APPENDIX I

INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

Management Practices and Problems of Homemakers with Disabled Member in the Family.

Section - I

Background Information

1.	Na	me of the disabl	led person	**************************************		v - 15-m-16-m-16-m-16-m-16-m-16-m-16-m-16-m-	undistrict getres and manifestation against an
2.	Ag	e of the disable	ed person _		_year	s.	•
3.	Se	x of the disable	ed person :	Male	-	Female	
4.	Re	lation of the di	` isabled per	son to	the	respondent	Constitution and the second
5.	Ту	pe of family	Joint	·	Sin	g le	
6.	To	tal number of me	embers in t	he fam	ily/h	ousehold _	tolprogrammeliki i jelek krejem opisova
7.		mposition of far ucation and occu		old wi	th th	eir age, se	ex,
Si		Members.	Income/ month	Sex	Age	Education	Occupation
4	1.	Respondent					
2	-						
3	2.	Husband					
	-	Husband Children					
	Ö.						
	Ö.,	Children					
	Ö.	Children First child					
	5.	Children First child Second child					
	Ö.	Children First child Second child Third Child					
Ĺ		Children First child Second child Third Child Fourth Child					
Ĺ		Children First child Second child Third Child Fourth Child Fifth child	•				
Z		Children First child Second child Third Child Fourth Child Fifth child Other relatives	•				

8.	Is	there	any	othe	r so	urce	οf	ino	ome	bes	side:	s sala	ari	Les	
	or	wages	•												
	Yes	<u> </u>	enter (Feb)	: No)					•					
9.	Ιſ	'Yes'	ment	ion	the	sour	ce	(S)	and	app	roxi	Lmate	ir	ncome.	
			Sour	ces					Inc	ome/	mon'	<u>th</u>			
	1.								1	·	*******		nets		
	2.	to drawn and the second			-				2.				-		
10	. Do	o you	own s	ome	prop	erty	or	otl	ner :	forn	n of	asset	ts	?	
	1,	•													
	2,	,										i			
	3.	•													
11	. Do	o you l	have	some	for	m of	ea	rni:	ng i	n ki	ind 1	?			
					S	Secti	on	- I:	Γ						
			Nat	ure	and	Caus	e o	f Di	isab:	ilit	:v				
											J				
ï.	Na	ture o	f Dis	abil	ity	:						,			
	1.	What	is th	ne na	ture	of	dis	abi:	lity	ΟŢ	the	ſami!	ly	members	?
		speci											•		
		-	•		rtho	paed	ic								
						- lness									
				I	Deaf	and	mut	e							
				ľ.	<u>ienta</u>	ally	ret	ard	ed						
					'arei	רפיזר	nal	C17							

2. What part of the body is affected ?

Body part	Partial	Complete	Temporary	Hidden	Visual
Right leg	en eller en	akinga kanggan dan dan kanggan dikingga kanggan dikina	edis Patrigue mer dem entite jala teles- ya-tilaren dalar sala telepensaka seperbera ente ini en	iki ka da manda ili ya	**************************************
					
Left leg					
Right arm					
Left Arm					
Both legs					
Both arms					
Eyes					
Ears			•		
Brain			, \		
Speech			, ,		
Any other			•		

II. Causes of Disability:

- 1. What was the cause of defect ?
 - a. Hereditary
 - b. Congenital
 - c. Due to disease
 - d. Consequence of war
 - e. By accident
 - f. Nutritional deficiencies
 - g. Poverty
 - h. Other causes
 - i) illiteracy
 - ii) lack of awareness on the part of family
 - iii) limitations of medical help

		iv) carelessness on the p	art of doctor	
		v) Any other.		
2.	Dio	l the family take all possi	ble steps to cure dis	ability
	to	workable level		
	PCARAMETER.	Yes No		
	Ιſ	yes, specify what? and ho	w much was spent on i	t.
		Section	- III	-
		Extent of D	isability	
		Scoring	Sheet	
I.	Mor	rement:		
	1.	Does the person have much	difficulty in	
		moving or controlling his/	her limbs ?	Scores.
		Yes No	/	
		If yes, which limbs are af	fected ?	
		<u>Limbs</u>	Slightly	Badly.
		Right leg	. 1	2
		Left leg	1	2
		Right arm	1	2 .
		Left arm	1	2
	2.	Can the person walk at all	. ?	
		Yes No		
	3.	What help does he/she need	with walking ?	
			Independen	tly O
			With some Supp	ort 1
			With much supp	ort 2
			Person needed through	out 3
			Cannot walk at	all 4

4.	If walking, how far he/she can walk?	
	Completely mobile	0
	to nearby shops or school	1
	around house and up and downstair	2
	enough to get around the house	3
	two or three steps only	4
	not walking at all	5
5.	Can the person move in any other way ?	
	Crawling	1
	Shuffling or wriggling along floor	2
6.	How far can he/she move thus ?	
	around the house and up and down the stairs	1
	around the house (not stairs)	2
	around the room	3
	not at all	4
	Not applicable	0
7.	If not moving	
	If he/she is lying down, can he/she get up into a	
	sitting position alone or does he need help?	
	Alone	0
	Helped	1
8,•	Can he/she stay in sitting position without	
	support on the floor or in the bed ?	
	Yes	0
	No	5
9.	If 'no' what means are used to make him/her	
	with the support ?	
	Chair without	
	arms	1

	chair with arms	2
	needs to be secured to chair	3
	only in special chair or pillow arrangement	4
10.	Can he/she get on his/her feet without help?	
	Yes	0
	with support (e.g. furniture)	1
	with help from person	2
	No .	3.
11.	How long can he stand like this ?	
	as long as he likes	0
	2-3-minutes (e.g. for dressing or toilet)	1
	few seconds only	2
	not standing	3
12.	If not walking, crawling, sitting, standing is	
	there any other way he/she can move himself	
	without help ? (i.e. voluntary total body movement,	
	not falling forward in chair, involuntary movements	
	of any kind) Yes	0
	Мо	1
13.	If 'yes' can he/she roll over when he/she is on	
	the floor? Yes	0
	No	1
II.	Equipment used by disabled person:	
	1. Does the person have a wheel chair ?	
	Yes No	
	2. If 'yes' what type	
	Self propelling	
	Not self propelling	
	collapsible	
	Non collapsible	

3. Does the person have any other special equipment?	
Yes No	
4. If 'yes' specify which one.	
5. If any equipment is used, how far can a person go	•
unaccompanied with the help of this equipment ?	
Completely	0
nearby shop or school	1
around house and up and down stairs	2
enough to get around the house	3
around the room	4
6. Is the equipment helpful to the person?	
helpful	0
difficult to handle	1
7. Does the person use any other special equipment ?	
Boots	
Calipers	
Crutches	
Cane	
Glasses	
Hearing aid	
Any other	
8. Do the above tools help the person to move	
unaccompanied ? Yes	0
. No	1
9. Does the equipment prove helpful.	
Yes	0
· 1/10	1
III. Dressing and bathing:	
1. Can the person dress himself/herself without help	?
Yes No	

	2. If yes, which can he/she manage	Yes	No
	buttons	0	1
	zipfastner-s	0	1
	shoes-boots	0	1
	slippers	0	1
	3. Can the person undress himself/herself		
	without help ?	Yes	0
		No	1
	4. If yes, which ones.	Yes	No
	buttons	0	1
	zipfastner	0	1
	shoes-boots	0	1
	slippers	0	1
	5. Does the person need help in bathing ?		
	•	140	0
	6. If 'yes' how much		
	taking him to place of bath		1
	giving bath		2
	giving bath in bed		3
IV.	Feeding:		
	1. Can the person feed himself/herself or	does he/she	!
	have to be fed ?		
	fee	ds himself	0
	mess	y and slow	1
		to be fed	2
	2. Does he/she have any difficulty in chew	ing or	
	swallowing ordinary food ?		
		No	0
	Yes, but eat ord	-	1
	Yes, can take mashed	food only	2

		Yes,	an take liquid	ls and pure	e only	7 3	
	3.	Can he/she drink fro	om ordinary cuç	?			
					Yes	s 0	
					No	1	
	4.	Can he/she hold an o	ordinary cup ?		Yes	6 0	
`		1			No	1	
	5.	Can he/she use an or	rdinary spoon ?	•	Yes	s 0	
					No) 1	
	6.	Does he/she have mea	al with rest of	the famil	Ly		
		or is fed separately	7 ?	with	family	7 1	
					alone	2	
	7.	Does the person have	e a good or poo	or appetite	e ?		
					good	g. 0	
		•			varies	5 1	
				:	fin i cky	7 2	
V.	<u>Co</u> 1	ntinence :					
	1.	How much help does	the person need	l when he	g oe s	,	
		to toilet ?		u	naided	0	
				witl	h help	1	
	2.	Can he/she tell you	when he/she ne	eds to go	to		
		the toilet ?		Bowe:	ls	Blade	ler
			Yes	0		0	
			Sometimes	1	Į.	1	
			No	2		2	*
	3.	Does he/she wet bed	occassionally	at night	or day	time	?
					No	0	
	4.	If yes, how often ?			daily	3	
				occasi	onally	2	
					rarelv	1	

5	, (Does he dirty pants at all ? Yes	1
		No	0
VI.g	er	neral Health:	i
1	•	Does the person have any fits or convulsions or	
		'bad turns' of any kind?	0
2	•	If yes, how often? Isolated	1
		Monthly	2
		Weekly	3
		Daily	Z _F
2	3.	What is the nature of these fits ?	
,		mostly severe	3
		occasionally severe	2
		never severe	1
		none	0
Ĺ	+•	How long do they last ?	
5	·	Do they come at any special time of the day?	
6	5.	What starts them off?	
7	7.	Does he/she often falls sick apart from his handi	icap ?
		Yes	1
		No	0
8	3.	If 'yes' what happens?	_
		trouble with teeth	
		bronchial trouble	
		urinary infection	
		heart condition	
		other	
VII.		Special Senses:	

1. Has the person any trouble with his eyesight ?

	normal	0
	don't know	1
	repaired squint	1
	impaired (no glasses)	1
	squint	1
	glasses	1
	blind	4
2.	Has the person any trouble with hearing?	
	normal	0
	don't know	0
	impaired (no hearing aid)	2
	hearing aid	3
	severely deaf	4
3.	Does the person talk? normal	0
	few sentences	1
	1 or 2 words only	2
4.	How much clearly does the person talk ?	
	speak with slight difficulty	1
	speech defect but can be understood	2
	speaks with great difficulty	3
	only mother understands	L
	unintelligible	5
	no speech (mute)	6
5.	Can he read or write ?	
	Read Yes No	
	WriteYesNo	
6.	Can you describe some ways which he/she can make	you
	understand his/her needs ?	

VIII.	Growth and development:		
	1. How old was the person	at the onset of disability?	
	Years.		1
	2. Has the defects stood	in way of his/her physical	
	growth ? which way ?		
٠	3. Has it stood in way of	mental growth ? which way ?	
-	specify.		
IX.	Medical Supervision:		
	1. Does the person need r	egular check up by the doctor	?
		No	0
	2. If 'yes' how often,	daily	5
		weekly	4
		monthly	3,
		occasionally	2
		rarely	1
	3. With whom do you const	lt ?	
	family doctor		
	hospital docto	r	
	no regular che	ck-up	
	4. How helpful are these	routine visits	
	very helpful;	satisfactoryNot help	pful.
	5. Do you think the visit	s should be	
	more frequent		
	less frequent		
	of longer dura	tion	
	same doctor sh	hould see him/her every time	
	own doctor sho	ould lookafter him.	
	6. Do you see any other s	pecialist ?	-
	Yes; No)	

7.	. Apart from checkup does the person take treatment
	of any other kind ?
	$N \circ$
	Physiotherapy
	Occupational therapy
8,	. Do you give the patient some treatment exercises
	prescribed by doctor at home ?
	Yes; No
9.	. Have you been to a faith healer
	Yes; No
10.	. Did you stop the treatment given by doctor at any time ?
	Yes; No
	•
	Section - IV
	Family Goals and Decision Making
	Pattern
I.	Goals for Rehabilitation:
	What goals do you have in mind for rehabilitation of the
	disabled person in the family ?
	1.
	2.
	3 .
	4.
	5.
II.	Decision making pattern in the family:
	Who decides about the following situations in relation to
	disabled member in the family.

Husband = H; Wife = W; Both = B; Disabled = D; Disabled & . . . Parents = D & P.

1.	Tre	eatment.	-				
	a)	Medical treatment expenses	Н	W	В	D	D&P
	b)	Type of treatment to be given	Н	W	В	D	D & P
	c)	Where the treatment should be carried out.	Н	W	В	D	D & P
	d)	Who should take the person for treatment.	Н	W	В	D	D & P
	e)	When the treatment should be carried out.	H	A	В	D	D & P
2.	Edu	acation.				J	
	a)	What level of education to be given.	Н	W	В	D	D & P
	b)	Place where education is to be given.	H	W	В	D	D & P
	c)	When the child is to be sent to school.	Н	W	В	D	D & P
	d)	Whether to send to residential or day school.	Н	W	В	D	D & P
3.	Em	oloyment.					
	a)	What vocational training to be provided.	Н	W	В	D	D & P
	b)	Which job to take	Н	W	В	D	D & P
	c)	How far the place of job to be.	H	A	В	D	D & P
4.	Maj	rriage.					
	a)	Whether to marry or not	H	W	В	D	D & P
	ъ)	What type of partner to be chosen.	Н	W	В	D	D & P
5.		r developing self reliance in ly routine activities.					
	a)	What aids to be provided to make person self reliant.	Н	W	В	D	D & P

	b) What changes to be made in house for free and independent movement of D.P. H W B D D & P
6.	Financial Security:
	1. What measure to be taken to make D.P. financially secure. H W B D D & P
III.	Contact with Social Welfare Agencies:
1.	Do you have any contact with welfare agencies ?
	Yes/No
2.	What help do you get from these agencies ?
	Counselling
	Free medical aid
	Schooling
	Vocational training
	Job placement
	Free operations
3.	Which of the following social service centres help do you use ?
	1. Friend's society.
	2. V-one society.
	3. Apang Bal Gruh.
	4. Mook Badhir Trust.
	5. Blind welfare council.
	6. Home for mentally retarded.
	7. Social welfare college.
	8. Society for the physically handicapped.
4.	How often do you contact these welfare agencies ?
	very often
	often
	sometimes
	rarely

IV. Money Management:

1. What were items on which you spent money for the disabled
person?
Medicine
Consulting specialist
Operations
Hospitalization
Special treatment
Physical aid
Faith healer
Any other
2. Specify the sources from which you got financial help?
Savings of the family
Loan from employer
Loan from relatives
Mortgaged mother's jewellery
Father worked overtime
Employment of mother
Siblings take up job
Medical reimbursement
Husband takes better job
V. Time Management:
1. Do you spend special time in care of disabled person?
Yes/No
If yes how much ?
If no, why?
disabled person does not need help.
disabled person is self-reliant.

2.	Who	helps	you i	n care	of	disal	oled p	pers	on ?		
	P		husbar	nd							
	***************************************		son								
	h	no dia mandrisona di Sancia	daugh	ter							
	Antonial and annual accusa-		relat:	ives							
	the site of the		frien	is & ne	e i gh	bours	5			•	
	n strant warmer rooms. I sta		hired	help							
3.	Who 1	helps	you i	n the 1	nous	ehold	l work	?			
	**********		husbai	nd				•			
	EFFERICAS revisionas	STATE OF THE OWNER, AND ADDRESS.	son					*			
	And the sense of t	**************************************	daugh	er							
		The second secon	relat:	ives `	,						
	****	700k-made madeshes agengadi	friend	ls and	nei	.ghbou	rs				
	Microsophia and American	- Wildfurfor many kerelikok-rojakor genak	hired	help							
4.	How !	nuch t	cime do	you g	get	for:					
	a) re	est ar	nd slee	ep		hours	5 .				
	b) le	eisure)	hot	ırs.						
	•										
					Sec	tion.	VA				
		A	Desci	ciptive	e Ra	ting	Scale	on	Proble	ame	
Wha	at arv	e the	relat:	ional:	and	manac	reria]	nro	nhlems	faced	ht

What are the relational and managerial problems faced by you and your family because of having a disabled person in the family? Please indicate the intensity of the problem faced by you and your family.

Very much = V; Somewhat = S; Occassionally = O;
Not at all = N.

I. <u>Psychological Problems</u>:

1.	Feel the lack of knowledge about the nature and cause of disability of the family member.	v	s	, 0	ŢŢ.
2.	Feel embarassed when condition of the disabled person is pointed out.	V	S	O	И
3.	Feel unhappy at the plight of the disabled person.	V	S	0	N
4.	Worried about the disabled person's care and attention in future life.	V	S	0	N
5.	Feel the lack of knowledge about how to care for the disabled person.	. V	s	0	N
6.	Feel frustrated and helpless because cannot reduce the dependence of the disabled person.	V	ន	0	Ñ
7.	Anxiety over unemployment of the disabled person.	V	s	0	N
8.	Anxiety over marriage of the disabled person.	V	s	0	N
9.	Afraid to have more children for fear they also will be disabled.	V	S	0	N
II <u>So</u>	cial Problems.			,	
10.	The disabled person does not get enough of attention from the family members.	Λ	s	0	N
11.	The disabled person is over- protected by all family members.	Λ	S	0	N
12.	No one likes to be with the disabled person.	Λ	S	0	И
13.	The disabled person does not get enough attention from members of the opposite sex.	٧	S	0	И
14.	Siblings do not play with him/her.	Λ	S	0	N
15.	Siblings do not take him/her out with them.	V	s	0	N
16.	Siblings resent extra attention given to the disabled person.	V	S	0	N

17.	The disabled person often throws temper tantrums.	Λ	S	0	N
18.	Relatives and friends express pity towards the family.	٧	S	0	N
19.	People other than family members treat the disabled person inferior.	٨	ន	0	N
20.	People do not come to visit family often so homemaker feels lonely.	V	S	0	N
21,	The abnormal behaviour of the disabled person leads to quarrels with neighbours at times.	Λ	S		N
III. E	ducational Problems.				
22.	The disabled person is not given any formal education.	V	S	0	N
23.	Not enough special schools for the education of the disabled person in the family.	V	S	0	N
24.	Lack of proper attention from teacher.	V	S	0	N
25.	The disabled family member could not adjust to school.	V	ន	0	N
26.	Lack of proper transport to take him/her to school.	Λ	ន	0	N
27.	School atmosphere was not encouraging.	Λ	s	0	N
28.	The disabled family member is poor in studies.	V	S	0	N
29.	The disabled child required special attention.	Λ	S	0	N
30.	Limited scope for encouraging vocational training.	V	S	0	N
IV. Em	ployment Problems :				
	The disabled person in the family is unemployed.	V	S	0	N
32.	The disabled person was forced to change job after being affected by the disability.	Λ	ន	0	N

		•				
	33.	Underpaid job for the disabled person.	V	S	0	N
	34.	Had to leave job after being affected by the disability.	Λ	S	0	N
	35.	Not enough encouragement from the employers.	Λ	S	0	N
-	3 6.	Lack of suitable jobs for the handicapping condition of the family member.	V	S	0	N
٧.	Mar	riage Problems:				
	37.	The disabled person in the family cannot find a marriage partner.	V	S	0	И
	38.	The spouse complains about the handicap.	V	S	0	N
	39.	Unfavourable attitude of the spouse.	Λ	S	Ö	N
	40.	Adjustment problems with the spouse.	Λ	s	0	N
	41.	The disabled person cannot find physically fit spouse.	Λ	S	0	И
VI	Eco:	nomic Problems.				
	42.	Adequacy of schooling of other				
		children is affected because of economic reasons.	v	S	0	N
	43.	Strain on family's budget.	Λ	S	0	Ŋ
	44.	Cut on expenditure for essential items because of extra expenses on disabled person.	V	S	0	N
	45.	Cut on expenditure for luxury items.	Λ	S	0	N
	46.	Lack of finances for providing adequate medical attention to the				
		disabled person.	V	ន	0	N
	47.		A A	ន	0	N N
		disabled person. Not enough funds for buying special	·			
	48.	disabled person. Not enough funds for buying special equipments for the disabled person. Lack of funds for providing special	Λ	S	0	N

50.	Lack of funds securing special and expensive medical attention of the disabled person (i.e.surgery).	V	S	0	N
51.	Not enough finance to hire help for the homemaker.	V	S	0	N
52.	Difficult to save money.	Λ	S	0	N
53•	Family is compelled to take credit because of heavy expenses on treatment of the disabled person.	٧	S	0	N
54.	No financial help from relatives or friends.	ν	S	- 0	N
55 .	No financial assistance from any welfare agency.	Λ	S	0	N
VII. P	roblems in Management of Household Work:				
56.	Difficulty in coping with the demands of the disabled person.	V	S	0	N
57.	Father does not help in the care and attention of the disabled person.	Λ	S	0	N
58.	The disabled person disturbs other family members in their work rest or play.	Λ	S	0	И
59.	Cannot visit people as often as one wants because the disabled person needs constant attention.	Λ	S	0	N
60.	Friends and neighbours rarely help to lookafter disabled person in times of need.	V	S	0	И
61.	Relatives rarely take charge of the disabled person as he/she demands constant attention.	V	S	0	N
62.	Inadequate availability of day care facilities provided by social welfare agencies.	V	S	0	N
63.	lack of time for homemaker to complete household work.	Λ	ន	0	N
64.	Too much of work for homemaker.	Λ	S	0	N
65.	No hired help for homemaker.	V	ន	0	N

66.	Inadequate amount of leisure time for homemaker.	Λ	S	0	N
67.	Too much time spent in taking the disabled person to the doctor and waiting for him.	V	s	0	N
68.	No place to leave the disabled person when going out or doing household work.	Λ	ន	0	N
69.	No person with whom to leave the disabled person when needed.	V	S	0	N
70.	No help from family member to attend disabled person at night.	Λ	S	0	N
71.	Poor health of the homemaker because of overwork.	Λ	S	0	И
72.	No help from husband in care of the disabled person.	V	S	0	N
73.	No help from children in care of the disabled person.	V	s	0	M
74.	Limited help to homemaker from family members.	V	S	0	īV
75.	Homemaker feels extremely tired after days work.	Λ	S	0	N
76.	Not enough rest for homemaker.	. Λ	S	0	N
77.	Lack of proper sleep for homemaker.	V	S	0	N
78.	No holiday for the homemaker.	ν, Δ,	S	0	N
79 .	Inadequate recreation facilities for homemaker and the disabled person.	Λ	S	0	N
VIII.	Inadequacies in Housing Conditions &				
	Facilities specially affecting disabled				
	Person:				
80.	No alteration to suit needs of the person can be made because it is rented house.	Λ	S,	0	N
81.	The house is Kacha/semi kucha.	V	S	0	N

82.	Inadequate number of rooms.	V	S	0	N
83.	Inadequacy of toilet facility.	Λ	S	O	N
84.	Inadequacy of bath facility.	Λ	S	0	N
85.	Lack of adequate supply of water.	Λ	S	0	N
86.	Not enough day light.	V	S	0	N
87.	No electricity.	A	S	0	N
88.	Poor ventilation in the house.	V	S	0	N
89.	General health of disabled person affected due to poor sanitation				
	in and around house.	V	S	0	N
90.	Too much of noise in the neighbourhood interfering in rest of disabled person.	Λ	S	0	N

Section V - B

A Descriptive Rating Scale for Practices

Which of the following ways do you use to solve the relational and managerial problems arising due to having a disabled person in the family. Indicate frequency with which you follow them.

Always = A; Often = O; Sometimes = S; Rarely = R, Never = N.

PRACTICES :

1.	Accepted the disability of the person in the family.	A	0	s	R	И
2.	Do not feel ahamed or guilty about having disabled person in the family.	A	0	S	R	N
3.	Do not feel uncomfortable or embarrassed by the presence of the person in the family.	Ą	0	ន	R	N
4.	Have developed positive attitude towards disabled person.	A	0	ន	R	N

5.	Feel optimistic about future of disabled person.	A	0	S	R	И
6.	Accept the challenge of overcoming limitations of handicap.	A	0	S	R	N
7.	Do not develop negative attitude towards having more children.	A	0	s ·	R	И
8.	Overcome superstitions about having disabled person in home.	A	0	S	R	M
9.	Collect more information about the handicap to be able to cope with it.	Α	0	S	R	- M
10.	Treat: the person normally and equally.	A	0	S	R	M
11.	Check the aggressive behaviour in the disabled person.	A	0	S	R	N
12.	Check that he/she does not quarrel or disturb others.	A	0	S	R	N
13.	Encourage other people to treat disabled person normally and equally.	A	0	S	R	И
14.	Seek help when needed from family members in case of disabled person.	A	0	S	R	N
15.	Maintain cordial relationship with neighbours.	A	0	S	R	N
16.	Contact social welfare agencies regularly for proper guidance and help.	A	0	S	R	N
17.	Give proper education to the disabled person.	A	0	S	R	N
18.	Encourage teachers and friends to treat him/her normally and equally.	A	0	S	R	N
19.	Give special attention only if needed.	A	0	S	R	N
20.	Find out place to provide vocational training to the disabled person.	A	0	ន	R	N
21.	Look for appropriate job for the disabled person to make him financially productive.	A	Ο.	ន	R	N
22.	Get the person married unless advised by doctor not to.	A	0	S	R	N

23.	Choose the spouse carefully or guide the person to choose spouse carefully.	A	0	S	R	N
24.	Inform the other person who is getting married about the disability before marriage.	A	0	S	R	N
25.	Try to find supplementary source of income for getting additional expenses.	A	0	S	R	N
26.	Make special provisions for disabled person in your budget,	A	0	S	R	N
27.	Plan for future needs of disabled person.	A	0	ន	R	N
28.	Invest your savings carefully.	A	0	S	R	N
29.	Make use of credit only if extremely necessary.	A	0	S	R	N
30.	Make yourself some gadgets for disabled person.	A	0	S	R	N
31.	Seek temporary financial assistance from relatives.	\mathbf{A}^{-1}	0	S	R	N
32.	Seek financial or other help from welfare agencies.	A	0	S	R	N
53 .	Plan use of time carefully for yourself and others so as to meet the demand of work.	A	0	S	R	N
34.	Take help of relatives or friends whenever necessary.	A	O	s	R	N
35.	Hire help to reduce house work for the homemaker.	A	0	S	R	N
36.	Seek help from welfare agencies.	A	0	S	R	N
37.	Plan for adequate amount of leisure for yourself.	A	0	S	R	N
38.	Plan for proper leisure activities for yourself and disabled person.	A	0	S	R	N
<i>5</i> 9.	Invest in time and labour saving devices, if possible.	A	0	S	R	Ν
40.	Have simple meals to reduce household work.	A	0	ន	R	N

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41.	Make arrangements for care for disabled person.	A	0	S	R	N
42.	Make necessary alterations in furniture for special needs of disabled person.	A	0	S	R	N
43.	Make necessary alteration in toilet and bath facilities for disabled person.	A	0	s	R	N
44.	Make provision for proper lighting and ventilation.	A	0	S	R	N
45.	Keep surrounding conditions sanitary.	A	0	S	R	M
46.	Live in healthy neighbourhood.	A	0	ន	R	13
47.	Live away from noisy neighbourhood.	A	0	S	R	N
48.	Take help from disabled family member.	A	0	S	R	И
49.	Set a realistic and specific long term goals for rehabilitation of disabled person.	A	0	S	R	N
50.	Take active part in making decisions regarding disabled family member.	A	0	S	R	N
51.	Develop favourable attitude towards disabled person.	A	0	S	R	N
52.	Encourage the disabled person to have favourable attitude towards disability.	A	0	S	R	N

Section VI

Attitude Scale

Attitude of Homemakers Towards Disabled People.

Please indicate the extent of your agreement or disagreement towards following statements:

Strongly agree = SA; Agree = A; Undecided = U, Disagree = D; Strongly disagree = SD.

I. Psychological Aspects.

1.	We cannot expect disabled people to be friendly all the time.	SA	A	U	D	SD
	Disabled people need not be self conscious about their disability.	SA	A	U	D	SD
` 3∙	One can expect disabled people to be more sensitive than other people.	SA	A	U	D	SD
4.	Disabled people have every reason to feel dissatisfied with themselves.	SA	A	U	D	SD
5.	Disabled people should not get discouraged easily by failures.	SA	A	Ū	D	SD
6.	One can expect disabled person to be less intelligent than others.	SA	A	U	מ	SD
7.	Disabled people can also be as ambitious as others.	SA	A	Ŭ	D	SD
8.	Disabled people can be as happy as normal people.	SA	A	U	D	SD
9.	Disabled people meed not resent the success of normal people.	SA	A	U	D	SD
10.	Disabled people should accept disability as a challenge.	SA	A	Ū	Ŋ	SD
11.	Disabled people should be realistic about their limitations.	SA	A	U	D	SD
12.	Being disabled is the worst thing in any one's life.	SA	A	U	ם	SD
II. So	cial:		f			
13.	Disabled people cannot make much of a contribution to society.	SA	A	U	D	SD
14.	Disabled people can be as sociable as normal people.	SA	A	U	D	SD
15.	There can be more social misfits among disabled people than normal people.	SA	A	U	D	SD
16.	Disabled people can also lead a normal life.	SA	A	U	D	SD

17. Disabled people are a burden on society.	SA	A	U	D	SD
18. Disabled people are also productive member of society.	SA	A	Ū	D	SD
19. Having a disabled person need not be an embarrassment to the family.	SA	A	U	D	SD
20. I would hate to have a disabled person in the family.	SA	A	U	D	SD
III. EMPLOYMENT AND WORK.					
21. I think disabled people need not be asked to compete for jobs with normal people.	SA .	A	U	D	SD
22. We should expect just as much work from disabled person as from normal people.	SA	A	Ū	D	SD
23. Disabled worker cannot be as successful as other worker.	SA	A	U	D	SD
24. Most disabled people could be as good as normal people.	SA	A	U	D	SD
25. Disabled person cannot be as conscientious as physically normal person.	SA	A	U	,D	SD
26. It would be best if disabled persons are allowed to work with normal persons.	SA	A	U	D	SD
IV. EDUCATION:		•			
27. Disabled children are not good in studies as normal children.	SA	A	υ	D	SD
28. All disabled children should go to special schools.	SA	A	U	D	SD
29. Disabled child should be encouraged by giving special prizes when competing with normal children.	SA	^ A	U	D	SD
30. The disabled children can be expected to be successful in their studies.	SA	A	U	D	SD
31. Disabled children would definitely need extra attention from other children.	SA	A	U	D	SD

32.	Disabled children should be treated equally with normal children.	SA	A	U	D	SD
<i>53</i> •	Disabled children should not be allowed to play with normal children.	SA	A	Ŭ	D	SD
34.	Special games should be planned for disabled children.	SA	A	U	D	SD
V.	MARRIAGE:					
<i>3</i> 5.	A normal person should not hesitate to marry any one who is physically handicapped.	SA	A	U	D	SD
36.	Most disabled person should be allowed to get married and have children.	SA	A	U	D	SD
37.	It would be best if a disabled person married another disabled person only.	SA	A	U	D	SD
38 .	Disabled person should not marry normal person otherwise it may lead to strained relationship.	SA	A	U	D	SD
39.	Severely disabled person should not marry at all.	SA	A	U	D	SD
40.	A disabled person should marry but not have children.	SA	Α	U	D	SD
AI.	SPECIAL TREATMENT TO DISABLED PERSON:					
41.	Most disabled people are different from normal people and need special attention.	SA	A	U	D	SD
42.	One should not give disabled people any more sympathy than other normal people.	SA	A	U	D	SD
43.	Disabled people should not be given special treatment.	SA	A	U	D	SD
44.	Disabled people should not be expected to lead a normal life.	SA	A	U	D	SD
45.	The worst thing that can happen to a person is to be severely disabled.	SA	A	U	D	SD
46.	Most of the disabled people are quite normal and need no special attention.	SA	A	U	D	SD
47.	Disabled person needs more sympathy from us than others.	SA	A	U	D,	SD

48. Government should make provision for education and training of the disabled person.

SA A U D SD