

中学・高校運動選手の自我発達を測定する文章完成テスト12項目版の作成  
- 信頼性と妥当性の検討 -

竹之内隆志 (名古屋大学)

田口 多恵 (岐阜県スポーツ科学トレーニングセンター)

奥田 愛子 (大阪体育大学非常勤講師)

**Development of the 12-Item Sentence Completion Test Measuring Ego  
Development in Junior and Senior High School Athletes :  
The Reliability and Validity**

**Takashi Takenouchi** (Nagoya University)

**Tae Taguchi** (Gifu Sports Science Training Center)

**Aiko Okuda** (Osaka University of Health and Sport Sciences)

**Abstract**

One notable issue in examining the effect of sports experience on personality development is the choice of target variable. This study focused on ego development as conceptualized by Loevinger (1976; Loevinger & Wessler, 1970), and was conducted to develop the 12-item Sentence Completion Test (SCT) measuring ego development in athletes.

First, 12 items were selected from the 30-item Japanese version of the SCT (Sasaki, 1980a, 1981a, 1981b) by analyzing the 30-item SCT data obtained from 62 university students. This considered the inter-rater agreement for each item, the correlation between item rating and total protocol rating (TPR), and theme of each item. The TPR for the 12 items correlated highly with the TPR for the 30 items ( $r=.79$ ).

Then, the 12-item SCT was administered to junior and senior high school athletes ( $N=929$ ). The inter-rater agreement for the 12 items ranged from 76 to 96%. The alpha coefficient for the 12 items was .78. The TPR for the 12 items correlated significantly with grade (male athletes,  $r=.39$ ; female athletes,  $r=.29$ ).

These results suggest that the reliability and validity of measuring ego development in athletes using the 12-item SCT are acceptable. Future research using the 12-item SCT may cast more light on the mechanisms by which sports experience influences ego development.

**Key words:** ego development, 12-item sentence completion test, athletes