

**Cross-cultural adaptation of the Cyber Dating Abuse Questionnaire (CDAQ) for Mexican adolescents** (pp. 435-453)

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The instruments to evaluate dating abuse focus on victimization or perpetration, unlike the Cyber Dating Abuse Questionnaire (CDAQ), which measures both aspects. This study aimed to adapt the CDAQ to a Mexican adolescent population and provide evidence of the validity and reliability of the scores. The sample consisted of 534 students (51.7% women), mean age 14.6 years ( $SD= 1.7$ ). The adapted version kept its general structure, and four words were changed to better suit the Mexican cultural context. The confirmatory factor analysis with a correlated uniqueness model showed adequate adjustment,  $c^2(714)= 1,080.24$ ,  $CFI= .970$ ,  $TLI= .968$ ,  $RMSEA= .031$  [.027, .035] and was theoretically explainable by the bidirectionality of dating abuse. Convergent validity of the factors was found but was not discriminant, and validity and reliability were adequate (Cronbach's alpha= .97 and Raykov's omega= .93). Findings suggest that the CDAQ may be a useful scale for the assessment of cyber dating abuse among Mexican adolescents.