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#### Dimensions of Grace

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## Dimensions of Grace *CAPS, 2015*

Rodger K. Bufford George Fox University



- Whenever we attempt to investigate something scientifically, we need a way to measure it:
  - tape measures or calipers,
  - beakers or gram scales
- So it is with grace: we need a measure.

We need a measure.



- In psychology we measure lots of things:
  - Intelligence,
  - Personality,
  - Psychopathology, etc.
- Some remain challenging and controversial even after years or decades of research.
- Grace poses similar difficulties

- At present we know of three grace measures
   —make that four.
  - 1. Grace Scale (Payton, Spradlin, & Bufford, 2000; Spradlin, 2002)
  - 2. Richmont Grace Scale (Sizemore et al, 2010)
  - 3. TAGS-The Amazing Grace Scale (Bassett et al, 2013)
  - 4. GRACE (Sells, Beckenbach, & Patrick, 2009)

- Do they measure the same thing?
- Can we make a better measure?



### Study 1 Participants (N = 152)

- Gender
  - 110 Female (73%)
  - 41 Male (27%)
- Race
  - 126 Caucasian (83%)
  - 17 African-American (11%)
  - Other 4 (2.6%)
  - No response 5 (3.4%)

- Religion
  - 126 Christian (88%)
  - 6 No religion (4%)
  - 3 Agnostic (2%)
  - 2 Other (1.4%)
- Dawkins Atheism
  - 94 (62%) "I know God exists"
  - 38 (25%) "I strongly believe God exists"
  - 17 (12%) other

### Study 1 Materials

### **Demographic Questionnaire**

#### **Grace Measures**

- Grace Scale (GS) (Payton, Spradlin, & Bufford, 2000; Spradlin, 2002).
- The Richmont Grace Scale (RGS) (Blackburn, Sisemore, Smith, & Re, 2012; Sisemore, et al 2011; Watson, Chen & Sisemore, 2011).
- The Amazing Grace Scale (TAGS) (Bassett, Felinski, et al, 2012).

### Study 1 Materials

- Spiritual Well-Being Scale (SWB) (Ellison, 1982; Paloutzian & Ellison, 1981; Paloutzian, Bufford, & Wildman, 2012)..
- Gratitude Questionnaire-6 (GQ-6). (McCullough, Emmons, & Tsang, 2002)
- Brief R-COPE. (Pargament, Koenig, & Perez, 2000; Pargament, Feuille, & Burdzy, 2011)
- Internalized Shame Scale (ISS). (Cook, 1987
- ACORN Scale. (Minami, Brown, McCulloch, & Bolstrom, 2010)
- Adverse Childhood Experiences Scale (ACES). (Felittit, Anda et al, 1998).

## Study 1 Results: Do They Measure the Same Thing?

#### Gender

 No gender differences were found for any of the grace measures.

### **Ethnicity**

 No differences related to ethnic background were found for any of the grace measures.

### **Religious Affiliation**

 Significant main effects were found for all three grace measures on the single demographic item on religious affiliation

## Study 1 Results: Do They Measure the Same Thing?

### **Religious Profession**

- Significant main effects were found for all three grace measures on the single demographic item of Christian profession
  - GS ( $F_{3.125} = 10.59$ ; p < .001)
  - RGS ( $F_{3.133}$  = 18.40; p < .001)
  - TAGS ( $F_{3.134} = 52.61$ ; p < .001)
- Those who professed to be Christian scored higher on all grace measures

## Study 1 Results: Do They Measure the Same Thing?

#### **Dawkins Atheism Scale**

- Significant main effects were found for all three grace measures
- GS ( $F_{2,134} = 14.32$ ; p < .001)
- RGS ( $F_{2.134} = 12.70; p < .001$ )
- TAGS ( $F_{2,134} = 52.61$ ; p < .001)
- Those with belief in God scored higher on all grace measures

# Study 1 Results: Table 1 Descriptive Results and Internal Consistency for Research Measures

Scale	Alpha	Mean	SD	Skew	Kurtosis
Grace Scale (40 items)	.73	182.89	19.64	28	60
RGS (15 items)	.93	149.04	25.63	73	16
TAGS(27 items)	.97	82.36	19.56	-1.12	1.03

### Study 1 Results: Table 2

**Correlations of Grace Measures with Each Other** 

Measure	GS	RGS	
Richmont Grace Scale	.66**		
The Amazing Grace Scale	.55**	.65**	

Note N ranged from 129 to 144.

Here they seem to measure somewhat the same things.

[In study 2 correlations were .69\*\*, .69\*\*, and .68\*\*]

Table 2
Correlations of Grace Measures with Other Scales

Measure	GS	RGS	<b>TAGS</b>
RWB	.57**	.65**	.79**
EWB	.55**	.48**	.44**
SWB	.65**	.68**	.77**
Gratitude-6	.38**	.42**	.38**
R-COPE Positive	.45**	.60**	.80**
R-COPE Negative	37**	32**	09
Internalized Shame	56**	32**	14
ACE	24**	.17	04
ACORN	37**	09	10

Note N ranged from 129 to 144.

Here not so much the same . . .

## IV. Psychology of Grace:Study 2

A technical challenge: factor analysis

- Correlation considers two measures or variables
- Factor Analysis considers many items at once—here 83 items



- Put simplistically, there are three dimensions:
  - How many clusters of items do we get
  - How many items are included in each cluster
  - How strongly are the items related to each other within a cluster

### Study 2 Participants (N = 519)

#### Gender

- 364 Female (70.1%)
- 151 Male (29.1%)

#### Race

- 427 Caucasian (82.3%)
- 46 African-American (8.9%)
- Asian 24 (4.6%)
- Hispanic 26 (5.0%)
- Native American 8 (1.5%)
- No response 4 (0.8%)

#### Religion

- 466 Christian (89.8%)
- 13 Agnostic (2.5%)
- 2 Atheist (0.4%)
- 2 Islamic (0.4%)
- 1 Hindu (0.2%)

### Study 2 Materials

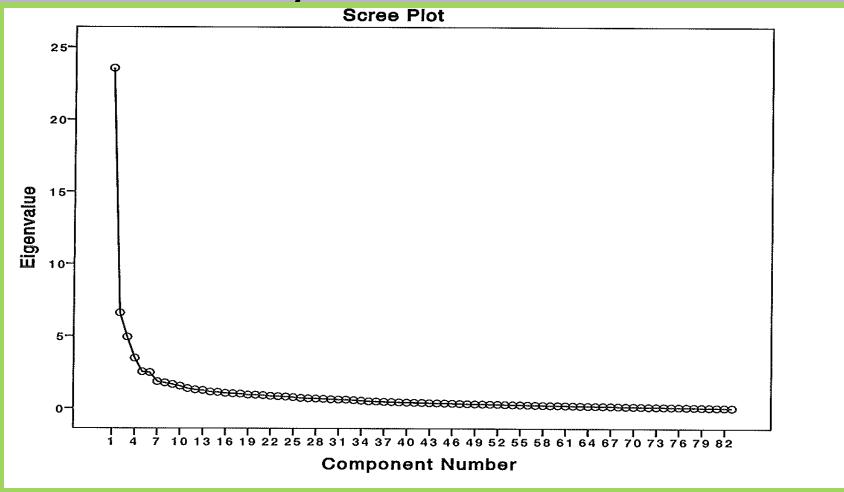
### **Demographic Questionnaire**

#### **Grace Measures**

- Grace Scale (GS) (Payton, Spradlin, & Bufford, 2000;
   Spradlin, 2002)
- The Richmont Grace Scale (RGS) (Blackburn, Sisemore, Smith, & Re, 2012; Sisemore, et al 2011; Watson, Chen & Sisemore, 2011)
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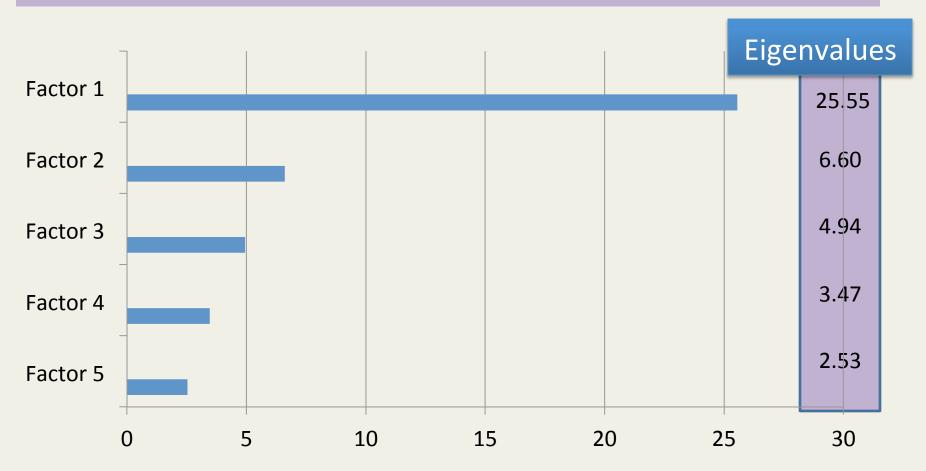
### Study 2 Materials

- Spiritual Well-Being Scale (SWB) (Ellison, 1982; Paloutzian & Ellison, 1981; Paloutzian, Bufford, & Wildman, 2012)..
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### Oblimin rotation—correlated factors

- Forced 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 factor solutions suggested that the 5 factor solution was best
- It loaded the most items cleanly on a single factor.
- Very strong first factor
- Modestly strong additional factors



#### So five factors

- 1. Experiencing God's grace—27 items
- 2. Costly grace—12 items
- 3. Grace to self—7 items
- 4. Grace from others—8 items
- 5. Grace to others—9 items

## IV. Psychology of Grace: Study 2

Scale	Alpha	Mean	SD	Skew	<u>Kurtosis</u>
F-1 Experiencing God's Grace	.98	5.60	1.12	-1.27	1.65
F-2 Costly Grace	.94	5.87	1.15	-1.28	1.45
F-3 Grace to Self	.76	3.20	0.95	0.11	-0.21
F-4 Grace from Others	.84	5.32	1.29	-0.66	-0.34
F-5 Grace to Others	.71	4.42	1.00	-0.07	-0.43

## IV. Psychology of Grace: Study 2

#### **Grace Factor Correlations**

Measure	F-1	F-2	F-3	F-4
F-1 Experiencing God's Grace				
F-2 Costly Grace	.47**	•		
F-3 Grace to Self	.09	.07		
F-4 Grace from others	.24**	.27**	.05	
F-5 Grace to Others	.38**	.49**	.08	.23**

## IV. Psychology of Grace:Study 2

Grace Factor Correlations with other Measures

Measure	F-1	F-2	F-3	F-4	F-5
Spiritual Well-Being	.63**	.40**	.25**	.24**	.35**
Gratitude 6	.41**	.36**	.05	.25**	.26**
R-COPE Positive	.78**	.39**	01	.17**	.30**
R-COPE Negative	08	32**	21**	20**	32**
Internalized Shame	20**	21**	54**	39**	27**
ACORN	13**	.03	43**	20**	.17**
Adverse Childhood Exper	05	.14**	18**	39**	.04

## IV. Psychology of Grace: Discussion

### **Next steps**

- Concerns
  - Skew
  - Kurtosis
  - Number of items: 83 is way too many
- Selection of items for proposed new scale
  - Minimize skew
  - Minimize kurtosis
  - Limit number of items

## IV. Psychology of Grace:Study 2

Proposed 36-item *Dimensions of Grace Scale* 

Experiencing God's grace—8 items

- Grace to self—7 items
- Grace from others—7 items . . . . . .
- Grace to others—7 items

Items

## IV. Psychology of Grace: Item Examples

F-1 Experiencing God's Grace

God is in the process of making me more like Jesus

F-2 Costly Grace

\*The harder I work, the more I earn God's favor.

F-3 Grace to Self

\*I tend to be hard on myself.

## IV. Psychology of Grace: Item Examples

F-4 Grace from Others

As a child I was confident that at least one of my parents loved me no matter what.

F-5 Grace to Others

\*I need to see remorse before I offer forgiveness.

## IV. Psychology of Grace: Discussion

### What are our current concerns and limitations of the measure?

- What's missing: have we adequately grasped grace?
- Yay and naysaying
- Re-visit factors: both positive and negative loadings
- Generality 1: similar participants
- Generality 2: different participants—Asians,
   Bosnians, children, elderly, less educated, poor, etc.

## IV. Psychology of Grace: Discussion

#### What about other considerations?

- What fosters the experience and enactment of human grace?
- What inhibits the experience and enactment of human grace?
- What are the results of experiencing grace?
  - Gratitude? –there is much more psychological research
  - Praise?
  - Enhanced well-being?

## IV. Psychology of Grace: Conclusion

### We now have a new measure so we can further study grace

- A 36-item *Dimensions of Grace Scale* that seeks to measure 5 dimensions.
- ☐ Adequate to good internal consistency
- ☐ Preliminary support for validity
- ☐ Five additional studies are under way using this new measure

#### We also have questions:

How good is the measure?

Can it be further improved?

What can we learn about grace from it?

### **Questions & Audience Discussion**



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