参考資料 6: WIFとFIWの計測の道具例

1. 慶応大学「アジアとの比較から見た家族・人口全国調査」(2000年)

この調査の設問は、一貫して時間面での役割葛藤をとらえた良い項目である。

WIF尺度:「私は、仕事のために、過ごしたいだけの時間を

家族と過ごせない」

FIW尺度:「私は、家庭の用事のために、仕事を充分に

やる時間がない」

回答肢 「まったく良くあたっている」「ある程度当っている」「どちらともい えない」「あまり良く当っていない」「全然当っていない」

2. General Social Survey (NORC/University of Chicago)

米国の代表的調査であるが、それぞれ2項目で調べているが、調査の設問はよくできていない。仕事と家族の役割葛藤には、時間に関する葛藤とストレスや疲労面での葛藤とがあるが、WIF1とFIW1は疲労面を捉えて一貫しているが、WIF2が時間面での役割葛藤を聞いているのに、FIW2はそれに対応していない。WIF2と内容的に対応するFIW2を用いるべきである。

How often has each of the following happened to you during the past three months?

WIF 1: "I have come home from work too tired to do the chores which need to be done."

WIF2: "It has been difficult for me to fulfill my family responsibilities because of the amount of time I spent on my job."

FIW1: "I have arrived at work too tired to function well because of the household work I had done."

FIW2: "I have found it difficult to concentrate at work because of my family responsibilities."

回答肢

"Several Time a week", "several times a month." "once or twice", "never".

3. European Social Survey 2002

この調査は米国のGSSのFIW2とWIF2をモデルにしたため、調査内容に一貫性がなく(一方は時間、他方は集中度に言及している)問題である。

質問

WIF

"How often do you find that your job prevents you from giving the time you want to your partner or family"

FIW

"How often do you find difficult to concentrate on work because of your family responsibilities?

回答肢 "Never", "hardly ever", "sometimes", "often", "always"

4. The 2001 Health Canada Work-Life Conflict Study

WIF と FIW の双方について複数項目の質問による合成指数を作っている。以下 は調査者の説明。

- Work interferes with family was measured by means of a 5-item Likert scale developed by Gutek, Searle and Kelpa (1991). Work-to-family interference was calculated as the summed average of these five items. High scores indicate higher levels of perceived interference. In this study, Cronbach's alpha for this scale was 0.92.
- Family-to-work interference was assessed by means of a 5-item Likert scale developed by Gutek, Searle and Kelpa (1991). Family-to-work interference was calculated as the summed average of these five items. High scores indicate higher levels of perceived interference. In this study, Cronbach's alpha for this scale was 0.87.