Multidimensional Measurement of Self Concept: A Preliminary Study

by
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Thesis

Submitted to the Faculty of Graduate Studies

Lakehead University

in partial fulfillment of the requirements

for the degree of Master of Arts

Department of Psychology
April, 1987

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ISBN 0-315-39591-5

TO: MY MOTHER

AND TO: THE MEMORY OF MY FATHER

Thank You For Allowing Me To Be Me

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to thank Mr. K. Allan, my thesis advisor, for his advise and support during the preparation of this thesis, as well as Dr. M. Dilley for her time spent acting as second reader, and Dr. J. C. Crumbaugh as external advisor. Especially, I thank my family for their support and assistance given throughout this project.

Further appreciation is extended to Dr. E. Bauman, Dr. H. McLeod, Dr. K. Wood, Dr. W. Melynk, Dr. J. Evans and fellow peers who acted as judges. I would like to acknowledge the assistance given by Mr. S. Bagnall, Mr. V. Cameron, the late Dr. I. Taylor who initially acted as second reader and to all the individuals who participated in this research. A special thank you to Dr. P. Carlson, Dr. P. Ritchie and Mr. A. Guitard.

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to develop a preliminary multidimensional measurement of self concept, within the framework of phenomenological theory and acknowledging previous work in the field. Twelve preliminary scales were investigated in terms of reliability, validity and cross-validation. Further work was not done to establish normative data, accounting for demographic differences.

Self concept was defined as "an organized, fluid, but consistent conceptual pattern of characteristics and relationships of the "I" or the "me", together with values attached to these concepts" (Rogers, 1951, p. 498).

Two groups of participants consisting of university and college students at all levels were used. The first group (\underline{n} = 325) was used for item analysis and cross-validation measures, and the second group (\underline{n} = 96) for retest reliability and validity measures.

The questionnaire used consisted of thirteen scales: five scales represented an internal frame of reference, and seven scales an external frame of reference of the self concept. The last scale was a Lie Scale, or "Faking Good".

There were four major stages to the research: item development and three psychometric studies; two approaches were used in item development; the development of items for the Family Self, Social Self, Religious Self, Occupational Self, Masculine/Feminine, Body Self, Public Self, and Past/Present/Future Scales; and the revision of items for the Lie,

Empathy, Altruism, Self Esteem, and the Purpose In Life Scales, which were modified from already developed tests.

Prior to the first administration of the questionnaire, nine judges rated each item of the developed scales for face validity. Inter-judge reliability was not performed on the judges' responses due to the high agreement found between judges.

The process of item analysis was completed in Study One. The best 16 items that resulted in the highest item-total correlation within the eight developed scales were retained.

The second study established reliability and validity data on the scales after item analysis. Retestreliability on 24 college students over a three month interval was unacceptable for all scales, with the exception of the Masculine/Feminine Self Scale. Overall, coefficient alpha results were poor, with only two scales (Past/Present/Future and Empathy Scale) meeting the criteria of acceptable homogeneity estimates ($\underline{n} = 96$). Convergent and discriminant validation was estimated using the Counselling Form of the TSCS and 16PF ($\underline{n} = 35$). Results of the TSCS revealed that most predictions made, occurred. Only a few predictions were successful when the revised questionnaire's scales were correlated with the factors of the 16PF Test. Factor analysis for individual scales revealed ambiguous findings.

Study Three, the cross-validation estimates, were found to be more favourable. However, the sample size was small (n = 41).

Overall, the studies suggested that there is a firm enough base to warrant further development of this multidimensional self concept scale.

INTRODUCTION

Overview of Self Concept

Prior to William James, early experimental psychologists such as Wilhelm Wundt, among others, considered the self to be the experience of a person's body (Gergen, 1971, and De Levita, 1965). For example, the notion of self-awareness or self-feeling was considered to be the awareness of body tension or other internal bodily states. At the turn of the twentieth century, according to Gergen (1971), William James considered the bodily self to be the "empirical me", the total of all people call their own, including the physical body, their characteristics and abilities, all material possessions, occupation, hobbies and friends (Gergen, 1971). According to William James, there was a social, material and spiritual self which made up the total of one's self. Psychologists since James' time have not agreed completely with his views of the self (Gergen, 1971). At present there are almost as many different concepts of the self as there are writers about the self (Wylie, 1961).

The term "self" has been used in personality theories in order to achieve a greater understanding of man. Within some personality theories the term "self" has been defined in relation to the "ego" - a set of mental processes (Freud, 1950; Symond, 1951), the "social formed self", the "object of awareness" (Mead, 1934), "the looking-glass self" (Cooley, 1922), "proprium" - "the me as felt and known" (Allport, 1955, 1961, and 1968), the "interpreter" - interprets and gives meaning to one's experiences

(Adler, 1929, 1954), "self system" (Sullivan, 1953, 1954), the "inner reality" or the "inner nature" (Fromm, 1941, 1959; Horney, 1950; Maslow, 1968), "a means of relating to other" (May, 1953), "identity" (Erickson, 1968), "the individual as perceived by the individual" (Rogers, 1951; Murphy, 1947; Rosenberg, 1979). These applications of the term "self" are only a few among many to be found in the literature (Wylie, 1961, 1974, 1979, and Rosenberg, 1979). As can be seen there is little to no consistency in the usage of the term "self" among theorists (Rosenberg, 1979, and Wylie, 1968).

However, Rosenberg (1979), Wylie (1974) and Symonds (1951) all believe that there has been a fundamental distinction which has separated the different theories of self concept. They have assumed that the major distinction between the theories of self is the self seen as an agent or subject - "an executor, a doer and the self seen as object of the person's own knowledge and evaluation" (Rosenberg, 1979, p. 6). That which is known, not the process of experiencing or knowing (subject). As a result self is viewed either in terms of a process (knowing, doing, perceiving, acting) or self viewed as an internal "object" about which one has feelings and attitudes, thoughts and valuations.

A more sophisticated view of self was developed by George Herbert Mead (1934) who sees the self as being both subject and object simultaneously; this he termed "reflexive self". This means that a person has the ability to stand outside one's body, view it objectively,

evaluate and describe it and then respond to it. Only that person can perceive his/her own self and then have feelings and attitudes towards what is perceived.

When one speaks of "self" it is meaningful to speak of "self concept" because the notion of self concept is the "self in a given situation" (Combs and Snygg, 1959, p. 127) or is the "picture of the self" (Rosenberg, 1979, p. 7). It is this element of the self which has the capability of being observed, inferred or studied (Radford et al., 1971; Combs and Snygg, 1959; Rogers, 1951).

An individual's self is not entirely the same as the individual's self concept. Rosenberg (1979) makes a clear distinction between the two terms. He refers to self concept in terms of "self as object" and the self as having reference to "agent or subject" (p. 7). As a result he defines self concept as the "totality of the individual's thoughts and feelings having reference to himself as an object" (Rosenberg, 1979, p. 7). This definition is similar to that of Rogers (1951) who believes that the self concept is like a series of hypotheses which an individual holds about himself/herself. These perceived thoughts, feelings, attitudes (hypotheses) which each individual believes about oneself may be true or false. Following this idea, Jourard (1974) states that self concept comprises the beliefs a person has of his/her "own nature". This includes the strengths and weaknesses, the possibilities for growth, and the person's descriptions of his/her "customary patterns of behaviour and

experiencing" (Jourard, 1974, pp. 152-153). May (1953) also makes this distinction. He believes the self to be the "organizing function by means of which one human being can relate to another" (p. 91) and the concept of self is the term used for the awareness each man has of his "Being", which is unique to each individual (May, 1953). In this respect, the notion of self and the self concept are too different ideas. The self concept refers to the individual's perception of self or what a person thinks and feels about himself/herself; the self on the other hand has reference to agent or subject.

Within the ambit of social psychology, self concept is defined by the theories of self perception and self presentation (Penrod, 1986). Self perception theory explains that a person learns about his/her own attitudes, emotions and other inner dimensions by inferring them from self behaviour (Bem, 1972). While, self presentation is the impression or image that is shown to others; it is the adaptation of self to different roles to facilitate social processes (Goffman, 1967). Compared to the phenomenological approach, social psychology views the individual as being more environmentally bonded. In their explanation of human behaviour, less focus is also given to the influence of affective and unconscious elements. It is almost as if social reality and self integrity demands that a person orchestrates his/her identity with the situation (Burns, 1979). The phenomenologists on the other hand views the "totality" of an individual and it is the private personal world of the person that strongly influences behaviour.

Development of the Self Concept

There is general agreement that a person's self concept does not exist at birth (Adams and Fitts, 1971). However, the most important

issue discussed by the theorists (Freud, 1950; Allport, 1955; Combs and Snygg, 1959; Rogers, 1951; 1961; Sullivan, 1953; Horrock and Jackson, 1972; Spitzer, S., Couch and Stratton, 1971; Festinger, 1954; Mead, 1934; Cooley, 1922) is the relevance of early interpersonal relationship in the development of the concept of self.

Combs and Snygg (1959) and Horrocks and Jackson (1972) speculate that there is a form of awareness before birth. "We can do little more than speculate about what it must be like as the organism's awareness develops from the primitive irritability of the single cell to the awareness made possible by the highly specialized sensory equipment of the human fetus" (Combs and Snygg, 1959, p. 132). The major development actually begins after birth by a process of exploration and differentiation of oneself and the world and by the "mirror of himself represented by the actions of those about him" (Combs and Snygg, 1959, p. 134). The final stage of this process is when the individual attains a sense of the reality of the new self.

Erickson (1968) believed that a person is not born with a fully formed self concept. At the end of childhood, the individual's earliers ways of self definition and relating to the world are no longer adequate, and a revised concept of the self must be evolved. This process occurs through testing the new components and then integrating these aspects of self to form the revised self concept. Rogers (1961) maintains that self develops from the perceived approval and disapproval of others; he states that unconditional positive self-regard - positive feelings and attitudes towards oneself, is necessary for the development of a positive, accepting view of self. Cooley (1922) refers to this as the "looking-glass" self - the imagined appraisals of others, and Sullivan (1953) maintains that we learn the most significant and fundamental facts about ourselves from what he called "reflected appraisals". Therefore, influences about ourselves are

produced as a consequent of the way we perceive others behaving towards us. Combs and Snygg (1959) stated:

"No experience in the development of the child's concepts of self is quite so important or far reaching as his family. It is the family which introduces a child to life, which provides him with his earliest and most permanent self definitions. Here it is that he first discovers those basic concepts of self which will guide his behaviour for the rest of his life" (pp. 134-135).

Allport's (1955) conviction about the origin of the self concept is that self-identity is not stable, nor is the realization of one's own existence conceived until the age of four or five. Prior to this age the child only has "retentive capacity", but in all probability no sense of self-identity. This sense seems to grow gradually, partly as a result of being clothed and named, and otherwise marked off from the surrounding environment (Allport, 1955). It is the actions of others to which he/she adjusts, "that force upon a child the realization that he is not the other, but a being in his own right" (Allport, 1955, p. 44).

Symonds (1951) also proposed that the concept of the self is not present at birth. "The self develops as we feel ourselves separate and distinct from other, but the first differentiations are dim and hazy" (Symonds, 1951, p. 62). The moment a child is capable of realizing individuality at any level, the concept of self is present. For Symonds (1951) the concept of self is dependent on one's perceptive capabilities. "As the mother begins to take shape as a separate person, the body forms vague notions of himself as a separate individual" (Symonds, 1951, p. 62). Jersild (1950) follows Symond's idea that the origin of the self begins initially with a process of differentiation, but soon after birth the infant starts testing its capacities by interacting with the environment. Therefore, the content of the self concept is derived from the individual's total experience as a result of "interaction with the environment and

particularly as a result of evaluational interaction with others" (Rogers, 1951, p. 498). Evaluational interaction refers to how a person perceives approval or disapproval from others.

Developmental psychologists in their investigation conclude that the earliest step in the development of self concept occurs approximately at the age eighteen months, when the "infant learns to differentiate him or herself from the environment" (Perry and Bussey, 1984, p. 143). It is not until the age of eight or nine years does a child begin to apply psychological attributes to himself/herself as well as the emergence of the "social selves".

The concept of the self has not received much agreement within the field of thought found in psychology. For years, many people have discussed what is one's self concept. Based on these ideas, some psychologists have attempted to develop measurements of self concept.

Overview of Self Concept Measure

The complexity of human nature has caused many common measurement problems which are shared in psychological test development. Some of the measurement problems encountered are identified in the process of development, standardization, and in determining reliability and validity of the test. The time required for administration, scoring, the vocabulary used in the make up of the items and the difficulty level of the instructions are critical because these issues determine the purpose and groups of items and/or scales that could reduce the influence of response sets or socially desirable responding (e.g., "faking good").

The measurement of self concept has been characterized by these and other difficulties. Combs and Snygg (1959) maintain that self concept is

not measurable but can only be indirectly inferred from a person's behaviour. Their solution to this problem is to designate self measurement as self report scales. This stems from a belief that each individual's self concept is private, personal and not directly observable. Radford et al. (1971) lend support to the Combs and Snygg (1959) argument, but believe that self concept is in fact observable because each individual is in varying degrees capable of contact with the "phenomenal" self. The "phenomenal" self is the "organization or pattern of all those beliefs which the individual refers to as "I" or "me". It is himself from his own point of view" (Combs and Snygg, 1959, p. 126). Radford et al. in 1971 states that each individual "has some kind of concept of the self that can be shared if he is willing to do so" (p. 39). Even though behaviour often appears to be misleading and deceptive, it can be assumed that self concept is revealed through behaviour. Following this idea one could at least obtain a sample of a person's self concept by asking an individual to report or describe it. At present, it is assumed that a carefully designed self report measure provides "the best way of assessing the self concept, particularly for groups" (Radford et al., 1971, p. 39).

The present scope of self concept instruments also requires comment. The major foci in measuring self concept have been limited to a few elements of self concept such as self-esteem, self-regard and self-acceptance, instead of a global approach.

Critical Evaluation of Selected Measurements

Presently there are many popular tests that are used in research or counselling that have reference to the self concept such as the Self-Esteem Scale (Rosenberg, 1965), Self-Esteem Inventory (Coopersmith, 1967), Social Esteem (Ziller, 1965), Adjustment and Values (Bills, Vance, McLean, 1951).

Expressed Acceptance of Self Scales (Berger, 1952) and Self-Acceptance Scale (Phillips, 1951). Other tests such as the Personal Orientation Inventory (POI) (Shostrum, 1968), California Psychological Inventory (CPI) (Gough, 1956), Adjective Check List (Gough and Heilbrum, 1965), and the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI) (Hathaway and McKinley, 1967) are personality tests which have included elements of self concept or have developed subscales which measure self concept. In comparison, few psychologists have taken an adequate or global approach to the measurement of self concept. Examples of popular tests used that have taken a somewhat broader view are: The Tennessee Self Concept Scale (TSCS) (Fitts, 1965), Twenty Statements Test (TST) or the "Who Am I" (Kuhn, cited in Spitzer, Couch and Stratton, 1971), The Piers-Harris Children's Self-Concept Scales (Piers and Harris, 1969), and Butler-Haigh Q-Sort (Butler and Haigh, 1954).

The Tennessee Self Concept Scale (TSCS) (Fitts, 1965) is one of the newest tests used for measuring self concept. Fitts (1965) developed the TSCS in an effort to deal with many of the difficulties found in self concept measurement. Instead of looking at a limited portion of self concept, he has tried a multidimensional view of self concept. The TSCS consists of one hundred self descriptive statements which a person uses to portray his/her self concept. The subjects are required to respond on a five-point response scale ranging from "completely true" to "completely false" for each statement. Ten of the 100 statements of the TSCS were taken from the Lie Scale of the MMPI; the remaining ninety were composed

of equal numbers of positive and negative statements about the self. The ninety items are grouped into a two-dimensional, 3 x 5 scheme. One dimension yields three measures of an internal frame of reference: identity \ (how a person sees himself/herself); self-satisfaction; and behaviour (how he/she acts). The second dimension yields five measures of an external frame of reference: physical self; moral-ethical self; personal self; family self; and social self (Vacchiano and Strauss, 1968, p. 324; Fitts, 1965). The ninety items comprised the overall self-esteem score which is calculated by the total positive (P) scores. Also, there are other major scales which can be derived: Variability Scores, which reflect the amount of consistency from one area of self-perception to another; the Distribution of Responses, which measures extremity in response style; the Net Conflict Score and the Total Conflict Score, which indicate the difference in responses to the positively or negatively stated items. The ten items from the MMPI constitute the Self Criticism Scores which is a measure of overt defensiveness. In addition, the Clinical Research form of the TSCS yields six other empirical scales, plus the Number of Deviant Signs. The TSCS results in a clinical profile for both clinical and research use.

One problem of the TSCS is that there are no established separate norms for age, sex, race or other variables. Thompson (1972) cites research that has been done on the TSCS Total Positive Score (based on all items) and many of the subscales which demonstrates that these variables plus economical disadvantage may influence self concept.

Wylie (1979) also cites research in this area, stressing the necessity for controlling or accounting for age, sex, and race.

Bentler (cited in Buros, 1972) states that there are two major problems with the TSCS. First, there is no information regarding the internal structure of the test or the internal consistency of the scale. Secondly, the three internal dimensions scales are also used to measure the five external dimensions of the self, leading to non-independence of the subscales. Therefore, over-interpretation of profiles can occur (p. 367).

The criticisms raised are not unique to the TSCS. Similar faults are found in different measurements presently in use. For example, the Twenty Statements (Who Am I test) and Sherwood's Self-Concept and Inventory (Sherwood, 1962, cited in Robinson and Shaver, 1973) lack validity measures. Others mentioned earlier include a limited portion of self concept, such as self-esteem, self-acceptance, acceptance of one physical appearance, or other elements.

Purpose of Research

Currently there is a need to integrate some of the existing literature on the measurement of self concept in order to develop a self concept scale which is multidimensional in its content. "A need has continued for a scale which is simple for the subject, widely applicable, well standardized, and multidimensional in its description of the Self Concept" (Fitts, 1965, p. 1).

The primary purpose of this research is to develop a preliminary self concept device taking into account the previous work done in the field. Ideally twelve scales were sought and investigated in terms of item analysis reliability, validity and cross validation. This preliminary study does not go beyond the point of investigation, to the process of establishing normative data, accounting for age, sex, race, and economical disadvantage. The primary focus is to determine if the statistical results estimated in this research lend support to the further development of a self concept measurement which reflects self concept viewed in a phenomenological frame, and which is multidimensional in concept.

RATIONALE AND THEORY

Self Concept Defined

The focus of this research is on "self concept" and not "self".

The self concept is not the self, nor does it constitute the self. It is what Rosenberg (1979) calls "A picture of the self" (p. 7). The term self concept may best be defined by first illustrating what it is not.

Self concept is not the "productive personality" (Fromm, 1941, 1959), "the here and now person" (Perls, 1969, 1972), "the self-actualized person" (Maslow, 1959, 1968, 1970), the "forward directed" person (Allport, 1961, 1968), the "real self" (Horney, 1950), the "I" as used by Mead (1934), the "self-realized person" (Jung, 1933, 1954, 1959), or the "ideal self" as used by Rogers (1951).

These terms refer to an individual's motivations, inclinations and dispositions. Rosenberg (1979) states that these inner elements represent "a reality unequivocally distinct from the self concept" (p. 7).

It is also important to distinguish the ego from the self concept. Jung (1969, 1971) makes this distinction by referring to the self as the center of the personality in the unconscious (potential identity) and the ego as the subjective point of reference for the conscious; which forms "the center of the field of conscious" (Jung, 1959, p. 3). It is the ego which "comprises the empirical personality" and is the "subject of all personal acts of conscious", according to Jung (1959, p. 3). Therefore, the self is part of the "total personality which, though present,

cannot be fully known" - the unconscious portion; whereas the ego is the picture of the conscious personality (Jung, 1959, p. 5). Jung (1959) concludes that the ego is "by definition, subordinate to the self and is related to it like a part to the whole" (p. 5). The ego is that portion of personality - a generic tie - which connects the conscious with the unconscious.

Chein (1944), Murphy (1966) and Allport (1955) also believe that the ego does not constitute the self concept. Chein (1944) states "the ego is a motivational-cognitive structure built up around the self" (p. 314) and the self is the "content of awareness" (p. 314). Therefore, the ego is not the self, but works to protect and enhance it (Chein, 1944, Murphy, 1966 and Allport, 1955).

The term self concept will be used to mean an "organized, fluid, but consistent conceptual pattern of perceptions of characteristics and relationships of the 'I' or the 'me', together with values attached to these concepts" (Rogers, 1951, p. 498). The self concept is therefore like a series of hypotheses which an individual holds about himself/ herself, which may be true or false (Rogers, 1951). A person is therefore not fixed into structures but is self-structured, a "self-gestalt". Self-structure refers to "an organization of hypotheses for meeting life - an organization which has been relatively effective in satisfying the needs of the organism" (Rogers, 1951, p. 191).

The following are summaries of major assumptions which constitute the Rogerian frame of thought (Rogers, 1951):

- 1. Each individual is the centre of his/her phenomenal field or private world which is continually changing.
- 2. The phenomenal field is the totality of experience which may be consciously or unconsciously perceived. It includes everything that is experienced by a person.
- 3. This perceptual field is reality for an individual.
- 4. Each person reacts to the perceptual field as it is perceived and experienced. One must know how a person is perceiving the environment and what it means to him/her in order to predict a person's actions. Therefore, to understand human behaviour one must view it from the internal frame of reference of that individual.
- 5. Each individual has a basic tendency to strive, to grow, to maintain and to enhance the experiencing organism which is a forward motion.
- 6. The self concept is formed as a result "of interaction with the environment, and particularly as a result of evaluational interaction with others" (p. 498).
- 7. The self concept is an "organized, fluid, but consistent conceptual pattern of perceptions of characteristics and relationships of the 'I' or 'me', together with values attached to these concepts" (p. 498).
- 8. The self-concept is therefore like a series of hypotheses which an individual holds about himself/herself and which may be true or false.

- 9. Perception of self is selective, and the primary criteria for selection is whether the experience is consistent with the structure of the self or consistent with how one views himself/herself at the given situation.
- 10. The self is a conscious portion or potentially conscious portion of the phenomenal field. The self is defined by its content and this definition determines what additional experiences will be accepted as part of the self.

The self, therefore, is differentiated out of the individual's total experience and symbolized in his/her awareness as a consequence of the actualizing tendency, which is considered inherent and universal. The self is part of the phenomenal field because it develops from interactions with the environment and the self concept provides the person with a frame of reference for its action and determines what will be admitted into awareness (Rogers, 1951).

The content of the self concept derives from the individual's experience. The self is defined by its content and this definition determines what additional experiences will be accepted as part of the self, what behaviours will be engaged in, and how the person will adjust (Rogers, 1951, 1961).

Each individual has literally hundreds of ways of describing himself/herself as a result of experiencing, observing, and judging oneself. The self concept is the total of all these perceptions. This definition is not specific and would be almost useless, unless it is broken down into components.

Fitts (1971) divides self into two dimensions: the internal dimension of the self; and the external dimension of the self. The internal dimension of the self refers to how the individual perceives himself/herself. The external dimension refers to the roles, activities, and values of the individual (p. 20).

The internal dimensions of the self (an individual's internal frame of reference) is divided into three principle subselves of the self. "These are: self-as-object (Identity Self); self-as-doer (Behavioural Self); and self-as-observer and judge (Judging Self)" (Fitts, 1971, p. 14).

The most basic aspect of the self concept is the "identity self" - or the "Who Am I" feature. These are the labels and symbols assigned to the self by the individual to describe himself and establish his identity" (Fitts, 1971, p. 14). Examples of this self would be self statements such as: "I am <u>Susan</u>" or "I am a <u>Canadian</u>". These elements of identity continually expand with the growth of the person's abilities, activities and sources of identification. These elements tend to influence the way an individual perceives his/her private world - the way of responding to it, or interaction with it - and the observations and judgements which are made about himself/herself as the person functions (Fitts, 1971).

The behavioural self, or the self as doer, is the primary source of material for the identity self. The identity self is also a major influence on a person's behaviour. A person does not make any roles

part of his/her identity without incorporating them into their behaviour. Therefore, there is a continual interaction between the identity and behaviour self. For example: If I am asked to play cards and card player is not part of my identity, then I will probably decline to play cards (influence of identity upon behaviour). The opposite is also true in that behaviour equally influences identity. "In order to do something, one generally has to be something" (Fitts, 1971, p. 15). Thus, in order to play cards I have to be a card player and in order to be a card player I have to play cards. These subselves are therefore equally important and continually interacting and influencing the other.

The behavioural self is influenced by both internal and external reinforcement. On occasions, these reinforcements are congruent and at other times they may cause conflicts for an individual. For example, a young child annoying his mother may have positive internal consequences (this is perceived as fun) but negative external consequences, thus creating conflict (Fitts, 1971). As a result an individual learns to distinguish between behaviours that are desirable and undesirable, and which behaviours result in negative or positive consequences. A healthy attitude towards behaviour is when an individual accepts the responsibility and consequence of his/her behaviour. For example: "I do this and it is bad, therefore either I will not do it again or I will accept that I have chosen to do this undesirable thing" (Fitts, 1971, p. 17).

The third subself in the internal dimensions of the self is the "judging self". The judging self functions as "observer, standard setter, dreamer, comparer, and most of all evaluator. It also serves as mediator between the other two selves" (Fitts, 1971, p. 17). The judging self acting as an evaluating observer would look at the identity self and the behavioural self and say, "I am proud of you" or "This is bad". This evaluative tendency of the self is a primary component of self-perception, and it provides the material or substance for self esteem" (Fitts, 1971, p. 17).

The behavioural self, identity self and judging self are the three major subscales of the self concept. Their "dynamic interaction can lead to self-enhancement or self-debilitation" (Fitts, 1971, p. 20), thus providing the internal frame of reference or a psychological interior for the self concept - "a private world of emotions, attitudes, wishes, secrets" (Rosenberg, 1979, p. 22).

The second dimension of the self is the external frame of reference. This dimension includes numerous subselves, "depending upon the roles, activities, and values of the individuals" (Fitts, 1971, p. 21). The subselves that have the most applicability carry labels similar to the Physical Self - how a person perceives his/her physical body; Moral-Ethical - self-perceived feelings of moral worth and feelings towards religion; Personal Self - an individual's sense of personal worth; Family Self - an individual's perception as a family member; and Social Self - how a person perceives his/her relationships to others (Fitts, 1971,

1965). Other subselves of the external dimension might also encompass self dealing with a teacher, student self, father self, self as male or female. The external dimension therefore is "an overt, visible, palpable self which includes, physical characteristics, social identity elements, concrete behavior, and other related components" (Rosenberg, 1979, p. 22).

In order to clarify the difference between the dimensions and to show the dynamics of the total self, an analogy of Fitts (1971) will be used. Fitts (1971, p. 21) utilized a cube to represent the total self. The cube is then sliced into horizontal and vertical tiers. The horizontal tiers represent the three subdivisions of the internal dimensions of the self concept and the vertical tiers, the numerous subselves of the external dimension. Each of these vertical layers (external dimension) cuts through, or "contains elements of the horizontal layers" which are the identity, behavioural and judging self (internal dimension). This illustration shows that there is a total integration and continual interaction between and within all subselves of both dimensions. "The degree of internal consistency between and within these subselves should be related to the effectiveness with which the total self functions" (Fitts, 1971, p. 21).

The self concept is many elements or subselves, relating and interacting between and within a whole. It is basically a cognitive structure existing on different planes and includes all these planes. Thus, if a measurement of self concept can identify what a person sees when looking at himself/herself (including social identity elements, dispositions,

and physical characteristics); whether the person has favourable or unfavourable opinions about himself/herself and the degree of favourability or unfavourability of these feelings; "whether the individual is constantly conscious of what he is saying or doing" or whether the person is more involved in tasks or other objects; whether the elements of the self picture are consistent or contradictory; whether the "self attitude varies from day to day or moment to moment, or whether, on the contrary, it is firm, stable, rocklike structure; whether the picture of the self is firm, definite or vague, lazy; whether the "self picture is correct or false; and whether its components are susceptible of object on confirmation", then one "would have a good, if still incomplete, description of the individual's self-concept" (Rosenberg, 1971, p. 24).

From these latter ideologies of self viewed in a phenomenological frame and with a multidimensional frame of reference, various contents of the self concept were selected in order to formulate a measure of self concept. These elements of self concept, when combined as a self report scale, appear to adequately result in a description of a person's concept; a self evaluation of the self concept.

Variables of the Self Concept

The self concept structure can be conceptualized in terms of an internal dimension (psychological interior) and an external dimension (social external) as described earlier. Now it is important to look at the various aspects of the self concept that are measurable and would give an adequate picture of the self.

Twelve elements of self concept have been selected for these measurements. Five of these variables comprise the internal dimension and seven elements will comprise the external dimension of the self. The labels given to the internal dimension are: Self Esteem, Purpose-in-Life, Empathy, Altruism, and Past/Present/Future time orientation. The seven subselves of the external dimension are: the Family, Social, Public, Occupational, Masculine/Feminine, Body, and Religious Self. These subselves are similar to those of the Tennessee Self Concept Scale (TSCS) (Fitts, 1965).

Each of the dimensions will be discussed individually.

Internal Dimension

The internal dimension of the self as mentioned earlier reflects the self in terms of self-as-object; self-as-doer; and self-as-observer and judge (Fitts et al., 1971).

1. Self Esteem

Self-esteem has been considered to be one of the primary components of self-perception (Fitts et al., 1971; Coopersmith, 1967; Rogers, 1951, 1961; and Maslow, 1959). Maslow (1959) places self esteem in a position of central importance in his hierarchy of needs. Maslow believes that "a positive level of self-esteem is the final prerequisite for self-actualization; once self-esteem is achieved, the individual is free to concentrate on actualizing his potentialities" (cited in Fitts et al., 1971, p. 18).

Self-esteem is a conscious evaluation of oneself. It is the level of positive feelings and attitudes an individual has about himself/herself, which constitutes one part of one's self concept. Self-esteem influences a person's self-disclosure, actions and interpersonal behaviour (Shapiro, 1968, and Doyle, 1969).

High self-esteem does not mean that an individual would be conceited or feel superior to others, but would have self-respect and would recognize his/her strengths and weaknesses (Rosenberg, 1979). A person in this category would tend to like himself/herself, feel that he/she is a person of worth and value, have confidence and respect for himself/herself, and would act accordingly. This person would also tend to have healthier interpersonal relation ships than one who has low self-esteem.

A low self-esteem person is usually depressed, unhappy, has little confidence in oneself, and often feels anxious. He/she would also see himself/herself as undesirable, worthless, and guilt-ridden.

Therefore, a person with high self-esteem would feel equal to others, whereas a person with low self-esteem would feel inferior.

2. Purpose in Life

In order for an individual to guide his/her conduct in terms of what he/she "ought" to be or "ought" to become, one must experience a purpose or meaning in life. If a person fails to discover a meaning and purpose in life, the person then would

experience an "existential vacuum" (Frankl, 1963, 1973). Frankl's (1963, 1973) concept of "existential vacuum" is a state of inner emptiness experienced by one who fails to find a meaning and purpose in his/her life.

3. Empathy

Empathy is a special kind of "observation", "experiencing" and "communication" (Poland, 1974). It is the understanding of another person from his/her point of view or perceptual field. Empathy consists of the ability to recognize, sense and to understand the feelings that another person has associated with his/her behavioural and verbal expressions, and to accurately communicate this understanding (Carkhuff, 1971). Hogan (1969) defines the concept of empathy as the "intellectual or imaginative apprehension of another's condition or state of mind and is central for understanding a broad range of social phenomena including in particular moral development" (p. 307). Empathy "refers to the act of constructing for oneself another person's mental state; the verisimilitude of the resulting construct is not a necessary part of the concept's meaning" (Hogan, 1969, p. 308). Empathy is also considered to be a basic process in social interaction (Cottrell and Dymond, 1949).

The synthesis of the above information suggests that empathy is an important element for interpersonal relationships. An empathic person would perceive himself/herself to have the ability to adopt the moral point of view (within the realm of one's culture)

and also behave accordingly. The term "moral point of view" is used to signify that a person considers the implications of his/ her own actions for the welfare of others. A person's behaviour in this frame of reference would be influenced by the norms, folkways, rules and expectations that would apply in a given social content (Hogan, 1969 and 1973, Greif and Hogan, 1969, and Wright, 1971). Thus, an empathic disposition "heightens one's sensitivity to the expectations of others and consequently engenders social compliance, an important aspect of moral behaviour" (Greif and Hogan, 1973, p. 280).

A person who perceives himself/herself to have a low empathic ability would probably have a low moral conduct and would probably be hindered in the development of a healthy relationship with another person.

4. Altruism

Wrightsman (1964, p. 744) defines altruism as the "extent of unselfishness, sincere sympathy, and concern for others". A more general definition is the "principle or practice of seeking the welfare of others" (Sawyer, 1966, p. 407).

Maslow (1958, 1962) in his hierarchy of needs believes once the need for love is satisfied, a positive, constructive behaviour will emerge. When a person is no longer preoccupied with attempting to satisfy the needs for love and affection, the person will then have concern for the rights, needs or welfare of others. The

characteristics of altruism will then be incorporated into a person's conception of self. A person's perceived behaviour and attitude towards others will, therefore, reflect tendencies of altruism.

A person that perceives himself/herself to be an altruistic individual, like an empathic person, would therefore have the ability to perceive himself/herself as having a moral point of view and thus act accordingly. This person would also perceive himself/herself as having a willingness to help others.

The concept of altruism is used not as a socio-psychological trait, but as part of a person's perceived self, the helping me.

5. Time Orientation

The last element of the internal dimension is the time orientation variable "directedness" (Allport, 1955, 1961). Allport (1961) believes that healthy (mature) personalities are forward-looking (future orientation), and are motivated by long-range goals. He termed this "unifying directedness". This time orientation guides all aspects of a person toward a goal or a series of goals, giving a person a meaning in life in relationship to time or reasons for existence. If this forward motion diminishes, then one could experience personality problems. Thus, according to Allport (1961), it appears to be impossible to have a mature personality without these aspirations and this direction towards the future.

In order to obtain a fuller understanding of a person's self concept in the psychological interior dimension, it is important to comprehend a person's time orientation.

Time orientation to the past signifies that a person may perceive a sense of identity with yesterday. The future in this case may have no meaning for the person: it is dark and empty, and the present may be viewed as just being another day. The person identifies with the past because the present or the future may really have no significant meaning. For a present time oriented person, the "today", "here and now" may have the most significant meaning. The future time oriented person may identify with his/ her meaning of existence in the future, or "tomorrow".

Not all people are distinctly time oriented within a time period as described. Some may find meaning and identity in two different time frames or in all three.

These five internal elements, however, do not interact alone in creating a person's self concept, but are interacting freely yet cohesively with external aspects of the phenomenal world (Fitts et al., 1971).

External Dimension

The most applicable subselves of the external dimension are the Physical, Moral-Ethical, Personal, Family, and Social Self that are found in the Tennessee Self Concept Scale (TSCS) (Fitts, 1965). Fitts et al. (1971) believe that these subselves are required in order to obtain a complete understanding or measurement of self concept.

Labels similar to those utilized by Fitts are adopted for this study. Each one will be individually discussed.

1. Family Self

The experience of "being in and of a family" for an individual is essential for a "vital sense of identity and fulfills the needs for security and intimacy" (Jourard, 1974, p. 209).

The family self reflects "one's feelings of adequacy, worth, and value as a family member. It refers to the individual's perception of self in reference to his closest and most immediate circle of associates (Fitts, 1965, p. 3). By definition, this does not need to include a person's relatives such as spouse, parents or grandparents. It may refer to any person(s) that the individual may conceptualize as being his/her family.

2. Social Self

The second subself is the social self, or how a person perceives himself/herself in relationship to others. One must perceive himself/herself in relation to others because "no man is an island". A person is continually interacting with others, thereby receiving cues of how others perceive him/her. The social self reflects how the self is "perceived in relationship to others" category but pertains to others in a more general way. It reflects the person's sense of adequacy and worth in his/her social interaction with other people in general" (Fitts, 1965, p. 3).

3. Public Self

Another part of the self concept is the public self or the reputation one wants; the self that a person portrays to others (Jourard, 1974).

An individual has this capacity to select actions and speech which will influence the experience others will have of him/her. The public self is also used as a means to an end, being continuously evaluated by others' feedback (Jourard, 1974, and Rosenberg, 1979).

The public self is not to be confused with the ideal self or the desired self. The ideal self is the content of self which the individual would most like to be, or the way a person feels he/she ought to be.

Further, the public self is not the "real" self, for the public self is completely dependent on the feedback of others. It is like a monitor. A person constructs the public self from the perceived reactions of others, for as Jourard, 1974 states:

"The most important reason for constructing public selves of various sorts is expedience. It is only when others believe certain things to be true of you that they will like you, marry you, give you jobs, refrain from imprisoning you, appoint you to public office, buy things at your store, or consult you professionally. If for any reason other people believe undesirable things to be true of you, they will ostracize you, jail you, and so on." (p. 162)

The real self is the awareness or perception the person has of himself/herself and it is not the image that a person may try to portray in order to be accepted or approved of (Public Self).

4. Occupational Self

The occupational self reflects how the self in general is perceived in daily situations of life; his/her perceived value, adequacy, and worth as a contributing member of his/her environment.

The occupational self reflects the self from a contributing frame of reference. The person's perceived experience as a student, worker, housewife, etc. reflects his/her sense of personal worth.

5. Masculine/Feminine Self

The masculine/feminine self is not a reflection of whether a person has masculine or feminine tendencies, but if a person accepts and adopts the stereotype roles prescribed by society. The self reflects how the person perceives himself/herself and sense of adequacy and worth in relationship with his/her sex roles and gender.

Society has dictated what the sex roles or stereotypes for a male or female ought to be. Each person is required to come to terms with them. If a person finds that his/her experience is restricted within a sex role, he/she may adopt patterns of the opposite sex and can still maintain his/her sense of worth and adequacy. For others this may not occur, causing a person to lose his/her identity within his/her sex role.

6. Body Self

The body self helps to form the total perception of the self. The body separates a person from the rest of the world while being the instrument with which one interacts with the world. The body self is part of the "material me" and the effectiveness of its interaction depends partly on the favourability of self-perception and the extent to which a person separates it from his/her environment (Stone and Farberman, 1970). The body self reflects how a person perceives his/her physical appearance; it can be either positively or negatively viewed.

7. Religious Self

The last subself of the external dimension is the religious self. The religious element of the self reflects how a person perceives his/her satisfaction or dissatisfaction with religion. It also reflects a person's perceived relationship with God.

According to Allport (1955), religion can play a role of a defensive function in reducing anxiety, doubt and despair, but it also provides "the forward intentions that enables him at each stage of his becoming to relate himself meaningfully to the totality of Being" (p. 96). For this reason he believes that religion should not be dismissed from personality theory. Religious sects, no matter what faith, can aid in a person's psychological growth and can affect a person's self identity (Rosenberg, 1979, Allport, 1955, and May, 1969).

Therefore, it is important to include a religious self within a self concept measurement. A person is seeking for ever something more dependable than himself/herself or answers to questions about "creation" or existence. According to Allport (1955), religion gives these answers and helps in creating the feeling of the "Totality of Being".

In conclusion, the subselves described in the external dimension appear to represent the most general external influence on self concept. These elements are not inclusive; others such as self as teacher or self when drunk could also be included, but these would probably not relate to the general population. Only the subselves that are considered to be relevant to and common to most people were used. The subselves that were not included in this research are numerous. It is not that the private self, the financial self, knowing self and others are considered to be unimportant, but are believed to be reflected in or may not be as critical as the other subselves mentioned in obtaining an adequate picture of the self.

As discussed to some extent, it is apparent that there are numerous ways of describing and talking about self concept and its origin. It seems the most comprehensive view of self concept is found within the phenomenological frame of reference. Using the premise that the content of the self concept is derived from the individual's total experience; therefore, if self concept is to be studied it can not be done by viewing the individual in isolation or in a vacuum apart from his/her environment. The study of self concept must take into account how an individual

evaluates himself/herself as part of the environment (perceived value and worth), perceived approval or disapproval from others within the person's environment, and the perceived satisfaction and dissatisfaction of oneself.

METHOD

Plan of the Research

The plan of the research included four major aspects: item development; and three psychometric studies.

Item Development

Two approaches were used for item development:

- Development of items for eight scales: Family Self; Social Self; Religious Self; Occupational Self; Masculine/Feminine Self; Body Self; Public Self; and Past/Present/Future Orientation Scales.
- 2. Revision of items for five scales: Lie Scale (Eysenck and Eysenck, 1968); Empathy Scale (Hogan, 1969); Altruism Scale (Wrightsman, 1964); Rosenberg Self Esteem (New York State Self Esteem Scale) (Rosenberg, 1979); and the Purpose in Life Scale (Crumbaugh and Maholick, 1969).

Study One

Study one was the process of item analysis prior to reliability and validity estimates.

Study Two

Study two was the assessment of reliability and validity measures.

Study Three

Study three was the procedures and measures for cross-validation.

I. Participants

Two groups of participants were used in this study. The <u>sample</u> does not include oversea students. Since this study is an exploratory investigation, detailed demographic differences between participants were not considered. The nature of this preliminary study is to look at the reliability of the measure of self concept in general, and not the differences or influences of participants' characteristics.

The original sample size consisted of 325 university and college students at all levels. Within this group 62% were female and 85% of the total participants fell between the range of 19 to 40 years of age, with a mean age of 21 years. This group was used for item analysis (n = 284) and cross-validation (n = 41).

The second group consisted of 96 university and college students at all levels. This group was used for retest reliability and validity measures. Within this group 73% were females, age range was 18 to 39 years, and mean age was 21 years.

II. Materials and Measures

The instrument consisted of 13 subscales. Twelve subscales were elements of self concept and one was a Lie Scale, or "Faking Good" (Eysenck and Eysenck, 1968). The titles and definitions are listed in Appendix A.

The Lie Scale (Eysenck and Eysenck, 1968), Empathy Scale (Hogan, 1969), Altruism Scale (Wrightsman, 1964), Rosenberg Self-Esteem (New York State Self Esteem Scale) (Rosenberg, 1969), and the Purpose in Life Scale (Crumbaugh and Maholick, 1969) were incorporated into this measurement with minor changes made to the originals. Revisions to the five original scales were required in order to develop a consistent format and scoring system.

A six point, numerical, self-rating scale was used for rating each item. Each anchor was identified by a number ranging from one (1) (low agreement) to six (6) (high agreement). The neutral response was eliminated, forcing a person to agree or disagree with an item. According to Nunnally (1970), this guards against any individual having a tendency to frequently mark the neutral step, whereby preventing the possibility of a response style.

The five revised scales are individually discussed below, and are shown in Appendix B. The remainder of the scales were developed by the author. They included the Family Self, Social Self, Religious Self, Occupational Self, Masculine/Feminine Self, Body Self, Public Self, and Past/Present/Future Orientation Scales. Development of these eight scales is also discussed in the latter portion of this section.

III. Item Development

A. Scale Revision

1. Lie Scale

Both Form A and B of the Lie Scale or "Faking Good"

Scale from the Eysenck Personality Inventory (Eysenck and

Eysenck, 1968) are used for a total of eighteen times.

Edwards (1957) defines "faking good" as the tendency "to create a more favourable impression or, in general, the tendency to give socially desirable responses to items in self description", and "faking bad" as the tendency "to create a more unfavourable impression or, in general, the tendency to give socially undesirable responses to items in self-description" (pp. 53-54). It is believed that deliberate deception could be situation specific (Anastasi, 1976, and Cronbach, 1970). Thus, a person can either be attempting to defend himself/herself against recognizable shortcomings. An example of this may occur when a person feels motivated to portray a false-front or choose responses that could create a favourable impression. It is highly probable that a person who is applying for a job (police officer) would attempt to "fake good", whereas someone trying to disqualify for mandatory conscription would attempt to "fake bad" (Anastasi, 1976, and Cronbach, 1970). Under similar circumstances a high or low score on this scale may indicate that faking has occurred and that the person may have falsified responses.

On the other hand, a high or low score could indicate that a person is unconsciously defending himself/herself against or reinforcing shortcomings and is seeking social approval or disapproval. If a person believes he/she is worthless or bad, then he/she will unconsciously portray that image, thus creating an undesirable self. This person would be seeking social disapproval, therefore reinforcing his/her beliefs. The opposite could occur in a contrasting conception of the self.

Therefore, for the purpose of this research, persons who do score high on the "faking" will not be eliminated.

Wylie (1974) states:

"If subjects' self-reports are socially desirable, this high degree of socially desirable self-reporting does not ipso facto invalidate the report as an indicant of his phenomenal self" (p. 57).

The Lie Scale or "Faking Good" Scale (Eysenck and Eysenck, 1968) was used to determine if a person is "faking good" or is giving socially desirable responses (p. 20). According to Eysenck and Eysenck (1968, p. 20), a score of ten (10) or above is considered to show that "faking good" may have occurred.

The original requires a yes/no response and is written in second person plurarl. For the purpose of this measure— *ment, the questions were worded in the first person singular and a six point self-rating scale was used.

2. Empathy Scale

The Empathy Scale (Hogan, 1969) consists of 64 items. Thirty-one items are selected from the California Psychological Inventory (CPI), twenty-four items were chosen from the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI), and eight items from various experimental testing forms used in the IPAR studies at Berkeley. Hogan (1969) reported a test-retest reliability coefficient of .84 over a two month time interval and an internal consistency as high as .71 which was estimated using the KR-21 formula. In the original sample (n = 211)the average correlation was .62 between the scale and the California Q-Sort derived empathy ratings, and with an independent sample of medical school applicants this value was .39. In the original sample the scale also correlated .58 with rated social acuity. Social acuity was defined as "the ability to respond intuitively and empathically to others and to group situations" (Hogan, 1969, p. 310). An average correlation of .69 was found for a sample of five groups of subjects that were rated by the assessment staff of IPAR and in an independent sample of medical applicants, this value was .42.

For the Empathy Scale (Hogan, 1969), the item worded "Only a fool would try to change our American way of life" was to be changed to "Only a fool would try to change our North American way of life", because the word American is usually associated just with the United States. Also, instead of True/False responses as per the original, the six point rating scale will be used.

3. Altruism Scale

The Altruism Scale is one of the six subscales found in the Measurement of Philosophies of Human Nature (PHN) (Wrightsman, 1964). The scale consists of fourteen items; seven worded positively, and seven worded negatively. The statistical properties for the subscale altruism will be reported (see Wrightsman, 1964 for further information on the entre six subscales).

The split-half reliability coefficients for the altruism subscale ranged from $\underline{r}=.60$ to $\underline{r}=.91$. The sample consisted of four different groups ($\underline{n}=50$); male and female graduates and undergraduates. The test-retest reliability coefficients using a group of freshmen females, with a three month interval, was .83. Summing the subscales (Wrightsman, 1964) Trustworthiness, Strength of Will, Altruism, and Independence, a reliability score of .10 was calculated for general favourability towards

human nature. Pearson intercorrelations for the altruism subscale with the other subscales of the PHN ranged from $\underline{r}=.69$ to $\underline{r}=.10$. The highest correlations were among Trustworthiness, Altruism, and Independence, which Wrightsman (1964, p. 747) indicates is a common "general belief that man is good or evil, which reflects itself to some degree in the performance on each subscale." Substantial correlations between the PHN (favourableness towards human nature) and other measures of attitudes in the same conceptual areas were used for determining its validity (Robinson and Shaver, 1973). Results found were that the Agger, Goldstein, and Pecul's Political Cynicism Scale correlation with the PHN was $\underline{r}=.61$; Rosenberg's Faith-in-People Scale was $\underline{r}=.77$; and Christie's Machiavellianism Scale was $\underline{r}=.68$.

The Wrightsman's Altruism Scale was reworded from third person plural (how a person views others) to first person singular (how a person views himself/herself). The content of each statement remained unchanged.

4. Self Esteem

For the purpose of measuring self esteem, the New York

State Self Esteem Scale or the Rosenberg Self Esteem Scale

(RSE) (Rosenberg, 1979) was used. The RSE is an undimensional scale (Hensley and Roberts, 1976) consisting of ten items;

five worded positively and five worded negatively. Test-

retest reliability with a two week interval was \underline{r} = .85 (Silver and Tippett, 1965) using a small sample of college students. Rosenberg (1965 and 1979) provides ample satisfactory evidence for convergent, discriminant and predictive validity for the RSE.

The Rosenberg Self Esteem Scale (Rosenberg, 1979) rating scale was changed from a four point to a six point rating scale.

5. Purpose-in-Life

The Purpose-in-Life (PIL) Test (Crumbaugh and Maholick, 1969) was also used to determine to what degree a "person experiences a sense of meaning and purpose in life" (Crumbaugh, 1968). The test consisted of twenty items rated from one (1) (low purpose) to seven (7) (high purpose).

For two separate studies split-half reliabilities have been demonstrated to be .90 and .92 for this scale (Braun, cited in Buros, 1972, p. 314). The validity studies presented by the author in the manual are supportive for both the theoretical underpinnings and the empirical functioning of the PIL (Domino, cited in Buros, 1972, p. 314).

Only part A of the Purpose-in-Life was used. Part B of the PIL was not used because the format of the items is not suitable nor required for this research.

For the purpose of this work, the self statements had been completed by one of the extreme positive or negative responses and a six point self-rating scale was employed. This will eliminate the neutral response.

B. Developed Scales

The Family Self, Social Self, Religious Self, Occupational Self, Masculine/Feminine Self, Body Self, Past/Present/Future Time Orientation and Public Self subscales were developed by the author. The definition of the other four subscales was within the framework of the corresponding literature reviewed in the Introduction. All initial items were written by the author with the goal that they should reflect a relative degree of the appropriate construct for each scale's meaning or definition.

No less than 32 initial items were written for each scale. This allowed for rejection of approximately ten items from the initial item pool during judges' ratings.

Prior to the first administration of the questionnaire, five faculty members of the Lakehead University Psychology Department and four second year Psychology Graduate Students from Lakehead University were asked to rate each item as to its face validity or if the item appeared to reflect the scale's definition or meaning. The criterion for rating was a comparison of each statement to its corresponding definition or meaning of the scale. A seven point rating scale was used: one (1) meaning low content validity, to seven (7) meaning high content validity. A copy of the original items and instruction to the judges is found in Appendix C.

Only the eight scales developed by the author were rated.

Only items that received a rating of five (5) or above by seven out of nine judges were incorporated into the measurement. A rating of five (5) or above for an item was interpreted as meaning that the item did reflect the scale's meaning. Inter-judge reliability was not performed on the judges' responses because of the high agreement found amongst judges.

IV. Physical Characteristics

Items from the 13 scales were randomly ordered in a larger test such that subjects could not identify the relevant scales. Appendix D shows the questionnaire used in study one, and Appendix E for study two (revised questionnaire). Instructions and score sheets used in both studies are found in Appendix F.

PROCEDURE

Administration of Instrument

All data was collected by group administration on three different occasions.

Study One

First Administration

Participants in the first study were given all items of the instrument to complete. A sample of forty-one (41) were randomly removed at this time and were used later for cross-validation of the instrument. Item analysis was performed on the remaining data.

Study Two

Second Administration

Participants in the second study completed the revised questionnaire after item analysis. Data collected from this administration was used to calculate test-retest reliability and validity scores.

After a three month time interval the revised questionnaire was readministered to twenty-four participants who attended the second administration. This was done for the purpose of retest reliability.

Study One

Item Analysis

Item analysis was conducted to evaluate the corrected item-total correlation using the Statistical Package for the Social Science-Update (SPSS-Update) program (Hull and Nie, 1979) for each of the developed scales and for the Empathy scale. The corrected item-total correlation

(corrected for inflation due to the inclusion of the item in the total correlation) was used to determine the degree to which the specific item correlated to the relevant total scale score.

Since this was only an exploratory study, the best 16 items that resulted in the highest correlations within each scale was retained; no matter what the correlations were. Eight items from the positive and negative responses (giving the total of 16 items in each scale) were selected based upon the correlations. These items were used to make up the revised questionnaire.

Item analysis was computed on the developed scales; Family, Social, Religious, Occupational, Masculine/Feminine, and Public Self scales.

In the Past/Present/Future Orientation Scale, the best six items in each time construct were retained. Therefore, the best 18 items made up this scale.

The length of the Empathy Scale (Hogan, 1969) made it necessary to reduce the scale to 20 items (originally 64 items) that contributed the highest variance, and these were retained for the revised questionnaire.

Study Two

Reliability

Reliability estimates were computed using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences-Update (SSPS-Update) (Hull and Nie, 1979).

Test reliability or the consistency of scores yielded by the test was determined for the revised questionnaire by two methods.

1. Test-Retest Reliability

The first method used to obtain reliability coefficients was test-retest or repeated testing of the measurement on the same sample. The reliability estimates of the revised questionnaire were based on test-retest with twenty-four community college students over a three month period. A criterion correlation in the order of .80 ($\underline{r} \approx .80$) was considered as acceptable for the test's retest reliability (Nunnally, 1970).

2. Internal Consistency

The second method used was internal consistency which was computed by Cronbach's coefficient-alpha or the "maximum likeli-hood estimate of the reliability coefficient of the parallel model is assumed to be true" (Hull and Nie, 1979, p. 125).

Internal consistency for each scale on the revised questionnaire was computed and judged according to Guilford's (1954) and Nunnally's (1967) criteria of acceptable homogeneity estimates (.50 - absolute minimum, .60 - desired minimum). Internal consistency was estimated on a sample of ninety-six individuals.

Validity

1. Construct Validity

Construct validity is estimated through a series of activities which attempt to define some construct. Construct validation involves assembling evidence about what a "test really means" (Kaplan and Saccuzzo, 1982, p. 130), or deals

with the issue of the concepts that "may properly be used to interpret the test performance" (Cronbach, 1960, p. 104). Such concepts are usually referred to as constructs, and attempts to validate constructs can be determined by relating test scores to other similar or different measurements (convergent and discriminant evidence for validation).

In this study, construct validity estimates were determined by correlating the revised questionnaire with other personality measures and by a factor analytic study.

2. Convergent and Discriminant Validation

Using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences-Update (SSPS-Update) (Hull and Nie, 1979), correlations between the revised questionnaire and the other measurements were performed. The Tennessee Self Concept Scale (TSCS) (Fitts, 1965) and the Sixteen Personality Factor Questionnaire (16PF) (Cattell and Eber, 1961 and 1962) were used to estimate the value for construct validity. Each scale of the TSCS and 16PF was correlated with each scale of the revised questionnaire.

It was predicted that there would be a significant correlation between similar scales on the TSCS counselling form and the revised questionnaire in this study. A brief description of the TSCS subscales is contained in Table 2. Only the counselling form subscales were considered for the predictions. However, both the counselling and research form was scored and correlated with the revised questionnaire. This was completed in order to determine whether other meaningful correlations would result.

Predictions for correlations were as follows:

Revised Questionnaire		TSCS Subscales	
1.	Family Self	Family Self	
2.	Social Self	Social Self, Family Self	
3.	Religious Self	Moral-Ethical Self	
4.	Occupational Self	Social Self	
5.	Masculine/Feminine Self	Self satisfaction Physical Self	
6.	Body Self	Physical Self	
7.	Past/Present/Future	None	
8.	Public Self	Self satisfaction Self esteem	
9.	Empathy	Moral-Ethical Self	
10.	Self Esteem	Self esteem and self satisfaction	
11.	Altruism	Noral-Ethical Self	
12.	Purpose in Life	None	
13.	Lie Scale	Self Criticism Score	

The use of the 16PF as the second criterion measure in this study was viewed as a method to enhance the data being sought. The 16PF is not a measurement of self concept as measured by the TSCS, but can provide useful information pertaining to personality characteristics associated with components of one's self concept. The 16PF questionnaire provides measures on sixteen (16) traits. The trait names and adjectives

assigned to the scale are presented in Table 3. It was predicted that certain personality traits as defined by the 16PF would correlate either positively or negatively with scales of the revised questionnaire, therefore providing further meaningful information. The following predictions of positive correlations were made:

Revised Questionnaire Scales		16PF Factors
1.	Family Self	I, O
2.	Social Self	A, H, Q ₂ Q ₃
3.	Religious Self	C, G
4.	Occupational Self	F
5.	Masculine/Feminine Self	None
6.	Body Self	None
7.	Past/Present/Future	None
8.	Public Self	F, M
9.	Empathy	C, I, Q _{III}
10.	Self Esteem	Q_3
11.	Altruism	C, I, Q _{III}
12.	Purpose in Life	None
13.	Lie Scale	None

By the use of the TSCS and 16PF, further information pertaining to the meaning of the revised questionnaire was obtained. Each time a relationship or non-relationship was demonstrated, additional meaning was attached to the revised questionnaire, therefore lending further support or non-support to this study.

3. Factor Analysis

Factor analysis was another approach used to further explore the construct validity of the revised questionnaire.

Initially, using the Statistical Package for the Social Science (Nie et al., 1975), principle axis factor analysis with iteration: PA2 and orthogonal rotation by the Varimax method was computed for each of the 13 scales. The number of factors extracted equalled the number of items in each scale. Nunnally (1978) recommends that it is sensible to initially "overfactor". Therefore, it was decided to extract the number of factors equalling the number of variables (scale items). Using this approach it was predicted that the stronger factors and items contributing the greater proportion of variance within the factor would be more easily identified.

Nunnally (1978) makes reference to the observation that both oblique and orthogonal rotations tend to essentially lead to similar conclusions pertaining to the number and kinds of factors inherent in a particular matrix of correlations.

However, according to Nunnally (1978), Varimax (orthogonal) rotations tend to be more acceptable as the method used. Rather than maximize the sum of variances of squared loadings in rows in the factor matrix as done by the Quartimax (orthogonal) method, the Varimax method "maximized the sum of variances of squared loadings in the columns of the factor matrix" (Nunnally, 1978, p. 384). The Varimax method is therefore applied to the squared loadings rather than to the loadings themselves (Nunnally, 1978). This approach seems to be more beneficial in this study, where exploratory analysis is the primary focus.

Based on the initial factor analysis, principle axis factor analysis with iteration; PA2 and orthogonal rotation by Varimax methods were once again computed. Factors were chosen according to the number of factors with eigenvalues of 1:00 or greater obtained from the initial factor analysis.

Edwards (1970) explains that it is common practice to rotate factors with eigenvalues of 1:00 and greater. In some instances it is also acceptable to include one or two factors with eigenvalues slightly less than 1:00 in a rotation, for the purpose of clarifying the factorial structure. It was decided that if any scale resulted in only one eigenvalue greater than 1:00, two factors would be extracted.

Study Three

Cross Validation

The validity coefficients for cross validation were calculated on a <u>sample</u> of forty-one (41) college and university students. The <u>sample</u> was removed from the first administration and compared to the scores obtained from the second administration. Items that were eliminated through item analysis were also disregarded in this study.

Internal consistency and factor analysis as described above for study two were also performed on this group of participants' scores.

RESULTS

Study One

Item Analysis

Table 4 illustrates the means, variances and standard deviations for each developed scale prior to item analysis. Table 5 shows the corrected item-total correlation (correcting for the contained item) for the eight scales. Only items used in the second study are shown. Only the best 20 items on the Empathy scale were retained for the second study; therefore, the results of this study are also included in Tables 4 and 5.

After item selection the total questionnaire was reduced from 365 items (see Appendix D) to 212 items (see Appendix E).

Initial item analysis revealed scales that had weak corrected item-total correlations. Many of the items contributed little to the total scale score. Corrected item-total correlations ranged from $\underline{r} = -0.43$ to $\underline{r} = 0.43$, suggesting a weakness among various items in relation to the total scale score. Since negatively stated items were not changed to positive scores, it was predicted that some items would correlate negatively to the total scale scores.

Study Two

Second Administration (Revised Questionnaire)

Reliability

The reliability for the revised questionnaire was computed by Cronbach's coefficient alpha and by the test-retest method.

a) Test-Retest Reliability

The reliability estimates were based on test-retest with twenty-four (24) college students over a three month period. The results (see Table 7) revealed significant reliability coefficients with only one scale (Self Esteem) not significant at P \leq .01. The reliability coefficients ranged from $\underline{r} = 0.83$ (Masculine/Feminine Scale) to $\underline{r} = 0.31$ (Self Esteem). Only the Masculine/Feminine Scale met the acceptable criterion of $r \approx 0.80$.

b) Internal Consistency

Coefficient alpha was estimated with 96 university and college students. It ranged from 0.66 (Empathy Scale) to 0.09 (Social Self Scale). Overall, results (see Table 6) were poor, with only two scales (Past/Present/Future and Empathy Scale) meeting the criteria of acceptable homogeneity estimates (.50 - absolute minimum; .60 - desired minimum). This may suggest that the other scales may not be homogenous.

Corrected item-total correlations for each item are also shown in Table 6.

Validity

Construct Validity

a) Convergent and Discriminant Validation

Using the Pearson's Product Moment correlation method, with a sample of thirty-five (35) college and university

students, significant correlations were found between the revised questionnaire and subscales of the TSCS (see Table 8 and Table 8A) and with Factors of the 16PF (see Table 9 and Table 9A).

Using only the counselling form of the TSCS, it was predicted that similar TSCS subscales would positively correlate with those of the revised questionnaire. Results (see Table 10) revealed that most of the predictions made occurred. However, it was predicted that the TSCS Social Self Scale would positively correlate with the Social Self and Occupational Self Scales of the revised questionnaire. The results estimated did not show a correlation between these scales. Other predictions that failed were the scales Past/Present/Future, Purpose in Life, and Altruism. In most cases the scales met their criterion with the addition of other positive correlations that were not predicted. This suggests that the revised questionnaire seems to be measuring similar constructs as measured by the TSCS.

Although only the counselling form of the TSCS was considered in the validation of test, all subscales of the TSCS counselling and research form are shown in Tables 8 and 8A. These scores were estimated in order to further investigate the meaningfulness of the revised questionnaire.

The results in Table 11 illustrate that only a few predictions were fulfilled when the revised questionnaire's scales were correlated with the Factors of the 16PF test. However, some interesting results occurred suggesting various personality traits as defined by the 16PF, being either positively or negatively correlated with the self concept constructs.

b) Factor Analysis for Individual Scales

Eigenvalues for factors and communality for each item of each scale are in Tables 12 to 24. The initial Varimax rotated matrix for each scale is shown in Tables 25 to 37.

The analysis revealed ambiguous findings for some individual scales. By definition, if each measure was "pure" all items should have significantly loaded on one factor.

Principle axis factor analysis (with iteration, PA:2 and orthogonal rotation by the Varimax method) was computed for a second time for each scale. The number of factors extracted corresponded to the eigenvalues not less than 1:00 as cited in Tables 12 to 24. The Self Esteem Scale (Table 21) had only one eigenvalue greater than 1:00. It was decided to extract two factors for the self esteem scale for the purpose of clarifying the factorial structure.

A review of the factor loadings for each scale revealed some interesting findings (Tables 38 to 50). Only items that had a loading of .30 or greater on one factor were used to determine if any meaningful scale interpretations resulted. With the exception of one or two items within the Social Self, Religious Self, Public Self, Self Esteem and Family Self scales, a clear distinction between the positive and negative stated items were identified. This suggests that these scales may be identifying both the positive and negative aspects of the self concept construct as defined by each scale.

The Masculine/Feminine Scale yielded four meaningful factors: 1) acceptance of one's gender (positive aspect of the scale); 2) non acceptance of one's gender (negative element); 3) a desire or non-desire to change one's gender; and 4) a perceived state of helplessness as a result of one's gender. The Altruism Scale showed factors reflecting a person's attitude towards assisting others, one's attitude about oneself, and patterns of behaviour within the person's environment. The acceptance of oneself, perceived worth of an individual's daily life, and the perceived desire to change one's lifestyle resulted from the Occupational Self Scale. On the Past/Present/Future Scale, item loading (with the exception of one item)

fell within the corresponding factors. Therefore, the three elements were easily identified. The Empathy Scale showed factors that reflected an individual's perceived belief pertaining to one's behaviour, one's perceived attitude towards others' perception of self on a social level. The two remaining factors tended to be meaningless. In the Purpose in Life Scale, two factors were identified showing the bipolar perceived belief towards a goal in life. The remaining two factors did not show clear characteristics. With the exception of two items, the Body Self Scale resulted in one factor, the non-acceptance of a person's physical appearance. Other factors estimated on the Lie Scale showed no common characteristics. Appendix G shows the factors for each scale. The items are grouped according to factors and only items with a loading of .30 or greater in one factor are shown in this appendix.

Study Three

Cross Validation

The validity coefficients for cross validation were estimated on a <u>sample</u> of forty-one (41) college and university students. The <u>sample</u> was removed at random from the first administration and compared to the scores obtained from the second administration. Items that were eliminated through item analysis were also removed.

a) Internal Consistency

Since the sample size is approximately half that used in Study Two (original sample size), one would expect weaker results and more variability. Table 51 depicts much more substantial results than found in Study Two (Table 6). All scores except for the Past/Present/Future and Empathy scales meet the criteria of acceptable homogeneity estimates (.50 - absolute minimum; .60 - desired minimum). The results show that ten scales do in fact meet the desired minimum, and one scale the absolute minimum. This is a large discrepancy compared to the previous results where only one scale met the absolute minimum and one scale the desired minimum. A review of the corrected item-total correlations shows a decrease of negative correlations and an increased number of significant correlations. For a sample size of 41, the significance of the corrected item-total correlation for the items at alpha < 0.01 should be 0.358; and at the alpha \leq 0.05 level, the correlation should be 0.257.

In general, the reliability analysis shows greater variability with standard deviations ranging from $\underline{SD} = 6.67$ (Past/Present/Future Scale) to $\underline{SD} = 16.91$ (Social Self Scale; whereas Study Two resulted in a range from $\underline{SD} = 3.73$ (Self Esteem Scale) to $\underline{SD} = 10.60$ (Empathy Scale).

b) Factor Analysis for Individual Scales

Varimax orthogonal rotation with interation: PA2 was also the factor analysis computed for the cross-validation data. The factors extracted also equalled the number of items in each scale. Illustrated in Tables 52 to 64 are the eigenvalues and item communality for each item of every scale. Shown in Tables 65 to 77 are the Varimax rotated matrices for the individual scales. Since the sample size $(\underline{n} = 41)$ is small, one would suspect a large percentage of sampling error in this rotation compared to Study Two $(\underline{n} = 96)$. For this reason, it was decided not to extract factors according to eigenvalues as completed previously.

It was decided to compute the factor analysis for cross-validation, only to determine if any major differences or similarities occurred. In general, relatively similar results occurred. However, there seemed to be an increase in factors identified compared to the previous findings.

DISCUSSION

The primary focus of this study was to investigate and explore the possibility of a self concept measurement that will yield useful information. It was not the purpose of this study to develop a test of self concept to the point of sufficient validation and reliability, but only to investigate the possibility using a phenomenological frame of reference.

In order to further pursue this question, two major areas were looked at. Firstly, on a global basis, what in general are the primary strengths and weaknesses; and secondly, what are the primary strengths and weaknesses of each individual scale. Only then could it be determined whether this form of measurement should be developed further to a point of sufficient reliability and validity.

Global

As previously stated in the Introduction, this study focused on what was considered to be the important self concept constructs conceptualized in terms of an internal dimension (psychological interior) and an external dimension (social external). A basic premise of most self concept studies focuses on the belief that the investigation of self concept can not be done in isolation from a person's environment; for it is from one's environment or experiences that a person derives the content of the self concept (Rogers, 1951 and 1961). Since each individual has literally hundreds of ways of describing himself/herself as a result of experiencing, observing, and judging oneself, the self concept is the total of all these perceptions.

A definition of self concept must reflect these perceptions in a totality. However, a definition such as this needs to be more specific if it is to be useful and meaningful to an investigation for measurement of self concept. It would not be feasible nor possible to measure every self perception each individual has about oneself. Common constructs of self concept among people in general must be sought if a measure is to be useful.

In this study, twelve self concept constructs were selected. Five of these variables comprised the internal dimension, and six elements reflected the external dimension of the self. The constructs used were not inclusive; only the subselves that were considered to be relevant to and common to most people were used.

Psychometric Conclusions

The high agreement among the nine judges at the initial stage of this study tends to give some evidence of the face validity of each scale. This suggests that scale items prior to item analysis tended to reflect a common criterion (the individual scale's meaning) or appeared to measure what each scale intended to measure.

The next stage involved item analysis, the items retained after judges' agreement being administered to 284 persons. This sample is somewhat heterogeneric in nature with the characteristic of being post highschool students in common. The participants' demographic differences were not considered in this preliminary study.

For the purpose of item analysis, the sample size used ($\underline{n} = 284$) seemed to be large enough to guard against the possibility of misleading results due to chance. Nunnally (1970) suggests that results in item analysis can be "highly misleading unless there are at least five times as many persons as items" (p. 201). The Empathy Scale, consisting of 64 items, was the only scale that fell slightly short of this criterion. Therefore, it can be assumed that the results obtained were good estimates of the item's correlations to the scale's total score. The items resulting in the highest correlations in each scale (no matter what the value was) were used for the first administration. As a result, some scale items that were selected did not have an acceptable significant correlation value. For a sample size of 284, the significance of the corrected item-total correlation for the items at alpha 0.25 should be approximately at 0.188; and at the 0.005 level, the correlation should be 0.155.

Individual Scales

1. Family Self Scale

The results of the item analysis showed three items that had significant item-total correlations (items Ql26, Ql0, Ql43, P \leq .025, \underline{n} = 284), and five items approaching the significant level. Alpha was estimated as 0.30 (see Tables 5 and 6).

A slight increase in the alpha score was noticed in the revised questionnaire (alpha = 0.31). There was also an increase in the number of items that resulted in significant corrected item-total correlations (eight out of the sixteen items (see Table 6). The

cross-validation groups showed 14 items with significant corrected item-total correlations (see Table 51) and an alpha score of 0.86, $\underline{n} = 41$. The cross-validation results tend to provide greater evidence for the reliability and validity of this scale.

A review of the factor study completed on this scale showed two dominant factors; one factor tends to reflect family acceptance, and the other reflects a desire to have a closer relationship with one's family. These two factors represent 60.8% of the total variance of this scale, with ten items having loadings of .30 and greater in factor.

The correlational study between the revised questionnaire and the TSCS and 16PF gives further support for this scale. A positive significant correlation between the TSCS Family Self subscale and the family self scale of this study was found. This tends to suggest that this scale is measuring a similar construct. Significant negative correlations resulted in the F, O, $Q_{\overline{IV}}$ traits of the 16PF. These results tend to be interesting and somewhat supportive of this scale. These 16PF traits reflect a person's interactions with social groups in general. These results illustrate that there is a difference in a person's perception and definition of a family as a social group and social groups outside the family. The negative correlation may suggest that one's behaviour and perception of self may be different depending on the type of social group.

In general, there seems to be both statistical and theoretical evidence to support further development of this scale. Weak items as found in item and factor analysis should be removed and new ones developed. By this method, an acceptable alpha score should result and scale reliability should increase.

2. Social Self Scale

The Social Self Scale appears to be one of the weaker scales developed, as identified by both the reliability and validity results. However, the cross-validation and factor analysis seems to give this scale support for further development.

A large discrepancy between the revised questionnaire alpha (equal to 0.09) and the cross-validation alpha (equal to 0.92), and the percentage of items with significant corrected item-total correlations was found (3 items in the revised questionnaire and 15 items in cross-validation - see Tables 6 and 51). The discrepancy between the two studies could be a result of the difference in sample size used. The sample size ($\underline{n} = 41$) used in the cross-validation study is questionable and has a greater probability of error due to chance.

The Varimax rotation showed two stronger factors which reflected positive and negative aspects of this construct. They also accounted for 59.4% of the variance of the scale. It is not clear as to the meaning of this scale. By definition, this scale should have correlated positively with the Social Self Subscale of the TSCS; instead, a positive correlation with Self-Satisfaction resulted. This may

suggest that the Social Self Scale of this study may reflect a sense of self satisfaction in the content of the Social Self.

If this scale is to be useful in measuring a self concept construct, much refinement of items would be required. With the large discrepancy in the results and the low alpha estimated in the reliability study for the revised questionnaire, it seems that this scale may need to be completely revised starting with the writing of new items. The present items appear to be reflecting a person's self acceptance rather than one's sense of adequacy in relationship with people in general.

3. Religious Self

Significant corrected item-total correlations were estimated for half of the items used. Alpha was estimated at 0.33 (see Tables 4 and 5). A slight increase in alpha resulted for the revised question-naire (alpha = 0.45; see Table 6) and in the cross-validation study, a substantial increase was noticed (alpha = 0.84; see Table 51). This tends to indicate evidence of the Religious Self Scale approaching an acceptable level of homogeneity. The cross-validation study showed an increase in the number of items that resulted in significant corrected item-total correlations. Thirteen items out of sixteen were found to be significant, compared to eight out of sixteen found in the second study using the revised questionnaire and the first study (see Tables 5, 6 and 51). A comparison of three studies shows that items 1, 7, 28, 95, 49 and 90 consistently contributed significantly to the total variance of the scale.

A review of the factor study completed using the revised questionnaire illustrated two primary factors. Two factors reflected the positive and negative constructs of the Religious Self Scale. These factors represent 87.4% of the total variance of this scale, with nine items having loadings of .30 and greater in one factor.

The correlational study between the revised questionnaire and the TSCS and 16PF gives further support for this scale. A significant positive correlation was found with the TSCS Moral-Ethical Self subscale. The Moral-Ethical Self scale by definition is similar to the Religious Self Scale of this study. Therefore, an opposite trait tends to be indicated. Significant positive correlations were also found with the Physical, Personal, and Family Self subscales of the TSCS which could suggest that the external frame of reference is similar. From theory this could have been predicted. The 16PF Q_4 trait was the only significant correlation estimated. This suggests a relationship between ergic tension and one's satisfaction with religious beliefs or lack of it.

In summary, there seems to be both statistical and theoretical evidence to support further development of this scale. The weaker items that were estimated in both the item and factor analysis should be removed and replaced by new ones. Reliability and validity should increase as a result.

4. Occupational Self Scale

The Occupational Self Scale tends to be one of the statistically weaker scales. Theoretically, it appears to be an important construct in a person's self concept and a scale of this nature would provide meaningful information. However, the items in this study tend to be very questionable and for the majority discarded. It appears that only items 16 and 53 provide consistent meaningful results.

The cross-validation study does show acceptable reliability and validity, but due to the sample size the results are questionable.

It is therefore recommended that this scale remain as part of the overall measurement, but the items be discarded and redeveloped.

5. Masculine/Feminine Self Scale

Similar to the Occupational Self Scale, the Masculine/Feminine Self Scale is highly questionable. The results estimated in the three studies are inconsistent and create much suspicion as to the reliability and validity of this scale.

Theoretically, a scale of this nature should remain and it would provide useful information in the study of self concept. Items loading in Factors 1 and 3 could possibly be reused (see Table 42). The two factors suggested a distinction between acceptance and non-acceptance of a person's gender, with item loadings .30 and greater.

6. Body Self

Although the alpha scores estimated for this scale are below an acceptable level, several items used could be retained. The results of the corrected item-total correlations and factor analysis showed

that item numbers 57, 108, 119, 131, 140, 197, and 121 were powerful items. The above-named items, except for item 121, had factor loadings greater than .30 on one factor which suggested non-acceptance of one's body image. These items also had significant item-total correlations. Item 121 was the only positive stated item that had both a significant item-total correlation and an acceptable factor loading. This item reflected the acceptance of one's body self.

Further support for the revision of this scale is found in the validation study. The scale correlated positively with the Physical and Family Self and Self Esteem scale of the TSCS. No correlations were found with the 16PF Scales. The correlations that were found appear to be explainable by theory, except for the TSCS Family Self Subscale. However, this correlation may have occurred as a result of the weaker items found in the revised questionnaire.

It is hypothesized that the alpha score would increase to an acceptable level if the weaker items in this scale were removed. Further items would need to be developed to reflect a person's acceptance of body self (positive stated item). The negative stated items seem to be sufficient in reflecting non-acceptance.

7. Past/Present/Future Scale

The Past/Present/Future Scale appears to be one of the better scales developed. As shown in Tables 5 and 6, the alpha score was estimated at the absolute minimum level in both study one and two. This suggests that the scale meets the criterion for homogeneity.

Item numbers 112 and 144 of Past construct, items 45, 59, 162 and 203 of the Present, and item number 120 of the Future were estimated to be the most powerful items of this scale. These items had significant corrected item-total correlations and had a loading of .30 or greater in the corresponding factor. Therefore, these items should be retained. Due to the number of items that need to be discarded, new items would need to be developed for each construct. Weaker results were estimated in the Cross-Validation study. However, this was predictable due to the sample size used.

It was predicted that this scale would not correlate positively with the scales of the TSCS and the 16PF. Tables 8 and 9 show positive correlations with the Total P score of the TSCS and Q_4 and $Q_{\overline{1V}}$ of the 16PF. This suggests that there is a relationship between a person's time orientation and ergnic tension and degree of dependence on others as illustrated by the 16PF correlations and self esteem (Total P score) found with the TSCS.

8. Public Self Scale

Overall, the Public Self Scale seems to be worth considering for further development. A review of the factor analysis (see Table 19) shows two distinct factors, one reflecting acceptance of one's public self, and the other depicting non-acceptance. Alpha scores estimated in study one and two did not reflect homogeneity for the scale. This probably resulted from the use of the weaker items incorporated in the revised questionnaire. A review of item

analysis only showed six items that had significant corrected itemtotal correlations. A slight increase (nine items) was found in the second study using the revised questionnaire. If only items resulting in significant corrected item-total correlations were used, the alpha score would have been higher.

Further support for further development of this scale is found in the significant correlations with the TSCS subscales. It was predicted that the Public Self Scale would correlate positively with the Self Esteem and Self Satisfaction subscales of the TSCS. These predictions were met. The TSCS subscales Physical Self and Moral-Ethical Self were also found. By theory, these correlations would seem logical because they also reflect the external frame of reference of self concept.

The validity results with the 16PF traits showed negative correlations with the A and F factors. One would have expected the opposite to have occurred, for both reflect styles of interaction with others in the environment. One explanation could be that the 16PF trait may be reflecting more of the internal dimension of the self, whereas the Public Self Scale is emphasizing one's external frame of reference.

Overall, this scale does show promise and should be retained.

A close examination of the statistical results show that the positive stated items would need to be completely revised. Item numbers 81, 122 and 177 were estimated to be the most powerful negative-stated items, and should be retained.

9. Empathy Scale

Prior to the modification in this research, Hogan (1969) reported a test-retest reliability coefficient of .84 over a two month time interval, and an internal consistency as high as .71 which was estimated using the KR-21 formula (n = 211).

With the modifications, the Empathy Scale still appears to be a valid and reliable measurement. The statistics estimated in this research tend to support the use of the modified Empathy Scale. A decrease in test-retest reliability and internal consistency was estimated in this research. An alpha score of 0.65 was estimated in study one and two. Both are acceptable homogeneity estimates at the desired minimum level. The test-retest coefficient was below an acceptable level. This difference between the result reported by Hogan (1969) and this study may be accounted for by the smaller sample.

Positive correlations between the TSCS Physical, Moral-Ethical and Personal Self were found. From theory, it was expected that the Empathy Scale would correlate with the Moral-Ethical Self subscale. The definition of the Personal Self subscale of the TSCS also seems to fall within the theoretical frame as described by Hogan (1969). However, it is not clear why the correlation with the Physical Self occurred.

It was predicted that 16PF C, I and $\mathbf{Q}_{\overline{\mathbf{III}}}$ factors would correlate with the Empathy Scale. The prediction of the I factor was the only

one met. Positive correlations with factors G and Q and a negative correlation with factor Q_2 were also estimated. The correlations with G and Q factors appear to be related to the characteristics of an empathic person described as being "self-possessed, outgoing and socially ascendant" (Greif and Hogan, 1973, p. 282). This would explain the negative correlation with the Q_2 Factor which reflects "group-descendency vs self-sufficiency". According to Greif and Hogan (1973), an empathic person would demonstrate a healthy relationship and interaction with others. The Q_2 Factor reflects whether a person is either a follower or self-sufficient within a group interaction.

Corrected item-total correlations in both studies show much support for the retention of this scale. Fourteen out of twenty items resulted in significant correlations. Corrected item-total correlations were not reported in Hogan's (1969) study. Therefore, a comparison of results can not be made.

The factor analysis completed in this research does reflect the three primary factors reported by Hogan (1969). The current factors are not as clearly defined and tend to be more ambiguous.

Overall, there appears to be substantial statistical evidence to retain this scale. It is recommended that further investigation be done prior to the modification of the empathy scale. This research does give evidence that the original scale can be shortened in the number of items without the scale losing its usefulness.

10. Self Esteem Scale

For the purpose of measuring self esteem, the New York State Self Esteem Scale or the Rosenberg Self Esteem Scale (Rosenberg, 1979) was used with modifications. Test-retest reliability with a two week interval was $\underline{r} = .85$ (Silver and Tippett, 1965). Rosenberg (1965 and 1979) provides ample satisfactory evidence for convergent, discriminant and predictive validity for the scale.

The current results estimated using the modified scale were found not to be favourable. Few items were found to have significant corrected item-total correlations and the alpha score was estimated well below an acceptable level. However, the factor analysis showed much more supportive results. One primary factor was determined reflecting self esteem as defined by Rosenberg (1979). Further support was found with the positive correlations with TSCS Self Esteem and Self Satisfaction subscales. Other positive correlations were found with the Behaviour and Physical Self subscales of the TSCS. No positive or negative correlations were found with the 16PF traits.

Although this scale did not reach an acceptable level for homogeneity, it does appear to be reflecting the self esteem construct.

It is recommended that this scale be retained in this questionnaire.

ll. Altruism Scale

The Altruism Scale used in this research was one of the six subscales found in the Measurement of Philosophies of Human Nature (Wrightsman, 1964). The split-half reliability coefficients for the

altruism subscale as reported by Wrightsman (1964) ranged from $\underline{r}=.60$ to $\underline{r}=.91$. The sample consisted of four different groups ($\underline{n}_{\rm S}=50$); male and female graduates and undergraduates. The test-retest reliability with a three month interval was 0.83. Pearson inter-correlations for the Altruism subscale between the other subscales of the PHN scale ranged from $\underline{r}=.69$ to $\underline{r}=-.10$. The highest correlations were among Trustworthiness, Altruism and Independence, which Wrightsman (1964, p. 747) indicates as a common "general belief that man is good or evil, which reflects itself to some degree in the performance on each subscale."

The modified Altruism Scale used in this study did not show favourable results. Three dominant factors resulted, one being a reflection of a person's attitude towards assisting others, one's attitude about oneself, and the third, patterns of behaviours within a person's social environment. These factors tend to support Wrightsman's (1964) definition of Altruism. However, less favourable results were found in the low alpha score and the number of corrected item-total correlations. Test-retest was approaching an acceptable reliability coefficient.

It was predicted that by definition the Altruism Scale should correlate positively with the TSCS Moral-Ethical Self subscale; a positive correlation with the Family Self subscale was found. It was questionable why this occurred. As for the 16PF traits, it was predicted that correlations with the C, I, and $Q_{\rm TTT}$ factors would

result. Positive correlations with \mathbf{Q}_4 and $\mathbf{Q}_{\overline{111}}$ and a negative correlation with factor F was estimated. It was also questionable why these results occurred.

Overall, it appears that from theory this construct can be an important part of a person's self concept and method of interacting with his/her social environment. Consideration should be made to retain this scale.

12. Purpose in Life Scale

The Purpose-in-Life (PIL) Test (Crumbaugh and Maholick, 1969)
was also used in this study to determine to what degree a "person
experiences a sense of meaning and purpose in life" (Crumbaugh, 1968).

For two separate studies split-half reliabilities have been demonstrated
to be .90 and .92 for this scale (Braun cited in Buros, 1972, p. 314).

The validity studies presented by the author in the manual are
supportive for both the theoretical underpinnings and the empirical
functioning of the PIL (Domino cited in Buros, 1972, p. 314).

Even though the results found in this study tend to be less favourable than reported previously, it is worth considering retaining this scale. The cross-validation study does give more supportive evidence for validity and statistical meaning for the scale.

The results of study two show non acceptable test-retest reliability and alpha. Factor analysis showed four dominant factors, two of which reflected the positive and negative perceptions of one's attitude towards life. These four factors accounted for 58% of the

scale's variance. The other two factors had missing item loadings and were not interpreted.

The author in the manual reports several positive and negative correlations with the 16PF Scale. None of these reported correlations were found in this current study. From the theoretical basis and from the definition of an "existential vacuum", it does appear reasonable that the modified scale used in this study would correlate positively with the M and $Q_{\rm IV}$ factors of the 16PF Scale - Practical vs Imaginative, and Subduedness vs Independence, respectively. This would also support the positive correlation found with the TSCS Identity self subscale. However, it is questionable as to why the positive correlation was found with the Family Self Subscale. It would be explained by assuming that individuals may give much meaning in their lives from their perceptions of family.

Since the concept of "existential vacuum" can provide much meaning in the understanding of a person's self concept and because of the statistical evidence provided both by this study and by the author, this scale should remain.

13. Lie Scale

Although statistical results were estimated and presented in this study, it was not the purpose to investigate the feasibility of this scale. The Lie Scale was included in this questionnaire to determine to what degree a person was giving socially desirable responses. It was not used as a construct of self concept.

SUMMARY

The purpose of this research was to develop a preliminary self concept device, taking into account previous work done in the field. Twelve scales were sought and investigated in terms of reliability, validity and cross-validation. This preliminary study did not investigate normative data accounting for age, sex, race, and economical disadvantage. The primary focus was to determine if the statistical results estimated justify the further development of a self concept measurement which reflects self concept viewed in a multidimensional phenomenological frame.

The overall statistical results for the revised questionnaire gave support for further development. Each scale, however, does require substantial revision. It is hoped that with further investigation this questionnaire can provide meaningful information in the field of self concept.

Table 1

Number of Judges that Scored the Item Five or Above in the Original Item Pool

	FAMILY SELF SCALE	
	Positive Stated Items	Negative Stated Items
Item Number	Number of Judges	Number of Judges
1	8	9
2	9	9
3	9	8
4	7	6
5	7	8
6	8	8
7	8	8
8	6	7
9	6	7
10	8	8
11	9	8
12	8	8
13	7	9
14	8	8
15	8	9
16	7	7

Table 1 (continued)

SOCIAL SELF SCALE			
	Positive Stated Items	Negative Stated Items	
Item Number	Number of Judges	Number of Judges	
1	7	8	
2	8	8	
3	9	8	
4	9	8	
5	8	8	
6	9	9	
7	9	8	
8	6	8	
9	7	8	
10	8	8	
11	9	8	
12	9	8	
13	9	7	
14	9	8	
15	9	8	
16	9	8	
17	7	8	
18	7	8	

Table 1 (continued)

	RELIGIOUS SELF SCALE		
	Positive Stated Items	Negative Stated Items	
Item Number	Number of Judges	Number of Judges	
1	8	7	
2	8	5	
3	9	7	
4	5	4	
5	7	7	
6	9	5	
7	4	5	
8	7	7	
9	7	7	
10	5	5	
11	7	7	
12	7	7	
13	8	7	
14	7	5	
15	5	7	
16	2	4	

Table 1 (continued)

	OCCUPATIONAL SELF SCALE		
	Positive Stated Items	Negative Stated Items	
Item Number	Number of Judges	Number of Judges	
1	5	9	
2	7	8	
3	7	6	
4	9	8	
5	7	8	
6	9	. 8	
7	8	8	
8	9	8	
9	9	9	
10	8	7	
11	9	8	
12	9	8	
13	7	8	
14	7	6	
15	9	8	
16	7	7	
17	8	7	
18	7	9	
19	7	8	
20	8 5		

Table 1 (continued)

	MASCULINE/FEMININE SCALE	:
	Positive Stated Items	Negative Stated Items
Item Number	Number of Judges	Number of Judges
1	8	7
2	9	7
3	7	7
4	6	6
5	8	8
6	7	8
7	8	7
8	8	7
9	9	8
10	8	7
11	8	8
12	9	9
13	7	9
14	5	, 8
15	6	8
16	8	7
17	7	8

Table 1 (continued)

	BODY SELF SCALE		
	Positive Stated Items	Negative Stated Items	
Item Number	Number of Judges	Number of Judges	
1	9	9	
2	9	9	
3	9	9	
4	9	9	
5	9	7	
6	9	7	
7	9	7	
8	9	9	
9	9	4	
10	9	8	
11	9	8	
12	9	9	
13	8	9	
14	9	8	
15	9.	8	
16	8	8	

Table 1 (continued)

PAST/PRESENT/FUTURE SCALE			
Item Number	Past Number of Judges	Present Number of Judges	Future Number of Judges
1	9	8	8
2	9	8	9
3	8	9	9
4	7	5	9
5	8	8	8
6	7	6	8
7	7	5	5
8	7	8	9
9	2	6	8
10	5	6	8
11	8	9	9
12	7	7	8
13	6	8	6
14	6	5	9
15	5	7	5
16	8	5	6
17	5		
18	4		

Table 1 (continued)

	PUBLIC SELF SCALE	
	Positive Stated Items	Negative Stated Items
Item Number	Number of Judges	Number of Judges
1	6	8
2	8	8
3	8	7
4	8	8
5	8	7
6	7	7
7	7	8
8	7	8
9	8	5
10	8	5
11	8	7
12	8	8
13	7	7
14	7	7
15	7	5
16	9	7
17		7

Note. Item numbers correspond with Appendix D.

 $[\]frac{a}{n} = 9$

Table 2

Brief Description of the TSCS Subscales Counselling Form (Radford et al., 1971 and Fitts, 1965

Self Criticism Score (SC): L-Scale from the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI).

Total Positive Score: reflects the overall level of self esteem.

Row l or <u>Identity</u>: These are the "What I am" items. Here the individual is describing his/her basic identity - what the individual is as the person sees himself/herself.

Row 2 or <u>Self Satisfaction</u>: Reflects the level of self satisfaction or self acceptance.

Row 3 or Behaviour: Describes "This is what I do", or "This is the way I act". This score measures the individual's perception of his/her own behaviour or the way a person functions.

Column A or Physical Self: Describes an individual's physical attributes or functioning, sexuality, state of health, and appearance.

Column B or Moral-Ethical Self:

Describes the self from a moral-ethical frame of reference - moral worth, relationship to God, feelings of being a "good" or "bad" person, and satisfaction with one's religion or lack of it.

Column C or Personal Self: Reflects the individual's sense of personal worth, or adequacy, self-respect, and self-confidence.

Column D or Family Self: Describes the nature of an individual's relationship with his/her primary group (family and close friends) and the person's sense of adequacy as a family member.

Column E or Social Self: Reflects one's sense of adequacy or worth in relationships with people in general.

Variability Scores: There are three of these scores: Total Variability; Column Total Variability; and Row Total Variability. These scores are indicative of the amount of variability, or inconsistency, from one area of self-perception to another.

Table 2 (continued)

Distribution Score: Weighs and summarizes the individual's distribution of scores across the five response categories.

Additional Subscales of the TSCS

True-False Ration: Indicator of the person's tendency to agree or disagree

with an item, regardless of its content.

Net Conflict Score: Reflects a tendency to "over-respond" to either

negatively or positively stated items. An emphasis on positively stated items indicates an over-affirmation of positive attributes, and possible acquiescence conflict and emphasis on the negative may represent a

denial conflict.

Total Conflict Score: Reflects conflict, or confusion in general, without

regard to its direction.

Empirical Scales

Defensive Positive Scale: Represents a more subtle measure of defensiveness

than the Self Criticism Score.

General Maladjust: Serves as a general index of adjustment-maladjustment

but provides no clues as to the nature of pathology.

Psychosis Scale: Differentiate psychotic patients from the other groups.

Personality Disorder Scale: Pertains to people with basic personality

defects and weaknesses in contrast to psychotic

states or the various neurotic reactions.

Neurosis Scale: Distinguish neurotic patients from other groups.

Personality Integration Scale: Representing a group of subjects judged,

by outside criteria, to have a better-than-

average level of adjustment.

Number of Deviant Signs: Reflects the number of deviant features of other

scores. It is the scale's best index of

psychological disturbance.

Table 3
Adjectival Description of 16PF (I.P.A.T., 1967)

Factor	Low Score Descriptions	High Score Descriptions
A	Reserved, detached, critical, aloof, stiff	Outgoing, warmhearted, easy- going, participating
В	Less intelligent, concrete thinking	More intelligent, abstract thinking, bright
С	Affected by feelings, emotionally less stable, easily upset, changeable	Emotionally stable, mature, faces reality, calm
E	Humble, mild, easily led, docile, accommodating	Assertive, aggressive, stubborn, competitive
F	Sober, taciturn, serious	Happy-go-lucky, enthusiastic
G	Expedient, disregards rules	Conscientious, persistent, moralistic, staid
Н	Shy, timid, threat-sensitive	Venturesome, uninhibitied, socially bold
I	Tough-minded, self-reliant, realistic	Tender-minded, sensitive, clinging, overprotected
L	Trusting, accepting conditions	Suspicious, hard to fool
M	Practical, "down to earth" concerns	Imaginative, bohemian, absent-minded
N	Forthright, unpretentious, genuine but socially clumsy	Astute, polished, socially aware
0	Self-assured, placid, secure, complacent, serene	Apprehensive, self-reproach- ing, insecure, worrying, troubled
Q ₁	Conservative, respecting traditional ideas	Experimenting, liberal, free-thinking

Table 3 (continued)

Factor	Low Score Descriptions	High Score Descriptions
Q ₂	Group-dependent, a "joiner" and sound follower	Self-sufficient, resource- ful, prefers own decisions
Q ₃	Undisciplined, self-conflict, lax, follows own urges, careless of social rules	Controlled, exacting will- power, socially precise, compulsive
Q_4	Relaxed, tranquil, unfrustrated, composed	Tense, frustrated, driven, overwrought
Second Or	der Factors	
$Q_{\underline{I}}$	Introversion vs. Extraversion	
Q _{II}	Low Anxiety vs. High Anxiety	
Q _{III}	Tenderminded Emotionality vs. Tough	Poise
Q _{IV}	Subduedness vs. Independence	

Table 4

Item Analysis for Study One
Means, Variances, Standard Deviations and Alpha

Scale Name	Number of Variables	Mean	Variance	Standard Deviation	Alpha
Family Self	29	104.37	62.29	7.89	0.30
Social Self	36	129.38	82.59	9.09	0.31
Religious Self	20	73.71	58.39	7.64	0.35
Occupational Self	37	133.55	82.27	9.07	0.33
Masculine/ Feminine Self	30	101.14	99.52	9.98	0.54
Body Self	31	111.95	64.31	8.02	0.07
Past/Present/ Future	33	111.22	118.29	10.88	0.57
Public Self	29	150.45	62.91	7.93	0.34
Empathy	64	226.93	404.25	20.11	0.65

 $[\]frac{a}{\underline{n}} = 284$

Table 5

Corrected Item-Total Correlation - Item Analysis for Retained Items

		Positive	e Stated Items	Negative	Stated Items
Scale Name		Item Number	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Item Number	Corrected Item-Total Correlation
Family Self		27	0.09	6	0.09
		30	-0.09	10	0.20
		52	0.08	15	0.17
		80	0.11	24	0.12
		126	0.20	82	0.09
		130	-0.09	107	0.16
		165	0.09	143	0.20
		189	0.12	190	0.10
Total Number of Variables:	29				
Social Self		40	-0.2 6	13	0.33
		113	- 0.37	25	0.37
		167	-0. 26	73	0.43
		170	-0.27	94	0.40
		172	-0.17	99	0.41
		179	-0.33	125	0.30
		196	-0.18	132	0.41
		212	-0.28	156	0.34
Total Number of Variables:	36				

Table 5 (continued)

	Positiv	e Stated Items	Negativ	e Stated Items
Scale Name	Item Number	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Item Number	Corrected Item-Total Correlation
Religious Self	1	0.23	12	0.06
	7	0.22	37	-0.10
	28	0.25	38	0.11
	85	0.28	49	-0.06
	95	0.29	55	0.07
	114	0.37	78	0.10
	123	0.29	90	-0.21
	211	0.15	171	-0.05
Total Number of Variables: 20				
Occupational Self	16	-0.10	20	0.21
	17	0.11	32	0.27
	66	-0.15	53	0.24
	98	-0.12	148	0.26
	141	-0.10	173	0.21
	193	-0.13	185	0.25
	206	-0.17	199	0.24
	206	-0.16	200	0.27
Total Number of Variables: 37				

Table 5 (continued)

	Positiv	ve Stated Items	Negative	Stated Items
	Item	Corrected Item-Total	Item	Corrected Item-Total
Scale Name	Number	Correlation	Number	Correlation
Masculine/	11	-0.08	14	0.38
Feminine Self	18	0.15	41	0.34
	31	0.08	74	0.45
	58	-0.11	97	0.32
	84	0.20	118	0.43
	106	-0.13	128	0.35
	110	-0.11	147	0.33
	160	-0.11	191	0.35
Total Number of Variables:	30			
Body Self	51	-0.48	19	-0.16
	63	-0.07	57	0.10
	77	-0.08	108	0.27
	. 91	0.07	119	0.10
	116 :	0.06	131	-0.06
	121	-0.07	140	0.20
	183	-0.04	181	0.21
	188	-0.09	197	0.13
Total Number of Variables:	31			

Table 5 (continued)

	واستهدات المدارد والمستهدر والمستهدات والمستهدر والمستهد والمستهد والمستهدر والمستهدر والمستهدر		Present	Stated Items	Future	Stated Items
Scale Name	Item Number	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Item Number	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Item Number	Corrected Item-Total Correlation
Past/Present	·/			<u></u>		
Future	47	0.19	2	0.19	23	0.12
	70	0.20	43	0.34	62	0.11
	112	0.21	45	0.37	89	-0.13
	142	0.10	59	0.43	120	0.19
	144	0.24	162	0.22	136	0.23
	187	0.23	203	0.33	151	0.15
Total Number of Variables						

Table 5 (continued)

	•	Positiv	ve Stated Items	Negativ	e Stated Items	
		Item	Corrected Item-Total	Item	Corrected Item-Total	
Scale Name		Number	Correlation	Number	Correlation	
Public Self		79	0.11	81	0.26	
		93	0.09	86	0.10	
		111	0.10	88	0.11	
		135	-0.12	109	0.25	
		137	0.10	122	0.23	
		154	-0.07	145	0.19	
		195	0.09	157	0.13	
		207	0.18	177	0.18	
Total Number of Variables:	29					
Empathy Scale		34	0.16	50	0.33	
		46	0.23	60	0.30	
		64	0.17	65	0.38	
		76	0.12	92	0.31	
		96	0.18	100	0.37	
		104	0.19	117	0.27	
		134	0.13	150	0.28	
		158	0.13	186	0.30	
		182	0.16	208	0.29	
		204	0.21	209	0.30	
Total Number of Variables:	64					

a $\underline{n} = 284$

Table 6
Reliability Analysis for the Revised Questionnaire - 13 Scales

Mean = 64.55		Mean = 58.26			
Mean = 64.55 Variance = 43.20 S.D. = 6.57 Alpha = 0.31 Variables = 16		Mean = 58.26 Variance = 28.32 S.D. = 5.32 Alpha = 0.09 Variables = 16		Mean = 60.10 Variance = 57.24 S.D. = 7.57 Alpha = 0.45 Variables = 16	
Corrected Item-Total Correlations		Corrected Item-Total Correlations		Corrected Item-Total Correlations	
Positive Item	r	Positive Item	r	Positive Item	r
	-0.18	40	-0.16	1	0.17
30 -	-0.04	113	-0.20	7	0.40
52	0.16	167	-0.08	28	0.25
80	0.05	170	-0.17	85	0.14
126	0.31	172	0.12	95	0.28
130	0.20	179	-0.15	114	0.08
165	0.14	196	0.08	123	0.15
189	0.09	212	-0.05	211	0.07
Negative Item	r	Negative Item	<u>r</u>	Negative Item	r
6	0.00	13	-0.14	12	0.22
10	0.38	25	0.01	37	0.00
15	0.25	73	0.23	38	0.26
24	0.31	94	0.06	49	0.49
82 -	0.10	99	0.03	55	0.00
107 -	0.15	125	0.13	78	0.05
143	0.21	132	-0.09	90	0.18
190	0.09	156	-0.01	171	0.14

Table 6 (continued)

William Street Control of the Contro		Masculine/Femi	nine Self			
Occupational Se	elf Scale	Scale		Body Self Scale		
Mean = 58.77		Mean = 59.63		Mean = 62.93		
Variance = 32.5	54	Variance = 49.	73	Variance = 44.2	2	
S.D. = 5.70 Alpha = 0.21		S.D. = 7.05 Alpha = 0.44		S.D. = 6.65 Alpha = 0.25		
Variables = 16		Variables = 16		Variables = 16		
Corrected		Corrected		Corrected		
Item-Total		Item-Tota		Item-Total		
Correlations		Correlatio		Correlations	S	
Positive Item	r	Positive Item	r	Positive Item	r	
16	0.16	11	0.10	51	-0.03	
17	-0.01	18	0.20	63	0.03	
66	-0.00	31	0.26	77	-0.02	
98	0.02	58	0.10	91	-0.05	
141	0.00	84	-0.15	116	-0.35	
193	0.01	106	0.11	121	-0.25	
205	0.05	110	-0.16	183	-0.03	
206	0.05	160	0.04	188	-0.15	
Negative Item	<u>r</u>	Negative Item	r	Negative Item	r	
20	0.15	14	0.24	19	-0.00	
32	-0.01	41	0.36	57	0.33	
53	0.24	74	0.13	108	0.25	
148	-0.01	97	0.20	119	0.29	
173	0.20	118	0.19	131	0.35	
185	0.04	128	0.20	140	0.36	
199	0.06	147	0.25	181	0.02	
200	-0.05	191	0.09	197	0.34	

Table 6 (continued)

Past/Present/Future Scale

Mean = 62.29

Variance = 60.10 S.D. = 7.75

Alpha = 0.52

Variables = 18

Corrected Item-Total Correlations		Corrected Item-Total Correlations Present Item r		Corrected Item-Total Correlations Future Item r	
Past Item	r	Flesent Item	<u>r</u>	ruture Item	<u>r</u>
47	0.12	2	0.03	23	0.18
70	0.09	43	0.10	62	0.25
112	0.41	45	0.24	89	0.00
142	0.15	59	0.24	120	0.30
144	0.21	162	0.28	136	0.01
187	0.20	203	0.27	151	0.03

Table 6 (continued)

Public Self Scale		Empathy Scale		Self Esteem Scale	
Mean = 62.08 Variance = 38.20 S.D. = 6.19 Alpha = 0.34 Variables = 16		Mean = 77.26 Variance = 112.45 S.D. = 10.60 Alpha = 0.66 Variables = 20		Mean = 38.45 Variance = 13.89 S.D. = 3.73 Alpha = 0.18 Variables = 10	
Corrected Item-Total Correlation		Corrected Item-Total Correlation		Corrected Item-Total Correlation	
Positive Item	r	Positive Item	r	Positive Item	r
79	-0.01	34	0.25	103	-0.13
93	-0.06	46	0.19	155	-0.31
111	-0.00	64	0.35	161	-0.09
135	-0.24	76	0.44	169	-0.23
137	0.08	96	0.10	184	-0.06
154	0.13	104	0.40		
195	0.18	134	0.51		
207	-0.30	158	0.22		
		182	-0.00		
		204	0.39		
Negative Item	r	Negative Item	r	Negative Item	r
81	0.40	50	0.13	102	0.17
86	0.30	60	0.28	138	-0.03
88	0.30	65	0.09	166	-0.06
109	0.03	92	0.34	194	0.22
122	0.31	100	0.01	201	-0.08
145	0.15	117	0.35		
157	0.19	150	0.43		
177	0.20	186	-0.05		
		208	0.19		
		209	0.39		

Table 6 (continued)

Altruism Scale		Purpose in Life	Scale	Lie Scale	
Mean = 51.14 Variance = 36.22 S.D. = 6.02 Alpha = 0.25 Variables = 14		Mean = 62.36 Variance = 56.72 S.D. = 7.53 Alpha = 0.37 Variables = 20		Mean = 74.72 Variance = 53.2 S.D. = 7.30 Alpha = 0.36 Variables = 18	4
Corrected Item-Total Correlations		Corrected Item-Total Correlation		Corrected Item-Total Correlation	
Positive Item	r	Positive Item	r	Positive Item	r
3	0.07	4	-0.05	5	-0.02
56 ⁻	0.06	72	-0.08	8	0.13
61	0.24	105	0.06	29	0.04
101	0.26	115	0.18	44	0.05
149	0.16	124	0.09	68	0.09
164	0.08	127	0.09	71	0.26
192	0.10	152	-0.08	75	0.25
		153	0.04	83	0.11
		180	0.17	87	0.27
		202	-0.21	139	0.22
				146	0.25
				176	0.28
Negative Item	r	Negative Item	r ·	Negative Item	r
33	0.17	21	0.06	9	0.09
35	-0.10	48	0.44	22	-0.02
39	-0.10	54	0.17	26	-0.06
42	0.15	67	0.31	36	0.15
129	0.00	163	0.15	69	0.05
159	0.09	174	0.31	133	-0.07
168	0.04	175	0.17		
		178	0.31		
		198	0.19		
		210	0.28		

Note. Item numbers correspond with Appendix F.

 $[\]frac{a}{n} = 96$

Table 7
Test-Retest Reliability

Scale Name	Reliability Coefficients
Family Self	0.64**
Social Self	0.70**
Religious Self	0.57**
Occupational Self	0.62**
Masculine/Feminine Self	0.83**
Body Self	0.55**
Past/Present/Future	0.73**
Public Self	0.57**
Empathy	0.71**
Self Esteem	0.31
Altruism	0.77**
Purpose in Life	0.57**
Lie ·	0.58**

 ${\color{red} {\rm Note.}}$ Reliability data base on 24 college students over a three month period.

^{**} P ≤ .01.

Table 8: Pearson Correlation Coefficients Between the TSCS and Revised Questionnaire

				•		15 CS S	SUBSCALES			
Revised Questionnaire				ROW				COLUMN		
Scale	os -	Fot. P	_	2	e	A	8	· o	0	<u>.</u>
Social Self	0.0893 (35) P=0.305	-0.2263 (35) P=0.096	-0.0061 (35) P=0.486	-0.3831 (35) P=0.012	en.1142 (35) P=0.257	•0.1391 (35) P=0.213	-0.1226 (35) P=0.241	0.0719 (35) P=0.341	-0.2549 (35) Pm0.070	0.0919 (35) P#0,300
Religious Self	0.3436 (35) PEO.022	0.0568 (35) P=0.373	70.2753 (35) P=0.055	PE0.387	0.1274 (35) P=0.233	-0.3506 (35) PEO.019	-0.3410 (35) P=0.022	0.2991 PEO.040	-0.3520 (35) P=0.019	0.2321 (35) PHO.090
Masculine/ Feminine Self	0.1964 (35) P=0.129	0.0900 (35) P=0.304	-0.0552 (35) P=0.376	0.0733 (35) P=0.338	0.0661 (35) P=0.353	0.0992 (35) P=0.285	0.0664 (35) P=0.352	-0.0953 (35) PHO.293	.0.1845 (35) P.O.144	0.4464 (35) Pun.004
Self Esteem	0.1885 (35) P=0.139	-0.3044 (35) P=0.038	0.0017 (35) P=0.496	#0.3168 (35) P=0.032	0.2340 (35) PEO.088	0.3870 (35) Pso.011	-0.1538 (35) P#O.189	0.0954 (35) Pm0.293	0.0717 (35) P=0.341	0.0373 (35) PHO.416
Bödy Self	0.0370 (35) P=0.416	-0.3525 (35) P=0.019		0.2189. (35) PEO.103	0.1101 (35) P=0.264	•0.4060 (35) P≖0.008	10.1585 (35) PEO.182	0.1225 (35) P=0.242	-0.4417 (35) PEO.004	0.0468 (335) PEO.395
Public Self	0.2223 (35) P=0,100	-0.4107 (35) P=0.007	10.0278 (35) P=0.437	-0.6263 (35) P=0.000	0.2117 (0.35) P=0.111	.n.4424 (35) Pro.004	.0.2852 (35) PEO.048	0.2314 (35) P=0.091	0.2723 (35) P=0.057	4 RU 00
Altruism Scale	0.1958 (35) P=0.130	-0.0106 (35) P=0.476	-0.1478 (35) P=0.198	.0.1215 (35) P=0.243	0.0728 (35) P=0.339	0.1541 (35) P=0.188	-0.0208 (35) PEO.453	0.0009 (35) P=0.498	e0.3739 (35) Ps0.013	0.1699 (35) P=0.165
Purpose in Life	0.1691 (35) P=0.166	0.0992 (35) P=0.285	40.3293 (35) P=0.027	-0.1612 (35) P=0.178	0.0040 (35) PE0.491	0.0618 (35) P=0.362	-0.0095 (35) P=0.478	0.0558 (35) P=0.375	0.3451 (35) PEO.021	0.0596 (35) P=0.367
Empathy Scale	0.0084 (35) P=0.481	0.0739 (35) P=0.337	0.0981 (35) P=0.288	-0.0862 (35) P=0.311	•0.0656 (35) P=0.354	0.3227 (35) Pm0.029	0.2850 (35) PEO.049	-0.3030 (35) PEO.038	0.0661 (35) P#0.353	0.1815 (35) PEO.148
Lie Scale	0.0999 (35) P=0.284	-0.0861 (35) P=0.311	0.2372 (35) P=0.085	0.1374 (35) P=0.224	.0.1390 (35) P=0.213	0.0732 (35) PEO.338	-0.0817 (35) P=0.320	0.1217 (35) P=0.243	0.0494 (35) Pm0.389	0.0469 (35) P=0.395
Occupational Self Scale	0.1753 (35) P=0.157	0.0647 (351 P=0.357	-0.1591 (35) P=0.191	•A.0590 (35) P=0.366	0.0367 (35) P=0.417	0.0694 (35) P=0.346	0.0160 (35) P=0.464	-0.0216 (35) P=0.451	.0.0878 (35) P=0.308	0.0482 (35) P=0.392
Family Self	0.3003 FE0.085	0.1057 FE0.130	10.1420 (35) P=0.298	10.2689 (35) P=0.059	0.2485 (35) P=0.075	-0.3651 (35) P=0.016	P=0.1531	0.0804 (35) P=0.323	.0.3455 (35) Pen.021	0,1498 (35) P=0,195
Past/Present/ Future	0.0462 (35) PEO.351	0.0181 (35) P=0.459	-0.2067 (35) P=0.117	10.309K	0.0294 (35) Pu0.434	-n.1435 (35) P=0.205	0.1331 (35) PEO.223	• 0 • 1844 (35) P=0 • 144	-0.0909 (35) P=0.302	0.0201 (35) PEO.454

•										
					TSCS SUE	SUBSCALES				
Revised Onestionnaire						Conflict	Conflict		Distributio	00
Scale	Tot. V	Col. V	Row V	O	1/F			2	4	3
Social Self	-0.1275 (35) P=0.233	99.0000 (35) PE####	-0.2555 (35) PE0.069		0.0605 (35) PE0.365	-0.1766 (35) Ps0.155	0.1488 (35) PEO.197	0.0391 (35) PEO.412	0,3042 (35) PEO,038	0.0262 (35) P#0.441
Religious Self	-0.1811 (35) Pen.149	99.0000 (32) pr####d	-0.3384 (35) P=0.023	-0.0072 (35) PHO.484	-0.0421 (35) P=0.405	0.0575 (35) P=0.372	0.0334 (35) PRO.425	0.1081 (35) PE0.268	0.0066 (35) P#0.485	0.0438 (35) PEO.401
Masculine/ Feminine Self	0.144R	99.0000 (35) P####d	0.0000 (35) P=0.477	0.020R	0.0340 (35) PEO.423	0.2664 (35) P=0.061	0.0111 (35) P=0.475	.0.0449 (35) PEO.399	-0.2315 (35) PEO.090	0.1068 (33) PE0.271
Self Esteem		99.0000 (35) P######	-0.2898 (35) Pe0.046	A. 3011 (35) PEO. 039	-0.0371 (35) P=0.416	.0.0408 (35) P=0.408	+0.0342 (35) P=0,423	0.2152 (35) Pen.107	0.2661 (35) PEO.061	.0.0232 (35) PEO.447
Body Self	-0.1651 (35) Pro.172	99.0000 (35) p=++#4	.0.4098 (.35) P=0.007	-0.2001 (35) P=0.125	-0.1871 (35) PEO.141	.0.1567 (35) PEO.184	0.2256 (35) PMO.096	0.1009 (35) PEO.282	0.1089 (35) P#0.267	-0.0929 (35) PHO.298
Public Self	-0.4355 (35) P=0.004	99.9000 (35) P#####	0.4374 (35) PEO.004	-0.4011 (35) P=0.008	.0.1104 (35) PEO,264	.0.0402 (35) PHO.409	0.1603 (35) PHO.179	0.1287 (35) Peo.231	0.1021 (35) PEO.280	.0.1493 (35) Pm0,196
Altruism Scale	0.0739 (35) PEO.336	99.0000	-0.1630 (35) P=0.175	-0.1224 (35) P=0.241	0.0901 (35) PEO.303	• 0 • 2242 (35) P=0 • 098	0.1276 (35) PEO.232	0.1613 PE0.177	0.1079 (35.) Pe0.269	0.0326 (35) PEO.426
Purpose in Life	0.0410 7 351 PEO.408	######################################	-0.2017 (35) P=0.123	•0.1156 (35) P=0.254	.0.0224 (35) PEO.449	0.0111 (35) P=0.475	0.1107 (35) P=0.263	0.0995 (35) PE0.785	0.0386 35) PEO.369	0.0736 (35) PEO.35)
Empathy Scale	0.0817 (35) P=0.321	99.0000 (35) P=****	0.3549 (35) PEO.018	-0.0182 (35) P=0.459	0.1018 (35) PEO.280	0.0976 (35) P=0.288	0.0501 PE0.383	.0.3978 (35) Pen.009	0.0138 (35) P#0.469	0.0353 (35) PEO.420
Lie Scale	-0.0394 (35)	99.0000 (35) P=###	0.1732 (35) p=0.160	0.1047 (35) P=0.274	0.2918 (35) Pen.044	0.1274 (35) PB0.233	.0.1961 (35) Pm0.129	0.1197 (35) PEO.247	0.0895 (35) PEO.367	0.2616 (35) PEO.065
Occupational Self Scale	-0.0022 (35) P=0.495	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	10.1619 (35) P#0.176	0.1407 (35) PEO.211	0.0642 (35) PEO.357	0.0469 (35) Pr0.395	0.0695 (35) P=0.346	0.1249 (35) PEO.237	-0.1297 (35) P#0.229	0.1011 (35) PEO.282
family Self	-0.2086 (35) PEO.115	99.0000 F####	*0.3439 (351 PHO.022	-0.1577 (35) P=0.183	0.0382 (35) PEO.414	0.1590 (35) Pan.181	0.0008 (35) PRC.498	0.0621 (35) PEO.361	0.2112 (35) Pm0.112	.0.1741 (35) PEO.159
Past/Present/ Future	-0-1276 (351 P=0-233	4###### (SE)	1240 (35) P=0.239	-0.2837 (35) P=0.050	0.0340 (35) PEO.423	-0.0720 Fun.35)	0.1917 (35) PEO.135	-0.0874 (35) PEO.309	0.2656 (35) PHO.062	-0.1281 (35) Pro.232

· Table,8 (continued)

Table. 8 (continued)

•				TSCS SUB	SUBSCALES				
Revised									
Questionnaire	Uistri	Distribution			Empirica	al Scales			
Scale	2.	1	DP	W9	PSY	PD	2	PI	
Social Self	######################################	0.1935 (35) P=0,133	0.1730 (35) P=0.160	10.045A (385) PHO.345A	-0.0304 (35) PEO.431	99.0000 (38.) PE####	0.2880 (35) PEO.047	-0.1617 (35) PEO.177	
Religious Self	99°0000 (35) PH***ID	-0.0304 (35) P=0.431	0.2291 (35) PEO.094	-0.2098 (35) Pm0,113	0.0426 (35) PHO.404	99.0000 (35) PH###	0 m 6	-0.3546 (35) PEO.018	
Masculine/ Feminine Self	0000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	0.0513 (35) PEO.385	.0.1438 (35) P=0.205	-0.1278 (35) P=0.232	0.0132 (35) P=0.470	4*************************************	•0.0631 (35) P#0,359	-0.0292 (35) PEO.434	
Self Esteem	99.0000 (35) P=**	10.0152 (35) PEO,466	0.3288 (35) P=0.027	-0.3002 (35) PEO.040	-0.0779 (35) P=0.328	99.0000 (35) P####d	-0.1087 (35) P=0.267	*0.3776 353 PEO.013	
Body Self	99.0000 7 351 7 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	-0.0559 (35) P=0.375	0.2283 (35) PEO.094	-0.2406 (35) P=0.082	0.0513 (35) P=0.385	99.0000 (35)	0.0172 (35) PHO.461	*0.3866 (335) PEO.011	
Public Self	99.0000 (35) P####	0.0564 (35) P=0.374	0.3406 (35) PEO.023	-0.0957 (35) PEO.292	0.1560 (35) P=0.185	####### (32) P#####	-0.2560 (35) PEO.069	-0.3471 (35) PED.021	
Altruism Scale	44************************************	0.0353 (35)	0.2105 (35) P=0.112	-0.3040 (35) PEO.038	0.0474 (35) P=0.393	99.0000 (35) P=**	.0.1641 (35) PEO.173	.0.1789 (35) PE0.152	
Purpose in Life	000°666	0.1090 (35) P=0.267	0.3181 (35) PBO.031	-0.2888 (35) P=0.046	.0.0899 (35) P=0.354	99.0000 (***) PI ***)	.0.1342 (35) PEO.221	-0.0511 (35) PEO.385	
Empathy Scale	4*************************************	0.2887 (35) P=0.046	-0.2897 (35) P=0.046	-0.1785 (35) P=0.152	0.1944 (35) P=0.132	99.0000 (-0.1880 (35) P=0.140	0.3615 (35) P#0.016	
Lie Scale	99 0000 (35) P=###9	0.0872 (35) P=0.369	.0.2242 (35) P=0.098	0.0221 (35) P=0.450	-0.1076 (35) P=0.269	99.0000 (-0.2178 (35) P=0.104	0.1178 (0.35) PE0.250	
Occupational Self Scale	99.0000 (35)	-0.0577 (35) p=0.351	0.0637 (35) PBO.359	0.0179 (35) P=0.459	0.0927 (35) P=0.298	99 0000 (35) P## #95)	.0.2625 (35) PEO.064	-0.1503 (35) P=0.194	
Family Self	00000 00000000000000000000000000000000	0.2531 (35) P=0.071	0.4057 (35) P=0.008	0.2109 (35) P=0.112	0.0058 (35) P=0.487	0000°66	0.3037 (35) PEO.038	-0.3443 (35) PEO.021	
Past/Present/ Future	0000° *********************************	0.3255 (35) P=0.028	0.2022 (35) P=0.122	. 240 240 80.08	.037 0.41		. 280 . 0 . 0 . 55	0.085 35 80.31	
Note A value of	Potation of 0000 00		1:0:33	4	-				

Note. A value of 99.0000 is printed if a coefficient cannot be computed.

 $\frac{n}{n} = 35$

Table 8a

Subscales of the TSCS Abbreviations Used

Counselling Form	
Abbreviation Subsc	ale Name
SC	Self Criticism
Tot. P	Total Positive Score
Row 1	Identity
2	Self Satisfaction
3	Behaviour
Column A	Physical Self
В	Moral-Ethical Self
С	Personal Self
D	Family Self
E	Social Self
Tot. V	Total Variability Score
Col. V	Column Total Variability Score
Row V	Row Total Variability Score
D	Distribution Score
Additional Subscal	es for Counselling and Research Form
T/F	True/False Ratio
Conflict Net	Net Conflict Score
Conflict Total	Total Conflict Score
Distribution 5	Indicates the distribution of scores
4	
3	
2	
1	

Table 8a (continued)

Empirical Scales	
DP	Defensive Positive Scale
GM	General Maladjustment Scale
PSY	Psychosis Scale
PD	Personality Disorder Scale
N	Neurosis Scale
PI	Personality Integration Scale
A brief description	of the TSCS subscales is found in Table 2.

Table 9: Pearson Correlation Coefficients Between the 16PF and Revised Questionnaire

Revised Questionnaire					16PF	FACTORS				
Scale	Α .	В	S	ų	L L.	9	æ	P-1	7	253
Social Self	-0.1764 (36) P=0.152	-0.1213 (36) P=0.241	CWC.	99.0000 (36.) PH###H	0.1324 (36) P=0.221	#0.0593 (36) P#0.365	0.1051 (0.36) PE0.271	10.0593 PE0.363	-0.0105 (36) PEO.476	0.095 0.095
Religious Self	-0.1317 (36) P=0.222	-0.2390 (346) P=0.064	mc	**************************************	.0.2265 (36) P=0.092	0,139	0,067 36 E0,34	0.139 36.20	0.024 0.44 0.44	0.03
Masculine/ Feminine Self	-0.0429 (36) P=0.402	-0.1871 (36) P=0.144	200	34) (* * *) (* B	432	0.16 =0.1	0.0 4m4	. 1.65 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05	0.086 36 80.30	0.09
Self Esteem	10.0861 (386) PEO.363	-0.0155 (36) P=0.464	a: m-	90 ° 0000 (98 * # 11 d	0.0325 (34) PEO.425	0.0860 (35) PEO.309	0.1122 (36) P=0.257	0.0860 (36) P=0.309	+0.0966 (36) P#0.298	0.050 0.050 0.050
Body Self	. 0.052 x 352 x 0.050 . 0.050	-0.0238 (36) P=0.445		00°00°66)		.0.1115 (36) PEO.259	L eac	282	0.103 E0.27	0,12 =0.2
Public Self	0.4327 (36) P=0.004	-0.0014 (36) P=0.497	← : ←	**************************************	0.363 36 =0.01	0.148 =0.19	0.108 36.26	0.148 =0.19	0.0	10 0 II
Altruism Scale	-0.1245 (36) P=0.235	-0.1254 (36) (8840,233	E.604	96 9000 (36) P=##	MMC	L-WW	WW4		0.027 80.43	0.0 1.6.4
Purpose in Life	0.0405 (36) P=0.387	0.0036 (36) P=0.492	742	99.0000 (36.) Pr++39	-0.2070 (36) Pm0.113	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6004	20m0	0.071 36	0.37
Empathy Scale	0.1407 (36) Pm0.707	0.2403 (36) P=0.079	@ 1C (C)	0000 (9% **)	233 154	329	0.25	0 329 0 329	0.017 35 80.46	0.0
Lie Scale	-0.2094 (36) P=0.110	0.0581 (36) PHO.368	€: € ÷	CYE * 10 CYE	0.0082 (36) PEO.481	0.2906 (36) PEU.043	8,00	0 W O	0 . 243 10 . 055	. 20
Occupational Self Scale	-0.1266 (36) P=0.231	0.0761 (36) Pen.330	0.1098 (36) p=0.252	*** *** ***	0.118 =0.24	0.076 36 50.33	0.077	0,076 36 =0,33	0.002 36 E0.49	0.29
Family Self	-0.105P	0.1517 (36) PEO.189		0000°06	0.4347 (36) PEO.004	0.1225 (36) P=0.238	-0.0441 (36) P=0.399		0.0013 (36) PEO.497	ROMM
Past/Present/ Future	-0.0956 (36) P=0.290	-0.0380 (36) p=0.413	0.0557 (35) 010.374	(4. (4. (4. (4. (4. (4. (4. (4. (4. (4.	-0.2197 (36) P=0.099	-0.0173 (36) P=0.460	~ w4		900	0.16 #0.1

Table 9 (continued)

Questionnaire					16PF F	ACTORS				
cale	N	. 0	O	02	03	40	ď	0 II	0111	VIV
Social Self	0.1699 (36) P=0.161	-0.1074 (36) P=0.267	450	+0.0852 (36) P=0.311	0.0824 (36) PEO.316	-0.0322 (36) P=0.426	0.1969 (36) P=0.125	99.0000 (36) PE***	0.0452 (36) PHO.397	0.2157 (36) PEO.103
Religious Self	0.0586 (36) P=0.367	-0.1653 (36) P=0.168	+0.0293 (36) P=0.433	-0.1309 (36) P=0.223	-0.0941 (35) PE0.293	0.3647 (36) P=0.014	.0.2456 (36) P=0.074	99.0000 (36) Pr***#	0.2134 (36) Pm0.106	യശന
Masculine/ Feminine Self	0.0431 (36) PEO.401	-0.0900 (3K) PHO.301	0.1345 (36) P=0.217	-0.0588 (36) PEO.367	0.0422 (36) PE0.403	0.1527 (36) P=0.187	-0.0700 (36) P=0.342	99.0000 (36) PE###	-0.0802 (36) PBO.321	-0.1929 (35) P=0.130
Self Esteem	0.0796 (36) P=0.322	-0.0586 (36) P=0.367	-0.0163 (36) PEO.462	-0.167P (36) P=0.164	0,2336 (36) P=0,085	•0.2690 (36) P=0.056	0.0424 (36) P=0.403	99.0000 (36) PR***	-0.1608 (36) P=0.174	0.0542 (34) PHO.377
Body Self	0.1614 (36) P=0.173	-0.0341 (34) P=0.422		0.1600 (36) P=0.176	0.0728 (36) PEO.337	0.1272 (36) P=0.230	-0.0959 (36) PEO.289	90°0000 (36)	0.2104 (36) P=0.109	985 198
Public Self	0.0531 (36) PEO.357	-0,1807 (36) P=0,146	-0.0071 (36) P=0.484	-0.3236 (36) P=0.027	0.1737 (36) PE0.156	0.2493 (36) P=0.071	0.1001 (36) PE0.281	######################################	5 WM	Q 100 G
Altruism Scale	0.0016 (36) P=0.496	-0.0540 36)	IC ICIC	-0.1980 (36) P=0.124	0.0567 (36) P=0.371	0.3580 (35) PEO.016	.0.1043 (36) P=0,272	99.0000 (367 Pre-	0.3135 (36) Pm0.031	0.1332 (36) P=0,219
Purpose in Life	-0.1195 (36) P=0.244	0.1506 (36) P=0.140	.0.0516 (36) PEO.382	-0.0104 (36) PEO.476	-0.0886 (34) P=0.304	0.2131 (36) P=0.106	0.1229 (36) PEO.238	99.0000 (36) PH**#HG	0.2701 (36) P=0.056	0.2858 (36) P=0.046
Empathy Scale	0.0854 (0.35)	0.0175 (35) P=0.460	0.3027 (36) P=0.036	-0.2981 (36) P=0.039	0.1182 (36) PEO.246	0.0315 (36) PEO.428	0.1176 (36) P=0.247	99.0000 (* 36.) PH * 36.)	0.0907 (36) P#0.299	0,2126 (36) PEO,107
Lie Scale	0.1815 (36) P=0.148	0.0050 (36) P=0.486	-0.1321 (36) P=0.221	-0.1191 (35) P=0.244	0.1525 (36) P=0.187	*0.1481 (36) P=0.194	0.3252 (36) P=0.026	99 0000 (36) Pr++P	0.0071 (36) PE0.484	+0.0689 (36) PHO.345
Occupational Self Scale	0.1561 (36) P=0.182	-0.2308 (34) P=0.088		-0.1294 (36) P=0.226	0.0511 (36) P=0.384	0.0994 (36) P=0.282	-0.0394 (36) P=0.410	99.0000 (367 PE * 367	0.030 (36) PE0.295	& W O
Family Self	0.0896 (36) P=0.302	0.3015 (36) P=0.037	0.0357 (36) PHO.418	0.1548 (36) PEO.184	-0.0280 (36) P=0.436	0.1288 (36) P=0.227	0.1215 (36) P=0.240	90°00°0 (98°)	0.2663 (36) PEO.058	PEO. 3801
Pàst/Present/ Future	0.0419 (36) P=0.404	-0.2480 (36) P=0.072	0.1764 (35) P=0.152	5.0	125	C. C. C.	L-WIL	90°0000 (-mc	Emc.

Note. A value of 99.0000 is printed if a coefficient cannot be computed.

a n = 36

Table 9a
Factor Adjectives of the 16PF and Abbreviations Used

Factor	Factor Adjectives (Bipolar)
A	Reserved/Outgoing
В	Less Intelligent/More Intelligent
С	Affected by Feelings/Emotionally Stable
E	Humble/Assertive
F	Sober/Happy-Go-Lucky
G	Expedient/Conscientious
Н	Shy/Venturesome
I	Tough-Minded/Tender-Minded
L	Trusting/Suspicious
M	Practical/Imaginative
N	Forthright/Astute
0	Self-Assured/Apprehensive
\mathtt{Q}_{1}	Conservative/Experimenting
Q_2	Group-Dependent/Self-Sufficient
Q_3	Undisciplined Self-Conflict/Controlled
Q_4	Relaxed/Tense
Q _{II}	Low/High Anxiety
Q _{III}	Tender-Minded Emotionality/Tough Poise
Q _{IV}	Subduedness/Independence

Descriptions of the 16PF Factors are in Table 3.

Table 10

Comparison of the Predicted and Actual Significant Correlations between the Revised Questionnaire and the Tennessee Self Concept Scale Counselling Form

Revised Questionnaire Scale	Predicted TSCS Subscales	Actual Correlated TSCS Subscales	r
Family Self	Family Self	Self Criticism Physical Self Family Self .35*	.31* .37*
Social Self	Social Self Family Self	Self Satisfaction Distribution Scale	.30** .33*
Religious Self	Moral-Ethical Self	Self Criticism Physical Self Moral-Ethical Self Personal Self Family Self	.34* .35* .34* .30*
Occupational Self	Social Self	None	
Masculine/Feminine	Self Satisfaction Physical Self	Social Self	.45**
Body Self	Physical Self	Self Esteem Physical Self Family Self	.35* .41** .44**
Past/Present/Future	None	Self Satisfaction Column Total Variability Score Distribution	.31* .33* .24**
Public Self	Self-Satisfaction Self Esteem	Self-Esteem Self Satisfaction Physical Self Moral-Ethical Self Total Variability Score Raw Total Variability Score Distribution	.41** .63** .44** .21** .44**
Empathy	Moral-Ethical Self	Physical Self Moral-Ethical Self Personal Self Raw Total Variability Score	.32* .21* .30*

Table 10 (continued)

Revised Questionnaire Scale	Predicted TSCS Subscales	Actual Correlated TSCS Subscales	r
Self Esteem	Self Esteem Self Satisfaction	Self Esteem Self-Satisfaction Behaviour Physical Self Total Variability Score Raw Total Variability Score Distribution	.30* .31* .23** .31** .38**
Altruism	Moral-Ethical Self	Family Self	.37**
Purpose in Life	None	Identity Family Self	.33* .35*
Lie	Self Criticism	Identity	.24**

Note.

a $\underline{n} = 35$ * $\underline{P} \leq .05$ ** $\underline{P} \leq .01$

TABLE 11 COMPARISON OF THE PREDICTED AND ACTUAL SIGNIFICANT CORRELATIONS BETWEEN THE REVISED QUESTIONNAIRE AND THE SIXTEEN PERSONALITY FACTORS TEST

Revised Questionnaire Scale	16PF Predicted Factors	l6PF Actual Correlated Factors	r
Family Self	I, 0	F	43 **
,	-•	0	30*
		Φ _{IV}	38 **
Social Self	А, Н, Q ₂ , Q ₃	None	
Religious Self	C, G	Q ₄	.36 **
Occupational Self	F	М	.30*
Masculine/Feminine	None	None	
Body Self	None	None	
Past/Present/Future	None	Q,	.30*
		°, ° _{IV}	.34*
Oublic Self	F, M	А	43 **
		F	36*
Empathy Scale	c, I, Q _{III}	G	.33*
	***	I	.33*
		$^{Q}_{1}$.30*
		${\begin{smallmatrix}0\\1\\0\\2\end{smallmatrix}}$	39 *
Gelf Esteem	^Q 3	None	
ltruism Scale	c, I, Q _{III}	F	36*
	111	Q ₄	.36*
		Q _{III}	.31*
Ourpose in Life	None	M	.38 **
		Q _{IV}	.29*
ie Scale	None	G	.29*
		H	61 **
		I	.29*
		Q _I	.33*

 $[\]frac{n}{a} = 36$ $* P \le .05$ $** P \le .01$

96 = u

TABLE 12
FACTOR ANALYSIS WITH ITERATION
FAMILY SELF SCALE

TABLE 13	Slavld	ALL IVENIENCE	FACTOR	TICENVATURE	PCT OF VAR	CHE PCT
TABLE 13	5	4615	•	2000		,
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	, 'C	2063	- ('n	•
TABLE 13	ć.	750	. [מינ	••	•
TABLE 13	<u>-</u>	4000	~ ~	7768	•	٠,
### FACTOR ANALYSIS WITH ITERATIONS A	5	6979	·ur	6769	٠	ċ.
TABLE 13	C	4425	· u		•	٠,
### ##################################	ď	0900		7	٠	•
TABLE 13	024	4736	ex	2020	•	•
TABLE 13	012	7690	ď	22 P. F.	٠	• ? 4
TABLE 13	つなり	7271		1710	•	
TABLE 13	4	7051		1483	•	•
### FACTOR ANALYSIS WITH ITERATIONS 10	<u></u>	1000		1700	•	•
TABLE 13	VC.	2637		1200		•
ABLE 13 TABLE 13 TABLE 13 TABLE 13 TABLE 13 TABLE 13 SOCIAL SELE SCALE TABLE 13 SOCIAL SELE SCALE TABLE 13	4-	1129		0221	•	•
TABLE 13	ā	5004		0000	•	•
### TABLE 13 TABLE 13 FACTOR ANALYSIS WITH ITERATIONS SOCIAL SELE. SCALE 13 0.551270 0.551270 13 0.554270 14 0.556242 14 0.556242 15 0.456343 16 0.456344 17 0.456244 0.456244	ij.	.6972		0.0419		ç
### TABLE 13 TABLE 13 TABLE 13 FACTOR ANALYSIS WITH ITERATIONS SOCIAL SELE. SCALE TO 11170 0.51558 13 0.555047 14 0.555047 15 0.555047 16 0.555047 17 0.555047 18 0						
### FACTOR ANALYSIS WITH ITERATIONS SOCIAL SELE. SCALE SOCIAL SELE. SCALE 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 1	Ċ	***				
ABLE COMMUNALITY ABLE COMMUNALITY ABLE COMMUNALITY ABLE COMMUNALITY ABLE COMMUNALITY ABLE COMMUNALITY ABCTOR EIGENVALUE PCT OF VAR CHAP ABCTOR ABCTOR EIGENVALUE PCT OF VAR CHAP ABCTOR ABCTOR EIGENVALUE PCT OF VAR CHAP ABCTOR	מכ					
TABLE 13 TABLE 13 FACTOR ANALYSIS WITH ITERATIONS SOCIAL SELE. SCALE SOCIAL SELE. SCALE TO 0.514558 13 0.545584 14 0.5565047 15 0.5456140 17 0.565047 18 0.5456140 18 0.5456140 18 0.5456140 19 0.5456140 10 0.54561						
FACTOR ANALYSIS WITH ITERATIONS SOCIAL SELE SCALE O						
### TABLE 13 FACTOR ANALYSIS WITH ITERATIONS SOCIAL SELE SCALE 13 00.51558 0.51568 0.51558 0.51558 0.51558 0.51558 0.51558 0.51558 0.515		200				
TABLE 13 TABLE 13 SOCIAL SELE. SCALE SOCIAL SELE. SCALE SELE. SCALE SELE. SCALE SELE. SCALE SELE. SCALE SELE. SCALE SCALE SELE. SCALE SELE. SCALE SC						
### TABLE 13 FACTOR ANALYSIS WITH ITERATIONS SOCIAL SELE. SCALE OFFICE COMMUNALITY						
BLE COMMUMALITY 0 - 511704 0 - 51554 0 - 51554 0 - 51554 13 - 0 - 51554 14 - 0 - 51554 15 - 0 - 51554 17 - 0 - 51554 18 - 0 - 51554 19 - 0 - 51554 10 - 0 - 51554 10 - 0 - 51554 11 - 0 - 51554 12 - 0 - 51554 13 - 0 - 51554 14 - 0 - 51554 15 - 0 - 51554 16 - 0 - 51554 17 - 0 - 51554 18 - 0 - 51554 18 - 0 - 51554 18 - 0 - 51554 18 - 0 - 51554 18 - 0 - 51554 18 - 0 - 51554 18 - 0 - 51554 18 - 0 - 51554 19 - 0 - 51554 10 - 0 - 51554						
### FACTOR ANALYSIS WITH ITERATIONS SOCIAL SELE SCALE O						
ABLE COMMINALITY 40 0.71704 13 0.654577 143 0.654577 15 0.654577 17 0.656547 17 0.656647 18 0.65667 18 0.65667 18 0.65667 18 0.65667 18 0.65667 0.6567 0.65			ANALYSIS	TIONS		
ABLE COMMINALITY 400 113 000 114 125 125 127 000 128 128 128 128 128 128 128			OCIAL SELF. SCAL	ī		
### CON ### CO						
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	4	.7170		0333	1 4	
00000000000000000000000000000000000000	m:	5155	•••	3961	3	•
20000000000000000000000000000000000000	- c	7456	Peri en	9607	Ф. С.	6
20000000000000000000000000000000000000	5.0	7850	n w	6721 A	- r	4.
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10000000000000000000000000000000000000	- 1	0	7 0	1000	P. 6	2,
1144 1155	0	200		100 T	5 -	, n
123 0.67440 137 0.074444 0.00444444 0.004444444 0.00444444 0.00444444 0.00444444 0.004444444 0.00444444 0.00444444 0.00444444 0.00444444 0.004444444 0.0044444444	-	7118		1360	e (e	ca
137 0.05344 0.6 137 0.03680 0.3 137 0.34680 0.3 148 0.00501 0.0	2,5	6714		1051		0
1.2 0.03462 0.3 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00		£744		.0634	9.0	. 6
COCT COC TOROUGH TO THE TRANSPORT TO THE		1000		03KD	E .	00
	- 4	727		0500	c	C

FACTOR ANALYSIS WITH ITERATION RELIGIOUS SELF SCALE TABLE 14

FACTOR ANALYSIS WITH ITERATIONS OCCUPATIONAL SELF SCALE TABLE 15

VARIARLE	COMMINALITY	FACTOR	ETGFNVALUE	PCT OF VAR	CUM PCT
PE016	ľ	+	4 26115	A 1.c	
RF020	0,60360	- (*)	1.45600	•	7.4
DF017	ď	c Per	70081		•
RF032		`♥	18110	n a	7. 0. v
PFORF	0_6229K	v	2007	- 4	0
PF053	. [. «	100 V V	•	***
80038	•	: F	2012	e w	
RF0148	v	·œ	ACCA4 0	•	*0
	a.	· σ	03016.0	•	•
DF0173	·Æ			•	•
DE0103		: -	00000	•	* 4
F 2 1 0 1 0	0.64271		76051		•
DF0205	-	. ~	10101	•	- 0
001010	168797	7 7	06.00	- a	. 0
りたいろった	·O	· v	00000	٠	
PREGOOD	983986	7	-0.00413	10	

96 = u

a _ = 96

TABLE 16
FACTOR ANALYSIS WITH ITERATION
MASCULINE/FEMININE SCALE

PRE011	6779				
10	-		֡		ł
	2550	- c	677	•	ממ
P 501	75.0	. [~	2198	·-	V
DE04	,620A	4	9226	æ	4
ر ا ا ا	5676	v.	1618	•	2
200	~ L	ıc I	6767	•	
20	200	~ α	100	•	no
DEC 94	2698	:σ	3906		
PF011	.624B		.2200		2
01030	3016		.1669	•	,
	0.0000 0.0000	21	0.12395	~	
DE C	, KOY		0614	•	,
PF016	7397		0066	•	000
RF.019	052		0040	•	
96 = u					
		TABLE 17			
		FACTOR ANALYSIS WITH LIEBA	11080		
		BODY SFI	CNOT		
	3				
VAPIABLE	COMMINAL, ITY	FACTOR	ETGFNVALUF	DCT OF VAR	CTIM PCT
	1000			ļ	
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A C 1	4356	n er	0137	· c	ro
F05	.7074	4	20.49	œ	
71030	C .	K.	5945		4
	4 7	v c r	5190	•	6.
0.00	414	~ α		•	•
DFC11	6260	. 0	200	•	•
PF013	. F 2 2 4		2661		Š
	704	g (2.43		-
100			************	•	ъ.
2000	7007		000		7. (
21010	4740		7 Y C	•	•
RECIT	8170		0.000		:
				•	,

FACTOR ANALYSIS WITH ITERATION PAST/PRESENT/FUUNE SCALE TABLE 18

AP I BRT. E	ALITA WIMMUD	FACTOR	FIGENVALUE	PCT OF VAR	CUM PCT
######################################	COCOCCCOCCOCCOCCO 4 N 4 4 M 1 L L K R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	ままままままままままままままままままま - でううはちゃっかい トラックストア みゅい しょうぎょう にっぽん けいかい	44446000000000000000000000000000000000	// / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	では、 できる できる できる できる でっこう でんかっとう できる
, 96 = 1		; ;			
		TABLE 19 FACTOR ANALYSIS WITH ITERATION	RATION		
					8
APIABLE	COMMINAL ITY	E B C T C B	EIGENVALUE	PCT OF VAR	CUM PCT
PF079	0.16276	- (38.7	38 7
50	7871	N em	426	·-	rc
α · ·	6717	4 1	7497	•	6
- X	200	rve		•	ò-
F.0.1	4140		4801	• •	
F 0 1	. 7953	α (4097	•	o,
. C	T. C. C.		2.0 2.0 2.0 4.0	•	24
 	+ C C C C	2-	1.07.	•	cr.
 	6773		7	٠	ď
70	7.7.7		0.043	•	•
	6262		100	٠	'na
000			000	•	
100	2 4 1 3		~	•	•
	7		-		

a n = 96

TABLE 20 FACTOR ANALYSIS WITH ITERATION EMPATHY SCALE

CUM PCT	4L00LW3WLC0400000000000000000000000000000000000				CUM PCT	47499999900 6780479900 6771871900
PCT OF VAR	И 4 W И В Р В В В В В В В В В В В В В В В В В				PCT OF VAR	RCDR44.+CCC R-C44V48+C
EIGENVALUE	######################################			ATION	FIGENVALUE	40000000000000000000000000000000000000
FACTOR	11334333333333333333333333333333333333		TABLE 21	FACTOR ANALYSIS WITH ITERATION SELF ESTEEM SCALE	FACTOR	
CHAMINIAL LTY	COCOCOCOCOCOCOCO 4000000000000000000000000000000000000				λμΙΊΨεπικού	6. 0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0
VARIAFLE	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	a _ = 96		:	VARIALIE	00000000000000000000000000000000000000

 $a_{\overline{n}} = 96$

a = 96

TABLE 22
FACTOR ANALYSIS WITH ITERATION
ALTRUISM SCALE

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	0.64112 0.40469 0.67623	-0m	2.85834 1.175834 1.075834 1.075834	W	WARN WE'R
200	3001. 3001.	43 PC A	2.C.0		-100
100	7771	(r -c	4076	• •	· · ·
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00 04	25.26 75.37	C	2130	•	÷ «
200	. 6 R 0 0 V		1120	•	90
016	6847		0036		
ě					
96 = 1					
	4,67	TABLE 23			
		FACTOR ANALYSIS WITH ITER PURPOSE IN LIFE SCAL	ITERATION SCALE		
PIARIF	ALI'IVMIRECO)	FACTOR	ETGFNVALUE	PCT OF VAR	CUM PCT
C	6639	-	1984	ے ا	6
50	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	C (5×498	40	41
20		v. 4	1334	•	• ≎α
-1	2007	'	9167	• •	4
0.0 0.0 4.0	0 r c 4	w r	A O O O	•	r
0.47	7661	σ	6795	•	
013	0014		4000		6
400			7.53	•	œr
F0174		12.	3750	• •	.4
C. (0. 4 W. 7		2138	•	٠. د
	 		1720	•	-a
017	7114		1201		6
ox (.7213		0530	•	0:0
7 0	ないでする		4/10	•	٠ د
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TABLE 24 FACTOR ANALYSIS WITH ITERATION LIE SCALE

ا حو ا	Lanaadaaaaa 400000
CUM PCT	いませんととををなるなるなののでこうのからなるようのなかがあるのかまままないのがままないのがままないののできます。 1000000000000000000000000000000000000
PCT OF VAR	U44 CWDD@@RR4WWU-4COCO LULW@^LUNUL@4L4CO
FIGENVALUE	24444444444444444444444444444444444444
FACTOR	まままままままま よろろみでんけのひにもならける
4	
COMMUNALITY	######################################
VAPIABLE	00000000000000000000000000000000000000

TABLE 25

VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX FAMILY SELF SCALE

	FACTOR 1	FACTOR 2	FACTUR 3	FACTOR 4	FACTOR 5	FACTOR 6	FACTOR 7	FACTOR 8	FACTOR 9	FACTOR
	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
	FACTOR 11	FACTOR 12	FACTOR 13	FACTOR 14	FACTOR 15	FACTOR 16				
1	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000				

Note. Number of factors equal to the number of items.

 $a = \frac{1}{2}$

TABLE 26 VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX SOCIAL SELF SCALE

PP	100								1	
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	10 C	1307	11440	0.147F	0,1037	.0113	7137	.0051	9860.	9
8 E 0 2 5	-0.11223	-0.02440	-0.04455	-0.05994	-0.00124	0.09822	0	-0.00324	20200	0.05
45025	0,040,0	500000000000000000000000000000000000000	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	20000	7.0	7379	0.0119	1014	.0863	-
	2 2 4 5 7 5	1660°0	- TO C	0.0163	0,2219	0,1857	0.2821	0.04452	0.2021	਼
	1/4/			にこくと・ロ	7 0	200	0.1435	.11×21	0.2185	ੁੱ
20.00	200	1607	7 T	0465	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	2000		0.11436	• 1626	2.0
				- C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C	X () () () ()		20100	10767	2011.0	22.
47000	777.0		- C		44	2000	0121	0,22493	0.5955	਼
// - //			11	\(\frac{1}{2}\)	200	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	X (0.00)	2010.0	6660	500
KEO SO	0727°	9.1163	7 7 6	1.217	1877	00/000	1957	0944	11536	0,22
071030	X ()	C 9 X C	1 X I	7.5.47	2 C C C	0.0180	0,0679	0.20568	.0577	0.04
RF012	.1121	0.1709	1594	.0132	0.2016	0,2917	.0711	.0596	.0745	.67
55010	0.2645	.0720	0.0952	6736	2000	0.0991	1199	17684	1215	00
PEO13	1729	0.1065	2157	1087	0.1081	0.1641	0085	6417	しつのれる	C
DE021	F086 0	1001	26750	6.4542	7650	1594	0893	08810	795	
RE01	5808	3661	.0620	0045	1735	0498	045P	17633	0.2833	?
			Name of the state of the state of							
₹ 0	2702	100	110000	60031	.0004	.0013		•		
RE013	0.6782	0057	0.0057	0.0041	000000	0017		100		
000	1200	6660	0.0001	0.0031	000000	00000		The same of the sa	1	-
RE025	0	6588	0110	0600.0	00000	.0022				
0.50	0.0431	0000	100 C	r.0027	0.1004	0.0131		1		
RF 0 7 3	0.0014	0.1747	0.0150	0.0107	5E 00 0	E 0 0 0 0				
- C				0 0	0040	0.00.0				
200	700 700 700 700	1000	0.00	7040	7 C	200				
000000	0000				2000	1				•
DEC 17	7	0700	0.0034	α 1	4000					1
DE012	0.0077	0.0454	0.004B	0.00	0.000	000				
01010	0.1233	αα 	2000	-	0031	,000°				
PEC13	0234	10268	0.0136	0116	0010	0000				
DF021	4 d c - C	2 3	1070C	0.500	0147	000				
PREDISE	665	0.12365	0.02064	0.24761	0.00684	-0.00984				

TABLE 27

VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX RELIGIOUS SELF SCALE

	FACTOR 1	FACTOR 2	FACTOR 3	FACTOR 4	FACTOR 5	FACTOR 6	FACTOR 7	FACTOR 8	FACTOR 9	FACTOR
00000000000000000000000000000000000000	COCCOCCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	CCOOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	CCCOCCOCCCOCCC CCCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000	A	T	#	# 000000000000000000000000000000000000	# 000000000000000000000000000000000000	A 000000000000000000000000000000000000				

Note. Number of factors equal to the number of items.

 $\frac{a}{n} = 96$

a _ = 96

TABLE 28

VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX OCCUPATIONAL SELF SCALE

FACTOR		
FACTOR 9	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
FACTOR 8	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
FACTOR 7	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
FACTOR 6	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	A 000000000000000000000000000000000000
FACTOR 5	CC000000000000000000000000000000000000	# 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
FACTOR 4	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	# 111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
FACTOR 3	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	######################################
FACTOR 2	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	TO 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
FACTOR 1	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	A O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
	44 44 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	00000000000000000000000000000000000000

a _ = 96

TABLE 29

,... ,.e.

> VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX MASCULINE/FEMININE SCALE

4V48 098 048 -REC448 RC048 64V 055 RC04 0 RC0 00000000000000000000000000000000000	04844	.0072			6430				
en a 40 ev 400 eccec			00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	COCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	\$\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	E	E COCCCCCO40COCC	E CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	00000000000000000000000000000000000000				
	0 000000000000000000000000000000000000	2	11	11 FACTOR 12 FACTOR 13 FACTOR 1-0-0-32395 0-0-1294 0-0-0-0-1294 0-0-0-0-1294 0-0-0-0-1294 0-0-0-0-0-1294 0-0-0-0-1294 0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-	11 FACTOR 12 FACTOR 13 FACTOR 14 FACTOR 1 0 07289	11 FACTOR 12 FACTOR 13 FACTOR 14 FACTOR 15 FACTOR 1	11 FACTOR 12 FACTOR 13 FACTOR 14 FACTOR 15 FACTOR 16 2	11 FACTOR 12 FACTOR 13 FACTOR 15 FACTOR 16 -0.0789 -0.0789 -0.0789 -0.0789 -0.07899	11 FACTOR 12 FACTOR 13 FACTOR 14 FACTOR 15 FACTOR 16 2

a _ = 96

TABLE 30

VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX BODY SELF SCALE

FACTO	00000000000000		
FACTOR 9	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		
FACTOR 8	COCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC		
FACTOR 7	COCCOCCOCCOCCO 		
FACTOR 6	CC00C0CCCCCCCC CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	# 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	.0061
FACTOR 5	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	# 1111 111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	.1722
FACTOR 4	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	#	1062
FACTOR 3	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	# 1	.0861
FACTOR 2	CCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	A C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	0547
FACTOR 1	0C0C0CCCCCCCCC 0C0C0CCCCCCCCC 0C0C0CCCCCC	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	0.0117
	99999999999999999999999999999999999999	99999999999999999999999999999999999999	RF019

TABLE 31

VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX PAST/PRESENT/FUTURE SCALE

FACTOR	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	
FACTOR 9	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		
FACTOR 8	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	# 1111 111 11 11 11 11 11	
FACTOR 7	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	# 1111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
FACTOR 6	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	# 1 11 1 11 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
FACTOR 5	CCOOCOCOCOCOCOCO 0COCOCOCOCOCOCO 0111 1 11 1100000000000000000 0000000000	# 000000000000000000000000000000000000	
FACTOR 4	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	# 000000000000000000000000000000000000	
FACTOR 3	60000000000000000000000000000000000000	# 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
FACTOR 2	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	T	
FACTOR 1	Caccoccoccoccoccoccoccoccoccoccoccoccocco	#	
	44444444444444444444444444444444444444	40000000000000000000000000000000000000	ď

TABLE 32

VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX PUBLIC SELF SCALE

	FACTOR 1	FACTOR 2	FACTOR 3	FACTOR 4	FACTOR 5	FACTOR 6	FACTOR 7	FACTOR 8	FACTOR 9	FACTOR
99999999999999999999999999999999999999	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	0C00C0CCCCCCCC C000C0HHHHIOHH C000CHHHHHIOHHH C000CHHHHHIOHHH AUCHUNDACHCCCOOCE AACHUNDACHCCCOOCE AACHAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	CCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOC	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC		00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
	FACTOR 11-	FACTOR 12	FACTOR 13	FACTOR 14	FACTOR 15	FACTOR 16				
00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000				

 $a = \frac{1}{n} = 96$

 $96 = \overline{u}$

TABLE 33
VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX
EMPATHY SCALE

	CTOR			ACTOR		
	Ą			3		
23	FACTOR 9	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		FACTOR 19	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	FACTOR 8	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		FACTOR 18	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	FACTOR 7	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1	FACTOR 17	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	FACTOR 6	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		FACTOR 16	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	FACTOR 5	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		FACTOR 15	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	FACTOR 4	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000		FACTOR 14		
	FACTOR 3	20000000000000000000000000000000000000	i (EACTOR 13	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	FACTOR 2	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	!	FACTOR 12	000111 0000000000000000000000000000000	
	FACTOR 1	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}$		FACTOR 11		
	Adams	0000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0			######################################	

TABLE 34

VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX SELF ESTEEM SCALE

	FACTOR 1	FACTOR 2	FACTOR 3	FACTOR 4	FACTOR 5	FACTOR 6	FACTOR 7	FACTOR 8	FACTOR 9	FACTOR
PPF0103	0.16645	0.17554	-0-15131	0.27731	-0.05506	0.54270	-0-160P7	0.03194	0.01101	0.002
PPF0102	-0.10214	-0.11733	0.07682	01012	0.22063	-0.10096	0.56527	0.02491	-0.00672	000
PRF0155	0.60529	0.60667	-0.29204	0.16845	-0.08528	0.24344	-0.15447	0.12705	0.02745	0.087
DRF0138	10888	-0.10712	0.50701	20860.0-	-0.05784	•0 • 3 P 9 3 1	0.40278	-0.02107	0.08981	0.013
DRF0161	0.37571	0.28639	-0.04842	0.3593B	-0.06312	0.14502	-0,20423	0.27881	-0.00048	00
DDE0166	-0.2888	-0.1445K	0.646P1	+n.27317	0.34780	-0.13913	0.07048	-0.01631	-0.04590	*0.00
DRF0169	0.64851	0.14398	-0.27903	0.26678	-0.20219	0.16603	-0.16559	-n.02191	-0.01309	00
DDF0194	LC880.0-	-0.12434	0.08985	-0.01754	0.65688	-0.01637	0.1724R	68600.0-	-0.00049	00
DBF0184	0.25190	0.25222	-0.23457	0.68106	-0.01980	0.28069	0.02954	0.01234	-0.00224	0.001
PRE0201	-0.15023	00669.0-	0.12135	-v 54989	0.24704	-0,16263	0,19071	-0.0048	0.01043	0,025

96 = u

TABLE 35

VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX ALTRUISM SCALE

FAC	00000000000000	
FACTOR 9	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
FACTOR 8	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	
FACTOR 7	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	•
FACTOR 6	COCCCCOCCCC COLUGACCCCCC COLUCACCCCCC COURTC LOG COCA SUM COCUMO AND CAMENTO CUA CENTRO DA CENTRO CUA CENTRO DA CENTRO	
FACTOR 5	COCCOCCOCCO COCCOCCOCCO COCCOCCOCCO COCCOC	
FACTOR 4	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	# 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
FACTOR 3	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	A CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
FACTOR 2	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	A C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
FACTOR 1	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	44444444444444444444444444444444444444

96 = 4

TABLE 36

VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX PURPOSE IN LIFE SCALE

0.000						1				
	FACTOR 1	FACTOR 2	FACTOR 3	FACTOR 4	FACTOR	FACTOR 6	FACTOR 7	FACTOR 8	FACTOR 9	FACTO
	0.05537 0.05722 0.058803 0.17069	-0.17292 0.04411 -0.01834 0.15070	-0.13077 0.16212 0.03563 0.03080	0.01340	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	0.04657 0.03344 0.011493	-0.10073 0.06933 -0.09794	0.02760 0.02760 0.02304	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4.000
2400 240 240 240	2045 1164 0109		2000	2000 2000 2000	0.50 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.0189	0374 744 744	0100	000 000 100 100 100	000
REDA7	12580	2420	1247	2005	1941	0.0472	0 m 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.00	100	000
RF016 RF012	0017	1548	4633	1316	0.0626	3298	0328	2528	000 000 000 000 000 000 000	200
RF017 RF015	1524	0451	0.0468	0381	1421	1139	0.0884	0.1843	7720	00
RE017 PF015	0.1460	0400.0	0.0714	2814	1664	0602	0.0748	0160	0.2781	700
PF017	140 C	1294	0366	0018	1925	2097	000 000 000 000 000	486	000	10
1000	2001 1004 1004	2873 0144 1874	0.1871 0.7254 0.3109	0000 0000 0000 0000	000 000 000 000 000 000	0000 0400 000V	0000	2000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	
		ı							•	•
	FACTOR 11	FACTOR 12	FACTOR 13	FACTOR 14	FACTOR 15	FACTOR 16	FACTOR 17	FACTOR 18	FACTOR 19	FACTO
F04	0770	0433	1410	0.0092	1530	0534	0.0293	.0042	00110	0,0
100		0.02157	40809	10308	0.07697	0	00000	0038	00000	••
THOUSE THOUSE	, n , c	1522	0.00	0.139P	0000	1207	00000	0000	00000	0,0
0 FO F 4	120	0360	318	E000	8000	1023	0175	0.0025	000	0
PE067	αυσιο	0000	1650	200	0254	10 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	0567	0.00°0	0000	90
0 FO 1	000°	1000	0.000 0.000	1000	0517	0162	034	2000	0000	00
PF012	2464	7419	0.0151	0190	0.1561	0085	000	0017	0014	20
0 F C 1 5	0.44.0		5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 -	. CC L L	0108	-0581 -0581	6200.0	0.00 0.00 0.00	4400	000
PF017	0000	2711	2700	1628	0650	0807	0791	0133	100	00
2 TO TA	0100	0.570	0275	7 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1090	0.00.0	0.0269	00000	.0003	00
PF018	101	0171	0140	1094	0372	1755	4330	0142	100 C	
PF010	446	0.0362	0.00	α121.	0314	0.0511	0.58.6	0064	0000	0
PF021		6.563	7 17 10.	1345	1966	0536	20.	016	0.15875	00
		-								
n = 96	37. V. Tal. 111 .									

a _ = 96

TABLE 37
VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX
LIE SCALE

ACTO	0000000000000000		
0			
FACTOR	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		
FACTOR 8	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	FACTOR 18	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
FACTOR 7	111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	FACTOR 17	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
FACTOR 6	COOCCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	FACTOR 16	6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
FACTOR 5	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	FACTOR 15	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
FACTOR 4	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	FACTOR 14	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
FACTOR 3	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	FACTOR 13	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
FACTOR 2	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	FACTOR 12	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
FACTOR 1	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	FACTOR 11	0.010000000000000000000000000000000000
	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 10		######################################

TABLE 38 VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX AND EIGENVALUES FAMILY SELF SCALE

	FACTOR 1	FACTOR 2	
77 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	0.135820 -0.135820 -0.135820 -0.35820 -0.3258439 -0.3258697 -0.325	-0.47784771834477193447719344771934477193447719344771934477193477193471934	
FACTOR	EIGENVALUE	PCT OF VAR	CUM PCT
1 2	4.28844	73.5 26.5	73.5 100.0

 $[\]frac{a}{n} = 96$

TABLE 39 VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX AND EIGENVALUES SOCIAL SELF SCALE

	FACTOR 1	FACTOR 2	
PEQ40	-0.22500	0.43591	
PREG13 PREG113	-0.375558 -0.375558 -0.575558 -0.575732 -0.5758999	-0.33557 -0.41533	
REQ25	0.31028	-0.47438 0.62469	
RE0167	-0.37536 0.53153	-0.22887	
PRF073 PRF0170	-0.54556	0.27356	
PECO4	0.52048	-0.19343	
PRF0172 PRF099	-0.15850 0.47392	0.27356 -0.19343 0.55423 -0.22931	
RFQ179		0.49104	
RF0125	0.58879	0.07060 0.48980 -0.15616	
RFQ196 RFQ132	-0.73774 0.56556	-0.489×0	
RFQ212	0.58879 -0.23724 -0.56556 -0.56223	0.37557	
RE0156	0.58122	-0.44753	
		-	
		43.	
		*	
FACTIJP	ETGENVALUE	PCT OF VAR	CUM PCT
1	4.73589	81.5	P1.5
1 2	4.73589 1.07517	81.5 18.5	100.0

 $[\]frac{a}{n} = 96$

TABLE 40

VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX AND EIGENVALUES
RELIGIOUS SELF SCALE

	FACTOP 1	FACTOR 2	FACTOR :
PRF01	-0.22129	0.69650	0.03512
PREG12	-0.00061	-0.07076	-0.41710
PRFOT	-0.04638	0.83576	-0.01901
PRFC37	0.59489	-0.35667	-0.05299
PRFQ28	-n.n815n	0.39356	0.25192
PRF038	0.20331	0.23092	0.09(40
PRECES	-0.43258	0.39922	0.47377
PRFC49	0.70944	0.16866	0.33372
PRF095	-0.19294	0.49119	0.49693
PPF055	0.57946	-0.19613	-0.16097
PREG114	-0.54272	0.49422	0.50055
PRFQ78	0.51346	-0.17399	-0.07499
PRFQ123	-0.17190	0.37030	0.32501
PRFQ90	0.44476	0.22364	-0.23501
PPFQ711	0.02383	-0.01242	0.48168
PRF0171	0.70266	-0.16543	-0.04042

FACTOR	ETGENVALUE	PCT OF VAR	CUM PCT
1 2 3	4.26157	62.9	62.9
	1.65923	24.5	87.4
	0.85743	12.6	100.0

 $\frac{n}{n} = 96$

TABLE 41

VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX AND EIGENVALUES

OCCUPATIONAL SELF SCALE

FACTOR 1	FACTOR 2	FACTOR 3
0.54357	-0.10142	-0.15360
-0.08701	0.51102	0.16970
0.17757	-0.25285	-0.23546
-0.25116	0.64691	-0.09943
0.38858	-0.37452	-0.06195
		0.19220
0.66767		0.02030
-0.43710	0.40541	0.19779
	-0 24710	-0.10052
		ñ.37713
	-0.04964	-0.38316
-0 17550	-0.00110	0.39453
		-0.47882
		0.47256
0 51203	0.13704	-0.45420
	0 14357	0.57237
-U.10014	∪ • jj,4 3 ⊃ /	0.3/23/
	\sum_{\text{*}}	
		0.54357 -0.10142 0.08701 -0.51102 0.17757 -0.25285 -0.25116 -0.64691 0.38858 -0.37452 -0.03357 -0.40541 0.66767 -0.43327 -0.43710 -0.40541 0.71341 -0.24718 0.09835 -0.08525 -0.17550 -0.00110 0.37189 -0.13281 0.37189 -0.13281 0.51603 -0.13794

FACTOR	ETGENVALUE	PCT OF VAR	CUM PCT
1	3.93659	67.6	67.6
2	1.10124	18.9	86.6
3	0.78175	13.4	100.0

a $\underline{n} = 96$

TABLE 42

VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX AND EIGENVALUES

MASCULINE/FEMININE SCALE

	FACTOR 1	FACTOR 2	FACTOP 3
PREQ11	0.67873	-0.07805	-0.10150
PRFO14	-0.05445	0.15444	0.47770
PRFOIR	0.60239	-0.24925	0.01640
PRFQ41	0.05093	0.02345	0.59445
PREQ31	0.44012	0.01076	0.00820
PRF074	-0.19421	0.19282	0.30373
PRFQ58	0.59137	0.02050	-0.11584
PRF007	-0.00234	-0.01107	0.56328
PRFQ84	0.19089	-0.43900	-0.24677
PRFOIIR	-0.26515	0.31993	0.53295
PRFC106	0.15137	0.11622	0.00545
PRFQ128	0.13375	0.57701	0.18408
PRECITO	-0.03944	-0.52644	-0.08167
PRFQ147	0.02677	0.06835	0.31048
PRECISO	0.21658	-0.32468	0.05888
PRFQ191	-0.05236	0.65758	0.21396

FACTOR	EIGENVALUE	PCT OF VAR	CUM PCT
1	2.59227	54.1	54.1
3	2.59227 1.33776 0.86085	54.1 27.9 18.0	54.1 82.0 100.0
			=

 $[\]frac{n}{n} = 96$

TABLE 43

VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX AND EIGENVALUES
BODY SELF SCALE

FACTOR 1	FACTOR 2	ምልሮ ቲባ <mark>ዩ ዓ</mark>
0.05973	0.43132	-0.38876 ,
0.15847	-n <u>.</u> 39899	0.10971
-0.01191	0.26953	-0.01495
0.67239	-0.09789	- 0_07377
-0.09443	0.44738	0.00032
0.43318	-0.09351	0.13251
-0.02420	0.48181	0.39375
0.37035		0.17280
	0.12707	-0.06671
กรัสสสต	0.06680	-0.24527
-0.29867	0.36470	0.07167
0.58545	-0.08939	-0.09636
-0.02267		0.49940
0.24175	-0.69661	-0.12712
-0.25667	0.25431	0.08599
0.68840	-0.29728	-0.15130
	0.059.73 0.159.747 -0.011.139 -0.072.739 -0.473.118 -0.024.735 -0.374.498 -0.586.645 -0.598.2467 -0.598.2467 -0.258.7667	0.05973 0.15847 -0.398899 -0.01191 0.67239 -0.0943818 -0.094318 -0.094318 -0.43318 -0.43318 -0.14767 -0.51434 -0.51434 -0.566698 -0.59867 0.58945 -0.024175 -0.25431

FACTOR	EIGENVALUE	PCT OF VAR	CUM PCT
1 2 3	3.13576	62.9	62.9
	1.15699	23.2	86.1
	0.69124	13.9	100.0

 $[\]frac{n}{n} = 96$

!

TABLE 44

VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX AND EIGENVALUES
PAST/PRESENT/FUTURE SCALE

	FACTOR 1	FACTOR 2	FACTOR 3	FACTOR 4
PREFECT 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	-0.12005 -0.3754147 -0.465201 -0.465201 -0.468959 -0.468959 -0.47347 -0.47347 -0.47347 -0.105737 -0.1059 -0.207737 -0.1059 -0.1059 -0.1059 -0.1059 -0.1059 -0.1059	15025 15025	0.2915 0.2015 0.2015 0.358 0.358 0.358 0.359 0.359 0.318 0.359 0.318	0.083873559 0.083873559 0.084949559 0.084949559 0.0849494 0.08497 0.08
FACTOR	ETGENVALUE	PCT OF VAR	CUM PCT	
1 2 3 4	2.29874 2.09289 1.30920 0.82941	35.2 32.0 20.0 12.7	35.2 67.3 87.3 100.0	

 $\frac{a}{n} = 96$

TABLE 45 / VARIMAX ROTATED FACTÓR MATRIX AND EIGENVALUES
PUBLIC SELF SCALE

	FACTOR 1	FACTOR 2
PREQ79	-0.22491	0.64080
PRECRI	0.69119	ö. ö3943
pproject	-0.24647	0,50303
PREGRE	0.51877	-0.22218
PREGIII	-0.17093	0.57695
PRECAB	0.68143	-0.24017
PREGISS	-0.32294	-0.03303
PRECIOS	0.37253	-0.34074
PRECIST	-0.12360	0.72889
PRF0122	0.52764	-0.10865
PREGISA	-0.10295	0.60757
	0.50543	-0.16434
PREC145		0.34581
PREG195	0.11791	
PREG157	0.53133-	-0.06450
PREQ207	-0.51203	0.18724
PREQ177	0.39924	-0.1 6 311

FACTOR	ETGFNVALUF	PCT OF VAR	CUM PCT	
1 2	3.78747 1.40902	72.9 27.1	72.9 100.0	

 $\frac{n}{n} = 96$

TABLE 46

VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX AND EIGENVALUES EMPATHY SCALE

	FACTOR 1	FACTOR 2	FACTOR 3	FACTOR 4	FACTOR
PRE034	0.21094	0.16278	0.01467	0.12451	0.09865
PRFQ50	0.27135	0.06375	0.04448	-0.17901	0.16932
PREQ46	0.04698	0.24211	0.03139	0.24555	-0.29032
PREG60	0.26134	0.25370	0.00491	0.05992	0.02950
PRF064	-0.01985	0.75907	0.17369	0.00296	0.03297
PRECAS	-0.11177	0.10547	0.67446	0.08331	-0.13364
PREC76	0.11899	0.77333	-0.13764	0.04354	0.08757
PREDAS	0.57874	0.14705	0.03341	-0111859	0.27373
PREQUE	0.03628	-0.03518	0.05737	0.38997	-0.04800
PPEGIOO	0.05579	-0.02587	-0.11415	0.07713	0.67356
PREGIO4	0.15666	0.53340	0.13583	0.04077	-0.18374
PRECI17	0.22765	0.05963	0.00395	0.61799	0.25386
PRF0134	0.55866	0.27974	0.00002	0.15620	0.08727
PREGISO	0.67079	0.14138	0.00406	0.06107	-0.16370
PREDISE	0.60708	-0.07328	0.00551	-0.02799	-0.10734
PRFQ186	-0.22599	0.13852	-0.28896	0-27264	0.07764
PREQ182	-0.15924	0.11552	=0.21654	0.36918	-0.20832
PRFG209	0.14431	0.08548	0.Ř7328	-0.02338	0.01727
PRFQ204	0.34613	0.47145	0.04369	-0.05227	-0.21957
PRF0209	0.41528	0.07062	0.20792	0.26278	0.12519

FACTOR	ETGENVALUE	PCT OF VAR	CUM PCT	
1 2 3 4 5	2.91744 1.46573 1.44718 0.91011 0.79757	38.7 19.4 19.2 12.1 10.6	38.7 58.1 77.3 89.4 100.0	

a $\underline{n} = 96$

TABLE 47 T VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX AND EIGENVALUES SELF ESTEEM SCALE

	FACTOR 1	FACTOR 2		
PRF0103 PRF0102 PRF0151 PRF0161 PRF0166 PRF0166 PRF0194 PRF0194 PRF010101	0.56952 -0.19765 -0.81577 -0.56805 -0.56868 -0.568674 -0.744579 -0.56413	-0.13768 0.43963 -0.37074 -0.18544 0.379905 -0.37199 0.61358 -0.37484		
FACTOR	EIGENVALUE	PCT OF VAR	CUM PCT	
1 2	4.05080 0.50157	89.0 11.0	89.0 100.0	

 $[\]frac{a}{n} = 96$

TABLE 48

VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX AND EIGENVALUES
ALTRUISM SCALE

	FACTOR 1	FACTOR 2	FACTOR 3	- 7 2
PRF03	0.41402	-0.04613	0.12634	
PRF033	-0.11634	0.41004	0.06599	
PRF056	0.05066	-0.01330	0.51895	
PRF035	-0.31921	0.12015	-0.12765	
PREQ61	0.38684	0.00204	0.44067	
PPF039	-0.37231	0.04552	0.07237	
PREGIOI	0.03926	-0.09522	0.57392	
PRF042	0.01295	0.59179	-0.01769	
PRF0149	0.67231	-0.00863	ó.Ď2518	
PREC129	ŏ.ŏožžå	0.12321	-0.04576	
PREDI64	0.59046	-0.26299	0.21610	
PRE0159	-0.30232	0.49532	0.05873	
PPF0192	0.43654	-0.34163	0.37719	
PRFQ168	-0.15973	0.59507	−Ŏ.22358	

:	FACTOR	EIGENVALUE	PCT OF VAR	CUM PCT	
	1 2 3	2.543R8 0.87399 0.69672	61.8 21.2 16.9	61.8 83.1 100.0	

n = 96

TABLE 49

VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX AND EIGENVALUES
PÜRPOSE IN LIFE SCALE

	FACTOR 1	FACTOR 2	FACTOR 3	FACTOR 4
PREQ4	-0.14778	-0.15079	-0.27454	0.35201
PRFQ21	-0.04628	0.46483	0.10798	0.01527
PREQ72	0.02750	-0.01087	-0.16594	0.31315
PREQ48	0.01369	0.10215	0.71530	0.12208
PRF0105	-0.57188	0.05139	0.12922	0.39931
PRE054	-0.01572	0.14291	0.56081	-0.15418
PREG115	0.03723	-0.26078	0.02875	0.55827
PREC67	0.34412	0.06104	0.61992	-0.13514
PRFQ124	0.15795	0,20425	0.11314	-0.10290
PRED163	0.28209	0.53550	0.09718	-0.06679
PRFQ127	-0.10788	0,07620	0.04646	0.29114
PRF0174	0.21617	0.24058	0.30319	0.04324
PRE0152	-0.29284	-0.20439	-0.02 <u>521</u>	0.10276
PREQ175	0.27244	0.10347	0.37757	-0.11709
PRF0153	-0.08640	-0.43675	-0.02708	0.47612
PRFQ178	0.62179	0.107267	0.32258	-0.03329
PRFQ180	-0.34817	-0149082	0.01197	0.17691
PRFQ19R	0.47174	0.47353	0.19098	0.05216
PRF0202	⇔ 0.09688	-0.59911	-0.16861	0.11769
PREG210	0.61539	0.32378	0.25947	0.08257

FACTOR ETGENVALUE PCT OF VAR CUM PCT

1 3.85804 56.7 56.7
2 1.27356 18.7 75.4
3 0.88567 13.0 88.4
4 0.79163 11.6 100.0

 $\frac{n}{n} = 96$

4

TABLE 50

VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX AND EIGENVALUES
LIE SCALE

	FACTOR 1	FACTOR 2	FACTOR 3	FACTOR 4	FACTOR
PREQ5	-0.13325	0.05937	0.12689	0.49022	0.14486
PREG9	0.19499	-0.22733	-0.04944	-0.20668	0.29423
PREGR	0.06905	0.19271	0.54035	0.07813	0.09455
PRF022	-0.09933	-0.15610	-n.3847j	-0.09461	0.40112
PRF029	0.17711	-0.06914	0.51926	0.11020	0.07414
PRF026	-0.04440	-0.21127	-0.22700	-0.11117	0.21905
PREQ44	-0.06542	ŏ.43554	0.17493	0.17595	-0.10782
PRECIA	-0.04807	0.06925	0.12614	-0.02863	0.49934
PRECES	0.05877	0.60598	-0.14726	-0.09485	-0.15489
PRECE	-0.03796	-0.13164	0.03547	0.05006	0.43758
PPF071	0.19807	0.59711	0.14622	-0.00539	0.02862
PRF0133	-0.10450	0.04364	-ñ.j3335	-0.49749	0.20290
PRF075	0.61817	0.07575	0.17084	-0.21106	-0.15025
PŘEÖ139	ŏ.67738	-0.07669	0.15325	-n.ña749	-0.09218
PREGRS	0.27789	0.16198	-0.39603	0.46437	-0.11835
PREC146	0.46734	0.07744	-0.04774	0.05811	0.05822
PRECET	0.54418	0.10325	0.05455	0.16005	-0.03861
PREQ176	0.35072	0.37843	-0.36544	0.24595	0.07115

FACTOR	EIGENVALUE	PCT OF VAR	CUM PCT	
1 2 3 4 5	2.12826 1.26162 1.19243 0.80268 0.74044	34 • 7 20 • 6 19 • 5 13 • 1 12 • 1	34.7 55.3 74.8 87.9	

 $[\]frac{a}{n} = 96$

1

Table 51
Reliability Analysis for Cross-Validation

Family Self Sca	<u>le</u>	Social Self Scale		Religious Self	Religious Self Scale	
Mean = 72.05 Variance = 155.25 S.D. = 12.46 Alpha = 0.86 Variables = 16		Mean = 65.07 Variance = 286.02 S.D. = 16.91 Alpha = 0.92 Variables = 16		Mean = 70.76 Variance = 181.94 S.D. = 13.49 Alpha = 0.84 Variables = 16		
Corrected Item-Total Correlations		Corrected Item-Total Correlations	5	Corrected Item-Tota Correlation	ns	
Positive Item	<u>r</u>	Positive Item	r	Positive Item	<u>r</u>	
68	0.58	61	0.73	369	0.66	
57	0.77	339	0.48	288	0.66	
291	0.63	66	0.80	76	0.61	
73	0.77	139	0.68	311	0.54	
318	0.69	87	0.46	320	0.63	
262	0.39	370	0.78	371	0.66	
235	0.76	127	0.72	293	0.36	
213	0.46	360	0.75	340	0.06	
Negative Item	r	Negative Item	r	Negative Item	r	
327	0.16	226	0.23	263	0.18	
282	0.40	91	0.75	48	0.71	
203	-0.20	198	0.78	28	-0.30	
128	0.59	134	0.71	186	0.37	
52	0.69	212	0.56	319	0.63	
101	0.58	308	0.75	155	0.64	
137	0.55	266	0.61	169	0.26	
238	0.37	83	0.58	110	0.47	

Table 51 (continued)

Occupational Self Scale		Masculine/Femin	ine Scale	Body Self Scale		
Mean = 70.17 Variance = 194. S.D. = 13.93 Alpha = 0.88 Variables = 16	10	Mean = 75.71 Variance = 62.81 S.D. = 7.93 Alpha = 0.57 Variables = 16		Mean = 67.83 Variance = 109.90 S.D. = 10.48 Alpha = 0.74 Variables = 16		
Corrected Item-Total Correlations		Corrected Item-Total Correlation	s	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	s	
Positive Item	r	Positive Item	r	Positive Item	r	
219	0.68	247	0.18	322	0.42	
180	0.61	192	0.14	250	0.24	
285	0.36	26	0.00	146	0.35	
264	0.67	351	0.30	190	0.52	
170	0.71	20	0.37	347	0.33	
202	0.51	193	0.19	287	0.58	
75	0.58	337	0.28	284	0.09	
120	0.39	41	0.25	201	0.32	
Negative Item	r	Negative Item	<u>r</u>	Negative Item	<u>r</u>	
171	0.39	, 239	0.31	159	0.55	
37	0.59	94	0.13	342	0.22	
307	0.70	162	0.38	79	0.40	
25	0.66	273	0.17	321	0.32	
74	0.09	317	0.25	265	0.25	
323	0.53	254	0.22	172	0.20	
217	0.61	130	0.08	352	0.22	
125	0.44	206	0.07	218	0.59	

Table 51 (continued)

Past/Present/Future Scale

Mean = 62.85

Variance = 44.43

S.D. = 6.67

Alpha = 0.30

Variables = 18

Corrected Item-Total Correlation	ıs	Corrected Item-Total Correlations Present Item r		Corrected Item-Tota Correlatio	l ns
Past Item	r	Present Item	r	Future Item	<u>r</u>
167	0.23	354	0.24	117	-0.00
205	-0.12	108	0.30	363	0.15
367	0.03	183	0.11	261	0.01
124	-0.09	359	0.39	326	0.19
144	-0.07	109	0.08	196	-0.06
281	0.26	116	-0.12	60	0.04

Table 51 (continued)

Public Self Scale		Empathy Scale		Self Esteem Scale		
Mean = 71.49 Variance = 107 S.D. = 10.35 Alpha = 0.78 Variables = 16	.11	Mean = 78.12 Variance = 66.2 S.D. = 8.14 Alpha = 0.38 Variables = 20	1	Mean = 44.49 Variance = 88.7 S.D. = 9.42 Alpha = 0.85 Variables = 10	'1	
Corrected Item-Total Correlations	5	Corrected Item-Total Correlation		Corrected Item-Total Correlation		
Positive Item	r	Positive Item	r	Positive Item	r	
97	0.68	14	-0.05	16	0.71	
112	0.56	191	-0.11	33	0.74	
356	0.29	257	0.22	56	0.80	
166	0.26	131	0.12	38	0.58	
194	0.34	302	0.20	304	0.71	
62	0.38	13	0.07			
224	0.21	173	0.16			
204	0.55	71	0.04			
		277	-0.00			
		132	0.03			
Negative Item	r	Negative Item	r	Negative Item	r	
24	0.21	316	0.06	40	0.43	
328	0.37	365	0.02	195	0.64	
272	0.52	279	0.25	244	0.63	
366	0.44	15	0.02	207	0.39	
289	0.54	175	0.22	67	0.39	
153	0.62	314	0.08			
106	-0.39	27	0.04			
80	0.41	278	0.19			
		221	0.24			
		240	0.37			

Table 51 (continued)

	Purpose in Life	Scale	Lie Scale	
	Mean = 90.05 Variance = 170.7 S.D. = 13.07 Alpha = 0.81 Variables = 20	0	Mean = 71.27 Variance = 83.8 S.D. = 9.16 Alpha = 0.62 Variables = 18	5
			Correlation	s
				<u>r</u>
	348		313	0.04
.53	187	0.02	303	0.37
.30	233	0.52	46	0.08
.35	345	0.53	78	-0.09
.37	298	-0.70	231	-0.22
.63	246	0.07	220	0.12
.67	32	0.56	119	0.47
	104	0.37	3	0.16
	350	0.62	296	0.38
	148	0.60	174	0.27
			118	0.59
			77	0.23
r	Negative Item	r	Negative Item	r
.33	138	0.28	276	0.42
.37	168	0.38	149	0.34
.26	330	0.65	99	0.07
.35	253	0.58	8	0.49
.14	63	0.26	243	0.09
.40	85	0.55		0.41
.46	81	0.58		
	334	0.44		
	.30 .35 .37 .63 .67 .33 .37 .26 .35 .14	Mean = 90.05 Variance = 170.7 S.D. = 13.07 Alpha = 0.81 Variables = 20 Corrected Item-Total Correlations Positive Item 32 348 .53 187 .30 233 .35 345 .37 298 .63 246 .67 32 104 350 148 **Negative Item .33 138 .37 168 .26 330 .35 253 .14 63 .40 85 .46 81 343 222	Variance = 170.70 S.D. = 13.07 Alpha = 0.81 Variables = 20 Corrected Item-Total Correlations r	Mean = 90.05 Variance = 170.70 S.D. = 13.07 Alpha = 0.81 Variables = 20 Variables = 18

Note. Item numbers correspond with Appendix D.

a $\underline{n} = 41$

 $a = \frac{n}{n} = 41$

TABLE 52 __ EIGENVALUES FOR CROSS-VALIDATION FAMILY SELF SCALE

081-464886044008-
EIGENVALUES FOR SOCIAL S

a = 41

TABLE 54
EIGENVALUES FOR CROSS-VALIDATION
RELIGIOUS, SELF SCALE

R CUM PCT	44L488999CCCCCCOC 8CUMLUGEOHUUUUHO 8.8.8.8.8.8.8.9.9.00				R CUM PCT	4N-4
PCT OF VAR	### ##################################				PCT OF VAR	44 NUMP-RN4W
EIGENVALUE	######################################			IDATION 1LE	EIGENVALUE	41100000000000000000000000000000000000
FACTOR	MANAWELA DC CW4N4		TABLE 55	"EIGENVALUES" FOR CROSS-VALIDATION OCCUPATIONAL SELF SCALE	FACTOR	さまさまままま きょうこう もっちょう ちょうしょう いっぱい らっぱい あっぱい あっぱい あっぱい あっぱい あっぱっぱい ちょういん しゅう いっぱい ちょういん しゅう いっぱい ちょういん しゅう いっぱい しゅうしょう しょう しょうしょう しょう しょうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょう しょう
COMMUNAL, ITY	06000000000000000000000000000000000000				COMMUNALITY	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
VARTABLE	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	$a = \frac{n}{n} = 41$		•	VARTARLE	CCGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG

TABLE 56

EIGENVALUES FOR CROSS-VALIDATION MASCULINE/FEMININE SCALE

CUM PCT	44847444444444444444444444444444444444				CUM PCT	
PCT OF VAR					PCT OF VAR	Webset Awwwor-Occc
ETGENVALUE	24.1.1.000000000000000000000000000000000			DATION	EIGENVALUE	######################################
FACTOR	THE THE STATE OF T		TABLE 57	EIGENVALUES FOR CROSS-VALIDATION BODY SELF SCALE	FACTOR	**************************************
COMMINAT, ITY	00000000000000000000000000000000000000				COMMUNALITY	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
VAPIABI.E	66666666666666666666666666666666666666	a _ = 41			VAPIABLE	GGGGGGGGGGGGGG

 $a_{n} = 41$

TABLE 58
EIGENVALUES FOR CROSS-VALIDATION
PAST/PRESENT/FUTURE SCALE

	,				i	1
CUM PCT	00000000000000000000000000000000000000				CUM PCT	20000000000000000000000000000000000000
PCT OF VAR	ичны 44-темь ма мимечисесе по 48 годовитеме им				PCT OF VAR	WHH LOCO BRA 4 VHHCCCC- LOCO BRA 4 VHHCCCC- LOCO BRA 4 VHHCCCC- LOCO BRA 4 VHHCCCC
EIGENVALUE	######################################			ATION	ETGENVALUE	41110C0C0CCCOCCC WMM10ARVALUMICOCC WMM10ARVALUMICOCC WMM10ARWALUMICOCCC RUCHRREWOLLCHUCCCA CARCORWALMIRRARA CARCORWALMIRRARA COARLARWA MACRIARA MMM110AA114WQAAA
FACTOR	☆ まままままままままままままままままままままままままままままままままままま		TABLE 59	EIGENVALUES FOR CROSS-VALIDATION PUBLIC SELF SCALE	FACTOR	TOWARAL ROC - CIWARA
COMMUNALITY	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		t D		COMMUNAT, ITY	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
VARIABLE	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	- 41			VARIAB1.E	60606060606060606060606060606060606060

TABLE 60 EIGENVALUES FOR CROSS-VALIDATION EMPATHY SCALE

CUM PCT					CIIM PCT	######################################
PCT OF VAR	044000				PCT OF VAR	RCAL40~~CO
EIGENVALUE	WUMMHHOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO			ION	FIGENVALUE	0.65499 0.654951 0.037650 0.137497 0.13647 0.007588
FACTOR	e elemente e	1. 1. 1.	TABLE 61	EIGENVALUES FOR CROSS-VALIDATION SELF ESTEEM SCALE	FACTOR	►UW4N0F & O
COMMUNALITY	00000000000000000000000000000000000000			Ξ	COMMUNALITY	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000
VARIABLE	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	a _ = 41			VAPTARIE	00000000000000000000000000000000000000

TABLE 62 EIGENVALUES FOR CROSS-VALIDATION ALTRUISM SCALE

l t	4∞			CT	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
CUM F	ません できる できる ひら ひ で しゅう はまま はまま できる から で しゅう しゅう しゅう しゅう しゅう はまま できる いっぱん はい			CUM P	4N0F44880 00 00000000000000000000000000000
PCT OF VAR	44400-8000ww40w	,		PCT OF VAR	RURPLRWWOVOWWCOCCCC P-L-HOCK4WKURCVWRLR
ETGENVALUE	WHHCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOC	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	.IDATION LE	EIGENVALUE	######################################
FACTOR		TABLE 63		FACTOR	
COMMINALITY	00000000000000000000000000000000000000			COMMUNALITY	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
VAPTABLE	60000000000000000000000000000000000000	n_		VAPIABLE	GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG

a n = 41

TABLE 64
EIGENVALUES FOR CROSS-VALIDATION
LIE SCALE

VAPIABLE	COMMUNALITY	FACTOR	EIGENVALUE	PCT OF VAP	CUM PCT
22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 23 24 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	0C000000000000000000000000000000000000	・ さままままままままままままままままままでであった。	######################################	Mender EIII RUG-ar-amamor-oco 4-Chroco-o4	2401404040404040404040404040404040404040
a n = 41					

r

TABLE 65 CROSS-VALIDATION VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX FAMILY SELF SCALE

				FAM	ILY SELF SCALE					
	FACTOR 1	FACTOR 2	FACTOR 3	FACTOR 4	FACTOR 5	FACTOR A	FACTOR 7	FACTOR 8	FACTOR 9	FACTOR
00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	COCCCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	COCOCOCOCOCOCO MIMOCOCOMPHOCOLO WMWWOOQUMNCNUMLA WMOOQUMNCNUMLA WMOOQUMNCNUMLA WMCARNARDORURLAR VHICARNARDORURLAR WAAUNAVALORURLAR	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	COCCOCCCCOCOCOC CWCCCCCCCCCCCCC WCCCCCCCC		60600000000000000000000000000000000000
	1 FACTOR 11	I FACTOR 12	FACTOR 13	FACTOR 14	FACTOR 15	FACTOR 16				
00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	COCOCOCOCOCOCO COCOCOCOCOCOCO AROCACOUCHOCOCOCO LUARENCOCUCACOCOCO CC4881-CACCCACACACACA CA4881-CACCCACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACA	COOOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	COCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000				

Note. Factors equal to number of items.

a n = 41

TABLE 66

SROSS-VALIDATION VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX. SOCIAL SELF SCALE

FACTOR 10	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
FACTOR 9	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
FACTOR 8	C000cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	
FACTOR 7	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
FACTOR 6	COCOOCOCOCOCOCO 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	T
FACTOR 5	COCOCOCOCOCOCO 	# 1
FACTOR 4	CGCGCCCGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	# CCCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
FACTOR 3	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	# 1111
FACTOR 2	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	A C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
FACTOR 1	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	# 000000000000000000000000000000000000
	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	60600000000000000000000000000000000000

Note. Factors equal to number of items.

a = 41

TABLE 67 CROSS-VALIDATION VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX RELIGIOUS SELF SCALE

FACTOR 1	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		
FACTOR 9	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		
FACTOR 8	COCOCOCCCOCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC		
FACTOR 7	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		
FACTOR 6	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	ACTION 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	
FACTOR 5	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	
FACTOR 4	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	T	
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a = 41

TABLE 68

CROSS-VALIDATION VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX OCCUPATIONAL SELF SCALE

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 $\frac{n}{n} = 41$

TABLE 69 CROSS-VALIDATION VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX MASCULINE/FEMININE SCALE

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 $\underline{n} = 41$

TABLE 70 CROSS-VALIDATION VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX BODY SELF SCALE

	FACTOR	FACTOR 2	E GULUB	FACTOR 4	FACTOR S	FACTOR 6	FACTOR 7	FACTOR 8	FACTOR 9	FACTOR 1
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC 	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00c0c0c0c0c0c0c0c0c0c0c0c0c0c0c0c0c0c0	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	60600000000000000000000000000000000000	COCCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	COOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO	000400444000 00040044000
	FACTOR 11	FACTOR 12	FACTOR 13	FACTOR 14	FACTOR 15	FACTOR 16				
CGGGCGCGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	60000000000000000000000000000000000000	00c0c0c0c0cccc 00c0c0c0c0cccc 00c0c0c0c	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	60000000000000000000000000000000000000				

a = 41

TABLE 71

CROSS-VALIDATION
VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX
PAST/PRESENT/FUTURE SCALE

FACTOR		
. FACTOR 9	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
FACTOR 8	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	# coccocococococo
FACTOR 7	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	# 000000000000000000000000000000000000
FACTOR 6	COCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	# 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
FACTOR 5	60000000000000000000000000000000000000	#
FACTOR 4	eccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	# ####################################
FACTOR 3		# 1
FACTOR 2	66600000000000000000000000000000000000	# 111111 11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
FACTOR 1	COCOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO	7
	66666666666666666666666666666666666666	66666666666666666666666666666666666666

TABLE 72

CROSS-VALIDATION VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX PUBLIC SELF SCALE

	FACTOR 1	FACTOR 2	FACTOR	FACTOR 4	FACTOR 5	FACTOR 6	FACTOR 7	FACTOR 8	FACTOR 9	FACTOR
60006000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	COCCOCCOCCCOCO CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	COCOCOCOCOCOCO COCOCOCOCOCOCO COCOCOCOC	CCC OC	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	COCOCOCOCOCO	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	60000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
	FACTOR 11	FACTOR 12	FACTUR 13	FACTOR 14	FACTOR 15	FACTOR 16				
6060606060606060 6060606060606060 60606060	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000				

TABLE 73

CROSS-VALIDATION VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX EMPATHY SCALE

R 10	######################################	R 20	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
FACTOR	60606600000000000000000000000000000000	FACTOR	606000000000000000000000000000000000000	-
FACTOR 9	C0000000000000000000000000000000000000	FACTOR 19	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
FACTOR 8	COCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	FACTOR 18	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	
FACTOR 7	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	FACTOR 17	60000000000000000000000000000000000000	
FACTOR 6	COCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCO COCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCO COCOCOCO	FACTOR 16	cocccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	
FACTOR 5	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	FACTOR 15	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
FACTOR 4	CGCGCGCGCGCGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	FACTOR 14	######################################	
FACTOR 3	COCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCO	FACTOR 13	60000000000000000000000000000000000000	
FACTOR 2	COCCCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	FACTOR 12		
FACTOR 1	COCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	FACTOR 11	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	CGCGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG		00000000000000000000000000000000000000	

TABLE 74

CROSS-VALIDATION VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX SELF ESTEEM SCALE

	The state of the s								The second secon				
	FACTOR 1	FACTOR	2	FACTOR 3	FACTOR 4	FACTOR 5	S FACTOR	y	FACTOR 7	FACTOR 8	FAC	FACTOR 9	FACTOR 1
4 CL	00000 44000 60000 60000 60000 60000 60000 60000 60000 60000 60000 60000 60000 60000 60000 60000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		00000000000000000000000000000000000000	60000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		00000000000000000000000000000000000000	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	60000000	00000000 0000000 0000000 00000000 000000	60000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000
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a _ = 41

TABLE 75 CROSS-VALIDATION VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX ALTRUISM SCALE

8 FACTOR 9 FACTOR	60-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	
FACTOR	60000000000000000000000000000000000000	
FACTOR 7	00000000000 0000000000 000000000000 0000	
FACTOR 6	COCOCOCOCOCO WOLTOCOCOCOCOCO WOLTOCOCOCOCOCOCO WOLTOCOCOCOCOCOCO WORASCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCO	
FACTOR 5	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
FACTOR 4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	#
FACTOR 3	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	# 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
FACTOR 2	000000000000 0000000000000 0000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
FACTOR 1	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	GGGGGGGGGGGG RIN-HUMWMGG-HW0RG RIORGHWW RRACK CU-HWR

a _ = 41

TABLE 76 CROSS-VALIDATION VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX PURPOSE IN LIFE SCALE

CROSS-VALIDATION VARIMAX ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX LIE SCALE

FACTOR 1	多のるるののなりと日本できょうらっての	
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FACTOR 7	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #
FACTOR 6	60000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
FACTOR 5	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #
FACTOR 4	60000000000000000000000000000000000000	# 000000000000000000000000000000000000
FACTOR 3	COCOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO	# COCCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
FACTOR 2	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	# 000000000000000000000000000000000000
FACTOR 1	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
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a = 41

Appendix A: Scales and Interpretations

- Lie Scale or Faking Good: reflects the tendency for an individual to create a more favourable or unfavourable impression of himself/herself. A high or low score indicates that a person is unconsciously defending himself/herself against or reinforcing perceived shortcomings and is seeking social approval or disapproval. "Look, I am a good person."
- 2. Empathy Scale: reflects the perceived ability to understand another person from his/her point of view; the perceived ability to recognize, sense, and to understand the feelings that another person has associated with his/her behavioural and verbal expressions, and to accurately communicate this understanding. "I perceived myself to be an empathic person."
- 3. Altruism Scale: reflects how a person perceives himself/herself in relationship to others in a helping situation. "I will help you because you require aid."
- 4. <u>Self Esteem Scale</u>: reflects a conscious evaluation of oneself. It is the level of positive feelings and attitudes an individual perceives about himself/herself. "I like myself."
- 5. <u>Purpose in Life Scale</u>: reflects whether a person experiences a meaning or purpose in life. "I perceive myself to have or not have a purpose in life."

- 6. <u>Family Self Scale</u>: reflects one's feelings of adequacy, worth, and value as a family member. It refers to the individual's perception of self in reference to his/her closest and most immediate circle of associates. "This is how <u>I</u> perceive myself as a member of a family."
- 7. Social Self Scale: reflects how the self is perceived in relation to others but pertains to others in a more general way. It reflects the person's sense of adequacy and worth in his/her social interaction with other people in general. "This is how I perceive myself in relationship to others."
- 8. Religious Self Scale: reflects one's perceived satisfaction or dissatisfaction of his/her religious beliefs, religion in general, and his/her relationship with God. It is a person's relationship with religion. "This is how I perceive myself in a religious frame of reference."
- 9. Occupational Self Scale: reflects how the self is generally perceived in daily situations of life; his/her perceived value, adequacy, and worth as a contributing member of his/her environment. The occupational self reflects the self from a contributing frame of reference. "I am satisfied with my occupation as a student, housewife, dentist, etc.; I am bored with my lifestyle; this is how I perceive my daily life."

- 10. Masculine/Feminine Self Scale: reflects how the person perceives himself/herself and sense of adequacy and worth in relationship with his/her sex roles and gender. "This is how I accept my sexuality."
- 11. Body Self Scale: reflects how a person perceives his/her physical appearance; either positively or negatively. "This is how <u>I</u> perceive the way I look."
- 12. Past/Present/Future Time Orientation Scale: reflects the self in a time directional frame of reference. It reflects the person's perceived feelings of adequacy, worth, and value experienced in the past, present, and future. "This is the way I perceive my past, present and future."
- 13. Public Self Scale: reflects the ability to create a congruent public self or the perceived reputation one wants. "This is the way I am when I am with others."

Appendix B: Modified Scales

Lie Scale or Faking Good, Form A and B (Eysenck and Eysenck, 1968)

Positive Items

- 1. Once in awhile I lose my temper and get angry.
- Occasionally I have thoughts and ideas that I would not like other people to know about.
- 3. I sometimes gossip.
- 4. I have been late for an appointment or work.
- 5. Of all the people I know there are some whom I definitely do not like.
- 6. I sometimes talk about things I know nothing about.
- 7. I sometimes get cross.
- 8. I sometimes laugh at a dirty joke.
- 9. I sometimes boast a little.
- 10. I sometimes put off until tomorrow what I ought to do today.
- 11. Sometimes I have told lies in my life.
- 12. I would rather win than lose a game.

Negative Items

- 13. If I say I will do something, I always keep my promise, no matter how inconvenient it might be to do so.
- 14. All my habits are good and desirable ones.
- 15. I would always declare everything at customs, even if I knew I could never be found out.
- 16. As a child I always did what I was told to do, immediately and without grumbling.

- 17. I am completely free from prejudices of any kind.
- 18. I always answer a personal letter as soon as I can after I have read it.

Empathy Scale (Hogan, 1969)

Positive Items

- 1. A person needs to "show off" a little now and then.
- 2. I like "Alice in Wonderland" by Lewis Carroll.
- 3. I usually take an active part in the entertainment at parties.
- 4. I have at one time or another in my life tried my hand at writing poetry.
- 5. Most of the arguments or quarrels I get into are over matters of principle.
- 6. I would like the job of a foreign correspondent for a newspaper.
- 7. I prefer a shower to a bathtub.
- 8. I always try to consider the other fellow's feelings before I do something.
- 9. I can remember "playing sick" to get out of something.
- 10. Before I do something I try to consider how my friends will react to it.
- 11. I like to talk before groups of people.
- 12. Sometimes I rather enjoy going against the rules and doing things
 I'm not supposed to.
- 13. I think I would like to belong to a singing club.

- 14. I think I am usually a leader in my group.
- 15. I have a natural talent for influencing people.
- 16. I am a good mixer.
- 17. I love poetry.
- 18. I have met problems so full of possibilities that I have been unable to make up my mind about them.
- 19. I would like to be a journalist.
- 20. I like to talk about sex.
- 21. Sometimes without any reason or even when things are going wrong
 I feel excitedly happy, "on top of the world".
- 22. I like to be with a crowd who play jokes on one another.
- 23. Sometimes I enjoy hurting persons I love.
- 24. I tend to be interested in several different hobbies rather than to stick to one of them for a long time.
- 25. I am not easily angered.
- 26. I am usually calm and not easily upset.
- 27. I would certainly enjoy beating a crook at his own game.
- 28. As a rule I have little difficulty in "putting myself into other people's shoes".
- 29. I have seen some things so sad that I almost felt like crying.
- 30. I have a pretty clear idea of what I would try to impart to my students if I were a teacher.
- 31. I enjoy the company of strong-willed people.
- 32. I frequently undertake more than I can accomplish.

Negative Items

- 33. Clever, sarcastic people make me feel very uncomfortable.
- 34. I feel sure that there is only one true religion.
- 35. I am afraid of deep water.
- 36. I must admit I often try to get my own way regardless of what others may want.
- 37. People today have forgotten how to feel properly ashamed of themselves.
- 38. I like to keep people guessing what I'm going to do next.
- 39. I usually don't like to talk much unless I am with people I know very well.
- 40. When a man is with a woman he is usually thinking about things related to her sex.
- 41. Only a fool would try to change our North American way of life.
- 42. My parents were always very strict and stern with me.
- 43. I like to have a place for everything and everything in its place.
- 44. I don't like to work on a problem unless there is the possibility of coming out with a clear-cut unambiguous answer.
- 45. It bothers me when something unexpected interrupts my daily routines.
- 46. I don't really care whether people like me or dislike me.
- 47. The trouble with many people is that they don't take things seriously enough.
- 48. It is hard for me just to sit still and relax.
- 49. Once in a while I think of things too bad to talk about.

- 50. I feel that it is certainly best to keep my mouth shut when I'm in trouble.
- 51. I am an important person.
- 52. My feelings are not easily hurt.
- 53. Often I can't understand why I have been so cross and grouchy.
- 54. What others think of me does not bother me.
- 55. My way of doing things is apt to be misunderstood by others.
- 56. My mother or father often made me obey even when I thought that it was unreasonable.
- 57. I easily become impatient with people.
- 58. People have often misunderstood my intentions when I was trying to put them right and be helpful.
- 59. I am often so annoyed when someone tries to get ahead of me in a line of people that I speak to him about it.
- 60. I used to like hopscotch.
- 61. I have never been made especially nervous over trouble that any members of my family have gotten into.
- 62. Disobedience to the government is never justified.
- 63. I am usually rather short-tempered with people who come around and bother me with foolish questions.
- 64. It is the duty of a citizen to support his country, right or wrong.

Altruism Scale (Wrightsman, 1964)

Positive Items

- 1. I try to apply the Golden Rule even in today's complex society.
- 2. I do not hesitate to go out of my way to help someone in trouble.
- 3. I act as a "Good Samaritan" if I am given the opportunity.
- 4. "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you" is a motto I follow.
- 5. I am sincerely concerned about the problems of others.
- 6. If I had a fallout shelter, I would let my neighbours stay in it during a nuclear attack.
- 7. I would stop and help a person whose car is disabled.

Negative Items

- 8. I am conceited.
- 9. I would not risk my own life and limb in order to help someone else.
- 10. I think it is pathetic to see an unselfish person in today's world because so many people take advantage of him/her.
- 11. I pretend to care more for others than I really do.
- 12. I inwardly dislike putting myself out to help others.
- 13. I exaggerate my troubles in order to get sympathy.
- 14. I am usually out for my own good.

Self Esteem Scale (Rosenberg, 1979)

Positive Items

- 1. On the whole, I am satisfied with myself.
- 2. I feel that I have a number of good qualities.
- 3. I am able to do things as well as most other people.
- 4. I feel that I'm a person of worth, at least on an equal plane with others.
- 5. I take a positive attitude towards myself.

Negative Items

- 6. At times I think I am no good at all.
- 7. I feel I do not have much to be proud of.
- 8. I certainly feel useless at times.
- 9. I wish I could have more respect for myself.
- 10. All in all, I am inclined to feel that I am a failure.

Purpose in Life Scale (Crumbaugh and Maholick, 1969)

Positive Items

- 1. Life to me seems always exciting.
- 2. Every day is constantly new and different.
- 3. After retiring, I would do some of the exciting things I have always wanted to.
- 4. If I should die today, I would feel that my life has been very worthwhile.

- 5. Concerning man's freedom to make his own choices, I believe man is absolutely free to make all life choices.
- 6. With regard to death, I am prepared and unafraid.
- 7. With regard to suicide, I have thought of it seriously as a way out.
- 8. I regard my ability to find a meaning, purpose, or mission in life as very great.
- 9. My life is in my hands and I am in control of it.
- 10. Facing my daily tasks is a source of pleasure and satisfaction.

Negative Items

- 11. I am usually completely bored.
- 12. In life I have no goals or aims at all.
- 13. My personal existence is utterly meaningless, without purpose.
- 14. If I could choose, I would prefer never to have been born.
- 15. In achieving life goals I have made no progress whatever.
- 16. My life is empty, filled only with despair.
- 17. In thinking of my life, I often wonder why I exist.
- 18. As I view the world in relation to my life, the world completely confuses me.
- 19. I am a very irresponsible person.
- 20. I have discovered no mission or purpose in life.

Appendix C: Item Development

Instruction Page

Enclosed are eight scales. The definition or meaning of each scale is located at the top of the scale. Each scale is divided into two parts, positively stated items and negatively stated items. Please rate each item as to its face validity. In your opinion does the item appear to reflect the scale.

This is only the first phase in the development of the scales. Validity and reliability measures will be done on these scales at a later date. Thank you for your co-operation.

Please return to Karen Mihalik or leave it in the Psychology Office mail box for Graduate Students when completed.

Scale Definitions and Scale Items

Religious Self Scale

Religious Self: reflects one's perceived satisfaction or dissatisfaction of his/her religious beliefs, religion in general and relationship with God. It is a person's relationship with religion. It is how I perceive myself in a religious frame of reference.

		J					
			Positive	Stated I	tems		
1.	I am glad to	be known	as a rel	igious or	non-re	ligious p	erson.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meaning		Ne	utral		High	h Meaning
2.	I am happy t	hat Relig	ion is par	rt or not	part o	f my life	•
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	I am satisfi	ed with my	y religio	us beliefs	5.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	I am satisfi	ed with my	y religio	ıs upbring	ging.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	I am satisfi	ed with my	y relation	nship with	n Christ	t.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	I am satisfi	ed with my	y religio	ıs prefere	ence.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	I am not afr	aid to die	≥.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meaning		Ne	utral		High	n Meaning

8.	I am satisfi	led with m	y belief	of an "Al	mighty	Being".	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	It does not	upset me	if I meet	someone	who is	not relig	ious.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	I know what	will happ	en to me	after I d	lie.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	I believe it	is possi	ble for a	n individ	ual to	follow a	Christian's
	way of life	even thou	gh that p	erson may	not be	religiou	s.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	I am satisfi	ed with m	y belief	that God	is the	final jud	ge of my
	behaviour.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	I am satisfi	ed in my	belief th	at God is	consta	ntly with	us.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	I believe th	ere are s	piritual	realities	of som	e kind.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	I believe ev	eryone ha	s the rig	ht to be	religio	us or non-	-religious.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.	I believe in	somethin	g.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meaning		Ne	utral		High	n Meaning

Negative Stated Items

1.	I am not	satisfied	with my	religious	beliefs	•	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meani	ing		Neutral			High Meaning
2.	I wish I	went to cl	nurch mor	æ.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	I am not	true to my	y religio	ous beliefs	s in my e	everyd	ay life.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	I am not	sure wheth	ner mirac	les really	y happen	or no	t.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	I am not	satisfied	with my	relationsh	nip with	God.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	I wish I	can be mon	ce religi	ous.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	I wish I	could bel:	leve in w	hat is wri	itten in	the B	ible.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	I wish re	eligion pla	ayed a mo	ore importa	ant part	in my	life.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	I am not	satisfied	with my	conception	of a He	eaven (and Hell.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	I really	do not kno	ow if the	world was	created	d by G	od.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meani	.ng		Neutral			High Meaning

11.	I am not	satisfied	with my	conceptio	n of reli	gion.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	I am irri	itated by	religious	people.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	I am irri	itated by	non-relig	ious peop	le.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	I wish I	could bel	ieve in a	life aft	er death.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	I am very	confused	about the	e whole r	eligious	issue	•
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.	I really	do not be	lieve in	anything.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meani	.ng		Neutral			High Meaning

Past/Present/Future Orientation Scale

Past/Present/Future Orientation Scale: reflects the self in a directional frame of reference. It reflects the person's perceived feelings of adequacy, worth and value experienced in the past, present, and future. This is the way I perceive my past, present, future.

	past	, present	, and fut	ure. Thi	s is th	e way I p	erceive			
	my p	oast, pres	sent, futu	re.						
			Past Stat	ted Elemer	nts					
1.	I believe th	ne hest na				my nast				
Τ.	1 believe d	e best pe	are or my		5					
		2		4	5	6	7			
	Low Meaning		Ne	eutral		Hig	h Meaning			
2.	Only my past	has mean	ing for m	e.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
3.	I wish I was	s living i	n my past	•8						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
4.	If I had a t	ime machi	ne I woul	d travel	to the	past rath	er than			
	to the future.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
5.	I am a perso	n who enj	oys livin	g in my p	ast.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
6.	I do not pre	pare for	the futur	e because	it may	not occu	r.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
7.	The future h	as no mea	ning for	me.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
	Low Meaning		Ne	utral		Hig	h Meaning			

8.	The presen	nt has no	meaning	for me.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meani	ng		Neutral			High Meaning
9.	I am very	sentimen	tal.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	I spend a	lot of t	ime think	ing about	what I	have al	ready done.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	My memoria	es are th	e only th	ing very	dear to	me.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	I felt sec	cure in m	y past.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	I am not 1	looking fo	orward to	my future	e.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	I am unce	rtain abo	ut my pre	sent life	and the	future	2.
	P1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	I worry a	lot abou	t what I	have done	in my p	ast.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.	My past li	ife is the	e only ti	me that ha	as signi	ficance	e for me.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17.	I find it	hard to	identify	myself in	the fut	ure.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18.	I have tro	ouble unde	erstandin	g my prese	ent life	•	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meanir	ng		Neutral			High Meaning

Present Stated Elements

1.	Iamap	erson who	enjoys li	ving in t	he presei	nt.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Low Mean	ing		Neutral			High Meaning	J
2.	I plan m	y life on	a day to	day sched	ule.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
3.	I live d	ay by day.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
4.	I rarely	think of	my past l	ife.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
5.	I take e	ach day as	it comes	•				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
6.	I do not	prepare f	or the fu	ture beca	use it ma	ay not	occur.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
7.	I do not	worry abo	ut what I	had done	in the p	past.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
8.	I do not	spend muc	h time wo	rrying abo	out my fi	uture,	I only worry	
	about wha	at is happ	ening to 1	me now.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
9.	The futur	re has lit	tle meani	ng for me	•			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
10.	The past	holds lit	tle meani	ng for me	•			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Low Mean	ing		Neutral			High Meaning	j

11.	I like to	live my	life day 1	oy day.			
	. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meani	ng		Neutral			High Meaning
12.	I believe	you shou	ld enjoy I	life now	and not w	orry	about tomorrow.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	My presen	t life is	all that	counts a	t this ti	me.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	I can not	understa	nd why peo	ople save	for the	futur	e.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	I treat ea	ach day a	s the firs	st day of	my life.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.	I have tro	ouble ide	ntifying r	myself in	the futu	re.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meanin	ng		Neutral			High Meaning

Future Stated Elements

1.	I feel dri	ven towa	rds my fu	ture.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Low Meanin	ıg		Neutral			High Meani	ng
2.	I am a per	son who	lives for	the futur	e.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
3.	I believe	each day	is a ste	pping ston	e for m	y future	e .	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
4.	The future	e is all	that matte	ers for me	•			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
5.	I worry ab	out what	I present	tly do bec	ause I	know it	will influ	ence
	my future.							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
6.	I believe	that peop	ple that 1	live in the	eir pas	t or jus	st for the	
	present ar	e foolis	n.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
7.	I rarely t	hink of m	my past 1:	ife.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
8.	I presentl	y make sa	acrifices	because I	know i	t will p	oay off in	
	the future							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
9.	I believe	I will ma	ake my mai	ck in the w	world i	n the ye	ears to com	е.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Low Meanin	ıg		Neutral			High Meani	ng

10.	. I have or I am presently planning for my future.							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Low Mean	ing	Neu	utral			High Meaning	
11.	I spend a	a lot of time	thinking	about my	future	life	•	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
12.	I feel se	ecure in my fo	uture.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
13.	I do not	have trouble	identify	ing mysel	lf in th	e futi	ure.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
14.	I always	look ahead wh	nen I am p	planning	my life	•		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
15.	I do not	live my life	day by da	ay.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
16.	I am not	afraid of my	future.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Low Meani	ing	Neu	ıtral			High Meaning	

Masculine/Feminine Self Scale

Masculine/Feminine Self Scale: reflects how the person perceives himself/
herself and sense of adequacy and worth in relationships with
his/her sex role and gender. This is how I accept my sexuality.

	his/he	er sex role	and gend	er. This	is how	I accept	my sexuality.
			Positive	Stated I	cems		
1.	I do not d	doubt my se	xual powe	rs.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meanir	ng	N	eutral		Hig	gh Meaning
2.	I like my	sexuality.				•	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	I believe	there are	positive	aspects to	o my ger	nder.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	I believe	there are	negative	aspects to	o my ger	nder.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	I believe	I am a per	son first	and a mai	le/femal	e second.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	I believe	that males	and fema	les should	d be tre	eated equa	al in a
	job settir	ng.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	My gender	does not h	ave a maj	or influer	nce in w	hat I do.	I do
	things bed	cause I wan	t to do i	t, not bed	cause of	my sex.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meanir	ng	Ne	eutral		Hig	nh Meaning

8.	I am free	to be me.	It doe	es not matte	er whet	her I a	am a male or
	a female.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meanin	g		Neutral			High Meaning
9.	It does no	t irritate	e me whe	en someone t	treats	me acco	ording to my
	sex role a	s long as	it is n	ot done bed	cause I	am cor	sidered inferior
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	I like to	do things	that ca	n be consid	dered f	eminine	2.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	I like to	do things	that ca	n be consid	dered m	asculir	e.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	I do not fo	eel inadeo	quate be	cause of my	y sex.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	I believe	it is the	individ	wal rather	than t	he gend	der of a person
	that deten	mines succ	cess.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	I feel I a	m not supe	erior to	others bed	cause o	f my s∈	ex.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	I feel I an	m not infe	erior to	others due	e to my	sex.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.	My limitat	ions are a	a produc	t of myself	. The	y are n	ot set due
	to my sexua	ality.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meaning	9		Neutral			High Meaning

situation	s.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Low Meani	ng		Neutral			High Meaning

17. I do not worry about how a female or male would react in different

Negative Stated Items

1.	I conscious	ly do thi	ngs again	st my pres	scribed	sex ro	les, just
	because the	y are pres	scribed s	ex roles.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meaning		N	eutral			High Meaning
2.	At times I	feel worth	nless as	a result o	of my se	exualit	у•
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	At times I	feel help	less as a	result of	my sex	cuality	•
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	I believe t	hat males	or femal	es are sup	erior.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	I get upset	when I ge	et someth	ing as a r	result o	of my s	exuality.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	I wish I was	s the oppo	osite sex	•			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	I feel I am	a product	t of my s	exuality.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	My life is	controlled	d because	of my sex	quality.		
	1 '	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	I am confus	ed about r	my sex ro	les.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	I am dissat:	isfied wit	th my con	formity of	my sex	roles	•
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meaning		Ne	eutral		1	High Meaning

11.	I am aiss	acisited	with His He	MICOLITOTII	ILLY LO S	xiety	s prescribed
	sex roles.	•					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meanir	ng		Neutral			High Meaning
12.	I feel tra	apped int	o differer	nt roles	as a resi	ult of	my sexuality.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	I am upset	t when I	realize th	nat my se	xuality 1	nas pla	aced certain
	limitation	ns upon m	e.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	If I could	d change	my gender,	most of	my prob	lems wo	ould be over.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	I would ne	ever go a	gainst soc	ciety's s	tereotype	e sex 1	coles because
	I realize	it is my	place in	life; li	ke it or	not.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.	I feel I a	am under-	rated as a	direct :	result o	E my se	exuality.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17.	I believe	the oppos	site sex h	as more :	fun.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meanin	ng		Neutral			High Meaning

Public Self Scale

<u>Public Self Scale:</u> reflects the ability to create a congruent public self or the perceived reputation one wants.

The way I am when I am with others.

			•					
			Positi	ve Stated	Items			
1.	I am not	critical	of others	because	others w	ant me	to be.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Low Meani	ng		Neutral			High Meanir	ng
2.	I say thi	ngs becau	ise I want	to say t	hem.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
3.	I do thin	gs becaus	se I want	to do the	em.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 .	
4.	I am not	afraid of	what oth	ners may t	hink of r	me.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
5.	I am like	d by most	people w	vithout pr	etending	to be	someone I an	not.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
6.	I feel see	cure with	in myself					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
7.	I rarely	feel that	I am not	self rel	iant.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
8.	I am what	I am and	l most pec	ple must	accept me	e as I	am.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Low Meani	ng		Neutral			High Meanir	ıg

9.	I am a person that has my own beliefs and values.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
	Low Meani	ing		Neutral			High Meani	ng		
10.	I do not	have the	compulsio	n to do a	as others	do.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
11.	I am only	, influenc	ed by oth	ers when	I want to	be.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
12.	I do not	do things	in order	to seek	approval	from c	others.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
13.	I always	try to be	e myself e	ven thoug	gh it mean	s othe	ers may not	approve.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
14.	I try to	be me, ir	any situ	ation.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
15.	I believe	e I am ver	y seldom	a phony.						
	1	2	.3	4	5	6	7			
16.	I have th	e reputat	ion I wan	t.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
	Low Meani	ng		Neutral			High Meani	ng		

Negative Stated Items

⊥.	1 pretend	quite or	ten 1 am	someone I	am not.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Low Meani	ng		Neutral			High Mear	ning
2.	I do not l	have valu	es and st	andards th	nat I ca	n call m	y own.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
3.	I am not :	satisfied	with my	behaviour	because	it is n	ot me.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
4.	I say dif	ferent th	ings at t	imes only	to seek	approva	ıl from ot	hers.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
5.	I often ge	et upset (with myse	lf for thi	ings I h	ave done	֥	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
6.	I feel in	ferior to	others,	so I try t	to be so	meone I	am not.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
7.	If I say v	what I re	ally thin	k, I know	people	will lau	gh at me.	,
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
8.	I am tired	d of prete	ending to	be someor	ne I am :	not.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
9.	At times,	I forget	who I am	•				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
10.	I dislike	being a	follower.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
11.	I feel ina	adequate,	just bei	ng me.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Low Meanir	ng		Neutral			High Mean	ing

12.	I get upset when I try to get along with everyone.								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	Low Mean	ing		Neutral			High Meanin	g	
13.	I am cont	trolled by	what oth	ers think	I am.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
14.	I try to	impress pe	eople mor	e than I	should.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
15.	At times	, I am urge	ed to do	things I	can not a	and bec	ome frustrat	ed	
	as a resu	ılt.							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
16.	I am not	satisfied	with mys	elf becau	se of th	ings I	have done or	said.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
17.	I get irm	citated at	myself w	hen I try	to impre	ess oth	ers.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	Low Meani	ing		Neutral			High Meanin	g	

Occupational Self Scale

Occupational Self Scale:

reflects how the self is perceived in daily situations of life (in general); his/her perceived value, adequacy, and worth as a contributing member of his/her environment. The occupational self reflects the self from a contributing frame of reference. I am satisfied with my occupation as a student, housewife, dentist, etc. I am bored with my life style. This is how I perceive my daily life.

Positive Stated Items

1.	I am as i	ntelligent	as I wa	ant to be.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meani	ng		Neutral			High Meaning
2.	I am a hap	opy person	ı.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	I try to	run away f	rom prob	olems I may	y encoun	ter.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	I like my	occupatio	on.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	I am glad	to be ali	ve.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meanir	ng		Neutral			High Meaning

6.	I	would not	make any	major	changes	to my daily	life	style, if given	ven
	th	ne opportun	ity.						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Lo	w Meaning			Neutral			High Meaning	
7.	I	am the pers	son that	I want	to be.				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
8.	I	find each	day chall	enging	J•				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
9.	I	find each	day rewar	ding.					
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
10.	I	am satisfic	ed to be	what I	am.				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
11.	I	am a valua	ole perso	n with	nin socie	ety.			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
12.	I	am a contr	ibuting m	ember	of socie	ety.			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
13.	Ea	ach day is a	a new exp	erienc	e for me	:•			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
14.	I	am importar	nt to life	e.					
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
15.	I	am glad to	be able	to do	what I a	m doing in m	y lif	ē.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
16.	I	am convince	ed that I	can d	lo anythi	ng I want if	I tr	Y •	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Lo	w Meaning			Neutral			High Meaning	

17.	1 am conte	ent with	my lire s	so rar.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meanir	ng		Neutral			High Meaning
18.	I am loved	d and nee	eded.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	I am not a	a failure	·				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20.	I believe	that my	daily per	rformance	is equal	to ot	hers of my
	capabiliti	ies.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meanir	ng		Neutral			High Meaning

1.	. I believe each day is a routine.							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Low Meani	ng		Neutral			High Meaning	
2.	I believe	nothing	exciting	ever happ	ens to me	₽.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
3.	I believe	nothing	new ever	happens to	o me.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
4.	I am not	satisfied	with my	daily life	e style.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
5.	I would l	ike to ch	ange my d	aily life	style.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
6.	I dread w	aking up	in the mo	rning.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
7.	I wish so	mething e	xciting w	ould happe	en to me.	•		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
8.	I wish I	could do	something	different	t with my	/ life	•	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
9.	I am bore	d with my	life.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
10.	I am not 1	happy with	h how my	life has b	oeen goir	ng.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Low Meani	ng		Neutral			High Meaning	

11.	. If I could I would change my life style with someone else.								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	Low Meanir	ng		Neutral			High Meaning		
12.	I feel sta	agnated.							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
13.	I would no	ot miss ar	nything i	f I spent	a day in	bed.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
14.	I have lit	tle self-	-control.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
15.	I am a nok	oody with:	in society	Y-					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
16.	I lack com	nfidence.							
	1,	2	3	4	5	6	7		
17.	I believe	if I die	d no one	would mis	s me.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
18.	I believe	I have n	ot accomp	lished an	ything ir	n my li	fe.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
19.	I feel so	insignif	icant in	my daily	life.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
20.	I am regul	larly vis	ited by m	isfortune	•				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	Low Meanir	ng		Neutral			High Meaning		
							•		

Social Self Scale

Social Self Scale: reflects how the self is perceived in relation to others but pertains to others in a more general way. It reflects the person's sense of adequacy and worth in his/her social interaction with other people in general. This is how I perceive myself in relation-

		shi	p to othe	rs.		•	
			Positi	ve Stated	Items		
1.	I believe	there ar	e good po	ints in ev	eryone 1	meet	•
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meani	ng		Neutral			High Meaning
2.	I like me	eting new	people.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	I feel com	mfortable	at socia	l gatherin	gs.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	I can make	e friends	easily.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	I am inte	rested in	what oth	ers have t	o say.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	I am liked	d by othe	r people.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	I am satis	sfied wit	h the rel	ationships	I have	with o	others.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meanir	ng		Neutral			High Meaning

ο.	I can note a conversation with anyone I meet.							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Low Mean:	ing		Neutral			High Meanir	ıg
9.	I do not	find it h	ard to ta	alk to any	one I hav	ve just	met.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
10.	I do not	feel like	an outca	st at par	ties.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
11.	I like at	tending p	arties th	at I only	know a i	Eew pec	ople.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
12.	I am sati	isfied wit	h my rela	tionship(s) with t	the opp	osite sex.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
13.	I am sati	sfied wit	h my soci	al life.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
14.	I feel at	ease wit	h other p	eople.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
15.	I enjoy b	eing with	other pe	ople.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
16.	I am sati	sfied with	h my beha	viour at	social ga	atherin	ıgs.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
17.	I introdu	ice myself	to peopl	e I do no	t know at	socia	l gatherings	; .
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
18.	I like pe	eople.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Low Meani	ng		Neutral			High Meanin	g

1.	I	should	be more o	utgoing.				
		1,	2	3	4	5	6	7
	L	ow Meani	.ng		Neutral			High Meaning
2.	I	do not	like atte	nding soc	ial gather	ings whe	en Ion	nly know a few
	pe	eople.						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	I	do not	feel at e	ase with	people I d	lo not kı	now ver	y well.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	I	do not	like maki	ng new fr	iends.			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	I	am not	satisfied	with my	social lif	e.		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	I	am not	satisfied	with my	relationsh	ips with	n other	s.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	I	feel li	ke an out	sider at	parties.			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	I	find it	hard to	talk to p	eople.			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	I	have li	ttle in c	ommon wit	h others.			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	I	do not	get along	well wit	h others.			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Lo	ow Meani	.ng		Neutral			High Meaning

11.	I would rather stay home than go to a social gathering.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
	Low Meani	ng		Neutral			High Mean	ing			
12.	I will on	ly attend	parties	if I know	there w	ill be s	someone th	ere that			
	I can fee	l comfort	able with	1.							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
13.	I am a shy	y person.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
14.	I feel ne	rvous when	n I am wi	th others	•						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
15.	I will not	t initiate	e a conve	ersation w	ith some	one I do	not know	very			
	well.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
16.	I know my	friends o	do not ca	re if I d	o not go	out wit	th them.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
17.	I will not	t introduc	ce myself	to anoth	er perso	n unless	s he/she m	akes			
	the introd	duction f	irst.								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
18	I find it	hard to r	make frie	ends.							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
19.	I am not a	a friendly	y person.								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
	Low Meanir	ng		Neutral			High Mean	ing			

Family Self Scale

Family Self Scale: reflects one's feelings of adequacy, worth, and value as a family member. It refers to the individual's perception of self in reference to his/her closest and most immediate circle of associates. This is how I perceive myself as a member of a family.

	and most inmediate circle of associates. This is								
		how	I percei	ve myself	as a men	nber of	a family.		
			Positi	ve Stated	Items				
1.	My family	is like	a friend	to me.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	Low Meani	ng		Neutral			High meaning		
2.	My opinion	n is cons	idered in	a family	discuss	ion.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
3.	My family	respects	me.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
4.	I am like	d by my p	arents. (Use past (tense if	parent	(s) are not livin	.g.)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
5.	I am like	d by my b	rother(s)	and/or s	ister(s)	•			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
6.	I enjoy be	eing with	members	of my fam	ily.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
7.	There is	an atmosp	here of l	ove and ac	cceptance	e withi	n my family.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
8.	I would do	o anythin	g for any	member of	f my fami	lly.			
	1	, 2	3	4	5	6	7		
	Low Meani	ng		Neutral			High Meaning		

9.	I Would	derend memb	ers of m	y ramity e	even 11	tney we	re in the w	cong
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Low Mean:	ing		Neutral			High meanir	ng
10.	Members o	of my famil	y would	help me, i	f I was	in tro	uble.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
11.	Within my	y family I	am an im	portant pe	rson.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
12.	I take a	real inter	est in m	y family.				
	1	. 2	3	4	5	6	7	
13.	I treat n	members of	my famil	y as well	as I sh	ould.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
14.	I am love	ed by membe	rs of my	family.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
15.	I trust n	my family.						
	1	2	3	4 .	5	6	7	
16.	I am inc	luded in al	l family	get toget	hers.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Low Meani	ing		Neutral			High Meanir	ıg

⊥•	I WISH I Was	CIOSEI W	TOT MY TO	mirray.			
	1	_. 2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meaning		N∈	eutral		Hi	gh Meaning
2.	I wish membe	rs of my	family wo	ould liste	n to me	more.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	I feel alien	ated from	my famil	-Y•			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	I have many	disagreem	ents with	members	of my f	amily.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	I have troub	le discus	sing diff	erent thi	.ngs wit	h member	s of my family.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	It would not	upset me	if I nev	er saw me	mbers o	f my fam	ily again.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	I would neve	r conside	r going c	out of my	way to	help ano	ther member
	of my family	•					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	I feel I do	not get e	motional	support f	rom my	family.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	I would not	be able t	o depend	on my fam	ily for	help.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	I am embarra	ssed by m	embers of	my famil	у.		
	• 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meaning		Ne	eutral		Hi	gh Meaning

11.	I would r	not be upse	t if I d	did not do t	hings	with my	family.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meani	ing		Neutral			High Meaning
12.	My family	has not c	onfidenc	ce in me.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	I do not	love membe	rs of my	family lik	e I th	nink I s	hould.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	I believe	my family	really	does not lo	ve me.	•	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	I am not	satisfied	with my	relationshi	p with	n my fam	ily.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.	I should	not tell s	o many 1	ies to my f	amily.	•	
	1,	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meani	.ng		Neutral			High meaning

Body Self Scale

Body Self Scale: reflects how a person perceives his/her physical appearance; either positively or negatively. This is how I perceive the way I look.

			Positi	ve Stated	Items				
1.	I like my overall physical appearance.								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	Low Meaning Neutra			Neutral	. High Meaning				
2.	I am satisfied with my complexion.								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
3.,	I feel go	od about 1	my appear	ance when	I dress	for a	social i	Eunction	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
4. I like the appearance of my teeth.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
5.	I am satisfied with my weight.								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
6.	I am sati	sfied wit	h my body	build.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
7.	I like the appearance of my eyes.								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
8.	I am satisfied with my height.								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	Low Meaning			Neutral			High Meaning		

9. I feel good about my appearance.							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meani	ng		Neutral			High Meaning
10.	I like th	e way I w	alk.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	I like th	e voice I	have.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	I am sati	sfied wit	h my post	ure.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	I like, th	e appeara	nce of my	sex orga	ns.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	I like th	e shape o	f my legs	•			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	I do not	consider	myself to	be slopp	y in my a	ppear	ance.
	1	2	3	4	5 ,	6	7
16.	I would n	ot like t	o change a	any part	of my boo	ły.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meani	ng		Neutral			High Meaning

1.	I wish I	could have	cosmeti	c surgery	done to	parts	of my body.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meani	ng		Neutral			High Meaning
2. I wish I could change the appearance of my hair.							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	I wish I	was thinne	er or fat	ter.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	I wish I	could char	ge thing	gs about my	y physica	al appe	earance.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	I am not	satisfied	with my	resistance	e to ill	ness.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	I am not	satisfied	with my	physical s	stamina.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	I do not	like the w	ay my ha	ir is dist	ributed	over r	my body.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	I do not	like the a	ppearanc	e of my hi	ips.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	I do not	like my pa	in toler	ance level	L .		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	I wish I	could char	ge my ap	pearance i	in differ	cent wa	ays.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	If I was	given the	opportun	ity to exc	change my	y physi	ical appearance
	with any	person of	my choic	e in the v	vorld, I	would.	•
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Low Meani	.ng		Neutral			High Meaning

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Low Meani	ng		Neutral			High Meaning	
13.	I am diss	atisfied	with my f	acial appe	earance.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
14.	I know I	do not ha	ve the ap	pearance f	that can	attra	act the opposite s	ex
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
15.	I am not an attractive person.							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
16.	No matter	what I d	o to impr	ove my app	pearance,	I st	ill look the same	:•
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Low Meanin	ng		Neutral			High Meaning	

12. I am not satisfied with the shape and size of my chest (or breast).

Appendix D: Questionnaire Used in Study One

1 2 5 6 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely Disagree Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree

- 1. I am not satisfied with my relationships with others.
- 2. I am conceited.
- 3. I sometimes boast a little.
- 4. I would not like to change any part of my body.
- 5. I used to like hopscotch.
- 6. I am controlled by what others think I am.
- 7. I think I am usually a leader in my group.
- 8. If I say I will do something, I always keep my promise, no matter how inconvenient it might be to do so.
- 9. I would not risk my own life and limb in order to help someone else.
- 10. A person needs to "show off" a little now and then.
- 11. Sometimes I enjoy hurting persons I love.
- 12. I don't like to work on a problem unless there is the possibility of coming out with a clear-cut unambiguous answer.
- 13. I enjoy the company of strong-willed people.
- 14. Most of the arguments or quarrels I get into are over matters of principle.
- 15. I must admit I often try to get my own way regardless of what others may want.
- 16. I feel that I have a number of good qualities.

- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 17. I frequently undertake more than I can accomplish.
- 18. I inwardly dislike putting myself out to help others.
- 19. I feel so insignificant in my daily life.
- 20. I like my sexuality.
- 21. I would like to be a journalist.
- 22. I like to have a place for everything and everything in its place.
- 23. I am embarrassed by members of my family.
- 24. I often get upset with myself for things I have done.
- 25. I am bored with my life.
- 26. I believe I am a person first and a male/female second.
- 27. I like to keep people guessing what I'm going to do next.
- 28. I am irritated by non-religious people.
- 29. I can remember "playing sick" to get out of something.
- 30. I feel stagnated.
- 31. I always try to consider the other fellow's feelings before I do something.
- 32. I believe that man is absolutely free to make all life choices.
- 33. I take a positive attitude towards myself.
- 34. I enjoy being with other people.
- 35. I exaggerate my troubles in order to get sympathy.
- 36. I like to be with a crowd who play jokes on one another.
- 37. I would like to change my daily life style.

- l 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 38. On the whole, I am satisfied with myself.
- 39. I prefer a shower to a bathtub.
- 40. I wish I could have respect for myself.
- 41. My gender does not have a major influence in what I do. I do things because I want to do it, not because of my sex.
- 42. I have never been made especially nervous over trouble that any members of my family have gotten into.
- 43. I am usually calm and not easily upset.
- 44. I am not easily angered.
- 45. I am afraid of deep water.
- 46. Of all the people I know there are some whom I definitely do not like.
- 47. I like poetry.
- 48. I am not satisfied with my conception of religion.
- 49. I find it hard to make friends.
- 50. I am important to life.
- 51. My limitations are a product of myself. They are not set due to my sex.
- 52. I do not love members of my family like I think I should.
- 53. My feelings are not easily hurt.
- 54. I believe if I died no one would miss me.
- 55. I would stop and help a person whose car is disabled.
- 56. I am able to do things as well as most other people.
- 57. Within my family I am an important person.

- l 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 58. I am not a friendly person.
- 59. "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you" is a motto I follow.
- 60. I feel driven towards my future.
- 61. I can make friends easily.
- 62. I am a person that has my own beliefs and values.
- 63. I am a very irresponsible person.
- 64. I am usually out for my own good.
- 65. I have little self-control.
- 66. I feel at ease with other people.
- 67. At times I think I am no good at all.
- 68. My opinion is considered in a family discussion.
- 69. I pretend to care more for others than I really do.
- 70. I believe that my daily performance is equal to others of my capabilities.
- 71. Sometimes I rather enjoy going against the rules and doing things
 I'm not supposed to.
- 72. I am satisfied with my body build.
- 73. I am loved by members of my family.
- 74. I dread waking up in the morning.
- 75. I am a valuable person within society.
- 76. I am satisfied with my belief in an "Almighty Being".
- 77. I sometimes talk about things I know nothing about.

- 5 2 3 6 1 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely Disagree Disagree Disagree Agree Agree
- 78. Occasionally I have thoughts and ideas that I would not like other people to know about.
- 79. I am not satisfied with my physical stamina.
- 80. I am tired of pretending to be someone I am not.
- 81. I am usually completely bored.
- 82. I am loved and needed.
- 83. I feel nervous when I am with others.
- 84. I am usually rather short-tempered with people who come around and bother me with foolish questions.
- 85. In achieving life goals I have made no progress whatsoever.
- 86. I feel secure in my future.
- 87. I am satisfied with my relationship(s) with the opposite sex.
- 88. I am convinced that I can do anything I want if I try.
- 89. I feel trapped into different roles as a result of my sex.
- 90. People today have forgotten how to feel properly ashamed of themselves.
- 91. I find it hard to talk to people.
- 92. At times I feel worthless as a result of my sexuality.
- 93. My way of doing things is apt to be misunderstood by others.
- 94. I am upset when I realize that my sex has placed certain limitations upon me.
- 95. I have met problems so full of possibilities that I have been unable to make up my mind about them.

- l 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 96. My family respects me.
- 97. I try to be me, in any situation.
- 98. I am interested in what others have to say.
- 99. As a child I always did what I was told to do, immeidately and without grumbling.
- 100. I feel sure that there is only one true religion.
- 101. I feel I do not get emotional support from my family.
- 102. I like my overall physical appearance.
- 103. I am not satisfied with my relationship with my family.
- 104. I regard my ability to find a meaning, purpose, or mission in life as very great.
- 105. I believe I am very seldom a phony.
- 106. I get upset when I try to get along with everyone.
- 107. I like my occupation.
- 108. I believe you should enjoy life now and not worry about tomorrow.
- 109. I like to live my life day by day.
- 110. I am not satisfied with my relationship with God.
- 111. I have seen some things so sad that I almost felt like crying.
- 112. I always try to be myself even though it means others may not approve.
- 113. I do not worry about how a female or male would react in different situations.

- l 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 114. I like to talk about sex.
- 115. I believe I will make my mark in the world in the years to come.
- 116. I live day by day.
- 117. I worry about what I presently do because I know it will influence my future.
- 118. I sometimes gossip.
- 119. I sometimes put off until tomorrow what I ought to do today.
- 120. I am glad to be alive.
- 121. I am not satisfied with the shape and size of my chest (or breast).
- 122. I easily become impatient with people.
- 123. My life is controlled because of my sex.
- 124. Only my past has meaning for me.
- 125. I believe nothing exciting ever happens to me.
- 126. I believe it is possible for an individual to follow a Christian's way of life even though that person may not be religious.
- 127. I do not feel like an outcast at parties.
- 128. I wish I was closer with my family.
- 129. It would not upset me if I never saw members of my family again.
- 130. I get upset when I get something as a result of my sexuality.
- 131. I usually take an active part in the entertainment at parties.
- 132. I have a natural talent for influencing people.

- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 133. I do not prepare for the future because it may not occur.
- 134. I do not feel at ease with people I do not know very well.
- 135. I believe I have not accomplished anything in my life.
- 136. I am glad to be able to do what I am doing in my life.
- 137. I would not be upset if I did not do things with my family.
- 138. My personal existence is utterly meaningless, without purpose.
- 139. I introduce myself to people I do not know at social gatherings.
- 140. I am satisfied with my weight.
- 141. I would rather stay home than go to a social gathering.
- 142. I am satisfied with the relationships I have with others.
- 143. I enjoy being with members of my family.
- 144. My past life is the only time that has significance for me.
- 145. I am very confused about the whole religious issue.
- 146. I like the voice I have.
- 147. I am not a failure.
- 148. Life to me seems always exciting.
- 149. All my habits are good and desirable ones.
- 150. I do not hesitate to go out of my way to help someone in trouble.
- 151. It is hard for me just to sit still and relax.
- 152. I say things because I want to say them.
- 153. I am not satisfied with myself because of things I have done or said.

- l 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 154. I do not get along well with others.
- 155. I am not satisfied with my religious beliefs.
- 156. I know my friends do not care if I do not go out with them.
- 157. I treat members of my family as well as I should.
- 158. I wish something exciting would happen to me.
- 159. I know I do not have the appearance that can attract the opposite sex.
- 160. I find each day challenging.
- 161. If I had a time machine I would travel to my past life rather than to my future life.
- 162. I feel I am under-rated as a direct result of my sex.
- 163. I am completely free from prejudices of any kind.
- 164. Clever, sarcastic people make me feel very uncomfortable.
- 165. I feel that it is certainly best to keep my mouth shut when I'm in trouble.
- 166. I rarely feel that I am not self reliant.
- 167. I spend a lot of time thinking about what I have already done.
- 168. My life is empty, filled only with despair.
- 169. I am not true to my religious beliefs in my everyday life.
- 170. I am the person that I want to be.
- 171. I lack confidence.
- 172. I wish I could have cosmetic surgery done to parts of my body.

- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 173. I would certainly enjoy beating a crook at his own game.
- 174. Once in awhile I lose my temper and get angry.
- 175. When a man is with a woman he is usually thinking about things related to her sex.
- 176. I always look ahead when I am planning my life.
- 177. I will not introduce myself to another person unless he/she makes the introduction first.
- 178. I will only attend parties, if I know there will be someone there that I can feel comfortable with.
- 179. I like the way I walk.
- 180. I am a contributing member of society.
- 181. If I could I would change my life style with someone else.
- 182. I am satisfied with my social life.
- 183. My present life is all that counts at this time.
- 184. I do not have values and standards that I can call my own.
- 185. My family has no confidence in me.
- 186. I wish religion played a more important part in my life.
- 187. With regard to death, I am prepared and unafraid.
- 188. I have a pretty clear idea of what I would try to impart to my students if I were a teacher.
- 189. Before I do something I try to consider how my friends will react to it.

- l 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 190. I feel good about my appearance when I dress for a social function.
- 191. Sometimes without any reason or even when things are going wrong I feel excitedly happy, "on top of the world".
- 192. I believe there are positive aspects to my gender.
- 193. I like to do things that can be considered feminine.
- 194. I do things because I want to do them.
- 195. I feel I do not have much to be proud of.
- 196. I believe that people that live in their past or just for the present are foolish.
- 197. I believe my family really does not love me.
- 198. I am a shy person.
- 199. I am satisfied with my complexion.
- 200. I find each day rewarding.
- 201. I am satisfied with my height.
- 202. Each day is a new experience for me.
- 203. I should not tell so many lies to my family.
- 204. I have the reputation I want.
- 205. I wish I was living in my past.
- 206. I wish I was the opposite sex.
- 207. I certainly feel useless at times.
- 208. I do not do things in order to seek approval from others.
- 209. Only a fool would try to change our North American way of life.

- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 210. I am dissatisfied with my conformity to my sex role.
- 211. I am a person who enjoys living in the present.
- 212. I should be more outgoing.
- 213. I take a real interest in my family.
- 214. I presently make sacrifices because I know it will pay off in the future.
- 215. I would not be able to depend on my family for help.
- 216. I am satisfied with my relationship with Christ.
- 217. I believe each day is a routine.
- 218. I wish I could change things about my physical appearance.
- 219. I am a happy person.
- 220. Sometimes I have told lies in my life.
- 221. I don't really care whether people like me or dislike me.
- 222. I have discovered no mission or purpose in life.
- 223. I am liked by most people without pretending to be someone I am not.
- 224. I am only influenced by others when I want to be.
- 225. I am not satisfied with my social life.
- 226. I have little in common with others.
- 227. I do not like the appearance of my hips.
- 228. No matter what I do to improve my appearance, I still look the same.
- 229. I am a nobody within society.

- l 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 230. I like the appearance of my sex organs.
- 231. I have been late for an appointment or work.
- 232. I would like the job of a foreign correspondent for a newspaper.
- 233. My life is in my hands and I am in control of it.
- 234. Once in a while I think of things too bad to talk about.
- 235. I am liked by my brother(s) and/or sister(s).
- 236. I am satisfied with my behaviour at social gatherings.
- 237. I try to run away from problems I may encounter.
- 238. I have trouble discussing different things with members of my family.
- 239. At times I feel helpless as a result of my sex.
- 240. People have often misunderstood my intentions when I was trying to put them right and be helpful.
- 241. It does not irritate me when someone treats me according to my sex role as long as it is not done because I am considered inferior.
- 242. I am sincerely concerned about the problems of others.
- 243. I always answer a personal letter as soon as I can after I have read it.
- 244. All in all, I am inclined to feel that I am a failure.
- 245. I think I would like to belong to a singing club.
- 246. After retiring, I would do some of the exciting things I have always wanted to.

- l 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 247. I do not feel inadequate because of my sex.
- 248. Members of my family would help me, if I was in trouble.
- 249. I like meeting new people.
- 250. I do not consider myself to be sloppy in appearance.
- 251. I am not an attractive person.
- 252. I am content with my life so far.
- 253. In thinking of my life, I often wonder why I exist.
- 254. If I could change my gender, most of my problems would be over.
- 255. My parents were always very strict and stern with me.
- 256. I think it is pathetic to see an unselfish person in today's world because so many people take advantage of him/her.
- 257. I am a good mixer.
- 258. I like to talk before groups of people.
- 259. It is the duty of a citizen to support his/her country, right or wrong.
- 260. I feel inferior to others, so I try to be someone I am not.
- 261. I believe each day is a stepping stone for my future.
- 262. I am included in all family get togethers.
- 263. I am irritated by religious people.
- 264. I am satisfied to be what I am.
- 265. I wish I was thinner or fatter.
- 266. I will not initiate a conversation with someone I do not know very well.

- l 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 267. I treat each day as the first day of my life.
- 268. I spend a lot of time thinking about my future life.
- 269. I feel alienated from my family.
- 270. I do not spend much time worrying about my future, I only worry about what is happening to me now.
- 271. I am a person who enjoys living in my past.
- 272. I am not satisfied with my behaviour because it is not me.
- 273. I consciously do things against my prescribed sex roles, just because they are prescribed sex roles.
- 274. I believe that males and females should be treated equal in a job setting.
- 275. I like "Alice in Wonderland" by Lewis Carroll.
- 276. I would always declare everything at the customs, even if I knew I could never be found out.
- 277. I have at one time or another in my life tried my hand at writing poetry.
- 278. Disobedience to the government is never justified.
- 279. What others think of me does not bother me.
- 280. I feel secure within myself.
- 281. I believe the best part of my life occurred in my past.
- 282. I wish members of my family would listen to me more.
- 283. I feel like an outsider at parties.

- l 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 284. I like the appearance of my teeth.
- 285. I would not make any major changes to my daily life style, if given the opportunity.
- 286. I am not satisfied with my resistance to illness.
- 287. I feel good about my appearance.
- 288. I am happy that Religion is part or not part of my life.
- 289. I feel inadequate, just being me.
- 290. I felt secure in my past.
- 291. I trust my family.
- 292. I am liked by other people.
- 293. I am glad to be known as a religious or non-religious person.
- 294. If I was given the opportunity to exchange my physical appearance with any person of my choice in the world, I would.
- 295. I am not satisfied with my daily life style.
- 296. I sometimes get cross.
- 297. I usually don't like to talk much unless I am with people I know very well.
- 298. With regard to suicide, I have thought of it seriously as a way out.
- 299. I feel I am a product of my sexuality.
- 300. I am not afraid of what others may think of me.
- 301. I am an important person.
- 302. I tend to be interested in several different hobbies rather than to stick to one of them for a long time.

- l 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 303. I sometimes laugh at a dirty joke.
- 304. I feel that I'm a person of worth, at least on an equal plane with others.
- 305. I pretend quite often I am someone I am not.
- 306. My family is like a friend to me.
- 307. I wish I could do something different with my life.
- 308. I do not like attending social gatherings when I only know a few people.
- 309. I like people.
- 310. I do not like the way my hair is distributed over my body.
- 311. I am satisfied with my religious preference.
- 312. I am not happy with how my life has been going.
- 313. I would rather win, than lose a game.
- 314. The trouble with many people is that they don't take things seriously enough.
- 315. I do not like making new friends.
- 316. I am often so annoyed when someone tries to get ahead of me in a line of people that I speak to him/her about it.
- 317. I am confused about my sex roles.
- 318. I am loved by my parents. (Use past tense is parent(s) are not living.)
- 319. I am not satisfied with my conception of a Heaven and Hell.

- l 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 320. I am satisfied with my belief or disbelief that God is the final judge of my behaviour.
- 321. I wish I could change the appearance of my hair.
- 322. I like the appearance of my eyes.
- 323. I would not miss anything if I spent a day in bed.
- 324. It does not upset me if I meet someone who is or is not religious.
- 325. I believe there are good points in everyone I meet.
- 326. The future is all that matters for me.
- 327. I would never consider going out of my way to help another member of my family.
- 328. I try to impress people more than I should.
- 329. I am dissatisfied with my nonconformity to society's prescribed sex roles.
- 330. As I view the world in relation to my life, the world completely confuses me.
- 331. I try to apply the Golden Rule even in today's complex society.
- 332. As a rule I have little difficulty in "putting myself into other people's shoes".
- 333. I act as a "Good Samaritan" if I am given the opportunity.
- 334. In life I have no goals or aims at all.
- 335. If I had a fall out shelter, I would let my neighbours stay in it during a nuclear attack.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Completely	Mostly	Slightly	Slightly	Mostly	Completely
Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree	Agree

- 336. It bothers me when something unexpected interrupts my daily routines.
- 337. I do not doubt my sexual powers.
- 338. I get irritated at myself when I try to impress others.
- 339. I like attending parties that I only know a few people.
- 340. I believe there are spiritual realities of some kind.
- 341. There is an atmosphere of love and acceptance within my family.
- 342. I wish I could change my appearance in different ways.
- 343. If I could choose, I would prefer never to have been born.
- 344. I would never go against society's stereotype sex roles because I realize it is my place in life; whether I like it or not.
- 345. Every day is constantly new and different.
- 346. Often I can't understand why I have been so cross and grouchy.
- 347. I like the shape of my legs.
- 348. Facing my daily tasks is a source of pleasure and satisfaction.
- 349. I am satisfied with my posture.
- 350. If I should die today, I would feel that my life has been very worthwhile.
- 351. I believe it is the individual rather than the gender of a person that determines success.
- 352. I am dissatisfied with my facial appearance.
- 353. The future has no meaning for me.
- 354. I take each day as it comes.

- l 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 355. I am free to be me. It does not matter whether I am a male or a female.
- 356. I am what I am and people must accept me as I am.
- 357. The present has no meaning for me.
- 358. I believe the opposite sex has more fun.
- 359. I plan my life on a day to day schedule.
- 360. I feel comfortable at social gatherings.
- 361. I have or I am presently planning for my future.
- 362. I say different things at times only to seek approval from others.
- 363. I am a person who lives for the future.
- 364. I do not have the compulsion to do as others do.
- 365. My mother or father often made me obey even when I thought it was unreasonable.
- 366. If I say what I really think, I know people will laugh at me.
- 367. My memories are the only things very dear to me.
- 368. I like to do things that can be considered masculine.
- 369. I am satisfied in my belief that God is or is not constantly with us.
- 370. I do not find it hard to talk to anyone I have just met.
- 371. I am satisfied with my religious beliefs.

Appendix E: Revised Questionnaire

1	2	3	4	5	6
Completely	Mostly	Slightly	Slightly	Mostly	Completely
Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree	Agree

- 1. I am satisfied in my belief that God is or is not constantly with us.
- 2. I take each day as it comes.
- If I had a fall out shelter, I would let my neighbours stay in it during a nuclear attack.
- 4. Facing my daily tasks is a source of pleasure and satisfaction.
- 5. I would rather win, than lose a game.
- 6. I would never consider going out of my way to help another member of my family.
- 7. I am happy that Religion is part or not part of my life.
- 8. I sometimes laugh at a dirty joke.
- 9. I would always declare everything at the customs, even if I knew I could never be found out.
- 10. I wish members of my family would listen to me more.
- 11. I do not feel inadequate because of my sex.
- 12. I am irritated by religious people.
- 13. I have little in common with others.
- 14. At times I feel helpless as a result of my sex.
- 15. I should not tell so many lies to my family.
- 16. I am a happy person.
- 17. I am a contributing member of society.

- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 18. I believe there are positive aspects to my gender.
- 19. I know I do not have the appearance that can attract the opposite sex.
- 20. I lack confidence.
- 21. My personal existence is utterly meaningless, without purpose.
- 22. All my habits are good and desirable ones.
- 23. I worry about what I presently do because I know it will influence my future.
- 24. I wish I was closer with my family.
- 25. I find it hard to talk to people.
- 26. As a child I always did what I was told to do, immediately and without grumbling.
- 27. My opinion is considered in a family discussion.
- 28. I am satisfied with my belief in an "Almighty Being".
- 29. Of all the people I know there are some whom I definitely do not like.
- 30. Within my family I am an important person.
- 31. I believe I am a person first and a male/female second.
- 32. I would like to change my daily life style.
- 33. I am conceited.
- 34. Most of the arguments or quarrels I get into are over matters of principle.

- l 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 35. I inwardly dislike putting myself out to help others.
- 36. If I say I will do something, I always keep my promise, no matter how inconvenient it might be to do so.
- 37. I am not satisfied with my conception of religion.
- 38. I am irritated by non-religious people.
- 39. I would not risk my own life and limb in order to help someone else.
- 40. I can make friends easily.
- 41. I am upset when I realize that my sex has placed certain limitations upon me.
- 42. I pretend to care more for others than I really do.
- 43. I believe you should enjoy life now and not worry about tomorrow.
- 44. Occasionally I have thoughts and ideas that I would not like other people to know about.
- 45. My present life is all that counts at this time.
- 46. Sometimes without any reason or even when things are going wrong I feel excitedly happy, "on top of the world".
- 47. I spend a lot of time thinking about what I have already done.
- 48. My life is empty, filled only with despair.
- 49. I wish religion played a more important part in my life.
- I am often so annoyed when someone tries to get ahead of me in a line of people that I speak to him/her about it.
- 51. I like the appearance of my eyes.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Completely	Mostly	Slightly	Slightly	Mostly	Completely
Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree	Agree

- 52. I trust my family.
- 53. I wish I could do something different with my life.
- 54. As I view the world in relation to my life, the world completely confuses me.
- 55. I am not satisfied with my conception of a Heaven and Hell.
- 56. I try to apply the Golden Rule even in today's complex society.
- 57. I wish I could change my appearance in different ways.
- 58. I believe it is the individual rather than the gender of a person that determines success.
- 59. I plan my life on a day to day schedule.
- 60. My mother or father often made me obey even when I thought it was unreasonable.
- 61. I act as a "Good Samaritan" if I am given the opportunity.
- 62. I am a person who lives for the future.
- 63. I do not consider myself to be sloppy in appearance.
- 64. I am a good mixer.
- 65. What others think of me does not bother me.
- 66. I would not make any major changes to my daily life style, if given the opportunity.
- 67. In thinking of my life, I often wonder why I exist.
- 68. I have been late for an appointment or work.

- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 69. I always answer a personal letter as soon as I can after I have read it.
- 70. I wish I was living in my past.
- 71. Sometimes I have told lies in my life.
- 72. With regard to death, I am prepared and unafraid.
- 73. I am a shy person.
- 74. I feel I am under-rated as a direct result of my sex.
- 75. I sometimes put off until tomorrow what I ought to do today.
- 76. I usually take an active part in the entertainment at parties.
- 77. I like the voice I have.
- 78. I am not satisfied with my religious beliefs.
- 79. I try to be me, in any situation.
- 80. I am loved by members of my family.
- 81. I often get upset with myself for things I have done.
- 82. I do not love members of my family like I think I should.
- 83. I sometimes boast a little.
- 84. I like my sexuality.
- 85. I am satisfied with my religious preference.
- 86. I try to impress people more than I should.
- 87. I sometimes get cross.
- 88. I am not satisfied with my behaviour because it is not me.
- 89. I believe each day is a stepping stone for my future.

- l 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 90. I am not true to my religious beliefs in my everyday life.
- 91. I feel good about my appearance when I dress for a social function.
- 92. I must admit I often try to get my own way regardless of what others may want.
- 93. I always try to be myself even though it means others may not approve.
- 94. I do not feel at ease with people I do not know very well.
- 95. I am satisfied with my belief or disbelief that God is the final judge of my behaviour.
- 96. I tend to be interested in several different hobbies rather than to stick to one of them for a long time.
- 97. I consciously do things against my prescribed sex roles, just because they are prescribed sex roles.
- 98. I am satisfied to be what I am.
- 99. I should be more outgoing.
- 100. When a man is with a woman he is usually thinking about things related to her sex.
- 101. "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you" is a motto
 I follow.
- 102. I wish I could have respect for myself.
- 103. I feel that I have a number of good qualities.
- 104. I enjoy the company of strong-willed people.
- 105. My life is in my hands and I am in control of it.

- 2 5 6 1 Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely Completely Agree Agree Disagree Disagree Disagree Agree
- 106. I like to do things that can be considered feminine.
- 107. I feel I do not get emotional support from my family.
- 108. I am not satisfied with my physical stamina.
- 109. If I say what I really think, I know people will laugh at me.
- 110. I do not doubt my sexual powers.
- 111. I am what I am and people must accept me as I am.
- 112. My memories are the only things very dear to me.
- 113. I like attending parties that I only know a few people.
- 114. I am satisfied with my religious beliefs.
- 115. Every day is constantly new and different.
- 116. I like the shape of my legs.
- 117. The trouble with many people is that they don't take things seriously enough.
- 118. I am confused about my sex roles.
- 119. I wish I could change the appearance of my hair.
- 120. The future is all that matters for me.
- 121. I feel good about my appearance.
- 122. I feel inadequate, just being me.
- 123. I am glad to be known as a religious or non-religious person.
- 124. With regard to suicide, I have thought of it seriously as a way out.
- 125. I do not like attending social gatherings when I only know a few people.

- l 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 126. I am loved by my parents. (Use past tense if parent(s) are not living.)
- 127. After retiring, I would do some of the exciting things I have always wanted to do.
- 128. If I could change my gender, most of my problems would be over.
- 129. I think it is pathetic to see an unselfish person in today's world because so many people take advantage of him/her.
- 130. I am included in all family get togethers.
- 131. I wish I was thinner or fatter.
- 132. I will not initiate a conversation with someone I do not know very well.
- 133. I am completely free from prejudices of any kind.
- 134. I would certainly enjoy beating a crook at his/her own game.
- 135. I rarely feel that I am not self reliant.
- 136. I believe that people that live in their past or just for the present are foolish.
- 137. I do things because I want to do them.
- 138. I feel I do not have much to be proud of.
- 139. Once in awhile I lose my temper and get angry.
- 140. I wish I could have cosmetic surgery done to parts of my body.
- 141. I am the person that I want to be.
- 142. Only my past has meaning for me.

- 2 3 5 1 Mostly Completely Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely Disagree Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 143. I would not be upset if I did not do things with my family.
- 144. My past life is the only time that has significance for me.
- 145. I am not satisfied with myself because of things I have done or said.
- 146. I sometimes gossip.
- 147. I get upset when I get something as a result of my sexuality.
- 148. I am bored with my life.
- 149. I would stop and help a person whose car is disabled.
- 150. I like to keep people guessing what I'm going to do next.
- 151. I feel driven towards my future.
- 152. I believe that man is absolutely free to make all life choices.
- 153. I regard my ability to find a meaning, purpose, or mission in life as very great.
- 154. I am a person that has my own beliefs and values.
- 155. I take a positive attitude towards myself.
- 156. I feel nervous when I am with others.
- 157. I get upset when I try to get along with everyone.
- 158. Sometimes I rather enjoy going against the rules and doing things
 I'm not supposed to.
- 159. I exaggerate my troubles in order to get sympathy.
- 160. My gender does not have a major influence in what I do. I do things because I want to do it, not because of my sex.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Completely	Mostly	Slightly	Slightly	Mostly	Completely
Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree	Agree

- 161. I am able to do things as well as most other people.
- 162. I like to live my life day to day.
- 163. I am a very irresponsible person.
- 164. I do not hesitate to go out of my way to help someone in trouble.
- 165. I am liked by my brother(s) and/or sister(s).
- 166. All in all, I am inclined to feel that I am a failure.
- 167. I feel at ease with other people.
- 168. I am usually out for my own good.
- 169. On the whole, I am satisfied with myself.
- 170. I introduce myself to people I do not know at social gatherings.
- 171. I am not satisfied with my relationship with God.
- 172. I am satisfied with my relationship(s) with the opposite sex.
- 173. I dread waking up in the morning.
- 174. In achieving life goals I have made no progress whatever.
- 175. I am usually completely bored.
- 176. I sometimes talk about things I know nothing about.
- 177. I am tired of pretending to be someone I am not.
- 178. If I could choose, I would prefer never to have been born.
- 179. I do not find it hard to talk to anyone I have just met.
- 180. If I should die today, I would feel that my life has been very worthwhile.
- 181. I am dissatisfied with my facial appearance.

- l 2 3 4 5 6
 Completely Mostly Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely
 Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 182. I have at one time or another in my life tried my hand at writing poetry.
- 183. I like the appearance of my teeth.
- 184. I feel that I'm a person of worth, at least on an equal plane with others.
- 185. I would not miss anything if I spent a day in bed.
- 186. Disobedience to the government is never justified.
- 187. I believe the best part of my life occurred in the past.
- 188. I am satisfied with my height.
- 189. I take a real interest in my family.
- 190. I have trouble discussing different things with members of my family.
- 191. I wish I was the opposite sex.
- 192. I am sincerely concerned about the problems of others.
- 193. Each day is a new experience for me.
- 194. I certainly feel useless at times.
- 195. I am only influenced by others when I want to be.
- 196. I do not feel like an outcast at parties.
- 197. I wish I could change things about my physical appearance.
- 198. I have discovered no mission or purpose in life.
- 199. I believe each day is a routine.
- 200. I believe nothing exciting ever happens to me.

- 3 5 2 6 1 Mostly Completely Slightly Slightly Mostly Completely Disagree Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree
- 201. At times I think I am no good at all.
- 202. Life to me seems always exciting.
- 203. I live day by day.
- 204. I have a natural talent for influencing people.
- 205. I am a valuable person within society.
- 206. I am glad to be alive.
- 207. I have the reputation I want.
- 208. I don't really care whether people like me or dislike me.
- 209. People have often misunderstood my intentions when I was trying to put them right and be helpful.
- 210. In life I have no goals or aims at all.
- 211. I believe there are spiritual realities of some kind.
- 212. I feel comfortable at social gatherings.

Appendix F: Instructions and Score Sheets Used in Study One and Study Two

INSTRUCTIONS

Respond to each item as if you were describing yourself to yourself. For each of the following statements, circle the number that would be mostly true for yourself.

Responses

1	2	3	4	5	6
Completely	Mostly	Slightly	Slightly	Mostly	Completely
Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Agree	Agree

Example:

123. 1 2 3 4 5 6

124. 1 2 3 4 5 6

You will find the response numbers repeated at the top of each page.

AGE ____ SEX ___ EDUCATION ____

ARE YOU A FOREIGN STUDENT? YES/NO

QUESTI	ONS						QUEST	IONS					
1.	1	2	3	4	5	6	21.	1	2	3	4	5	6
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Appendix G: Items Grouped According to Factors for Each Scale

(Only items with loading .30 or greater in one factor are shown.)

Family Self Scale

Factor 1

- 80. I am loved by members of my family.
- 126. I am loved by my parents. (Use past tense if parent(s) are not living.)
- 130. I am included in all family get togethers.
- 165. I am liked by my brother(s) and/or sister(s).
- 189. I take a real interest in my family.

Factor 2

- 10. I wish members of my family would listen to me more.
- 15. I should not tell so many lies to my family.
- 24. I wish I was closer with my family.
- 27. My opinion is considered in a family discussion.
- 190. I have trouble discussing different things with members of my family.

Social Self Scale

- 73. I am a shy person.
- 94. I do not feel at ease with people I do not know very well.
- 99. I should be more outgoing.
- 125. I do not like attending social gatherings when I only know a few people.
- 132. I will not initiate a conversation with someone I do not know very well.

170. I introduce myself to people I do not know at social gatherings.

Factor 2

- 13. I have little in common with others.
- 40. I can make friends easily.
- 172. I am satisfied with my relationship(s) with the opposite sex.
- 196. I do not feel like an outcast at parties.

Religious Self Scale

Factor 1

- 1. I am satisfied in my belief that God is or is not constantly with us.
- 7. I am happy that Religion is part or not part of my life.
- 28. I am satisfied with my belief in an "Almighty Being".
- 95. I am satisfied with my belief or disbelief that God is the final judge of my behaviour.
- 123. I am glad to be known as a religious or non-religious person.

Factor 2

- 55. I am not satisfied with my conception of a Heaven and Hell.
- 78. I am not satisfied with my religious beliefs.
- 90. I am not true to my religious beliefs in my everyday life.
- 171. I am not satisfied with my relationship with God.

Occupational Self Scale

- 16. I am a happy person.
- 141. I am the person that I want to be.

- 20. I lack confidence.
- 32. I would like to change my daily life style.
- 53. I wish I could do something different with my life.

Factor 3

- 173. I dread waking up in the morning.
- 185. I would not miss anything if I spent a day in bed.
- 199. I believe each day is a routine.

Masculine/Feminine Self Scale

Factor 1

- 11. I do not feel inadequate because of my sex.
- 18. I believe there are positive aspects to my gender.
- 31. I believe I am a person first and a male/female second.
- 58. I believe it is the individual rather than the gender of a person that determines success.

Factor 2

- 84. I like my sexuality.
- 110. I do not doubt my sexual powers.
- 128. If I could change my gender, most of my problems would be over.
- 160. My gender does not have a major influence in what I do. I do things because I want to do it, not because of my sex.
- 191. I wish I was the opposite sex.

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- 41. I am upset when I realize that my sex has placed certain limitations upon me.
- 74. I feel I am under-rated as a direct result of my sex.
- 97. I consciously do things against my prescribed sex roles, just because they are prescribed sex roles.
- 147. I get upset when I get something as a result of my sexuality.

Factor 4

14. At times I feel helpless as a result of my sex.

Body Self Scale

Factor 1

- 57. I wish I could change my appearance in different ways.
- 108. I am not satisfied with my physical stamina.
- 116. I like the shape of my legs.
- 119. I wish I could change the appearance of my hair.
- 131. I wish I was thinner or fatter.
- 140. I wish I could have cosmetic surgery done to parts of my body.
- 197. I wish I could change things about my physical appearance.

- 19. I know I do not have the appearance that can attract the opposite sex.
- 77. I like the voice I have.
- 121. I feel good about my appearance.
- 181. I am dissatisfied with my facial appearance.

183. I like the appearance of my teeth.

Past/Present/Future Scale

Factor 1

- 2. I take each day as it comes.
- 43. I believe you should enjoy life now and not worry about tomorrow.
- 45. My present life is all that counts at this time.
- 59. I plan my life on a day to day schedule.
- 162. I like to live my life day to day.
- 203. I live day by day.

Factor 2

- 112. My memories are the only things very dear to me.
- 142. Only my past has meaning for me.
- 144. My past life is the only time that has significance for me.

Factor 3

- 23. I worry about what I presently do because I know it will influence my future.
- 62. I am a person who lives for the future.
- 89. I believe each day is a stepping stone for my future.
- 120. The future is all that matters for me.
- 136. I believe that people that live in their past or just for the present are foolish.
- 151. I feel driven towards my future.

Factor 4

70. I wish I was living in my past.

Public Self Scale

Factor 1

- 81. I often get upset with myself for things I have done.
- 86. I try to impress people more than I should.
- 88. I am not satisfied with my behaviour because it is not me.
- 122. I feel inadequate, just being me.
- 145. I am not satisfied with myself because of things I have done or said.
- 157. I get upset when I try to get along with everyone.
- 177. I am tired of pretending to be someone I am not.
- 207. I have the reputation I want.

- 79. I try to be me, in any situation.
- 93. I always try to be myself even though it means others may not approve.
- 111. I am what I am and people must accept me as I am.
- 135. I rarely feel that I am not self reliant.
- 137. I do things because I want to do them.
- 154. I am a person that has my own beliefs and values.
- 195. I am only influenced by others when I want to be.

Empathy Scale

Factor 1

- 92. I must admit I often try to get my own way regardless of what others may want.
- 134. I would certainly enjoy beating a crook at his/her own game.
- 150. I like to keep people guessing what I'm going to do next.
- 158. Sometimes I rather enjoy going against the rules and doing things
 I'm not supposed to.
- 209. People have often misunderstood my intentions when I was trying to put them right and be helpful.

Factor 2

- 64. I am a good mixer.
- 76. I usually take an active part in the entertainment at parties.
- 104. I enjoy the company of strong-willed people.

Factor 3

- 65. What others think of me does not bother me.
- 208. I don't really care whether people like me or dislike me.

- 96. I tend to be interested in several different hobbies rather than to stick to one of them for a long time.
- 117. The trouble with many people is that they don't take things seriously enough.
- 182. I have at one time or another in my life tried my hand at writing poetry.

100. When a man is with a woman he is usually thinking about things related to her sex.

Self Esteem Scale

Factor 1

- 103. I feel that I have a number of good qualities.
- 138. I feel I do not have much to be proud of.
- 161. I am able to do things as well as most other people.
- 184. I feel that I'm a person of worth, at least on an equal plane with others.

Factor 2

- 102. I wish I could have respect for myself.
- 194. I certainly feel useless at times.

Altruism Scale

- 3. If I had a fall out shelter, I would let my neighbours stay in it during a nuclear attack.
- 35. I inwardly dislike putting myself out to help others.
- 39. I would not risk my own life and limb in order to help someone else.
- 149. I would stop and help a person whose car is disabled.
- 164. I do not hesitate to go out of my way to help someone in trouble.

- 33. I am conceited.
- 42. I pretend to care more for others than I really do.
- 168. Disobedience to the government is never justified.

Factor 3

- 56. I try to apply the Golden Rule even in today's complex society.
- 101. "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you" is a motto I follow.

Purpose in Life Scale

Factor 2

- 21. My personal existence is utterly meaningless, without purpose.
- 163. I am a very irresponsible person.
- 202. Life to me seems always exciting.

Factor 3

- 48. My life is empty, filled only with despair.
- 54. As I view the world in relation to my life, the world completely confuses me.
- 174. In achieving life goals I have made no progress whatever.
- 175. I am usually completely bored.

- 4. Facing my daily tasks is a source of pleasure and satisfaction.
- 72. With regard to death, I am prepared and unafraid.
- 115. Every day is constantly new and different.

Lie Scale

Factor 1

- 75. I sometimes put off until tomorrow what I ought to do today.
- 87. I sometimes get cross.
- 139. Once in awhile I lose my temper and get angry.
- 146. I sometimes gossip.

Factor 2

- 44. Occasionally I have thoughts and ideas that I would not like other people to know about.
- 68. I have been late for an appointment or work.
- 71. Sometimes I have told lies in my life.

Factor 3

- 8. I sometimes laugh at a dirty joke.
- 29. Of all the people I know there are some whom I definitely do not like.

Factor 4

- 5. I would rather win, than lose a game.
- 133. I am completely free from prejudices of any kind.

- 36. If I say I will do something, I always keep my promise, no matter how inconvenient it might be to do so.
- 69. I always answer a personal letter as soon as I can after I have read it.

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