ASSESSMENT OF POST-DIVORCE CO-PARENTING: VALIDATION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE SUPPORT RECEIVED FROM THE EX-PARTNER (CARE) IN CHILEAN PROGENITORS

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The number of divorces in Chile has been growing exponentially after the enactment of the divorce law in 2004. In 2012, the total number of divorces was 48,594, in 2013 it was 48,272, while in 2014 it was 47,253 (Civil registry and identification of Chile, 2015), not counting couples who do not legally divorce, but the cohabitation ends. When there are children, the divorce dissolves the marriage, but not the family, making the components of the former couple redefine their parental roles in a context full of intense and conflicting emotions characteristic of a divorce (Yárnoz-Yaben, 2008).

In Chile, there are few instruments aimed at measuring co-parenting. In order to provide a useful and brief tool to assess the perception of divorced progenitors about the help they receive from their former couple in the upbringing of children, the present study arises. The objective was to examine the factor structure, internal consistency and construct validity of the Questionnaire Support Received from the ex-partner (CARE, Yárnoz-Yaben, 2010), in a sample of Chilean progenitors.

The total sample was of 205 divorced progenitors with minor children, 36% men and 64% women, from different cities in Chile, whose average age was 37.82 years (SD = 10.40). The results of the confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) support the one-dimensional structure of the questionnaire. The internal consistency index was very adequate (Cronbach's α = .94). Regarding the construct validity, a statistically significant association was obtained (r = .79, p <.01) between the support received from the ex-partner (CARE) and the adjustment to divorce-separation (CAD-S). Finally, the validity of CARE scores for use in divorced Chilean progenitors is concluded.