

**Hoffart, A., Sexton, H., Hedley, L.M., Wang, C.E., Holthe, H., Haugum, J.A., Nordahl, H.M., Hovland, O.J., & Holte, A. (2005). The structure of maladaptive schemas: a confirmatory factor analysis and a psychometric evaluation of factor-derived scales. *Cognitive Therapy and Research*, 29, 627-644.**

One thousand and thirty-seven psychiatric patients and non-patients from six different sites completed the 205-item Young Schema Questionnaire or its shortended form, the 75-item Young Schema Questionnaire-S. Among 888 of the subjects, who all were patients, a confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) of the 75 items included in both forms of the questionnaire clearly yielded the 15 Early Maladaptive Schema (EMS) factors rationally developed by J. E. Young (1990). Confirmatory factor analyses, testing three models of the higher-order structure of the 15 EMSs, indicated that a four-factor model was the best alternative. The results slightly favored a correlated four second-order factor model over one also including a third-order global factor. The four factors or schema domains were Disconnection, Impaired Autonomy, Exaggerated Standards, and Impaired Limits. Scales derived from the four higher-order factors had good internal and test-retest reliabilities and were related to DSM-IV Cluster C personality traits, agoraphobic avoidance behaviour, and depressive symptoms.