

## Dimensions of the revised UCLA Loneliness Scale

Katsuhide MOROI

The purposes of this study were (1) to reassess the unidimensional assumption of the revised UCLA Loneliness Scale (Russell *et al.*, 1980), (2) to explore dimensions of this scale, and (3) to examine Weiss's conceptualization of social and emotional loneliness. Data collected in several studies published previously by the author were reanalyzed.

The main results were as follows.

1) Good-Poor analyses indicated that each item of the scale had the power to discriminate between high-lonely and low-lonely groups. The scale had high internal consistency (Cronbach's  $\alpha$ ). Furthermore, the first component obtained by the principal component analyses explained more than a quarter of the variance. These results supported the unidimensional assumption of the scale.

2) According to exploratory factor analyses (principal factor solution with an oblique rotation), the scale composed of three or four factors. Each factor was labeled as "lonely-wording," "nonlonely-wording," "dissimilarity," "alienation," "lack of intimates," or "interpersonal passivity."

3) Two-factor solution of factor analyses (principal factor method with an oblique rotation) supported Weiss's typology of loneliness. However, these two factors were interpreted to be differentiated each other because of the direction of item wording.