

Brief Fear of Negative Evaluation Scale-Revised

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Introduction

- Fear of negative evaluation refers to apprehension and distress arising from concerns about being negatively evaluated by others.
- The Brief Fear of Negative Evaluation scale (BFNE; Leary, 1983) accurately depicts fears of negative evaluation using 8 straight-forwardly worded and 4 reverse-worded five point Likert-scale items.
- Rodebaugh et al. (2004) and Weeks et al. (in press) recommended using only the straightforwardly worded items when scoring the BFNE.
- This study had two over-arching purposes:
- To evaluate the abovementioned recommendation through replication of the two-factor BFNE solution.
- Assuming successful replication, to determine the best course for scoring of the BFNE factors (or subscales).
- There are three possible courses of action:
 1) the four reverse-worded items could be left as-is but not scored:
- 2) they could be discarded;
- 3) they could be reworded to be straightforward.

Method

- •A matched sample was selected from 201 undergraduate students from the University of Houston and 184 undergraduate students from the University of Regina:
- ·Houston sample:
- •64 men aged 18 to 38 (M = 21.14; SD = 3.41)
- •37 women aged 18 to 36 (M = 20.88; SD = 2.46)
- •Regina sample:
- •44 men aged 19 to 34 (M = 22.11; SD = 2.83)
- •140 women aged 18 to 37 (M = 21.10; SD = 2.66)
- •The Houston questionnaire battery included the original BFNE (i.e., with the reverse-worded items intact) while the Regina questionnaire battery included the BFNE-R (i.e., with the reverse-worded items reworded to be straightforward).
- •The original and revised items are shown in Table 1.
- •CFAs were conducted to assess the degree to which both the Regina and the Houston data fit the single- and two-factor BFNE models.
- •ANOVAs comparing participant's item-responses to determine the utility of the reverse-worded/revised item content were also performed.

Results

- •Both one- and two-factor models provided a good fit to the data.
- •The two-factor solution for the BFNE-R was, statistically, marginally better than the unitary solution χ^2 (1, 201) = 15.06; p < .01 but does not support prior unitary theories.
- •Correlation between the two latent factors of the BFNE-R was extremely high (r = .95), and the revised items actually load equally or better on the unitary model (Table 2).
- •Houston participants endorsed the reverse-worded items significantly more than the straight-forwardly worded items F(1, 200) = 12.535, p < .001, $\eta^2 = .059$).
- •Regina participants endorsed the revised items significantly more than the unchanged items F(1, 183) = 179.977, p < .001, $\eta^2 = .496$).

Discussion

- •Psychometric changes stemming from revisions to the reverse-worded items of the BFNE do not definitively resolve questions regarding their utility.
- •At this time, even though parsimony, along with the minimal reduction in scale α , might support removal of the 4 items entirely, such a decision may be premature because CFA indices support both 8- and 12-item versions of a BFNE using the revised items (BFNE-R).
- •The BFNE-R provides an alternative to removing, or not scoring, these items, allowing researchers to err on the side of caution, rather than risk a reduction in sensitivity.
- •Overall, we suggest use of the BFNE-R rather than a shortened form.

Table 1. Original BFNE reverse-worded questions and their revised counterparts

Item Number	Item				
1	I worry about what other people will think of me even when I know it doesn't make any difference.				
2 (Original)	I am unconcerned even if I know people are forming an unfavorable impression of me.				
2 (Revised)	It bothers me when people form an unfavorable impression of me.				
3	I am frequently afraid of other people noticing my shortcomings.				
4 (Original)	I rarely worry about what kind of impression I am making on someone.				
4 (Revised)	I worry about what kind of impression I make on people.				
5	I am afraid that others will not approve of me.				
7 (Original)	Other people's opinions of me do not bother me.				
7 (Revised)	I am concerned about other people's opinions of me.				
8	When I am talking to someone, I worry about what they may be thinking about me.				
9	I am usually worried about what kind of impression I make.				
10 (Original)	If I know someone is judging me, it has little effect on me.				
10 (Revised)	If I know someone is judging me, it tends to bother me.				
11	Sometimes I think I am too concerned with what other people think of me.				
12	I often worry that I will say or do wrong things.				

Table 2. Regina sample one- and two-factor model factor loadings and residuals

	One-Factor				Two Factor		
Item	Factor Loading	Item Residual	R ² Value for Factor Loading	Factor*	Factor Loading	Item Residual	R ² Value for Factor Loading
1	0.78	0.63	0.61	1	0.78	0.62	0.61
3	0.78	0.62	0.61	1	0.80	0.61	0.63
5	0.81	0.59	0.66	1	0.82	0.57	0.68
6	0.82	0.57	0.68	1	0.82	0.57	0.68
8	0.81	0.58	0.67	1	0.82	0.57	0.68
9	0.77	0.58	0.66	1	0.81	0.58	0.66
11	0.71	0.64	0.59	1	0.76	0.65	0.58
12	0.71	0.71	0.50	1	0.71	0.70	0.51
2	0.82	0.71	0.50	2	0.68	0.68	0.54
4	0.84	0.57	0.68	2	0.54	0.54	0.71
7	0.72	0.55	0.70	2	0.50	0.50	0.75
10	0.72	0.70	0.51	2	0.73	0.68	0.54

Note: *Factor 1 = Straightforwardly-worded items, Factor 2 = Revised items