

Validity Analysis of the *Korean* Version of the Moral Judgment Test (MJT)

Translated of MJT by Prof. Gyun Yeol Park (2011)

Validation date provided by Prof. Park (N = 486)

Validity analysis by Prof. Georg Lind

The validity of the Korean version of the MJT has been examined on the basis of three very rigorous, theory-grounded criteria (see Lind, 2008; and <http://www.uni-konstanz.de/ag-moral/> for updates). On the basis of this I herewith certify that this version is fully valid.

1. Description of the sample (information provided by Prof. Park)

N = 486

Middle school: Grade 1 and 2 (grade 3 data dropped because of final year stress)

High school: Grade 1 and 2 (grade 3 data dropped because of final year stress)

University: grade 1, 2, 3 (grade 4 data dropped because of final year stress)

2. Calculation of the C-Score

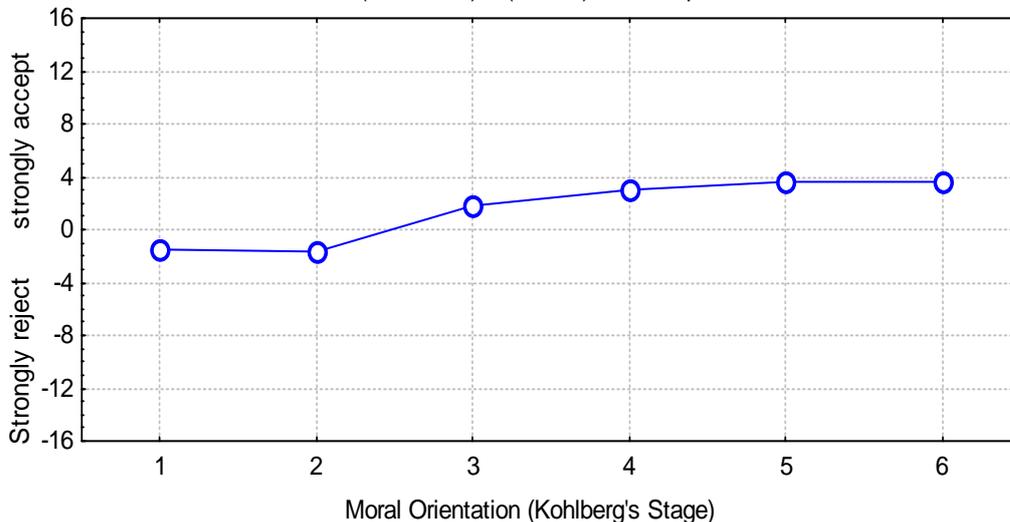
The re-calculation of the C-score by the reviewer confirms the findings by the author.

3. Criterion: Preference Hierarchy

Validity analysis: Preference Hierarchy (valid)

MJT-Study, South Korea, N = 486, 2011, by Prof. Gyun Yeol Park

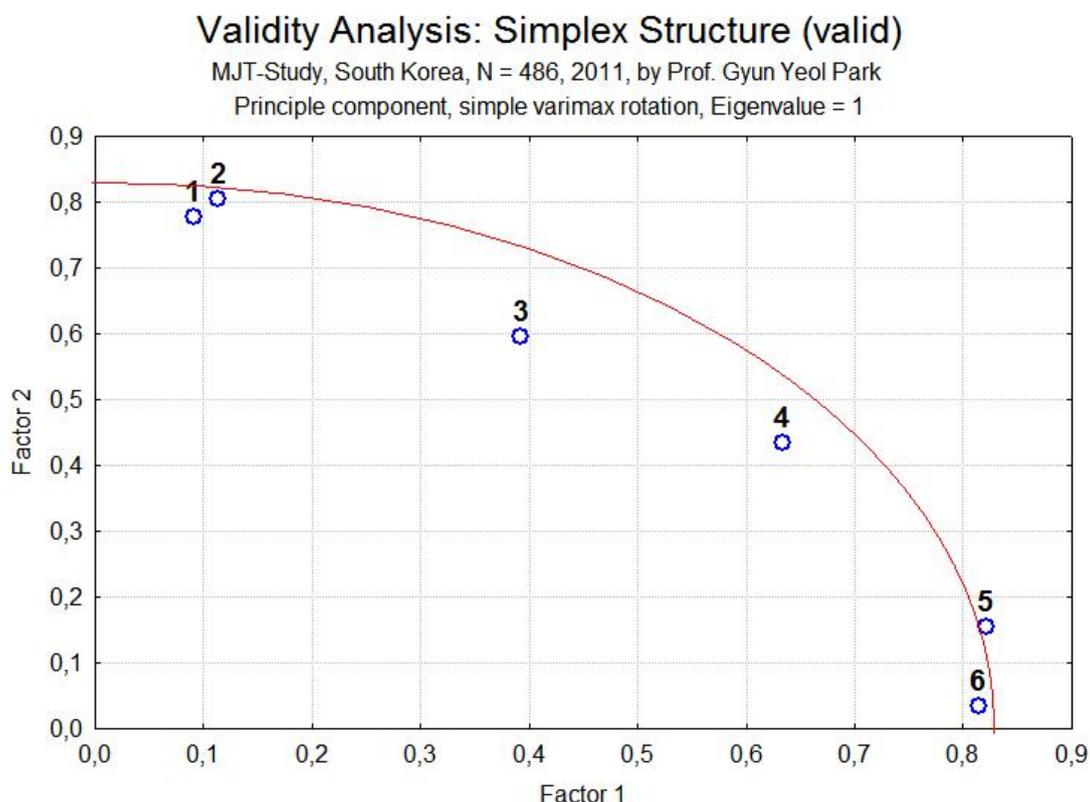
Sums (-16 to +16); $F(5,2425)=249,57$; $p<0,000$



These findings are fully in line with the validity criterion “preference hierarchy”. The preferences increase monotonously with the level of moral orientation sensu Kohlberg. The slight inversion between orientation 1 and 2 has been also found in almost all studies and do not invalidate this MJT version.

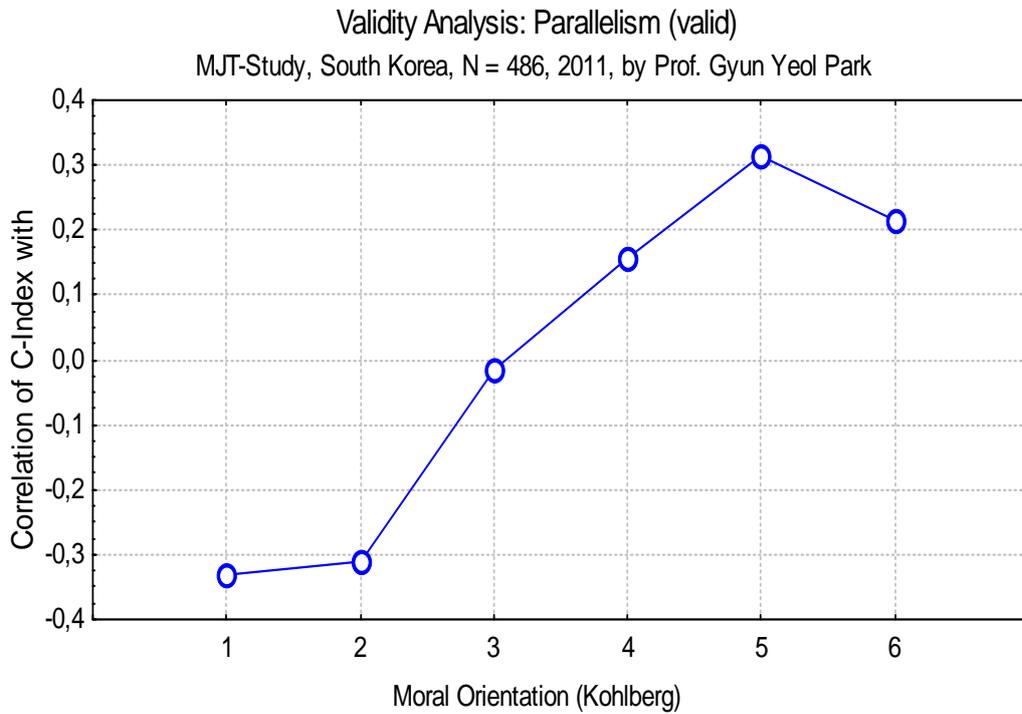
4. Criterion: Simplex structure of inter correlations between the six moral orientations

The data are perfectly in line with the validity criterion “quasi-simplex” of inter-correlations of the six moral orientations: adjacent moral orientations (which define Kohlberg’s six “Stages”) correlate more strongly with one another (e.g., stage 3 and 4) than orientations that are more distant (e.g., stage 2 and 6). There are only two slight deviations from this, again with stages 1 and 2 and stages 5 and 6.



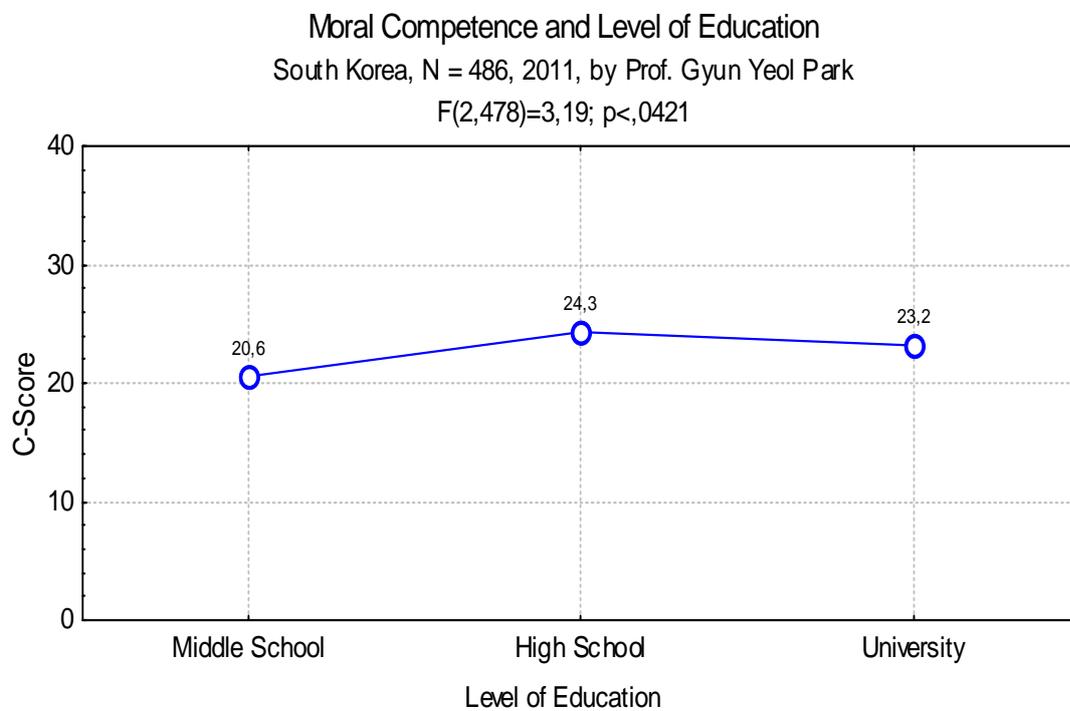
5. Criterion: Affective-cognitive parallelism

The data are also almost perfectly in line with the validity criterion “affective-cognitive parallelism” operationalized as of correlations between the six moral orientations on the one hand, and the C-score on the other. The slight deviation from this criterion (stages 5 and 6) does not invalidate the translated version. It is in line with most other studies.



6. Moral Judgment Competence and Level of Education

I do not use this as an criterion for test-certification anymore, because the strength of correlation can vary because of difference in quality of education in various countries.



7. Certificate

The present *Korean version* of the *Moral Judgment Test* (MJT), which has been translated by Prof. Gyun Yeol Park, is fully valid and is herewith certified as being equivalent to the German and English master versions of the MJT.

Konstanz, Nov. 1st, 2011

Prof. Dr. Georg Lind
Author of the MJT

Reference

Lind, G. (2008). The meaning and measurement of moral judgment competence revisited – A dual-aspect model. In: D. Fasko & W. Willis, Eds., *Contemporary Philosophical and Psychological Perspectives on Moral Development and Education*, pp. 185 - 220. Cresskill, NJ: Hampton Press.

For updates see also:

<http://www.uni-konstanz.de/ag-moral/>

Copies of the test can be obtained from the author (georg.lind@uni-konstanz.de)