It is important to increase the significance and impact of nurses’ perception and attitude toward workplace violence on the therapeutic relationships between nurses and patients in the clinic settings. However, there are few Korean instruments to measure clinical nurses’ perception and attitude related to workplace violence.

**METHODS**

**I. Translation processes**

1) **Forward translation:**
- The perception of workplace violence questionnaire and POAS-S were translated by two native Koreans.

2) **Backward translation**
- The consensus version was translated back into English by a bilingual Korean.

3) **Confirmation of English consistency**
- A native English Korean confirmed English consistency. The discrepancy to be resolved was modified.

**II. Cross-cultural adaptation**

1) **Cognitive debriefing**
- Cognitive interviewing with five Korean nurses and experts were conducted with international standard of patient-reported outcome (PRO) measures
  1) Tested the instrument
  2) Underwent cognitive debriefing via face-to-face interviews
  3) Evaluated the completion time, length, relevance, clarity, and comfort

2) **Pilot test**
- A pretest on 10 Korean nurses to ensure administration feasibility by online survey with the final version was retranslated by the English version of the shortened Perception of Aggression Scale (POAS-S).

**III. Ethics**
- The study was approved by the University of Hong-Kong-Hospital Authority Hong Kong West Cluster (HKU-HA HKWK (IRB) Joint Institutional Review Board in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki (No. LW 19-572).

**RESULTS**

**Table 1. Sample characteristics of pilot study**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age (yr)</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Mean (SD)</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>29.25 (5.90)</td>
<td>14-48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 2. The result of cognitive debriefing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perception of workplace violence</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Relevance</th>
<th>Clarity</th>
<th>Comfort</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time (min)</td>
<td>3.63 (1.30)</td>
<td>1.5-10 mins</td>
<td>4.75 (0.80)</td>
<td>5 Moderate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key findings:**
- The higher the score of the perception of WPV, the greater trivialization of workplace violence such as the normalization and taboo germane to commingling about workplace violence.
- The higher the score of the POAS-S, the higher the tolerance of violence by patient from nurses staffs.
- Korean nurses in this study might view patient aggression to be protective measure.
- We achieved appropriate conceptual and content equivalence by approaching the sensitive topic through the lens of clinic nurses.
- In this pilot study, Cronbach’s alpha for the three items on the perception of workplace violence questionnaire was 0.719, and Crohnbach’s alpha for the 10 items on the POAS-S was 0.897.

**CONCLUSION**

- The findings of this study suggested that the English-Korean translations of the perception of workplace violence questionnaire and POAS-S can be adapted for the Korean context.
- This study can contribute to cultural comparison studies investigating perceptions and attitudes toward workplace violence by employing reliable and valid measurements to develop a tailored intervention for prevention and to improve working environments locally and globally.
- Further studies are needed to test and validate an instrument to assess culturally sensitive perceptions and attitudes toward workplace violence in Korean nurses.

* Keywords: Cognitive debriefing, The shortened Perception of Aggression Scale (POAS-S), Nurses

This study was supported by an international collaboration research fund granted by Mo-Im Kim Nursing Research Institute, College of Nursing, Yonsei University.