Skepticism and Knowledge Scales (SKS)

This research is designed to not allow a return to the Vignette Section. However, in this section you will be able to move back and forth as you respond to the following statements.

Please indicate if you 'Strongly Disagree', 'Disagree', are 'Unsure', 'Agree', or 'Strongly Agree' with each of the following statements. (Choose one for each statement.)

1. The existence of dissociative identity disorder (DID), formerly multiple personality disorder (MPD), as a clinical phenomenon has been demonstrated beyond any reasonable doubt.

   ☐ Strongly Disagree

   ☐ Disagree

   ☐ Unsure

   ☐ Agree

   ☐ Strongly Agree

2. Major trauma is a contributing factor to the development of depersonalization-derealization disorder.

   ☐ Strongly Disagree

   ☐ Disagree

   ☐ Unsure

   ☐ Agree

   ☐ Strongly Agree

3. Dissociative identity disorder (DID) is under-diagnosed.

    ☐ Strongly Disagree

    ☐ Disagree

    ☐ Unsure

    ☐ Agree

    ☐ Strongly Agree

4. Dissociative amnesia is most often a fabrication used to avoid personal responsibility.

    ☐ Strongly Disagree

    ☐ Disagree

    ☐ Unsure

    ☐ Agree

    ☐ Strongly Agree

5. Schizophrenia does not exist.

    ☐ Strongly Disagree

    ☐ Disagree

    ☐ Unsure

    ☐ Agree

    ☐ Strongly Agree

6. Dissociative identity disorder (DID) can be created in counseling/psychotherapy.

- ☐ Strongly Disagree

- ☐ Disagree

- ☐ Unsure

- ☐ Agree

- ☐ Strongly Agree

7. Dissociative identity disorder (DID) is a misdiagnosis of schizophrenia.

- ☐ Strongly Disagree

- ☐ Disagree

- ☐ Unsure

- ☐ Agree

- ☐ Strongly Agree

8. Schizoid personality disorder and schizophrenia are related psychotic disorders.
- ☐ Strongly Disagree

- ☐ Disagree

- ☐ Unsure

- ☐ Agree

- ☐ Strongly Agree

9. Major trauma is a contributing factor to the development of dissociative identity disorder (DID).

☐ Strongly Disagree

☐ Disagree

☐ Unsure

☐ Agree

☐ Strongly Agree

10. More funding should be devoted to research on dissociative identity disorder.

☐ Strongly Disagree

☐ Disagree

☐ Unsure

☐ Agree

☐ Strongly Agree

11. I would not diagnose someone as having dissociative amnesia.

☐ Strongly Disagree

☐ Disagree

☐ Unsure

☐ Agree

☐ Strongly Agree

12. Depersonalization-derealization disorder is over-diagnosed.

☐ Strongly Disagree

☐ Disagree

☐ Unsure

☐ Agree

☐ Strongly Agree

13. The symptoms of schizophrenia must be present for at least six months for this to be a viable diagnosis.

☐ Strongly Disagree

☐ Disagree

☐ Unsure

☐ Agree

☐ Strongly Agree

14. The number of documented cases of dissociative identity disorder (DID) has increased over the past two decades.

☐ Strongly Disagree

☐ Disagree

☐ Unsure

☐ Agree

☐ Strongly Agree

15. The existence of dissociative amnesia as a clinical phenomenon has been
demonstrated beyond any reasonable doubt.

    ☐ Strongly Disagree

    ☐ Disagree

    ☐ Unsure

    ☐ Agree

    ☐ Strongly Agree

16. Dissociative identity disorder (DID) is personality disorder in the DSM 5.

    ☐ Strongly Disagree

    ☐ Disagree

    ☐ Unsure

    ☐ Agree

    ☐ Strongly Agree

17. Schizophrenia is a misdiagnosis of dissociative identity disorder (DID).

    ☐ Strongly Disagree

    ☐ Disagree

    ☐ Unsure

    ☐ Agree

☐ Strongly Agree

18. Dissociative identity disorder (DID) is largely an excuse used by people to
 avoid responsibility for personal actions.

    ☐ Strongly Disagree

    ☐ Disagree

    ☐ Unsure

    ☐ Agree

    ☐ Strongly Agree

19. I would not diagnose someone as having dissociative identity disorder (DID).

    ☐ Strongly Disagree

    ☐ Disagree

    ☐ Unsure

    ☐ Agree

    ☐ Strongly Agree

20. PTSD is classified as a dissociative disorder in the DSM-5-TR.

    ☐ Strongly Disagree

    ☐ Disagree

    ☐ Unsure

☐ Agree

☐ Strongly Agree

21. Dissociative identity disorder (DID) has been diagnosed more frequently in
 females than in males.

☐ Strongly Disagree

☐ Disagree

☐ Unsure

☐ Agree

☐ Strongly Agree

22. Dissociative fugue is a diagnosable DSM-5-TR mental disorder.

☐ Strongly Disagree

☐ Disagree

☐ Unsure

☐ Agree

☐ Strongly Agree

23. Schizophrenia is over-diagnosed.

☐ Strongly Disagree

☐ Disagree

☐ Unsure

☐ Agree

☐ Strongly Agree

24. Dissociative identity disorder (DID) is extremely rare.

☐ Strongly Disagree

☐ Disagree

☐ Unsure

☐ Agree

☐ Strongly Agree

25. People can fake dissociative identity disorder (DID) successfully.

☐ Strongly Disagree

☐ Disagree

☐ Unsure

☐ Agree

☐ Strongly Agree

26. Schizophrenia is often a result of an organic mental disease.

☐ Strongly Disagree

☐ Disagree

□ Unsure

□ Agree

□ Strongly Agree

27. The onset of dissociative identity disorder (DID) is almost invariably in childhood.

□ Strongly Disagree

□ Disagree

□ Unsure

□ Agree

□ Strongly Agree

28. All the symptoms related to dissociative identity disorder (DID) can be explained by and accurately diagnosed as another psychological factor.

□ Strongly Disagree

□ Disagree

□ Unsure

□ Agree

□ Strongly Agree

29. People can fake schizophrenia successfully.

□ Strongly Disagree

□ Disagree

□ Unsure

□ Agree

□ Strongly Agree

30. Dissociative identity disorder (DID) does not exist.

□ Strongly Disagree

□ Disagree

□ Unsure

□ Agree

□ Strongly Agree

SUBMIT AND CONTINUE