## Rekapitulasi Proses Penerbitan Artikel Syarat Khusus Pengajuan....

# "Judul Syarat Khusus" GB

IJERE, Vol. 12, No. 4, 2023, pp. 1771-1780 **Waharjani** 

No	Keterangan	Tanggal
1	Submit Artikel	25 Oktober 2022
2	Email mendapatkan respon dari	waharjani@ilha.uad.ac.id
	pengelola jurnal	
3	Wajib ada Bukti Revisi dalam bentuk tabel	Ada
4	Email informasi melacak kemajuan	15 Desember 2022
	naskah dalam proses editorial	
5	Catatan Penelaahan Awal dan	22 Desember, 14 Desember
	Permohonan Perbaikan Artikel	2022
6	Pengiriman revisi naskah sesuai catatan penelaahan	1 Januari 2023
7	Pemberitahuan Penerbitan	2 Januari 2023
8	Informasi hasil proofread dari pengelola jurnal	2 Oktober 2023
9	Permohonan Penyesuaian Konten Artikel	31 Agustus 2023
10	Pengiriman Revisi artikel, bukti transfer dan form transfer copyright	11 September 2023
11	Penerbitan Artikel	23 Desember 2023

### Untuk poin-poin berikut bisa disesuaikan dengan bukti yang dipunya oleh dosen kecuali warna merah wajib untuk dibuatkan:

### 1. Submit Artikel

s://ijere.iaescore.com/index.php/IJERE/author/submission/25790

2/2

### 2. Artikel awal yang disubmite

International Journal of Evaluation and Research in Education (IJERE)

Vol. 99, No. 1, Month 2099, pp. 1~1x ISSN: 2252-8822, DOI: 10.11591/ijere.v99i1.paperID

Indonesian emotion regulation scale (IERS) for students based on reappraisal and suppression factor: The Rasch analysis

### Article Info

#### Article history:

Received mm dd, yyyy Revised mm dd, yyyy Accepted mm dd, yyyy

#### Keywords:

Indonesian version scale Emotion dysregulation Aggressiveness

### ABSTRACT

Every human being has emotional turmoil, which will be a serious problem Every human being has emotional turmoit, which will be a serious problem if they cannot control it. The importance of emotion regulation has become one of the bases for developing a measure of emotion regulation for students, the Indonesian Emotion Regulation Scale (IERS). No research yet describes an instrument that measures students' level of emotion regulation in Indonesia, IERS consists of nine items in two aspects: reappraisal and in Indonesia. IERS consists of nine items in two aspects: reappraisal and suppression factor. The content validity test involves two experts in the field of psychometrics. In comparison, the construct validity test involved 354 students in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Data analysis using inter-rater reliability (IRR) coefficient of Cohen's Kappa and Rasch analysis. Based on the study of the IRR coefficient of Cohen's Kappa, two experts agree on the acceptability of the IERS statement items. Besides that, the results of the application of Rasch analysis show that IERS is good, precise, and conforms with the model. IERS is a reliable and valid tool to measure students' level of emotion regulation accurately. This paper discusses the implications and recommendations for further research for the implementation of guidance and counseling containing the value of emotion regulation as a follow-up to and counseling containing the value of emotion regulation as a follow-up to the performance of IERS.

This is an open access article under the CC BY-SA license



### INTRODUCTION

Students need a safe and comfortable situation to study at school. Several research results indicate that the level of feeling safe and comfortable at school correlates with student performance in the academic field [1], [2]. Various feelings of discomfort, insecurity and even fear of students in academic activities at school appear due to high student violence [3], [4]. The school situation is one of the essential factors that can support achieving educational goals. However, the reality on the ground shows different dynamics. Student violence is a problem that often arises in schools, for example, aggressive behavior [5], [6] and bullying [7], [8], both traditional and online. One of the causes of students causing violence is the inability of students to optimize emotion regulation [9], [10]. This absence of emotion regulation triggers the lack of

Students' efforts to suppress the violent impulses that exist in them.

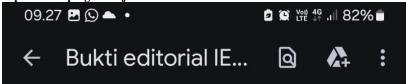
A measuring tool to identify the level of emotion regulation is one of the options for determining student emotion regulation portraits. The measurement results with these measuring instruments are the basis for preparing guidance and counseling programs to improve emotion regulation [11], [12]. Several studies

Journal homepage: http://ijere.iaescore.com

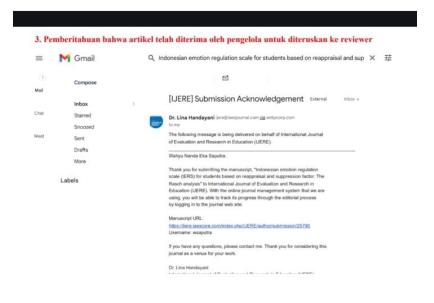
ISSN: 2252-8822

have made efforts to develop the self-regulation of emotion scale, but not many data analysis techniques have used methods that provide accurate data. An example is research that uses the Pearson correlation, namely emotion regulation strategies for artistic creative activities scale [13]. Another example is research that uses factor analysis, namely the state difficulties in emotion regulation scale [14] and Turkish version of difficulties in emotion regulation scale-brief form [15]. Furthermore, other studies have also formulated a scale of emotion regulation, namely the Hindi version of the difficulties in emotion regulation scale [16] and modified versions of the difficulties in emotion regulation scale [17]. These weaknesses are the trigger to developing a more accurate measuring tool to identify self-regulation of emotion. The Rasch model is an alternative to provide a more precise estimate of the reliability of measuring instruments [18]–[20].

2. Email mendapatkan respon dari pengelola jurnal



Paper's should be the fewest possible that accurately describe ... (First Author)





## 3. Wajib ada Bukti Revisi dalam bentuk tabel

### Matrix of Improvement

Title: Indonesian emotion regulation scale (IERS) for students based on reappraisal and suppression factor: The Rasch analysis

No	Original Text	Reviewer's Comment	Revised Text

### THE AUTHOR RESPONDS TO THE REVIEWER

NO	COMMENT OF REVIEWER	RESPOND FOR REVIEWER
1	Write biographies of authors after ref.	I have written the biographies on the
	Section	last page
2	Complete the ORCID ID for each author	I have completed the orchid for each
	in Biographies section.	author in the Biographies section on the
		biographies
3	Make sure that each paragraph at least	I have to make sure that each
	contained three sentences.	paragraph at least three sentences
4	Each reference must be completed with	Each reference has been completed
	DOI and can be traced online.	with DOI and can be traced online.
5	Similarity should be no more than 20	The similarity for my paper is 10
	percent.	percent.
6	Proof read the English to expert.	I have proof read the English expert.
7	State the research funding and its	Authors thanks to the Universitas
	contract number, if any in the	Ahmad Dahlan who provided
	acknowledgment section	accommodation and funding for this
		research activity (Number: PD-
		135/SP3/LPPM-UAD/VII/2022).

### 6. Artikel diperbaiki pada tanggal 1 Januari 2023 dan dikirimkan kembali ke dewan editor

International Journal of Evaluation and Research in Education (IJERE)

Vol. 99, No. 1, Month 2099, pp. 1~1x ISSN: 2252-8822, DOI: 10.11591/ijere.v99i1.paperID

### Indonesian emotion regulation scale (IERS) for students based on reappraisal and suppression factor: The Rasch analysis

Waharjani<sup>1</sup>, Wahyu Nanda Eka Saputra<sup>2</sup>, Dewi Afra Khairunnisa<sup>3</sup>

Hadith Science Department, Faculty of Islamic Religion, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

<sup>23</sup>Guidance and Counseling Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

#### Article Info

#### Article history:

Received mm dd, yvyv Revised mm dd, yyyy Accepted mm dd, yyyy

#### Keywords:

Indonesian version scale Emotion dysregulation Violence Aggressiveness Bullying

Every human being has emotional turmoil, which will be a serious problem if they cannot control it. The importance of emotion regulation has become one of the bases for developing a measure of emotion regulation for students, the Indonesian Emotion Regulation Scale (IERS). No research yet describes an instrument that measures students' level of emotion regulation in Indonesia. IERS consists of nine items in two aspects: reappraisal and suppression factor. The content validity test involves two experts in the field of psychometrics. In comparison, the construct validity test involved 354 of psychometrics. In comparison, the construct validity test involved 534 students in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Data analysis using inter-rare reliability (IRR) coefficient of Cohen's Kappa and Rasch analysis. Based on the study of the IRR coefficient of Cohen's Kappa, two experts agree on the acceptability of the IERS statement items. Besides that, the results of the application of Rasch analysis show that IERS is good, precise, and conforms with the model. IERS is a reliable and valid tool to measure students' level of emotion regulation accurately. This paper discusses the implications and recommendations for further research for the implementation of guidance and counseling containing the value of emotion regulation as a follow-up to the performance of IERS.

This is an open access article under the CC BY-SA license.



### Corresponding Author:

Wahyu Nanda Eka Saputra

Guidance and Counseling Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Email: wahyu.saputra@bk.uad.ac.id

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Students need a safe and comfortable situation to study at school. Several research results indicate that the level of feeling safe and comfortable at school correlates with student performance in the academic field [1], [2]. Various feelings of discomfort, insecurity and even fear of students in academic activities at school appear due to high student violence [3], [4]. The school situation is one of the essential factors that can support achieving educational goals. However, the reality on the ground shows different dynamics. Student violence is a problem that often arises in schools, for example, aggressive behavior [5], [6] and bullying [7], [8], both traditional and online. One of the causes of students causing violence is the inability of students to optimize emotion regulation [9], [10]. This absence of emotion regulation triggers the lack of

Students' of primize enion regulation (9), [10]. This absence of enionon regulation driggers the lack of students' efforts to suppress the violent impulses that exist in them.

A measuring tool to identify the level of emotion regulation is one of the options for determining student emotion regulation portraits. The measurement results with these measuring instruments are the basis for preparing guidance and counseling programs to improve emotion regulation [11], [12]. Several studies have made efforts to develop the self-regulation of emotion scale, but not many data analysis techniques have

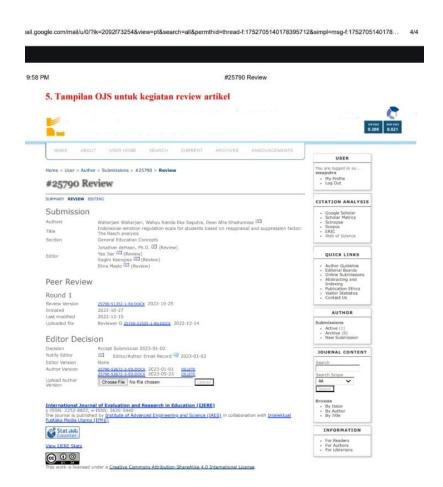
Journal homepage: http://ijere.iaescore.com

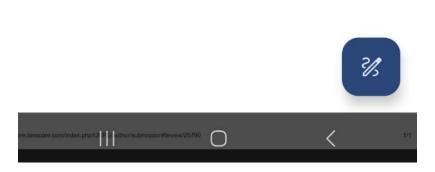
used methods that provide accurate data. An example is research that uses the Pearson correlation, namely emotion regulation strategies for artistic creative activities scale [13]. Another example is research that uses factor analysis, namely the state difficulties in emotion regulation scale [14] and Turkish version of difficulties in emotion regulation scale-brief form [15]. Furthermore, other studies have also formulated a scale of emotion regulation, namely the Hindi version of the difficulties in emotion regulation scale [16] and modified versions of the difficulties in emotion regulation scale [17]. These weaknesses are the trigger to developing a more accurate measuring tool to identify self-regulation of emotion. The Rasch model is an alternative to provide a more precise estimate of the reliability of measuring instruments [18]-[20]

This study aims to develop and validate an emotion regulation scale using Rasch analysis, and we

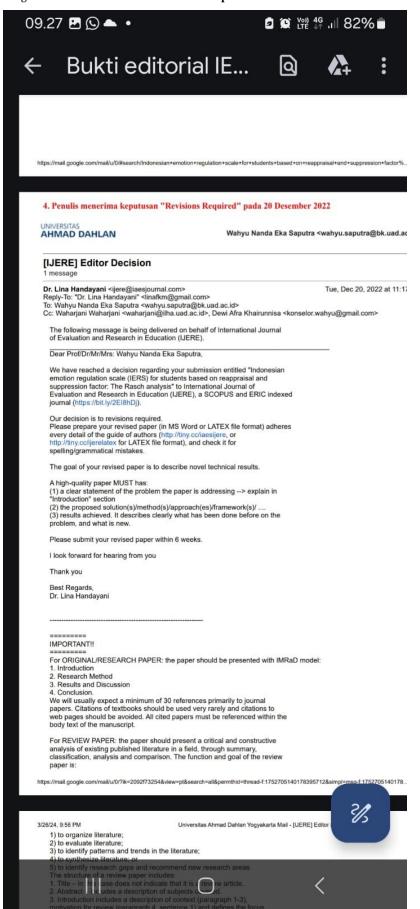
### 5. Catatan Penelaahan Awal dan Permohonan Perbaikan Artikel







### 6. Pengirman revisi naskah sesuai catatan penelaahan



### 7. Pemberitahuan Penerbitan Padjadjaran Ilmu Hukum Vol. 5 No. 1 April 2018

Paper's should be the fewest possible that accurately describe ... (First Author)

### 7. Artikel dinyatakan accepted pada tanggal 2 Januari 2023

AHMAD DAHLAN

Wahyu Nanda Eka Saputra <wahyu.saputra@bk.uad.ac.id>

### [IJERE] Editor Decision

Mon. Jan 2, 2023 at 8:23 AM

Dr. Lina Handayani <ijere@iaesjournal.com>
Mon, Jan 2, 203
Reply-To: 'Dr. Lina Handayani' <iinafkm@gmail.com>
To: Wahyu Nanda Eka Saputra <wahyu-saputra@bk.uad.ac.id>
Co: Wahyu Nanda Eka Saputra <wahyu-saputra@bk.uad.ac.id>
Co: Waharjani Waharjani <waharjani@ilha.uad.ac.id>, Dewi Afra Khairunnisa <konselor.wahyu@gmail.com>

The following message is being delivered on behalf of International Journal of Evaluation and Research in Education (IJERE).

-- Paper ID# 25790

- Authors must strictly follow the guidelines for authors at http://iaescore.com/qfa/ijere.doc

Dear Prof/Dr/Mr/Mrs: Wahyu Nanda Eka Saputra,

It is my great pleasure to inform you that your paper entitled "Indonesian emotion regulation scale (IERS) for students based on reappraisal and suppression factor: The Rasch analysis" is conditionally ACCEPTED and will be published on the International Journal of Evaluation and Research in Education (IJERE), a SCOPUS (https://www.scopus.com/sourceid/21100934092, SJR: 0.236 (SJR 0.3), CiteScore: 1.3 and SNIP: 0.582) and ERIC (https://bit.ly/2El8hDj) indexed journal. Congratulations!

Please prepare your final camera-ready paper (in MS Word or LATEX file format) adheres to every detail of the guide of authors (MS Word: http://laescore.com/gfa/ijere.docx, or http://iaescore.com/gfa/ijere.docx, or http://iaescore.com/gfa/ijere.rar for LATEX file format), and check it for spelling/grammatical mistakes. Then you should upload your final paper to our online system (as "author version" under our decision, NOT as new submission).

You should submit your camera-ready paper (along similarity report by iThenticate/Turnitin that less than 20%, and with your payment receipt)

I look forward to hearing from you.

Thank you

URGENT!! Pay attention to the following instructions carefully! YOU MUST DO!!

1). PLEASE ADHERE STRICTLY THE GUIDE OF AUTHORS http://iaescore.com/gfa/ijere.docx (Use this file as your paper templa and pay attention to the checklist for preparing your FINAL paper for

publication: http://ijere.laescore.com/index.php/IJERE/about/editorialPolicies#ct

- 2). It is mandatory to present your final paper according to "IMRADC style" format, i.e.:
- rmat, i.e.:

  1. INTRODUCTION

  2. The Proposed Method/Framework/Procedure specifically designed
- (optional)
  3. METHOD
  4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
  - 5. CONCLUSION

31/43

https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ik=2092f73254&view=pt&search=all&permthid=thread-f:1753871932439137942&simpl=msex.pdf

See http://laescore.com/gfa/ijere.docx

- 3). Add biographies of authors as our template (include links to the 4 authors' profiles, do not delete any icons in the template). —> Provide links for all authors to the 4 icons (Scholar, Scopus, Publons and ORCID). It is mandatory!! See http://iiaescore.com/gfa/ijere.docx
- 4). Use different PATTERNS for presenting different results in your figures/graphics (instead of different colors). It is mandatory!! See
- 5). Please ensure that all references have been cited in your text. Use a tool such as EndNote, Mendeley, or Zotero for reference management and formatting, and choose IEEE style. Each citation should be written in the order of appearance in the text in square brackets. For example, the first citation [1], the second citation [2], and the third and fourth citations [3], [4]. When citing multiple sources at once, the preferred method is to list each number separately, in its own brackets, using a comma or dash between numbers, as such: [1], [3], [5], it is not necessary to mention an author's name, pages used, or date of publication in the in-text citation. Instead, refer to the source with a number in a square bracket, e.g. [9], that will then correspond to the full citation in your reference list. Examples of in-text citations:
  This theory was first out forward in 1970 [9].

Non-more of In-text classifiers.

This theory was first put forward in 1970 [9].

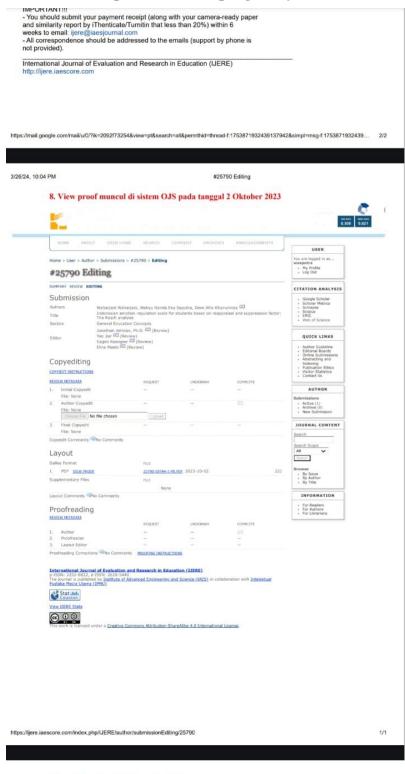
Zadeh [10] has argued that ...

Several recent studies [7], [9], [11]-[15] have suggested that....

end of the line for my research [16].

8

### 8. Informasi hasil proofread dari pengelola jurnal



9. Artikel terbit pada Desember 2023 (https://ijere.iaescore.com/index.php/IJERE/article/view/25790/13681)
International Journal of Evaluation and Research in Education (IJERE)
Vol. 12, No. 4 December 2023, pp. 1717-1780
ISSN: 2252-8822, DOI: 10.11591/ijere.v12i4.25790

Indonesian emotion regulation scale for students based on reappraisal and suppression factor: The Rasch analysis

Waharjani<sup>1</sup>, Wahyu Nanda Eka Saputra<sup>2</sup>, Dewi Afra Khairunnisa<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Haldin Science, Faculty of Islamin Religion, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup>Department of Giodance and Comsensing, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta,

### 9. Permohonan Penyesuaian Konten Artikel

Paper's should be the fewest possible that accurately describe ... (First Author)

### 7. Artikel dinyatakan accepted pada tanggal 2 Januari 2023

AHMAD DAHLAN

Wahyu Nanda Eka Saputra <wahyu.saputra@bk.uad.ac.id>

### [IJERE] Editor Decision

Mon. Jan 2, 2023 at 8:23 AM

Dr. Lina Handayani <ijere@iaesjournal.com>
Mon, Jan 2, 203
Reply-To: 'Dr. Lina Handayani' <iinafkm@gmail.com>
To: Wahyu Nanda Eka Saputra <wahyu-saputra@bk.uad.ac.id>
Co: Wahyu Nanda Eka Saputra <wahyu-saputra@bk.uad.ac.id>
Co: Waharjani Waharjani <waharjani@ilha.uad.ac.id>, Dewi Afra Khairunnisa <konselor.wahyu@gmail.com>

The following message is being delivered on behalf of International Journal of Evaluation and Research in Education (IJERE).

-- Paper ID# 25790

- Authors must strictly follow the guidelines for authors at http://iaescore.com/gfa/ijere.doc

Dear Prof/Dr/Mr/Mrs: Wahyu Nanda Eka Saputra,

It is my great pleasure to inform you that your paper entitled "Indonesian emotion regulation scale (IERS) for students based on reappraisal and suppression factor: The Rasch analysis" is conditionally ACCEPTED and will be published on the International Journal of Evaluation and Research in Education (IJERE), a SCOPUS (https://www.scopus.com/sourceid/21100934092, SJR: 0.236 (SJR 0.3), CiteScore: 1.3 and SNIP: 0.582) and ERIC (https://bit.ly/2El8hDj) indexed journal. Congratulations!

Please prepare your final camera-ready paper (in MS Word or LATEX file format) adheres to every detail of the guide of authors (MS Word: http://laescore.com/gfa/ijere.docx, or http://laescore.com/gfa/ijere.docx, or http://laescore.com/gfa/ijere.rar for LATEX file format), and check it for spelling/grammatical mistakes. Then you should upload your final paper to our online system (as "author version" under our decision, NOT as new submission).

You should submit your camera-ready paper (along similarity report by iThenticate/Turnitin that less than 20%, and with your payment receipt)

I look forward to hearing from you.

Thank you

Best Regards, Dr. Lina Handayani

URGENT!! Pay attention to the following instructions carefully! YOU MUST DO!!

1). PLEASE ADHERE STRICTLY THE GUIDE OF AUTHORS http://iaescore.com/gfa/ijere.docx (Use this file as your paper templa and pay attention to the checklist for preparing your FINAL paper for publication: http://ijere.laescore.com/index.php/IJERE/about/editorialPolicies#cu

- 2). It is mandatory to present your final paper according to "IMRADC style"
- rmat, i.e.:

  1. INTRODUCTION

  2. The Proposed Method/Framework/Procedure specifically designed
- (optional)
  3. METHOD
  4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
  - 5. CONCLUSION

31/43

3/26/24, 10:03 PM See http://laescore.com/gfa/ijere.docx

Universitas Ahmad Dahlan Yogyakarta Mail - [IJERE] Editor Decision

- Add biographies of authors as our template (include links to the 4 authors' profiles, do not delete any icons in the template).
   Provide links for all authors to the 4 icons (Scholar, Scopus, Publons and ORCID). It is mandatory!! See http://iaescore.com/gfa/ijere.docx
- 4). Use different PATTERNS for presenting different results in your figures/graphics (instead of different colors). It is mandatory!! See score.com/gfa/ijere.docx
- 5). Please ensure that all references have been cited in your text. Use a tool such as EndNote, Mendeley, or Zotero for reference management and formatting, and choose IEEE style. Each citation should be written in the order of appearance in the text in square brackets. For example, the first citation [1], the second citation [2], and the third and fourth citations [3], [4]. When citing multiple sources at once, the preferred method is to list each number separately, in its own brackets, using a comma or dash between numbers, as such: [1], [3], [5], it is not necessary to mention an author's name, pages used, or date of publication in the in-text citation. Instead, refer to the source with a number in a square bracket, e.g. [9], that will then correspond to the full citation in your reference list. Examples of in-text citations:
  This theory was first out forward in 1970 [9].

Non-more of In-text classifiers.

This theory was first put forward in 1970 [9].

Zadeh [10] has argued that ...

Several recent studies [7], [9], [11]-[15] have suggested that....

end of the line for my research [16].

10

### 10. Pengiriman Revisi artikel, bukti transfer dan form transfer copyright

(screenshoot)

ijere.iaescore.com/index.php/IJERE/author/submissionReview/25790

### 6. Artikel diperbaiki pada tanggal 1 Januari 2023 dan dikirimkan kembali ke dewan editor

International Journal of Evaluation and Research in Education (LJERE) Vol. 99, No. 1, Month 2099, pp. 1-1x ISSN: 2252-8822, DOI: 10.11591/ijere.v99i1.paperID

### Indonesian emotion regulation scale (IERS) for students based on reappraisal and suppression factor: The Rasch analysis

Waharjani<sup>1</sup>, Wahyu Nanda Eka Saputra<sup>2</sup>, Dewi Afra Khairunnisa

<sup>1</sup>Hadith Science Department, Faculty of Islamic Religion, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
<sup>2,1</sup>Guidance and Counseling Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta, Indone

### Article Info

#### Article history:

Received mm dd, yyyy Revised mm dd, yyyy Accepted mm dd, yyyy

#### Keywords:

Indonesian version scale Emotion dysregulation Violence Aggressiveness Bullying

### ABSTRACT

Every human being has emotional turmoil, which will be a serious problem if they cannot control it. The importance of emotion regulation has become one of the bases for developing a measure of emotion regulation for students, the Indonesian Emotion Regulation Scale (IERS). No research yet describes an instrument that measures students' level of emotion regulation in Indonesia. IERS consists of nine items in two aspects: reappraisal and suppression factor. The content validity test involves two experts in the field of psychometrics. In comparison, the construct validity test involved 354 students in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Data analysis using inter-rater reliability (IRR) coefficient of Cohen's Kappa and Rasch analysis. Based on the study of the IRR coefficient of Cohen's Kappa and Rasch analysis. Based on the study of the IRR coefficient of Cohen's Kappa two experts agree on the acceptability of the IERS statement items. Besides that, the results of the application of Rasch analysis show that IERS is good, precise, and conforms with the model. IERS is a reliable and valid tool to measure students' level of emotion regulation accurately. This paper discusses the implications and recommendations for further research for the implementation of guidance and counseling containing the value of emotion regulation as a follow-up to the performance of IERS. Every human being has emotional turmoil, which will be a serious problem

This is an open access article under the CC BY-SA license



### Corresponding Author.

Wahyu Nanda Eka Saputra

Guidance and Counseling Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta, Indonesia Email: wahyu.saputra@bk.uad.ac.id

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Students need a safe and comfortable situation to study at school. Several research results indicate that the level of feeling safe and comfortable at school correlates with student performance in the academic field [1], [2]. Various feelings of discomfort, insecurity and even fear of students in academic activities at school appear due to high student violence [3], [4]. The school situation is one of the essential factors that can support achieving educational goals. However, the reality on the ground shows different dynamics. Student violence is a problem that often arises in schools, for example, aggressive behavior [5], [6] and bullying [7], [8], both traditional and online. One of the causes of students causing violence is the inability of students to optimize emotion regulation [9], [10]. This absence of emotion regulation triggers the lack of students' efforts to suppress the violent impulses that exist in them.

A measuring tool to identify the level of emotion regulation is one of the options for determining student emotion regulation portraits. The measurement results with these measuring instruments are the basis for preparing guidance and counseling programs to improve emotion regulation [11], [12]. Several studies have made efforts to develop the self-regulation of emotion scale, but not many data analysis techniques have

Journal homepage: http://ijere.iaescore.com

ISSN: 2252-8822

used methods that provide accurate data. An example is research that uses the Pearson correlation, namely emotion regulation strategies for artistic creative activities scale [13]. Another example is research that uses factor analysis, namely the state difficulties in emotion regulation scale [14] and Turkish version of difficulties in emotion regulation scale-brief form [15]. Furthermore, other studies have also formulated a scale of emotion regulation, namely the Hindi version of the difficulties in emotion regulation scale [16] and modified versions of the difficulties in emotion regulation scale [17]. These weaknesses are the trigger to developing a more accurate measuring tool to identify self-regulation of emotion. The Rasch model is an alternative to provide a more precise estimate of the reliability of measuring instruments [18]–[20].

This study aims to develop and validate an emotion regulation scale using Rasch analysis, and we

#### 9. Artikel terbit pada Desember 2023 (https://ijere.iaescore.com/index.php/IJERE/article/view/25790/13681)

International Journal of Evaluation and Research in Education (IJERE) Vol. 12, No. 4, December 2023, pp. 1771~1780 ISSN: 2252-8822, DOI: 10.11591/ijere.v12i4.25790

1771

### Indonesian emotion regulation scale for students based on reappraisal and suppression factor: The Rasch analysis

Waharjani<sup>1</sup>, Wahyu Nanda Eka Saputra<sup>2</sup>, Dewi Afra Khairunnisa<sup>2</sup> nt of Hadith Science, Faculty of Islamic Religion, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta, Indonesia idance and Counseling, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yog Indonesia

#### Article Info

#### Article history:

Received Oct 25, 2022 Revised Aug 31, 2023 Accepted Sep 11, 2023

#### Keywords:

Aggressiveness Bullying Emotion dysregulation Indonesian version scale

#### ABSTRACT

Every human being has emotional turmoil, which will be a serious problem if they cannot control it. The importance of emotion regulation has become one of the bases for developing a measure of emotion regulation for students, the Indonesian emotion regulation scale (IERS). No research yet describes an instrument that measures students' level of emotion regulation in Indonesia. IERS consists of nine items in two aspects: reappraisal and suppression factor. The content validity test involves two experts in the field of psychometrics. In comparison, the construct validity test involved 354 high school students in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Data analysis using interrater reliability (IRR) coefficient of Cohen's kappa and Rasch analysis. Based on the study of the IERR coefficient of Cohen's kappa, two experts and conforms with the model. IERS is a reliable and valid tool to measure students' level of emotion regulation accurately. This paper discusses the implications and recommendations for further research for the implementation of guidance and counseling containing the value of emotion regulation as a follow-up to the performance of IERS.

This is an open access article under the CC BY-SA license.

This is an open access article under the CC BY-SA license



### Corresponding Author:

Wahyu Nanda Eka Saputra

Department of Guidance and Counseling, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan Banguntapan, Bantul, Yogyakarta 55166, Indonesia Email: wahyu.saputra@bk.uad.ac.id

### 1. INTRODUCTION

1. INTRODUCTION

Students need a safe and comfortable situation to study at school. Several research results indicate that the level of feeling safe and comfortable at school correlates with student performance in the academic field [1], [2]. Various feelings of discomfort, insecurity and even fear of students in academic activities at school appear due to high student violence [3], [4]. The school situation is one of the essential factors that can support achieving educational goals. However, the reality on the ground shows different dynamics. Student violence is a problem that often arises in schools, for example, aggressive behavior [5], [6] and bullying [7], [8], both traditional and online. One of the causes of students causing violence is the inability of substant to explain the property of the part of the property of the part o

builying [7], [8], oon traditional and online. One of the causes of students countries in students to optimize emotion regulation [9], [10]. This absence of emotion regulation triggers the lack of students' efforts to suppress the violent impulses that exist in them.

A measuring tool to identify the level of emotion regulation is one of the options for determining student emotion regulation portraits. The measurement results with these measuring instruments are the basis for preparing guidance and counseling programs to improve emotion regulation [11], [12]. Several studies

Journal homepage: http://ijere.iaescore.com

1772 ISSN: 2252-8822

have made efforts to develop the self-regulation of emotion scale, but not many data analysis techniques have have made efforts to develop the self-regulation of emotion scale, but not many data analysis techniques have used methods that provide accurate data. An example is research that uses the Pearson correlation, namely emotion regulation strategies for artistic creative activities scale [13]. Another example is research that uses factor analysis, namely the state difficulties in emotion regulation scale [14] and fufficulties in emotion regulation scale as cale of emotion regulation, namely the Hindi version of the difficulties in emotion regulation scale [16] and modified versions of the difficulties in emotion regulation scale [17]. These weaknesses are the trigger to developing a more accurate measuring tool to identify self-regulation of emotion. The Rasch model is an alternative to provide a more precise estimate of the reliability of measuring instruments [18]–[20].

This study aims to develop and validate an emotion regulation scale insp. Rasch analysis, and we

alternative to provide a more precise estimate of the reliability of measuring instruments [18]–[20].

This study aims to develop and validate an emotion regulation scale using Rasch analysis, and we named it Indonesian emotion regulation scale (IERS). The IERS development process considers the Indonesian people's cultural aspects. Instruments that pay attention to cultural elements can accurately measure the human condition [21], [22]. The measuring instrument that measures the level of emotion regulation involves two aspects: reappraisal and suppression factor [23]–[25]. Reappraisal factor refers to changes in how people think when interpreting situations with the potential for specific emotional reactions. At the same time, the suppression factor emphasizes the form of emotional regulation by suppressing ongoing expressive behavior. IERS is one of the alternative instruments to measure students level of emotion