

The Modification of Counsellor Performance Inventory in Malaysian Context

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Abstract: *Research questionnaires are not always translated appropriately before they are used in new temporal, cultural or linguistic settings. Thus, the results based on such instruments may therefore not accurately reflect what they are supposed to measure. Gjersing et al., (2010). Research has shown that there were only a few literatures in counselling supervision that had been investigated, said Wan Marzuki Wan Jaafar (2011). This study aims to modify the Counsellor Performance Inventory (CPI) by Iannelli (2000) into Malaysian context. The original dimensions on CPI cover the following things: Counselling Skills, Counselling Knowledge and Interpersonal Relationship. This research is a research development aims to modify the original inventory into Malaysian context that considerate of the cultural and ethical practices and added a new dimension known as Professionalism and Ethical Practices. This paper was intended to explain the modification process involved in this study according to Stewart et al., (2012) recommended the researcher to include the reports of: 1) Features of the original measure that required modification; 2) Source of information on the basis for modifications; 3) Specific type of modification made; and 4) How the modified measure was tested for psychometric adequacy and results. Additionally, by implemented the modification on the instrument, it will get the gaps closer and measure what it's supposedly to be measure.*

Keywords: *(Modification of Counsellor Performance Inventory; Counselling Skills (19 items); Counselling Knowledge (17 items); Interpersonal Relationship (14 items); Professionalism and Ethical Practices (8 items))*

1. INTRODUCTION

In western countries, counselling profession has evolved over the past few decades. Specifically in counselling competencies, researches have examined the assessment in last of the past 76 years. (e.g., Aronson, 1953; Hill & O'Brien, 1999; Porter 1943a, 1943b; Seeman, 1949; Urbani et al., 2002). In the early of 1940's the assessment within the counselling profession started with assessing a counsellor's verbal responses. The purpose of the study was focused on which techniques were useful and effective in counselling (Porter, 1943a). With that first assessment instrument, researchers started to provide an initial foundation to assess counselling competencies. A second trend in 1960's reported that the assessment was started to focus on counsellor's facilitative conditions (Hill, 1990). The example of the facilitative conditions trend included; being empathy, unconditional positive regards and