自我污名化(Self-stigma)的描述

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| --- | --- |
| 功能 | 促进精神福祉、生活质量、感知力 |
| 关联 | 自尊、自我价值、自我救助 |
| 对象 | 儿童 |
| 回应者 | 儿童 |
| 特色 | 7 项5分评分项目 |
| 信度 | .715 |
| 参考 | Ngai, S. S. Y., Cheung, C. K., Ng, Y. H., Tang, H. Y., Ngai, H. L., & Wong, K. H. C. (2020). Development and validation of the chronic illness self-management (CISM) scale: Data from a young patient sample in Hong Kong. Children and Youth Services Review, 114, 105077.Corrigan, P. W., Rafacz, J., & Rüsch, N. (2011). Examining a progressive model of self-stigma and its impact on people with serious mental illness. Psychiatry research, 189(3), 339-343. |

自我污名化的计分

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 回应 | 没有 | 颇少 | 一般 | 颇多 | 很多 |
| 项目1–7的分数 | 0 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 量表得分：项目分数的平均 | 行动 |
| 70-100 | 需要积极推动 |
| 30-70 | 需要稍作推动 |
| 0-30 | 赞赏 |

(注释: 分数越高，表明自我污名化的程度越高)