First Results from Verification of Psychometric Properties of D. Lennick’s and F. Kiel’s MCI Questionnaire for Measuring Moral Intelligence in Slovak Conditions

Abstract

The scientific study theoretically and empirically verifies the new construct of moral intelligence. Following its theoretical analysis, it offers the first findings from verification of psychometric properties of the tool for measuring moral intelligence, the Moral Competence Inventory (MCI) by D. Lennick and F. Kiel. Factor analysis of the Slovak version of the MCI proved the existence of 15 factors with acceptable variability, which, however, is not in agreement with 10 factors determined by the authors. Also, its insufficient reliability (in terms of internal consistency and stability of results in time (test-retest reliability estimate)) indicates that the current form of the MCI should be subjected to further scientific-research verification.

Keywords: moral intelligence, MCI questionnaire by D. Lennick and F. Kiel, reliability, factor structure.

Several scientific disciplines (psychological, philosophical, educational, sociological ones or those of natural sciences) have operationalized the construct of intelligence for over a century. Analysis of this construct still belongs to the most verified aspects of the psychic reality of human personality. In general, it is concluded that intelligence is the ability to learn from experience, remember, identify concepts and their relations, penetrate by thinking to the heart of a problem, but also the ability to adapt, requiring various types of adjustment in various social and cultural contexts. The essence of new theories includes not only cognitive