
Summary. The aim of this study was to adapt the Multisource Assessment of Social Competence Scale (MASCE) to the Greek language. The validity and reliability of the scale were examined in three studies with 209, 192, and 147 sixth grade students, respectively. The subscale structure of the MASCE was supported through exploratory and confirmatory factor analysis. The hypothesized two main dimensions, Prosocial and Antisocial behavior, were divided into two factors: Cooperating skills and Empathy for Prosocial behavior and quicktemperedness and disruptiveness for Antisocial behavior. Internal consistency and test-retest reliability were high. Additionally, correlations between each factor and social desirability scores were nonsignificant. The resultant model of the present study is a behavior rating scale that should be considered a reliable choice for assessing Greek students’ social skills.