journalist to clarify the elements of the idea	1	2	3	4	5
47.	Social networking sites help journalist to identify issues facing people	1	2	3	4	5
48.	Social networking sites help journalist to get into new sources	1	2	3	4	5
49.	Social networking sites help journalist to get any information from anywhere and at any time	1	2	3	4	5
50.	Journalists use social networking sites in the publication of news rejected by the organization	1	2	3	4	5
51.	Journalists choose social networking sites to ensure that their hard work does not go wasted	1	2	3	4	5
52.	Journalists use social networking sites to publish more details separately from the news	1	2	3	4	5
53.	Journalists use social networking sites to express their personal opinions away from the news	1	2	3	4	5
54.	Journalists use social networking sites to save time	1	2	3	4	5
55.	Journalist rely on the peoples' comments on social networking sites to ensure the credibility of information	1	2	3	4	5
56.	Journalist rely on the peoples' comments on social networking sites to get new idea	1	2	3	4	5
57.	Journalist rely on the peoples' comments on social networking sites to contact with new sources to explain some details of the news	1	2	3	4	5

Part Nine: The scoop

58.	The scoop is an evidence of the journalist's activity at the event site	1	2	3	4	5
59.	Scoop aims to publish news quickly, even if the news is incomplete	1	2	3	4	5
60.	Scoop containing incorrect information reduces the credibility of the journalist	1	2	3	4	5
61.	The journalist aims through scoop is to deliver a message to the public or journalists about his ability to get the information	1	2	3	4	5
62.	The journalist aims through scoop is to get the most number of Likes	1	2	3	4	5

Part Ten: Future of the credibility of the news on social networking sites

63.	Social networking sites will apply the criteria of credibility	1	2	3	4	5
64.	Social networking sites will be a major source of news for the public	1	2	3	4	5
65.	Social networking sites will become the most important against a decline in other media	1	2	3	4	5
66.	Social networking sites can create a competition with other media in terms of the credibility and transfer events	1	2	3	4	5

Thank you for your help



APPENDIX B

Research Questionnaire (Arabic Version)



The Eminent Management University

جامعة أوتارا - فاياني

لئي ئالغوم ب

موسيقى و ملائكة و ملائكة و ملائكة

استبيان حول تصورات المخاطبين لبني يمن حوم صرافيّة أخبار فنون شورة على موقع التواصل الاجتماعي "Facebook"

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ل خوات و وة ال الله مرحه و معايكم

يقول في ابحث ثيودوراس فالعوامل التي يقتصر على مصطلحية بارفيي موقف عالي التواصل تماعي، ومفهوم مصالقيّة، ودولالعث عرض مواقعي التواصل تماعييفي مجالي المصطلح، أرجوا التكرّب ا جبلة عنجمي حقوقات تبيان الالمفقة، فهمبأن النقطة التي تتخلص إلى هؤلاء تتحقق على مصطلحية ا جبلة عنأسئلة تبيان، وهي قليلة و ماتسئلون به استعمال مس ريق تامة و غراض البحثال في مي شاكين للكم حسنت عاونكم.

وقل وفائق ا ،،

أميح عمر عالي صفورى طالب دكتوراه

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00962785852421

**لطفسم لغت عرق هذا لجزء بجمعيات حول فلراغينه لدراسه، لهذا أرجوكم ملحوظة ايجاب قلتى
تتحقق معكم.**

أ. لاجنس:		
1. ذكر	2. أنثى	
ب. لاعمر:		
1. أقل من 35 سنة	2. 36 - 45	3. 46 - 55
4. أكثر من 56 سنة		
ج. التخصصات الجماعي:		
1. دايناميكي	2. ادب	3. تصاد
4. لغة انجليزية	5. IT	
5. نصوص ادب		
6. التربية	7. اللغة العربية	8. اللغة السياسية
الرياضيات		
.....	9. اللغات	10. أخرى
د. سنوات الخبرة:		
1. أقل من 5 سنوات	2. 6 - 10	3. 11 - 15
4. أكثر من 16 سنة		



لطفسم مثاني: مثلكم موقع التواصل الاجتماعي (인터넷 اخبار مهني)

- أي من لم يعتمد على مصادر موثوقة اخبار مهنية اخبار
- (موقع التواصل الاجتماعي) (الموقع الاجتماعي) (الصحف المترافقية) (الاذاعة) (محطات تلفزيونية وراديوية)
- أي من وسائل الاعلام المطبوعة تمتلك مصداقية اخبار
- (وسائل الاعلامية) (الموقع الاجتماعي) (الصحف المترافقية) (الاذاعة) (محطات تلفزيونية وراديوية) (لقطات شاشة للصحفيين) (لقطات انتلش خصوصية أو لعامة الامتحان قبل اذاعة عبر موقع التواصل الاجتماعي)
- أي من موقع التواصل الاجتماعي يعتقد انه تمثل مصادر اخبار أكبر
- YouTube) (WhatsApp) (Twitter) (Facebook) (LinkedIn) (Instagram) (+Google) (
- أي من موقع التواصل الاجتماعي يعتقد افاسيس اصدق في عميده
- YouTube) (WhatsApp) (Twitter) (Facebook) (LinkedIn) (Instagram) (+Google) (

غیر موفق بشدة	غير موفق	محيد	موفق	موفق بشدة	5
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لطف سه مثال: مصقای اخبار

ندهف من ۱ ل قلثایه لی معفة الیت یی جب ان یی و ۱۰ ل خبر تی چن فخبر را ذام صقایه ان قا من بخ تکم ارجو نکرم بآ جبهه ۱۰ ل قلثایه:

۱.۱	ی جب انتض من مجوعه من الیعیر؛ هن دالقیم ظالخیه	۵ ۴ ۳ ۲ ۱
۱.۲	ی جب انتض من مجوعه من الیعیر؛ هن دا حس لقی ظالحسر	۵ ۴ ۳ ۲ ۱
۱.۳	ی جب انتض من مجوعه من الیعیر؛ هن دالدقة	۵ ۴ ۳ ۲ ۱
۱.۴	ی پنهانی انتض من جی عبلع ادال حدث	۵ ۴ ۳ ۲ ۱
۱.۵	ی جب انتض من جی ع ۱ راء التعلق قبل حدث	۵ ۴ ۳ ۲ ۱
۱.۶	ی جب انتلکون موضعیة	۵ ۴ ۳ ۲ ۱
۱.۷	ی جب انتلکون صلاقه	۵ ۴ ۳ ۲ ۱
۱.۸	ی جب انتلکون اعلوم انت بشکل و لضخ	۵ ۴ ۳ ۲ ۱
۱.۹	ی جب انتلکون مجردة من المشاعر لش خصیه	۵ ۴ ۳ ۲ ۱
۱.۱۰	ی جب انتلکون مجردة من الصریح ل الخص	۵ ۴ ۳ ۲ ۱
۱.۱۱	ی جین اتلک زمه لقیم ۱ یتم اعیة ع تبع فلکی لال خبر	۵ ۴ ۳ ۲ ۱

لطف سه مرابع الاعمال لشییه الیت پیوشر غیری مصقای اخبار

ندهف من ۱ ل قلثایه لی معفعه ابرزال ع اعمال ل قولیه لیت پیوشر غیری مصقایه ل خبر فی و سلیل مثلالش هر قوالسی اس قلک حییه و ل قیهات لمدن و عدد منیض غ وطنیتی قیت مارس غیری ل حفی. ان قا من بخ تکم ارجو ول تلکم بآ جبهه ۱۰ ل قلثایه:

۱.۱۲	ی مدفب عرض الصفحین لایعنی شر علومات صوره فی یوهات لیجهی حوا مرجع علیین ل حم وول ل علوم اتال حصیه	۵ ۴ ۳ ۲ ۱
۱.۱۳	ل پیاس افت حییه ق دت شر علی ۱ من حیث: حذف بعض فلکی ل الآخر	۵ ۴ ۳ ۲ ۱
۱.۱۴	ل پیاس افت حییه ق دت شر غیری ۱ من حیث: لضافه ل لفکی لال خبر	۵ ۴ ۳ ۲ ۱
۱.۱۵	ل پیاس افت حییه ق دت شر غیری ۱ من حیث: بالفع من ال شر	۵ ۴ ۳ ۲ ۱
۱.۱۶	ت الص خلکی مکن انت غلی حفی مرن شرب عضن فلکی لال خبر	۵ ۴ ۳ ۲ ۱
۱.۱۷	ت الص خلکس اعفی الها کاظ غیری ۱ ملکیه و سطل	۵ ۴ ۳ ۲ ۱
۱.۱۸	ت الص خلکس اعفی فی فی عیش ر ۱ عات	۵ ۴ ۳ ۲ ۱
۱.۱۹	تل لق و لکن الصل ارم فی ملق ع التوصل ۱ ت اماعیت س مخفی شر اخبار الخطأ	۵ ۴ ۳ ۲ ۱
۱.۲۰	الض خوط غیری الصفحین (من قل لسل طه، العادات والقلالید، ال مطیا، وسطیل ا ص حابا ع مل، .. لاخ) ق دت شر غیری حس لقیه ۱	۵ ۴ ۳ ۲ ۱

لطف س لخ امسق بولس ت خدا مثلكن ولچ لیفی مج ال

من ۱ ل قلثای قن هدف لی معنف کا ثرس ت خدا مثلكن ولچ لیفی وسائی
فری ادة للفاءة لدی لصخی، و هو سهای عن عکس علی مصقاایة ل مادقل صفعی ل تین شر. ان قا من خبرتکم
أرجو تکرها بجهة غیری ۱ ل قلثای:

5	4	3	2	1	ملق عالتوصل ۱ تماعیت مخفی من اتصال معالجم هور	.21
5	4	3	2	1	است خدام ملق عالتوصل ۱ تماعیی حسن هی عملی	.22
5	4	3	2	1	است خدام ملق عالتوصل ۱ تماعیی ساعفی فی إن جاز علی پیشکل اسرع	.23
5	4	3	2	1	است خدام ملق عالتوصل ۱ تماعیج علنی لشتن باتجیه	.24
5	4	3	2	1	است خدام ملق عالتوصل ۱ تماعیج علنی لشون باتجیه	.25
5	4	3	2	1	است خدم ملق عالتوصل ۱ تماعیل سرعول تصفح ها	.26
5	4	3	2	1	ملق عالتوصل ۱ تماعیت فی حی مسنوی عال من حیه لارأی والتغییر	.27
5	4	3	2	1	ملق عالتوصل ۱ تماعیت فرلیت غطیه م داث	.28
5	4	3	2	1	است خدام ملق عالتوصل ۱ تماعیت فیح لی لکش افم علومات جیده	.29
5	4	3	2	1	ملق عالتوصل ۱ تماعیت علنی لشرا بادراعی سب هی زاست خدام موسنط ط	.30

لطف س ملساوس: ۱ لفاجلی

ل هدف من هده ۱ ل قیت عرف غیری امیه ل لفاجلی فی پیشوایر مدن قلاص خلکه و نوی ادة درج ۳ مصقاایة
اخبار هن شورانیت ادا لی اخنی قلطفالعی التیت فردا موقیعه متوصل اج تماعیل صفعیین. ان قا من
خبرتکم ارجو تکرها بجهة غیری ۱ ل قلثای:

5	4	3	2	1	یتغیر لاحصول بجهی الچل و مات حول ۱ داث لچ ای قباست خدام ملق ع التوصل ۱ تماعیت لکر سرعه ممن وسطیل ۱ تفللی یه	.31
5	4	3	2	1	تغیر اخبار النشورة بجهی موقع عالتوصل ۱ تماعیت ذات هی لقیق سب است خدام ملسوطن طالتعنده (النص والصوره، فلیکیو)	.32
5	4	3	2	1	ملق عالتوصل ۱ تماعیت سمجحت بادل اخبار معالجم مورل حصول بجهی بعلیقات حول الضر	.33
5	4	3	2	1	بعلیقات ۱ اص بصر ملق عالتوصل ۱ تماعیت ساساعفی ال حصول علی ردو دافع بجهی ۱ الصبح	.34
5	4	3	2	1	ملق عالتوصل ۱ تماعیت ساساعفی معرفه ردو دافع ممن ال ج ماهیر	.35
5	4	3	2	1	ملق عالتوصل ۱ تماعیت ساساعفی اتھن الفی ات جایین بین ال ج هور والنص هیجین	.36
5	4	3	2	1	ملق عالتوصل ۱ تماعیت ساساعد الصھیجین فی معرفه ال رأی ال عام حول إحدى القضايا	.37
5	4	3	2	1	تحیث ۱ بجهی ملق عالتوصل ۱ تماعیت ساسکلمست مرقی سی پیش کله نی عدالیت تکد من هی لقیه ۱ بالیت یتشر	.38.

لطف سلسه سلاطع: جوده / نوعي ة لمح ادر

من هذه ا لة ن دف لى مع ف قیاع ناص ر لہ ا م ا ل ت ی ی ج ب ا ت ت ف و ف ی م ح در ل م غ ل و م ة او ل خ ب ر ح تی ی ع ت بر ل خ ب ر د ا م ص ر ق ا ک ب ر . ان ق ا م ن بخ ت ک م ا ر ج ف ل ت ک ر ج ب ا ج ب ة غ ئی ا ل ق ل ل ت ا ي ؛

.39	ا ل ت ی ی ت ه ن م ر ک ا شر من ح م در ت ع ب ر ذات ح م ل ق ئ ة ا ل ب ر
.40	ا ل ت ی ی ت ه ن م ر ک ا شر من ح م ص ف ح ة غ ئ ة م ط ق ع ال ت و م ص ل ا ت م ا ع ی ت ع ب ر ذات ح م ل ق ئ ة ا ل ب ر
.41	ت ع د دال ح م ا در) و س ط ئ ا ل ت ی ی ق ل ت ال خ ب ر ي و ک د غ ئ ة ح م ل ق ئ ة ا ل ح د ث
.42	ال ه ر س ل ال ح م در (ف ا ع ی غ ئ ة ا ن ی و ک و ن ل ل ی ه م س ت وی ع ال م ن ال ح م ل ق ئ ة من ا ل ح م ق س و ل ا ب ی ن ا ل ج م ه و ر
.43	ح م در ال خ ب ر ي ج ب ا ن ی و ک و ن ل ل ی ه م ه ا ر ا ن ف ی م ج ال ا ت ه س ال ن ل خ ب ر ت ش ی ر ع لی ل ک ر ای ا ل ع ا م
.44	ن ش ر ا ال خ ج ل ة دون ذ ک ر ال ح م بی ق ل ل م ن ال ح م ل ق ئ ة

لطف سلسه ثامن: دو ف غ ئ ة ع ر ض ل م و ق ع ل ة و ا ص ل ا ج ت م ا ع ی

ن ه د ف ف ی ه ل ل ل ق س م ل ی م ع ف ق ا س ب ا ب ل س ت خ د ا م ا ص ف ی ن ل م و ق غ ئ ة ع ب ت و ا ص ل ا ج ت م ا ع ی ف ی ع م ل ه م و ک ی ف ت س ا ع د هذه ل م و ق غ ئ ة ع ب ت و ا ص ل ا ج ت م ا ع ی ف ی ف ی ر ل ا ع م ل ل ا ص ح ف ی ف ی ز ی ا د د ر ج ة م ص ر ق ای ة ظ ل ل ت پ ی ن ش ر ب و ا س ط ة ا . ان ق ا م خ ب ر ت ک م ا ر ج ف ل ت ک ر ج ب ا ج ب ة غ ئی ا ل ق ل ل ت ا ي ؛

.45	م ل ق ع ال ت و م ص ل ا ت م ا ع ی ق ت س ا ع ط ل ی ح ف ی ف ی ال ح ص و ل غ ئ ة ف ل ا ک ار ج ی د ة
.46	م ل ق ع ال ت و م ص ل ا ت م ا ع ی ق ه ت س ا ع ط ل ی ح ف ی ف ی و ض ي ع ن ل خ ر ا ل ف ل ک ر ة
.47	م ل ق ع ال ت و م ص ل ا ت م ا ع ی ق ت س ا ع ط ل ی ح ف ی ف ی ق ح د ل ل ي ق ض ا ل ا ل ت ی ت و ا ج ه ا ل م و ا ط ب ی ن
.48	م ل ق ع ال ت و م ص ل ا ت م ا ع ی ق ت س ا ع ط ل ی ح ف ی ف ی ال ح ص و ل غ ئ ة ح م ا در ج ی د ة
.49	م ل ق ع ال ت و م ص ل ا ت م ا ع ی ق ت س ا ع ط ل ی ح ف ی ف ی ل ا ح ص و ل غ ئ ة ال ج ل و م ا ت ب ای و ق ت و م ک ا ن
.50	ال ص ف ی ج ی و ن ق و ی س ت خ د م و ن م ل ق ع ال ت و م ص ل ا ت م ا ع ی ف ی ن ش ر ا الت ی ب ت ف ه ن ه ا و ه ب س ت ه م
.51	ال ص ف ی ج ی و ن ق و ی س ت خ د م و ن م ل ق ع ال ت و م ص ل ا ت م ا ع ی ل ه ض م ا ن ا ن ع ه ل م ل ش ا ق ل ه ی ذ د ب ع ش ا
.52	ال ص ف ی ج ی و ن ق و ی س ت خ د م و ن م ل ق ع ال ت و م ص ل ا ت م ا ع ی ل ش ر م ف ی و م ا ت ل خ ر ب ش ر ک ل ف م ص ل ع ن ل ل خ ر
.53	ال ص ف ی ج ی و ن ق و ی س ت خ د م و ن م ل ق ع ال ت و م ص ل ا ت م ا ع ی ل ل ت ب ع ي ر ع ن آ ر ئ ة م ل ش خ ب ی ق ب ع د ا ع ن ل ل خ ر
.54	ال ص ف ی ج ی و ن ق و ی س ت خ د م و ن م ل ق ع ال ت و م ص ل ا ت م ا ع ی ل ف ی ر ا ل و ق ت
.55	ط ل ی ح ف ی ق د ی ع ب د غ ئ ة ع لی ق ات ال م و ا ط ب ی ن غ ئ ة ال خ ب ر ی م ل ق ع ال ت و م ص ل ا ت م ی ل غ ل ل ت ک د ح م ل ق ئ ة ا ل ح د ث
.56	ط ل ی ح ف ی ق د ی ع ب د غ ئ ة ع لی ق ات ال م و ا ط ب ی ن ف ی م ل ق ع ال ت و م ص ل ا ت م ا ع ی ل ح ص و ل غ ئ ة ف ل ا ک ار ج ی د ة
.57	ط ل ی ح ف ی ق د ی ع ب د غ ئ ة ع لی ق ات ال م و ا ط ب ی ن ف ی م ل ق ع ال ت و م ص ل ا ت م ا ع ی ل ن و م ص ل م ع ح م ا در ج ی د ة ل ش ر ح ع ض ن ف ل ا ب ی ل ل خ ر

لطف سه مهاتلس عالسيق لاصح في

ف ي هنلق سه من هدف لى مع ف هنقي رالسيق لاصح في علوي مصري اي ة لخ بر و مصري اي ة لاصح خي ذات هوك ي ف
ي و شراعت م الهلسيق لاصح في علوي مهن قلاص خف دة ان . ق ا من خ بتكم ارج لتكربجا جبة علوي ا ل كلثاي ة :

5	4	3	2	1	داد	ل سب قطلي حفي دلليل نهعن ش اطللي حفي هي مقع 1	.58
5	4	3	2	1	بس رع تهتى لول مه تك نه كمل ه	ل سب قطلي حفي ي هدف لاي ن شر 1	.59
5	4	3	2	1	ل سب قطلي حفي ال تهض من عل و مات خير ص حي جي قل ل من حس لافي ئا لص حي	ل سب قطلي حفي ال تهض من عل و مات خير ص حي جي قل ل من حس لافي ئا لص حي	.60
5	4	3	2	1	بعض الصن حي هن قي هدفون لل سب قطلي حفي ال ي اصل الرسال ة عن	بعض الصن حي هن قي هدفون لل سب قطلي حفي ال ي اصل الرسال ة عن	.61
5	4	3	2	1	قدرت ه نه ئا الحصول نه ئا ال عل و مات	قدرت ه نه ئا الحصول نه ئا ال عل و مات	.62
5	4	3	2	1	بعض الصن حي هن قي هدفون من لل سب قطلي حفي لح حصول نه ئا لغير عدد من 1 عي جات عبر مل ق ع لتوصل 1 تماعي	بعض الصن حي هن قي هدفون من لل سب قطلي حفي لح حصول نه ئا لغير عدد من 1 عي جات عبر مل ق ع لتوصل 1 تماعي	.62

لطف سه اش رمس قبل مصري اي ة اخبار علوي موقع لتو اصل اج تماعي

ف ي هندا لجز سه تط ع اي كم حول مس قبل مصري اي ة اخبار في موقع نه ئا لتو اصل اج تماعي قبلن بوسائل
ا خر ئ ، وهل من لهنن ان تستمع اخبار عر هذه لموق ع بال مصري اي ئه سه . ان ق ا من خ بتكم
أرج لتكربجا جبة نه ئا ل كلثاي ة :

5	4	3	2	1	الدنشوره	ه لق ع لتو اصل 1 تماعي سه طبق هجي لير ال حس لافي في 1	.63
5	4	3	2	1	سيجنال جم هور	ه لق ع لتو اصل 1 تماعي سه تكشون حس درا ئ	.64
5	4	3	2	1	م	ه لق ع لتو اصل 1 تماعي سه تصح لثرا اهبي ئه م قيل ل تراج ع و سلط ئ	.65
5	4	3	2	1	ا خر ئ من جي ث	ه لق ع لتو اصل 1 تماعي سه خ لق افسه مع سلط ئ	.66

ش لطف سه ن تعا ان كم

APPENDIX C

Questionnaire Validation Tool



The Eminent Management University

QUESTIONNAIRE VALIDATION TOOL

“PERCEPTIONS OF JORDANIAN JOURNALISTS TOWARDS THE CREDIBILITY OF THE NEWS ON SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES”

Universiti Utara Malaysia

Direction: This tool asks for your evaluation of the questionnaire to be used in the data gathering for the investigation stated above, to establish its validity. You are requested to give your honest assessment using the criteria stated below; please check (✓) only one from the selection.

Representativeness	Clarity
1 = item is not representative	1 = item is not clear
2 = item needs major revisions to be representative	2 = item needs major revisions to be clear
3 = item needs minor revisions to be representative	3 = item needs minor revisions to be clear
4 = item is representative	4 = item is clear

Part one: Demographic Information

G. Gender:

2. () Male 2. () Female

H. Age:

2. () Less than 35 year 2.() 36 - 45 3.() 46 - 55 4. () More than 56 years

I. Marital status:

2. () Single 2. () Married 3. () Divorced 4. () Widowed

J. Educational Level:

2. () Secondary or less 2. () Diploma 3. () Bachelor 4. () Master
6. () PhD

K. Educational qualification:

2. () Media 2. () Arts 3. () IT 4. () English Language
6. () Economy 6. () Physical Education 7. () Political Science
2. () Arabic Language 9. () Languages 10. () others:

L. Years of Experience:

2. () Less than 5 years 2. () 6-10 3. () 11-15 4. () More than 16 years

Part Two: Status of social networking sites (Choose one answer)

- Which of these sources will you rely on for confirmation of credible news if you receive conflicting news?**

6) Social networking sites 7) Electronic news 8) Newspapers
9) Radio 10) TV channels

- Which of the following media have high levels of credibility of the news?**

7) Traditional media 8) News websites of the traditional media
9) News websites of online companies 10) Media pages on social networking sites
11) Personal pages of journalists on the social networking sites 12) Personal pages or the public pages interested to transfer events by social networking sites

- Which of the following social networking sites have credibility?**

8) Facebook 9) Twitter 10) WhatsApp 11) YouTube
12) Google+ 13) Instagram 14) LinkedIn

- Which of the following social networking sites help journalist in his work?**

8) Facebook 9) Twitter 10) WhatsApp 11) YouTube
12) Google+ 13) Instagram 14) LinkedIn

Part Three: The credibility of news

Indicators	Representativeness	Clarity	Comments
	Please rate from 1 - 4	Please rate from 1 - 4	
1. News should include a set of criteria, like trustworthiness			
2. News should include a set of criteria, like credibility of the source			
3. News should include a set of criteria, like accuracy			
4. News should include all the dimensions of the event			
5. News should include all the opinions relating to the event			
6. News should reflect the priorities of attention when the public			
7. The news must be objectivity			
8. The news must be believable			
9. The news must transfer information clearly			
10. News should be stripped of personal passions			
11. News should be stripped of special interests			
12. News must be committed to social values in tracking the details of the news			

Part Four: Traditional Factors that affect the credibility of news:

Indicators	Representativeness	Clarity	Comments
	Please rate from 1 - 4	Please rate from 1 - 4	
13. Journalists trying to get instant and easy fame among public regardless of credibility of news			
14. A journalist's aim of publishing some information, images and videos, is to become a reference for the exclusive news.			
15. Editorial policy affecting the news in terms of: deletion			
16. Editorial policy affecting the news in terms of: addition			

17.	Editorial policy affecting the news in terms of: prevent publication			
18.	Practical experience will help the journalist to deal with the events credibly			
19.	The ethics of journalism may prevent journalists from publishing some details of news			
20.	The ethics of journalism is important to maintain the credibility of newspapers and the media			
21.	The ethics of journalism helps to prohibit the publication of rumors			
22.	The lack of strict laws on social networking sites allow the spread of false news			
23.	Pressures on journalists (Authority, Traditions, Gifts) affect the credibility of news			

Part Five: The acceptance of technology in media:

Indicators	Representativeness	Clarity	Comments
	Please rate from 1 - 4	Please rate from 1 - 4	
24. Social networking sites enable me to contact with audience			
25. Using social networking sites improves my job			
26. The use of social networking sites could help me to do my job more rapidly			
27. Social networking sites make me more productive			
28. Social networking sites makes me more effective			
29. Social networking sites are easy to use			
30. Social networking sites provide me a high level of freedom of expressing opinions			
31. Social networking sites provide me live coverage of events			
32. Social networking sites enable me to discover new information			
33. Social networking sites make me more creative because of using			

	multimedia (text, photo, and video) in displaying news			
34.	Social networking sites offer me a chance to escape from the pressures of life			

Part Six: Interactive media

Indicators	Representativeness	Clarity	Comments
	Please rate from 1 - 4	Please rate from 1 - 4	
35. Getting information from the Social networking sites are very fast more than traditional media			
36. News published on social networking sites is more credible because of using multimedia (text, photo, and video)			
37. Social networking sites are effective to share news with the public to get feedback			
38. The peoples' comments via social networking sites help me to get feedback on incorrect news			
39. Social networking sites are effective in gathering audiences' feedback			
40. Social networking sites facilitates two-way communication between the audience and journalists			
41. The Social networking sites give audience the opportunity to comment on the news			
42. Interactivity media helps journalists to see public opinion about issue			
43. The news update on Social networking sites, moment by moment, may cause a problem in not sure of credibility of news			

Part Seven: Quality of source

Indicators	Representativeness	Clarity	Comments
	Please rate from 1 - 4	Please rate from 1 - 4	
44. News that include more than one source indicate to the greater credibility			
45. News posted on more than one page on social networking sites indicate to the greater credibility			
46. The multiplicity of sources of news confirming the credibility of the event			
47. The source of the news should be having a high level of credibility in order to accept the news among the public			
48. The source of the news should be having experience related to the topic of the news			
49. The source of the news should be having a skill in the field of communication and persuasion to influence the public			
50. The source of the news should be having a social status to influence the public			
51. Publishing breaking news without mentioning the source reduces the credibility			

Part Eight: The exposure of the Social Networking Sites (SNSs)

Indicators	Representativeness	Clarity	Comments
	Please rate from 1 - 4	Please rate from 1 - 4	
52. Social networking sites help journalist to get new ideas			
53. Social networking sites help journalist to clarify the elements of the idea			
54. Social networking sites help journalist to identify issues facing people			
55. Social networking sites help journalist to get into new sources			

56.	Social networking sites help journalist to get any information from anywhere and at any time			
57.	Journalists use social networking sites in the publication of news rejected by the organization			
58.	Journalists choose social networking sites to ensure that their hard work does not go wasted			
59.	Journalists use social networking sites to publish more details separately from the news			
60.	Journalists use social networking sites to express their personal opinions away from the news			
61.	Journalists use social networking sites to save time			
62.	Journalist rely on the peoples' comments on social networking sites to ensure the credibility of information			
63.	Journalist rely on the peoples' comments on social networking sites to get new idea			
64.	Journalist rely on the peoples' comments on social networking sites to contact with new sources to explain some details of the news			

Part Nine: The scoop

Indicators	Representativeness	Clarity	Comments
	Please rate from 1 - 4	Please rate from 1 - 4	
65. The scoop is an evidence of credibility of published news			
66. The scoop is an evidence of the journalist's activity at the event site			
67. Scoop aims to publish news quickly, even if the news is incomplete.			
68. Scoop containing incorrect information reduces the credibility of the journalist			
69. The journalist aims through scoop is to deliver a message to the public or journalists about his ability to get the information.			

70.	The journalist aims through scoop is to get the most number of Likes.			
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Part Ten: Future of the credibility of the news on social networking sites

Indicators	Please rate from 1 - 4	Representativeness	Clarity	Comments
		Please rate from 1 - 4	Comments	
71. Social networking sites will apply the criteria of credibility				
72. Social networking sites will be a major source of news for the public				
73. Social networking sites will become the most important against a decline in other media				
74. Social networking sites can create a competition with other media in terms of the credibility and transfer events				

Name of the Validator:

Occupation:

Signature:

Date:



Thank you for your help

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APPENDIX D

Legal Translation of The Questionnaire

APPENDIX A

Research Questionnaire (English Version)



Questionnaire for Jordanian journalists

Dear Respondent,

Al Salamoalikum.

This questionnaire was designed to investigate the "Perceptions of Jordanian journalists towards the Credibility of the News on Social Networking Sites", in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Communication at Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM). The purpose of this survey is to identify the factors that effect on the credibility of the news. Therefore, you have been selected to participate in this research. Your answers are completely confidential and will be used for academic purposes only. Your identity will not be included as part of the data. The success of this survey depends on your cooperation. The instrument contained items that measured the demographic variables, the technology acceptance in media, interactive media, quality of source, the exposure of the media, and the scoop. We would like you to spend a little time to answer questions related to mentioned title above.

Therefore, I highly appreciate your assistance in answering all questions.

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I, HUSSEIN A. Y. AL-HUSSES, a member of the Jordanian Translators Association, do hereby certify that the foregoing is, to the best of my knowledge and ability, a true and correct translation of the document attached. In Irbid, Jordan, on 3 / 6 / 2016 Tel. 0795804829

[Signature]

APPENDIX E

Content Validity Index (CVI)

Appendix E. 1: TF items as rated by experts for content validity

Items	Expert 1	Expert 2	Expert 3	Expert 4	Expert 5	Expert 6	Expert 7	Expert 8	Expert 9	Expert 10	Expert 11	CVI
TF1	4	3	4	3	2	4	3	1	3	3	4	9/11 0.8
TF2	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	2	4	10/11 0.9
TF3	4	4	4	3	4	2	3	3	4	2	4	9/11 0.8
TF4	4	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	10/11 0.9
TF5	4	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	2	3	10/11 0.9
TF6	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	2	2	4	9/11 0.8
TF7	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	2	4	2	4	9/11 0.8
TF8	3	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	11/11 1.0
TF9	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	2	3	4	4	10/11 0.9
TF10	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	1	3	10/11 0.9
TF11	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	2	2	4	9/11 0.8

Appendix E. 2: AT items as rated by experts for content validity

Items	Expert 1	Expert 2	Expert 3	Expert 4	Expert 5	Expert 6	Expert 7	Expert 8	Expert 9	Expert 10	Expert 11	CVI
AT1	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	11/11 1.0
AT2	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	2	3	4	10/11 0.9
AT3	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	11/11 1.0
AT4	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	2	3	3	10/11 0.9
AT5	4	2	3	3	4	4	3	4	2	3	4	9/11 0.8
AT6	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	3	1/11 1.0
AT7	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	11/11 1.0
AT8	4	4	3	2	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	10/11 0.9
AT9	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	11/11 1.0
AT10	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	11/11 1.0
AT11	4	1	3	2	3	4	3	3	4	4	3	9/11 0.8

Appendix E. 3: IM items as rated by experts for content validity

Items	Expert 1	Expert 2	Expert 3	Expert 4	Expert 5	Expert 6	Expert 7	Expert 8	Expert 9	Expert 10	Expert 11	CVI
IM1	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	3	4	4	10/11 0.9
IM2	4	4	3	4	4	3	3	1	2	3	4	9/11 0.8
IM3	4	4	3	3	3	4	3	2	2	4	3	9/11 0.8
IM4	4	1	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	10/11 0.9
IM5	4	2	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	4	4	9/11 0.8
IM6	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	1	3	3	4	10/11 0.9
IM7	4	1	3	3	4	3	3	1	2	4	4	8/11 0.7
IM8	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	10/10 1.0
IM9	4	1	3	3	4	4	3	2	3	4	4	9/11 0.8

Appendix E. 4: QS items as rated by experts for content validity

Items	Expert 1	Expert 2	Expert 3	Expert 4	Expert 5	Expert 6	Expert 7	Expert 8	Expert 9	Expert 10	Expert 11	CVI
QS1	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	11/11 1.0
QS2	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	2	3	3	10/11 0.9
QS3	4	2	3	3	4	4	3	4	2	3	4	9/11 0.8
QS4	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	1	2	3	4	9/11 0.8
QS5	4	4	2	3	3	4	3	1	2	3	3	8/11 0.7
QS6	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	3	4	11/11 1.0
QS7	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	1	3	3	4	10/11 0.9
QS8	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	1	2	3	4	9/11 0.8

Appendix E. 5: EX items as rated by experts for content validity

Items	Expert 1	Expert 2	Expert 3	Expert 4	Expert 5	Expert 6	Expert 7	Expert 8	Expert 9	Expert 10	Expert 11	CVI
EX1	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	2	4	10/11 0.9
EX2	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	11/11 1.0
EX3	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	2	2	4	9/11 0.8
EX4	3	1	3	4	4	4	4	3	2	3	4	9/11 0.8
EX5	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	11/11 1.0
EX6	4	1	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	4	9/11 0.8
EX7	3	1	4	3	4	4	4	4	2	3	4	9/11 0.8
EX8	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	11/11 1.0
EX9	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	4	10/11 0.9
EX10	3	2	4	3	4	3	3	3	2	3	4	9/11 0.8
EX11	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	11/11 1.0
EX12	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	11/11 1.0
EX13	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	2	4	10/11 0.9

Appendix E. 6: SC items as rated by experts for content validity

Items	Expert 1	Expert 2	Expert 3	Expert 4	Expert 5	Expert 6	Expert 7	Expert 8	Expert 9	Expert 10	Expert 11	CVI
SC1	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	1	3	2	4	9/11 0.8
SC2	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	2	3	4	10/11 0.9
SC3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	11/11 1.0
SC4	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	11/11 1.0
SC5	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	2	3	4	4	10/11 0.9
SC6	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	2	3	4	10/11 0.9

Appendix E. 7: CN items as rated by experts for content validity

Items	Expert 1	Expert 2	Expert 3	Expert 4	Expert 5	Expert 6	Expert 7	Expert 8	Expert 9	Expert 10	Expert 11	CVI
CN1	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	1	4	3	4	10/11 0.9
CN2	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	11/11 1.0
CN3	4	4	3	3	3	4	3	1	3	3	3	10/11 0.9
CN4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	2	3	4	4	10/11 0.9
CN5	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	11/11 1.0
CN6	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	2	2	4	4	9/11 0.8
CN7	4	4	4	3	2	4	4	3	3	4	2	9/11 0.8
CN8	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	2	4	3	10/11 0.9
CN9	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	10/11 0.9
CN10	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	11/11 1.0
CN11	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	11/11 1.0
CN12	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	2	3	3	4	10/11 0.9

APPENDIX F

Histogram of Variables

