The Form of the Final Scale for Measuring the Attitude

फक्त संशोधनाकरितां

पुरुष / स्त्री नांव : वय : ेशिक्षण : संयुक्त / विभक्त कृटंब पत्ता :--कुटुंबाची वार्षिक मिळकत र. ६००० पर्यन्त- र. ६००० ते १२००० र १२००० हन अधिक घरांतील ६० वर्षे व वरील वयाची माणसे व त्यांचे स्वतःशी नाते : वयाच्या पहिल्या १० वर्षात म्हाताऱ्या माणसांचा निकट सहवास घडला का ? होय / नाहीं. त्याबद्दलच्या आठवणी — सुखद / दुःखद

म्हातारी माणसं व त्यांची वागणूक याबद्दल सोवत कांहीं विधानं दिलीं आहेत. तीं सर्व काळजीपूर्वक वाचा कोणती आपणांस पटतात व कोणती पटत नाहीत याचा अंदाज घ्या, जीं पटत असतील त्या विधानाच्या पुढें दिलेल्या कंसांत √ खुण करा. जी पटत नसतील त्यांच्यापुढील कंसांत × खुण करा. आपण दिलेल्या माहितीचा कोणताही दुरुपयोग केला जाणार नाही. संशोधनांतील यशाचा बराचसा भाग आपण केलेल्या काळजीपूर्वक वर्गीकरणावर अवलबून आहे. कृपा करून विचारपूर्वक खुणा कराव्यात. सहकार्याबद्दल आभार.

	सौ. मंजुळा श्री. वटी	ŕ
१	म्हातारीं माणसं दिसायला इतको ओंगळ दिसतात की त्यांच्याकडे मुळी बघवतच नाही.]
२	म्हाताऱ्या माणसांशीं चर्चा करण्याच्या भानगडीत शहाण्याने पडू नये; त्याची समजूत घालण ब्रह्मदेवालाही जमणार नाही.	1
ą	म्हाताऱ्या माणसांना तरुणाच्या पैशावर जगायला संकोच वाटतो.]
٠8	म्हातारीं माणसं प्रकृतीनं चारचौघांसारखी असल्यानं त्याना इतर माणसांसारखंच जीवन जगतां येत []
ų	म्हाताऱ्या माणसांचीं नैतिक मूल्यं उच्च प्रतीची असतात; ती कधीं कुणाला फसवणार नाहीत. [`]
Ę	म्हातारीं माणसं आपल्या दुखण्याबाण्यांच्या विचारांतच गढलेलीं असतात.]
૭	म्हाताऱ्या माणसांची राहण्याची व्यवस्था त्यांच्या मुलाबाळांच्या कुटुंबात चांगल्या प्रकारें व्हायला हवी.]
ረ	म्हातारीं माणसं चळल्यासारस्त्री वागतात.]
९	म्हाताऱ्या माणसांना समाजांत योग्य तो मान मिळायलाच पाहिजे.]
१०	म्हातारी माणसं भारी स्वार्थी असतात. तरुणाकडून ती भलत्याच मोठचा अपेक्षा करतात. []
११	कितीही वय झाल तरी दुसऱ्याच्या कमाईवर जगण म्हाता-या माणसांना रुचत नाही. ती आपली	

१० जयरत्त, मदनसापा,

सा. मजुळा ऑ. बरो

BOOK-POST

APPENDIX VII (B)

English Version of the Form of the Final Scale for Measuring the Attitude

-1-

(For Research Purpose Only)

Name:

Male/Female

Age :

Education:

<u>Divided</u> Family Undivided

Address:

Annual income of the Family: Upto Rs. 6,000

Between Rs. 6,000 and

Rs. 12,000

Above Rs. 12,000

Persons over sixty years of age in the family and their relationship with self:

In the initial ten years of your life did you have a close contact with the old ?

Yes/No

Réminiscence of these contacts : Happy/Unhappy

Several statements have been given below regarding old people and their behaviour. Please read them carefully. Decide with which of them you agree or disagree. Make a mark () in the brackets shown against the statement with which you agree. Make a mark (X) in the bracket against the statement with which you disagree. The information supplied by you will not be misused in any way. The major part of the success of the research depends upon the careful classification made by you. Please make the classification carefully.

Thanking you for your co-operation.

Mrs. Manjula S. Warty.

- 1. Old people appear so shabby that one does not even feel like looking at them. ()
- with old persons as it is impossible even for the Almighty to convince them. ()
 - 3. Old people feel reluctant to live on the money of the young. ()

4.	Old people can lead a normal life like	,	
	others as their health is similar to that		
	of a common person.	()
5.	The moral value of old people are of high		
	standard; they will never cheat others.	()
6.	Old people are engrossed in thoughts of the		
	health complaints only.	()
7.	The lodging of the old people aught to be		
	arranged in a good manner in the family of		
	their children.	()
8.	Old people behave in a crazy manner.	()
9.	Old people must be duly respected in society.	()
10.	Old people are very selfish. They have		
	unduly high expectations from the young.	()
11.	Howsoever aged the old people be, they do not		
	like to lead their lives on the earnings of		
	others. They struggle hard to live on their		
	own.	()
12.	Old people have a bad habit of making a fuss		
	of their ill-health.	()
13.	Old people should never be taken into		
	confidence. They cannot keep secrets of other	es.()

14.	The whims of old people change every moment;		
	one cannot know what they want.	Ø)
15.	As most of the time of the old people is spent		•
	in meditation and religious services, they		
	are not at all a nuisance to others.	()
16.	It becomes a bothersome task for the members		
	of a family to take care of the old.	()
17.	With old people at home, it is impossible to		
	control domestic expenses.	()
18.	Old people are a boon to the society. Their		
	social status is indisputable.	()
19.	Old people expect the young to spend for		
	themselves beyond their means.	()
20.	Old people do not contribute a bit to the		
	progress and prosperity of the society.	(·)
21.	Old people are very affectionate and sweet.	(,)
22.	Old people do not at all like to trouble		
	others. That is why they keep their worries	•	
	to themselves.	()
23.	Old people try to conceal their snobbishness		
	under the disguise of religiousness.	()

24.	Old people are very particular about		
	returning borrowed things.	()
25.	It is a formidable task to adjust properly		
	with the old people.	()
26.	Old people are extremely selfless; they are		
	prepared for any sacrifice for the sake of		
	the young.	()
27.	It is the prime duty of every young person		
	to take care of the old people in the		
	family.	()
28.	The needs of the old people being limited,		
	they do not incur much expenditure.	()
29.	Old people spend so much time in rites and		
	rituals that they hardly get any time to		
	help in other matters.	()
30.	Old people are never able to adjust to the		
	circumstances because of their rigid habits.	()
31.	Old people are awefully conceited of their		
	morality.	()
32.	There being no note-worthy difference between		
	the old people and the young generation, one		
	can easily mix with them (old).	()

33.	Old people are cautious about their food		
	habits; that is why their health does not		
	frequently get spoiled.	()
34.	The religious values of the old people are		
	fully developed.	()
35.	In critical situations even the old people		
	adjust to the circumstances leaving aside		
	their age-old habits.	()
36.	There is no marked différence between the	•	
	morality of the old and the young.	()
37.	Old people are very considerate; they do not		
	unnecessarily meddle with the affairs of		
	the young.	()
3 8.	There is no note-worthy difference between		
	the nature of the old and the young.	()
39.	If there be old people at home, there is no		
	dearth of family worries.	()
40.	The young people at home should regularly		
	give some amount to the old persons for		
	their personal expenditure.	()
41.	Old people expect everything ready for them;		
	they should not be given money for their		
	expenses.	()

42.	Ordinarily, howsoever good old people be,		
	still they become troublesome to others		
	because of their constant health complaints.	()
43.	It is not essential to consult the old		
	people in important matters even if they		
	happen to be at home.	()
44.	Old people are very reticent.	()
45.	Old people are very patient, they never		
	fumble in critical situation.	()
46.	Old people cannot at all stand mental strain.	()
47.	The lodging of the old people aught to be		
	amongst the people of the same age and at		
	an independent place away from their		
	families.	()
48.	Old people face facts as vigilently as the		
	young.	()