應對污名化(Coping with stigma)的描述

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 功能 | 促進彈性，福祉，成就，信心 |
| 關聯 | 自我照顧，自我效能，治療 |
| 對象 | 兒童 |
| 回應著 | 兒童 |
| 特色 | 5項5分評分項目 |
| 信度 | .885 |
| 參考 | 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.Chesney, M. A., Neilands, T. B., Chambers, D. B., Taylor, J. M., & Folkman, S. (2006). A validity and reliability study of the coping self‐efficacy scale. British journal of health psychology, 11(3), 421-437.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. |

應對污名化的計分

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 回應 | 沒有 | 頗少 | 一般 | 頗多 | 很多 |
| 項目1-5的分數 | 0 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 量表得分：項目分數的平均 | 行動 |
| 70-100 | 讚賞 |
| 30-70 | 需要稍作推動 |
| 0-30 | 需要積極推動 |