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# ANÁLISIS FACTORIAL CONFIRMATORIO DEL PURPOSE IN LIFE TEST EN ADULTOS DE BUENOS AIRES

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## RESUMEN

A partir de la Logoterapia propuesta por Frankl se han construido distintos instrumentos para evaluar el sentido de vida, sin embargo, es el PIL Test (Purpose in Life Test, Crumbaugh & Maholick, 1964) el más utilizado a nivel mundial. Esta prueba comprende 20 ítems con escala de respuesta tipo Likert de 7 puntos. Si bien se ha demostrado que el PIL presenta óptima validez y confiabilidad en estudios transculturales, existe gran controversia sobre su estructura interna planteándose uno, dos y tres factores. El objetivo de este trabajo es estudiar la validez basada en la estructura interna del PIL, utilizando la adaptación argentina (Gottfried, 2016). Se seleccionó una muestra conformada por 319 participantes adultos de Buenos Aires, entre 20 y 80 años ( $M=48$ ;  $DE=19$ ), 51% mujeres. Utilizando Análisis Factorial Confirmatorio, se probaron tres modelos factoriales de uno, dos y tres factores, tomando en cuenta la teoría y la literatura investigativa. Se compararon diversos indicadores: índices de ajuste incrementales y absolutos, cargas estandarizadas y fiabilidad. Se encontró mayor apoyo empírico para el modelo reducido de dos factores de sentido de vida referidos a Vivencia de Sentido y a Propósito o Metas. Se propone una versión abreviada con validez ecológica del PIL.

## Palabras clave

Sentido de vida - PIL Test - Análisis factorial - Adultos

## ABSTRACT

### CONFIRMATORY FACTOR ANALYSIS OF THE PURPOSE IN LIFE TEST IN ADULTS FROM BUENOS AIRES

Logotherapy proposed by Frankl allowed different instruments to be built in order to assess the meaning of life, however, the PIL Test (Purpose in Life Test) is the most widely used worldwide (Crumbaugh & Maholick, 1964). It comprises 20 items with a 7-point Likert response scale. Though it has been shown that the PIL presents optimal validity and reliability in crosscultural studies, there is a strong controversy about its internal structure considering one, two and three factors. The objective of this study is to analyze the validity based on the internal structure of the PIL, using the Argentine adaptation (Gottfried, 2016). A sample of 319 adults participated from Buenos Aires, between 20 and 80 years old ( $M=48$ ;  $SD=19$ ), 51% women. Using Confirmatory Factor Analysis, three one-, two- and three-factor factor models

were tested, considering theory and research literature. Various indicators were compared as incremental and absolute adjustment indices, standardized loads and reliability. Greater empirical support was found for the reduced model of two factors of meaning of life referred to Experience of Meaning and Purpose or Goals. A brief Version with ecological validity of PIL is presented.

## Keywords

Meaning of life - PIL Test - Confirmatory factor analysis - Adults

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