Development of the Pragmatic Prospection Scale

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INTRODUCTION

- Prospection, or future-focused thought¹, is considered an adaptive process that helps people envision and accomplish goals².
- Understanding of prospection has been hampered by the lack of a measure that assesses prospection as a constructive process distinct from unconstructive future thought (e.g., worry).
- We developed a self-report measure, the Pragmatic Prospection Scale (PPS), based on emerging views of prospection as a two-stage process of imagining desired outcomes and then creating and executing plans to achieve them^{3,4}.

METHOD

- We generated 74 items capturing key aspects of pragmatic prospection.
- We administered the items to two samples:
 Sample 1 (S1): 402 U.S. employees
 Sample 2 (S2): 463 undergraduate
 students

EXPLORATORY FACTOR ANALYSIS

- In each of the two samples, exploratory factor analysis revealed four theoretically meaningful factors that exhibited good simple structure.
- We reduced the item pool into a final 18-item scale (S1 α = .89; S2 α = .79) with four subscales:
- 1. Imagining Outcomes (S1 α = .85; S2 α = .78)
- 2. Setting Sensible Goals (S1 α = .82; S2 α = .80)
- 3. Making a Plan (S1 α = .84; S2 α = .74)
- 4. Flexible Execution (S1 α = .84; S2 α = .78)

We developed the first self-report measure of **constructive**, **future**-focused thinking.



Stages of Pragmatic Prospection

Stage 1

Stage 2

Imagining Outcomes Setting Sensible Goals

Making a Plan Flexible Execution

CONFIRMATORY FACTOR ANALYSIS

- Higher-order CFA showed good fit in both samples $(\chi^2(131) \le 311.13, CFI \ge .920, RMSEA \le .059)$. All items loaded highly on the four subfactors which, in turn, all loaded on the overall factor (S1: .60-.79; S2: .26-.78).
- In confirmatory bifactor models, the majority of reliable variance in scores was attributable to the general factor (ω_H = .77 in S1; .57 in S2), supporting the calculation of a total score.
- At the same time, substantial reliable variance remained in each subscale score after controlling for the general factor (ω_{HS} = .35-.52 in S1; .34-.73 in S2), supporting the calculation of subscale scores.

DISCUSSION

- The PPS is a promising new measure of constructive future-focused thinking.
- Clinical scientists could use the PPS to distinguish adaptive forms of future thinking from maladaptive forms like worry or hopelessness.
- Pragmatic prospection seems to be a single construct made up of four facets. Interventions aimed at enhancing prospection could target the individual facets or the general prospection trait.
- Convergent, discriminant, and predictive validity remain to be tested to evaluate the construct validity and clinical utility of the PPS.

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