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INDEX CONSTRUCTION AND VALIDATION

Report No. 2

Rural Development Research Project

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Center for International Studies
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts
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LIST OF TURKISH PEASANT SURVEY INDICES

<u>Variable Number</u>	<u>Reject*</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Index</u>
481	9	7-1	0-8	Communal Responsibility
482	X	7-2	0-4	Personal Political Efficacy (unrevised)
483	X	7-3	0-6	Political Empathy
484	9	7-4	0-6	Tolerance of Deviance
485	9	7-5	0-5	Religious Strictness
486	9	7-6	0-8	Favorable Urban Image
487	X	7-7	0-8	Geographic Mobility (unrevised)
488	X	7-8	0-9	Mass Media Exposure
489	9	7-9	0-8	Interpersonal Communication
490	9	7-10	0-6	Economic Status (revised)
491	9	7-11	0-3	Subjective Poverty
492	X	7-12	0-9	Politicization
493	9	7-13	0-4	Village Isolation
494	X	7-14	0-5	Village Establishments
495	9	7-15	0-4	Village Governmental Contact
496	X	7-16	0-9	Village Social Services
497	9	7-17	0-3	Use of Agricultural Services
498	X	7-18	0-3	Propensity to Innovate
499	X	7-19	0-4	Perceived Concentration of Power & Wealth
500	X	7-20	0-6	Optimism
501	X	7-21	0-9	Government Services Wanted
502	X	7-22	0-5	Headman Orientation
503	X	7-23	0-9	Personal Don't Knows (revised)
504	X	7-24	0-9	Community Don't Knows (unrevised)
505-513		7-25 to 7-33		Voting Statistics
514	9	7-34	0-8	Village Mass Media Access (revised)
515	9	7-35	0-5	Cognitive Flexibility (unrevised)
516	9	7-36	0-8	Exposure to Change (revised)
517	9	7-37	0-8	Attitudinal Modernity (revised)
518	9	7-38	0-8	Village Development (revised)
519		7-39		Basic Control Cell
520		7-40		Decile - Percent of Literates in Village
521		7-41		Mass Media Exposure Types
522	X	7-42	0-2	Desire for Political Participation
523	X	7-43	0-8	Perceived Village Initiative
524	9	7-44	0-8	Occupational & Educational Aspiration (revised)

*"9" indicates that some respondents have been dropped from the index. "X" indicates that no respondents have been dropped.

LIST OF TURKISH PEASANT SURVEY INDICES - continued

<u>Variable Number</u>	<u>Reject*</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Index</u>
525	X	7-45	0-7	Communal Cooperativeness
526	X	7-46	0-6	External Mistrust
527	X	7-47	0-5	Use of Social Service
528	X	7-48	0-8	Voting Participation
529	X	7-49	0-8	Religious Ritualism
530	X	7-50	0-8	Religious Saliency
531	X	7-51	0-5	Political Party Knowledge
532	X	7-52	0-9	Parochialism
533	X	7-53	0-5	Religious Knowledge
534	9	7-54	0-5	Communal Efficacy
535	9	7-55	0-8	General Knowledge (revised)
536	X	7-56	0-3	Personal Political Efficacy (revised)
537	X	7-57	0-9	Geographical Mobility (revised)
538	X	7-58	0-9	Community Don't Knows (revised)
539	9	7-59	0-8	Cognitive Flexibility (revised)

LOCATION OF ITEMS IN TURKISH PEASANT SURVEY INDICES

481	Communal Responsibility	2-20 thru 2-24
482	Personal Political Efficacy (unrevised)	2-54 thru 2-56, 3-27
483	Political Empathy	3-19, 3-21, 3-23
484	Tolerance of Deviance	3-33 thru 3-38
485	Religious Strictness	3-54 thru 3-58
486	Favorable Urban Image	2-25 thru 2-32
487	Geographical Mobility (unrevised)	1-1 thru 1-3, 1-23
488	Mass Media Exposure	1-6, 1-9 thru 1-11
489	Interpersonal Communication	1-12 (males only), 1-14, 1-18, 1-35, 1-36
490	Economic Status	1-47 thru 1-50
491	Subjective Poverty	2-40 thru 2-42
492	Politicization	3-42, 4-65 thru 4-69
493	Village Isolation	5-27, 5-28, 5-31, 5-33, 5-35, 5-37
494	Village Establishments	5-68 thru 5-70, 5-72, 5-73
495	Village Governmental Contact	6-48 thru 6-55
496	Village Social Service	5-44 thru 5-67
497	Use of Agricultural Services (for male farmers only)	1-68 thru 1-70
498	Propensity to Innovate	2-4, 3-15, 3-16
499	Perceived Concentration of Power and Wealth	2-45, 2-50
500	Optimism	2-46, 2-61, 3-14
501	Governmental Services Wanted	2-5 thru 2-8, 2-10 thru 2-14
502	Headman Orientation	1-13, 2-15, 2-16, 2-52, 2-59
503	Personal Don't Knows	2-38, 2-63, 2-65, 2-72, 3-13, 3-14, 3-17, 3-40, 3-53
504	Community Don't Knows (unrevised)	1-60, 1-71, 1-74, 2-2, 2-15, 2-46, 2-47, 2-49, 2-59
514	Village Mass Media Access	5-48, 6-44, 6-45
515	Cognitive Flexibility (unrevised)	7-3, 7-4, 7-18, 7-23, 7-24
516	Exposure to Change	7-8, 7-9, 7-13, 7-15, 7-57
517	Attitudinal Modernity	7-1, 7-3, 7-4, 7-12, 7-18, 7-23, 7-56, 7-58

LOCATION OF ITEMS IN TURKISH PEASANT SURVEY INDICES - continued

518	Village Development	7-13, 7-14, 7-16, 7-34
522	Desire for Political Participation	2-57, 2-58
523	Perceived Village Initiative	1-71, 1-74, 2-2, 2-3
524	Educational and Occupational Aspiration	2-66, 2-67, 2-69 thru 2-71 (treated as one variable)
525	Communal Cooperativeness	2-17 thru 2-19
526	External Mistrust	4-11, 4-13, 4-14
527	Use of Social Services	1-62 thru 1-66
528	Voting Participation	3-42 thru 3-44
529	Religious Ritualism	3-48 thru 3-51
530	Religious Saliency	2-35, 2-63, 2-64, 2-69, 3-8, 3-10, 3-13, 3-28
531	Political Party Knowledge	4-65 thru 4-69
532	Parochialism	1-13, 2-48, 2-58, 2-72, 3-8, 3-10, 3-29, 3-46
533	Religious Knowledge	3-59
534	Communal Efficacy	(1-60) 1-61, 2-49
535	General Knowledge	4-12, 3-59, 7-51, 7-58
536	Personal Political Efficacy (revised)	2-54 thru 2-56
537	Geographical Mobility (revised)	1-1 thru 1-4, 1-23
538	Community Don't Knows (revised)	1-60, 1-71, 1-74, 2-2, 2-15, 2-16, 2-46, 2-47, 2-59
539	Cognitive Flexibility (revised)	7-3, 7-18, 7-23, 7-58

INDEX TRICHOTOMIZATIONS (LOW, MEDIUM, HIGH)

FOR CROSS-TABULATIONS, SUBSAMPLES 1 AND 2

Var. No.	Column	Index	Punches (and total sample %)*		
			High	Medium	Low
481	7-1	Communal Responsibility	5-8 (38%)	3&4 (29%)	0-2 (33%)
482	7-2	Personal Political Efficacy (unrevised)	3&4 (29%)	2 (37%)	0&1 (35%)
483	7-3	Political Empathy	5&6 (22%)	3&4 (45%)	0-2 (32%)
484	7-4	Tolerance of Deviance	5&6 (29%)	2-4 (36%)	0&1 (35%)
485	7-5	Religious Strictness	5 (35%)	4 (35%)	0-3 (26%)
486	7-6	Favorable Urban Image	8 (29%)	7 (33%)	0-6 (39%)
487	7-7	Geographical Mobility (unrevised)	4-8 (32%)	2&3 (43%)	0&1 (25%)
488	7-8	Mass Media Exposure	5-9 (32%)	2-4 (31%)	0&1 (37%)
489	7-9	Interpersonal Communication**	5-8 (36%)	3&4 (35%)	0-2 (29%)
490	7-10	Economic Status	5&6 (19%)	3&4 (40%)	0-2 (41%)
491	7-11	Subjective Poverty***	3 (34%)	1&2 (37%)	0 (29%)
492	7-12	Politicization	7-9 (26%)	5&6 (25%)	0-4 (50%)
493	7-13	Village Isolation***	3&4 (29%)	2 (27%)	0&1 (44%)
494	7-14	Village Establishments	4&5 (22%)	2&3 (42%)	0&1 (36%)
495	7-15	Village Governmental Contact	3&4 (39%)	2 (25%)	0&1 (35%)
496	7-16	Village Social Services	5-9 (25%)	3&4 (32%)	0-2 (43%)
497	7-17	Use of Agricultural Services**	2&3 (32%)	1 (34%)	0 (34%)
498	7-18	Propensity to Innovate	3 (12%)	2 (50%)	0&1 (38%)
499	7-19	Perceived Concentration of Power and Wealth	2-4 (43%)	1 (32%)	0 (25%)
500	7-20	Optimism	5&6 (33%)	4 (27%)	0-3 (41%)
501	7-21	Government Services Wanted	9 (54%)	7&8 (30%)	0-6 (17%)
502	7-22	Headman Orientation	4&5 (28%)	2&3 (44%)	0&1 (28%)
503	7-23	Personal Don't Knows	2-9 (12%)	1 (27%)	0 (61%)
504	7-24	Community Don't Knows (unrevised)	2-9 (20%)	1 (24%)	0 (56%)

* Percentages are rounded off to the nearest percent. For indices with rejects,, percentages are based on the total non-reject sample.

** Indices not the same for males and females.

*** Higher score indicates less poverty (491) and less isolation (493).

INDEX TRICHOTOMIZATIONS (LOW, MEDIUM, HIGH)
FOR CROSS-TABULATIONS, SUBSAMPLES 1 AND 2

- continued -

Var. No.	Column	Index	Punches (and total sample %)		
			High	Medium	Low
514	7-34	Village Mass Media Access	5-8 (34%)	3&4 (35%)	0-2 (31%)
515	7-35	Cognitive Flexibility (unrevised)	4&5 (30%)	3 (29%)	0-2 (41%)
516	7-36	Exposure to Change	6-8 (29%)	4&5 (35%)	0-3 (36%)
517	7-37	Attitudinal Modernity	6-8 (21%)	4&5 (45%)	0-3 (35%)
518	7-38	Village Development	6-8 (30%)	4&5 (31%)	0-3 (39%)
522	7-42	Desire for Political Participation	2 (40%)	1 (40%)	0 (20%)
523	7-43	Perceived Village Initiative	0&1 (24%)	2 (40%)	3-8 (36%)
524	7-44	Occupational and Educational Aspiration	2-8 (42%)	4&5 (31%)	0-3 (27%)
525	7-45	Communal Cooperativeness	7 (73%)	0-6 (27%)	-----
526	7-46	External Mistrust	-----	1-6 (27%)	0 (73%)
527	7-47	Use of Social Services	3-5 (24%)	1&2 (52%)	0 (24%)
528	7-48	Voting Participation	8 (24%)	5-7 (43%)	0-4 (33%)
529	7-49	Religious Ritualism	7&8 (16%)	6 (47%)	0-5 (33%)
530	7-50	Religious Saliency	2-8 (28%)	1 (34%)	0 (39%)
531	7-51	Political Party Knowledge	3-5 (32%)	1&2 (29%)	0 (39%)
532	7-52	Parochialism	5-9 (23%)	3&4 (33%)	0-2 (43%)
533	7-53	Religious Knowledge	5 (58%)	1-4 (15%)	0 (27%)
534	7-54	Communal Efficacy	3-5 (21%)	2 (33%)	0&1 (46%)
535	7-55	General Knowledge	7&8 (32%)	5&6 (34%)	0-4 (35%)
536	7-56	Personal Political Efficacy (revised)	3 (15%)	2 (42%)	0&1 (43%)
537	7-57	Geographical Mobility (revised)	5-9 (25%)	2-4 (48%)	0&1 (27%)
538	7-58	Community Don't Knows (revised)	2-9 (17%)	1 (23%)	0 (59%)
539	7-59	Cognitive Flexibility (revised)	6-8 (35%)	4&5 (39%)	0-3 (27%)

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF INDICES

Forty-three indices have been constructed for use in the analysis of data from the Turkish Peasant Survey. A brief description of each index is presented below.

481 Communal Responsibility. Summarizes five questions asking whether various projects such as school building, village road building, providing better drinking water, forming cooperatives, and improving villagers' houses are primarily the responsibility of the government, the villagers, or both working together. Reflects the peasant's inclination to have the members of his community take responsibility for solving various problems. Range: 0-8. Higher score equals greater sense of communal responsibility.

482 Personal Political Efficacy. See revised index 536.

483 Political Empathy. Formed from three questions asking the respondent what he would do if he were Prime Minister, village headman, or county prefect. Measures ability to empathize to three widely known political roles -- one national, one local, and one intermediate. Range: 0-6. Higher score equals greater political empathy.

484 Tolerance of Deviance. Constructed from six questions (three pairs) asking the respondent whether the sanction of "public criticism" (a generally known and moderately severe group sanction) should be invoked against three different types of mildly deviating persons (non-praying, gossiping, and wasteful). The questions were asked separately with regard to each of the three behaviors as performed by ordinary male and female villagers. Range: 0-6. Higher score equals greater tolerance of deviance.

485 Religious Strictness. Summarizes five questions asking whether the respondent considered various practices to be against his religion. The practices were: hanging pictures on the walls of his house, translating the Koran into Turkish, drinking alcoholic beverages, lending money at interest, and using drugs to keep from having children. Range: 0-5. Higher score equals greater strictness of religious interpretation.

486 Favorable Urban Image. The respondents were asked eight questions about the lives of villagers who had migrated to the city: were they happier, financially better off, lonelier, better able to find opportunities for their children, more likely to become immoral, etc. The index is scored to reflect the favorableness of the villager's view of the rural migrant's life in the city. All respondents replying "don't know" to any questions from this battery were excluded. Range: 0-8. Higher score equals a more favorable image.

487 Geographical Mobility. See revised index 537.

488 Mass Media Exposure. Summarizes the peasant's degree of exposure to the newspaper, the radio and the cinema. These three media, the only major media available to the villager, are equally weighted. Range: 0-9. Higher score equals higher exposure.

489 Interpersonal Communication. Portrays the degree to which the respondent seems to be involved in direct interpersonal communication with Turks of diverse types. It is based on how frequently in winter he visits the village coffee-house or other meeting place (males only), whether he knows everyone in the village, whether his friends are mainly relatives or not, whether members from his household live in the city, etc. Range: 0-3. Higher score equals greater presumed interpersonal communication. The index differs by sex, so inter-sex comparisons are impossible.

490 Economic Status. A relatively indirect measure of the respondent's economic status obtained from his land tenure status, the number of rooms in his house, whether he owns at least a share in a tractor, and the type of animal he uses to pull his plough. The index refers only to farmers. It ranges from 0-6, with a higher score reflecting presumably higher economic status.

491 Subjective Poverty. Summarizes the answers to three deprivational questions: had the respondent's family gone hungry for several days in the past year, had it run out of fuel in the past year, and did it suffer from the cold because of lack of clothing in the past year. Range: 0-3. Higher score equals less poverty.

492 Politicization. The index reflects the political knowledge and participation of the respondent as revealed through his voting (four points) and his knowledge of Turkey's main political parties (five points). It ranges from 0-9, with a higher score presumably reflecting greater politicization. Since actual voting is involved and since the minimal voting age is 22 years, age differences between subgroups affect the results.

493 Village Centrality-Isolation. A summary measure of the physical centrality-isolation of the village in terms of its distance from the nearest regularly traveled road, railroad station, county center, and city over 50,000. The last three distances were measured in terms of travel time by the most common means of transportation for making the trip. Also included in the index was the number of months the village was closed in by the weather. The index ranges from 0-4, and is expressed so that the greater the score, the greater the village's centrality (i.e., the less its presumed isolation).

494 Village Establishments. Expresses the existence in the village of certain common establishments or facilities: a coffee-house, fountain, guest room, store, and artisan's establishment. Range: 0-5. The higher the score, the greater the number of establishments.

495 Village Governmental Contact. Portrays the frequency of visits to the village by selected government officials: the county prefect or district director, military personnel, police or gendarmes, tax collector, educational officials, agricultural agents, health officials, and postal workers. Note that this is an index of the officials' visits to the village, not necessarily of the individual villager's total contact with officials.

496 Village Social Services. Displays the presence or absence in the village (or within 15 km.) of twenty-four different social services such as: telephone, postal service, cinema, doctor, midwife, teacher, veterinarian, priest, agricultural agent, clinic, school, evening courses, etc. The range is 0-9; the higher the score the greater the number of social services available to the village.

497 Use of Agricultural Services. Displays the results of three questions asked of farming males: had they ever consulted with a government agricultural agent, had they ever used government credit, and had they ever received agricultural supplies such as seed and fertilizer from the government. Range: 0-3. Higher score indicates greater use of the specified services. (The inter-item correlations for this index are quite low, so its unidimensionality is very suspect. Apparently, more "modern" peasants are more likely to consult with the agricultural extension agent, but less likely to use government credit or supplies -- perhaps because of less need.

498 Propensity to Innovate. Reflects the villager's willingness to adopt new work practices. Formed from three questions asking if the respondent would be willing to be the first in his village to adopt a new and useful technique, if he would accept the recommendation of such a practice by his son, and if he sided with those who promote new ways when there was innovational conflict in his village. Range: 0-3. Higher score signifies greater propensity to innovate.

499 Perceived Concentration of Power and Wealth. Measures the respondent's tendency to perceive power and wealth in his village as concentrated in one or a few hands. Formed from two direct questions, one for each value. Range: 0-4. Higher score indicates increased tendency to perceive wealth and power as concentrated.

500 Optimism. Summarizes the respondent's answers to three questions: does he think things will become better or worse for him during his lifetime, is the prestige of his family greater or less than it was, and are wealth differences in his community getting larger (presumably pessimistic) or smaller (presumably optimistic). The index reflects the tendency to answer these questions optimistically. Range: 0-6. Higher score means greater optimism.

501 Governmental Services Wanted. Respondents were asked how important it was that the government do a number of things such as: improve village schools, provide more agricultural credit, provide more seed and fertilizer, improve village mosques, improve village roads, furnish more postal service and newspapers, etc. The index expresses the tendency to rate each of these items as "very important." Range: 0-9. Higher score means greater desire for governmental services.

502 Headman Orientation. Portrays the inclination to look to the village headman rather than to others for leadership. Respondents were asked who was the most knowledgeable, the most respected, and the most powerful villager, and to whom villagers usually looked for farming and land dispute leadership. The index measures the tendency to name the headman in answering these five questions. Range: 0-5. Higher score equals greater orientation toward the headman.

503 Personal Don't Knows. Assesses the respondent's inability to answer presumably basic personal questions about his own ideas and orientations -- questions for which knowledge was as minimal a factor as possible and which reflect his willingness or ability to contemplate these projective ideas. Questions asked included: how many children were ideal, whether young people were less respectful of their elders than they used to be, what the respondent most wished for, whether he felt things were going to get better or worse in the near future, etc. Range: 0-9. Higher score indicates more "don't knows".

504 Community Don't Knows. See revised index 538.

514 Village Mass Media Access. Portrays the availability to the village of the three main mass media -- newspaper, radio and cinema. Note that this is not the same as individual exposure to these mass media, expressed through index 488, Mass Media Exposure. The index range is 0-8, and the greater the score the greater the village's access to the three major media.

515 Cognitive Flexibility. See revised index 539.

516 Exposure to Change. A composite index formed from the following indices: Geographical Mobility (537), Mass Media Exposure (488), Village Centrality-Isolation (493), Village Governmental Contact (495), and Interpersonal Communication (489). An adjustment was made in the interpersonal communication index so that this present index is comparable across sexes. The index score range is 0-8. Higher score reflects more "exposure to change."

517 Attitudinal Modernity. A composite index composed from the following indices: Communal Responsibility (481), Political Efficacy (536), Empathy (483), Tolerance of Deviance (484), Politicization (492), Innovation (498), Personal Don't Knows (503), and Community Don't Knows (538). Since the Politicization Index is a component, comparisons across groups of different age compositions should not be made. Range: 0-8. The higher the score the greater the defined "attitudinal modernity."

518 Village Development. A composite ecological index formed from the separate indices of Village Mass Media Access (514), Village Centrality-Isolation (493), Village Establishments (494), and Village Social Services (496), equally weighted. The index generally reflects the physically manifested level of economic and social development of the village, together with the degree of its integration with the outside world. Range: 0-8. Higher score indicates greater development.

522 Desire for Political Participation. The respondents were asked two questions, one dealing with the local level and one with the national level of government, inquiring whether a "good" government at that level would give more emphasis to strength or to consultation with the people. The index summarizes these answers. Range: 0-2. Higher score reflects greater emphasis on participation (consultation).

523 Perceived Village Initiative. Reflects the respondent's perception of his village as developmentally active. Was there a village project in the past few years; are there persons in the village who introduce new ways; which group (supporters of old ways or of new ways) usually wins when there is innovational conflict in the village? Range: 0-8. Higher score means greater perceived initiative.

524 Educational and Occupational Aspiration. Respondents were asked how much education a young man needed to get along well in life, how much a young woman needed, and what occupation they would prefer to see an able son of theirs enter. Selection of increased amounts of education and higher status occupations was scored as greater aspiration. Range: 0-8. Higher score indicates greater aspiration.

525 Communal Cooperativeness. Reveals the villager's personal willingness to cooperate in communal efforts. Formed from three questions asking him if he would be willing to participate in a village project, and how his willingness might be affected if the project were recommended by two kinds of officials. Range: 0-7. Higher score reflects greater presumed cooperativeness.

526 External Mistrust. Strives to measure the peasant's relative suspicion of outsiders -- persons not from his community. Formed from interviewer ratings of the apparent suspicion, sincerity, and cooperativeness of the respondent. Range: 0-6. Higher score means greater mistrust.

527 Use of Social Services. Describes the respondent's experience of various modern social services such as the telephone, telegraph, postal service, library, services of a physician, etc. (Of course, both this index and Use of Agricultural Services are strongly influenced by access to the services mentioned.) Range: 0-5. Higher score means greater use of social services.

528 Voting Participation. Portrays the frequency and recency of the villager's voting in national elections. Range: 0-8. Higher score means greater participation.

529 Religious Ritualism. Measures the claimed frequency with which the respondent prays the ritual prayers and observes religious fasts. Range: 0-8. Higher score means increased observance of praying and fasting rituals.

530 Religious Saliency. Reflects the saliency of religious values for the respondent. The villagers were asked a number of questions generally probing their values: what are the most important subjects taught in primary school, what two specific things would they try hardest to teach their children, what career is most desirable for an able son, what two people in the world do they most admire, what do they most wish for, what are the two outstanding characteristics of Turks as people. A religious response was possible to each such question, and the index sums the total of these religious responses. Range: 0-8. Higher score means greater saliency.

531 Political Party Knowledge. Reflects the respondent's ability to name the major political parties of Turkey at the time of the survey. The index gives the total number of political parties named correctly. Range: 0-5.

532 Parochialism. Measures the relative restriction of the villager's horizons to his locality. Formed from questions ascertaining his knowledge of extra-village officials, the existence of sentiments regarding the nature of national government, his emphasis on familial and village loyalties over national and provincial ties, his admiration of local persons rather than extra-local, etc. Range: 0-9. Higher score equals greater parochialism.

533 Religious Knowledge. The villagers were asked to name the five basic principles of Islam. The index indicates the number of correct responses. Range: 0-5.

534 Communal Efficacy. Reveals the peasant's conviction that his village is able to solve its outstanding problems. Formed from two questions directly on this topic. Range: 0-5. Higher score equals greater sense of communal efficacy.

535 General Knowledge. Assesses the general knowledge of the villager as reflected in his knowledge of political parties, knowledge of religious doctrine, knowledge of his community, and his understanding of the interview questions as rated by the interviewer. A composite index, that is, an index formed at least in part from other indices rather than from individual items only. Range: 0-8. Higher score signifies greater general knowledge.

536 Personal Political Efficacy. Measures the individual peasant's conviction that he can influence the decisions of the headman and Council of Elders of his village and the decisions of the national government. Range: 0-3. Higher score reflects greater sense of personal political efficacy.

481 COMMUNAL RESPONSIBILITY INDEX (7-1-)A. General Description.

Summarizes five questions asking whether various projects such as school building, village road building, providing better drinking water, forming cooperatives, and improving villagers' houses are primarily the responsibility of the government, the villagers, or both working together. Reflects the peasant's inclination to have the members of his community take responsibility for solving various problems.

B. Construction.

This index is formed from 5 columns (2-20- through 2-24-). The punches are weighted as follows:

<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
1	0	government
2	2	villagers
3	1	joint duty

All other punches are ignored and respondents with these punches are dropped.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Content</u>
2-20-	Building or improving roads to the village is the duty of ?
2-21-	Providing the village with good drinking water is the duty of ?
2-22-	Building a new school is the duty of ?
2-23-	Organizing a cooperative is the duty of ?
2-24-	Improving the houses of villagers is the duty of ?

Range: 0-8. Scores 8, 9, 10 are scored as 8. All other punches are rejected and scored as 9.

Higher score = greater sense of communal responsibility.

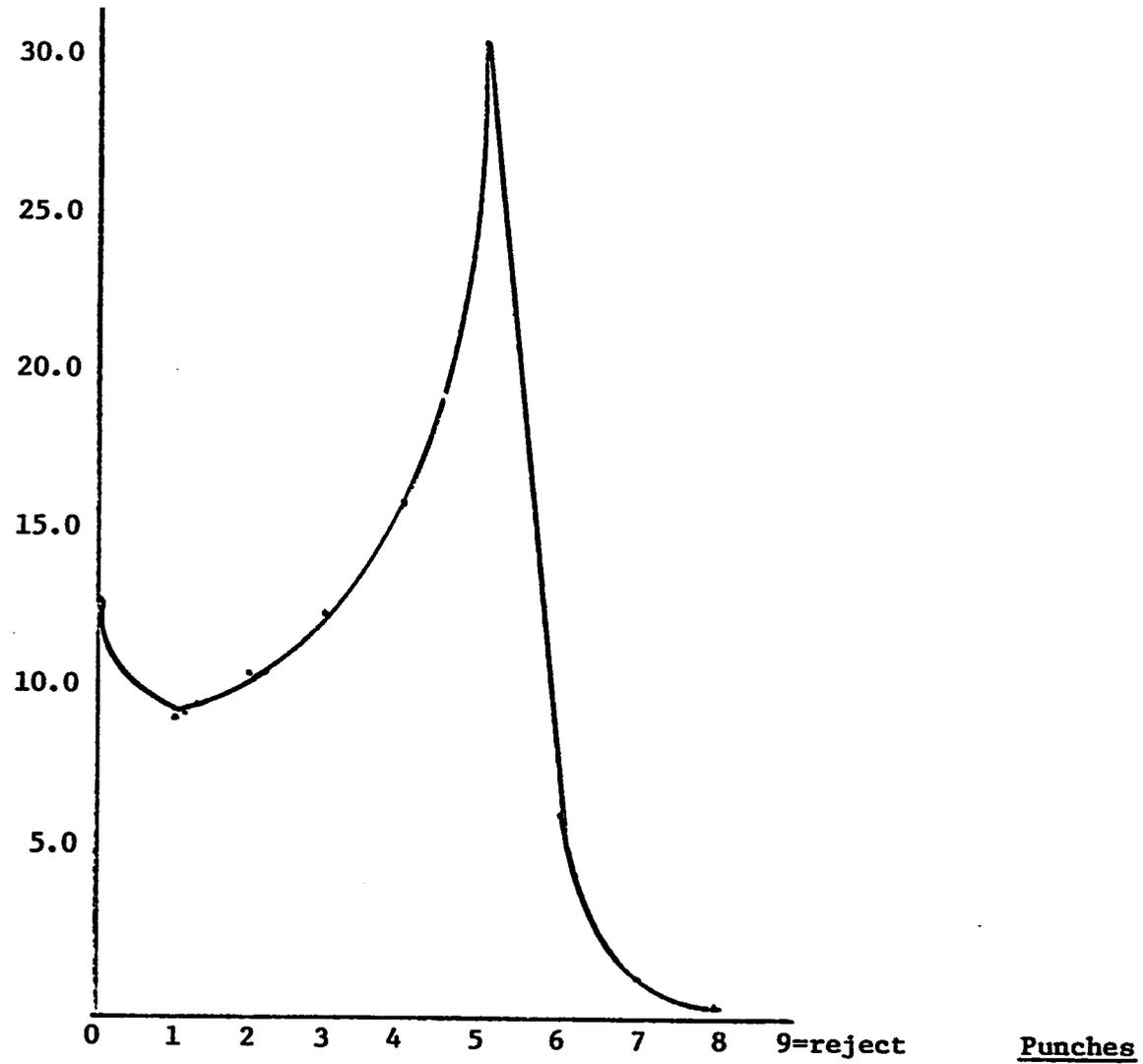
_____ is the duty of government,
villagers, or the joint duty of both:

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
Communal Responsibility Index 481 (7-1)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

		2-20	2-21	2-22	2-23	2-24
Roads	2-20		826	782	728	786
Water	2-21			846	769	809
School	2-22				809	796
Co-operative	2-23					788
Housing	2-24					

Distribution Graph: Communal Responsibility Index 481 (7-1)

Percentages



Range: 0-8, with 9 as reject. Scores of 8, 9, and 10 are scored as 8.

482 PERSONAL POLITICAL EFFICACY INDEX - Unrevised (7-2-)A. General Description.

See revised index 536.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
2-54-			How efficacious does the respondent feel in influencing headman's decisions when he disagrees with them?
	. thru 8	1	Answers indicating something could be done by respondent.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-55-			How efficacious does the respondent feel in influencing the government's decisions when he disagrees with them?
	1 thru 8	1	Answers indicating something could be done by the respondent.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-56-			How easy does the respondent find talking with village leaders about his problems?
	1	1	Easy.
	others	0	Other answers.
3-27-			How efficacious does the respondent feel in influencing his own future?
	1	1	Future determined largely by self.
	others	0	Other answers.

Range: 0-4, with no rejects.

Higher score = greater sense of efficacy.

483 POLITICAL EMPATHY INDEX (7-3-)A. General Description.

Formed from three questions asking the respondent what he would do if he were Prime Minister, village headman, or county prefect. Measures ability to empathize to three widely known political roles -- one national, one local, and one intermediate.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
3-19-			If you were Prime Minister of Turkey, what would you want to do?
	2,4,5,7	2	Answers indicating specific projects.
	1,3,6,8	1	General answers.
	9,0, or blank	0	Inability to act; DK; refusal; or blank.
3-21-			If you were Muhtar of the village, what would you want to do?
	2,4,5	2	Answers indicating specific projects.
	1,3,6	1	General answers.
	7,9,0 or blank	0	Inability to act; DK; refusal; or blank.
3-23-			If you were Kaymakam of the kaza, what would you want to do?
	2,4,5,7	2	Answers indicating specific projects.
	1,3,6,8	1	General Answers.
	9,0 or blank	0	Inability to act; DK; refusal; or blank

Range: 0-6, with no rejects. (Note that blanks are included here.)

Higher score = greater political empathy.

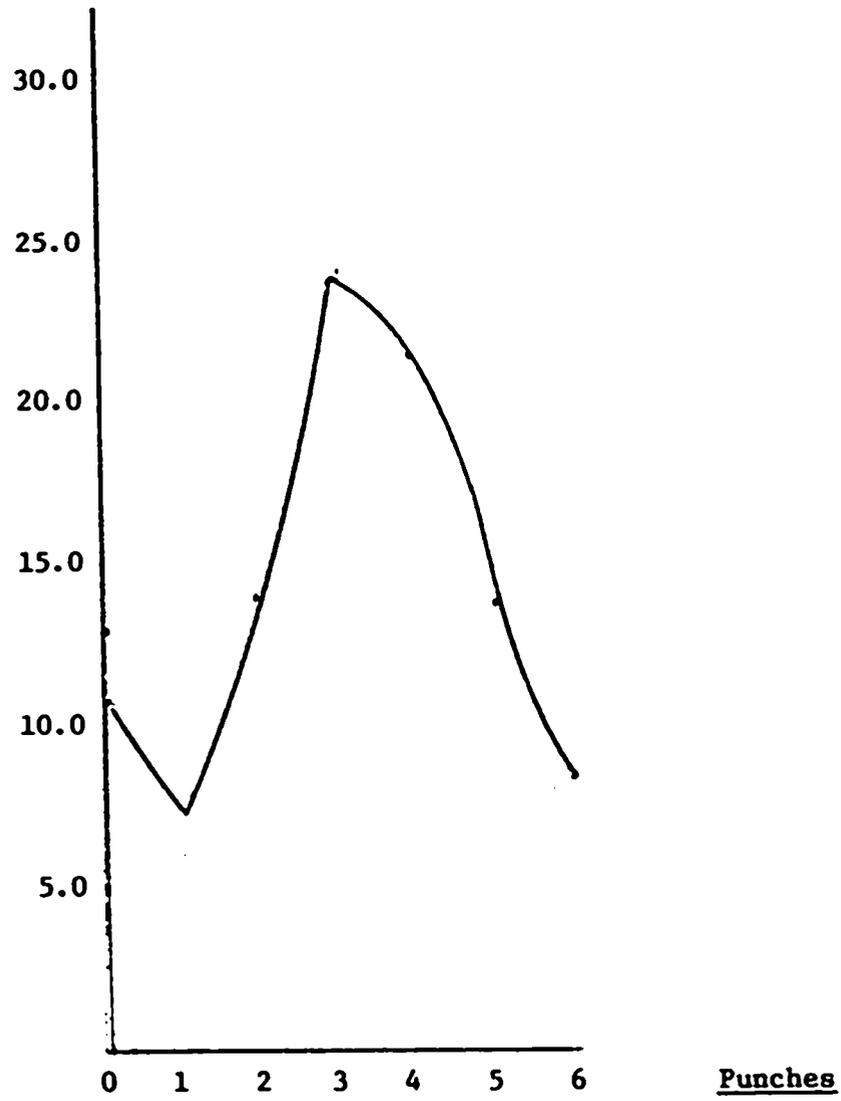
Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
Political Empathy Index 483 (7-3)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

What would you do:

	3-19	3-21	3-23
If you were Prime Minister	3-19	488	610
If you were Muhtar	3-21		515
If you were Kaymakam	3-23		

Distribution Graph: Political Empathy Index 483 (7-3)

Percentages



Range: 0-6, with no rejects.

485 RELIGIOUS STRICTNESS INDEX (7-5-)A. Description

Summarizes five questions asking whether the respondent considered various practices to be against his religion. The practices were: hanging pictures on the walls of his house, translating the Koran into Turkish, drinking alcoholic beverages, lending money at interest, and using drugs to keep from having children.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Content</u>
3-54-	Does hanging pictures in one's house conflict with religion?
3-55-	Does translating the Koran into Turkish conflict with religion?
3-56-	Does drinking raki and wine conflict with religion?
3-57-	Does lending money at interest conflict with religion?
3-58-	Does using drugs to keep from having children conflict with religion?

Range: 0-5, with other punches dropped and scored as 9.

Higher score = greater strictness of religious interpretation.

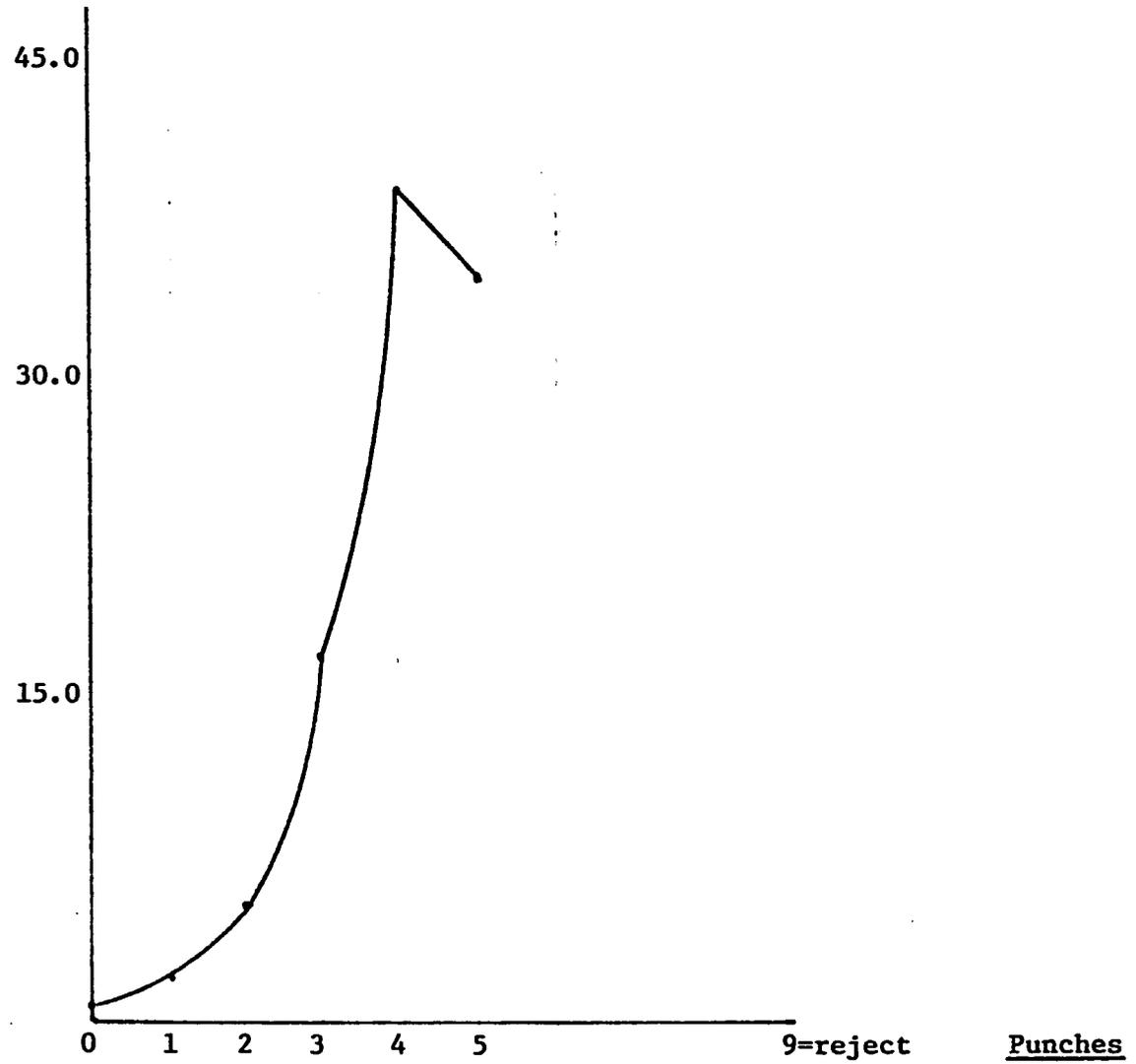
Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 Religious Strictness Index 485 (7-5)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

Does _____ conflict with religion:

		3-54	3-55	3-56	3-57	3-58
hanging pictures	3-54	1000	575	778	580	507
translating the Koran into Turkish	3-55		1000	700	381	299
drinking raki and wine	3-56			1000	718	713
lending money at interest	3-57				1000	650
using birth control drugs	3-58					1000

Distribution Graph: Religious Strictness Index 485 (7-5)

Percentages



Range: 0-5. Other punches are dropped and scored as 9.

A. Description.

The respondents were asked eight questions about the lives of villagers who had migrated to the city: were they happier, financially better off, lonelier, better able to find opportunities for their children, more likely to become immoral, etc. The index is scored to reflect the favorableness of the villager's view of the rural migrant's life in the city. All respondents replying "don't know" to any questions from this battery were excluded.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
2-25-			Are those who move to the cities happier in the city?
	1	1	Yes.
	2	0	No.
2-26-			Are those who move to the cities better off financially?
	1	1	Yes.
	2	0	No.
2-27-			Are those who move to the cities likely to forget their families and friends?
	1	0	Yes.
	2	1	No.
2-28-			Are those who move to the cities likely to become lonely?
	1	0	Yes.
	2	1	No.
2-29-			Are those who move to the cities likely to learn useful skills?
	1	1	Yes.
	2	0	No.
2-30-			Are those who move to the cities likely to become immoral?
	1	0	Yes.
	2	1	No.

FAVORABLE URBAN IMAGE INDEX - continued

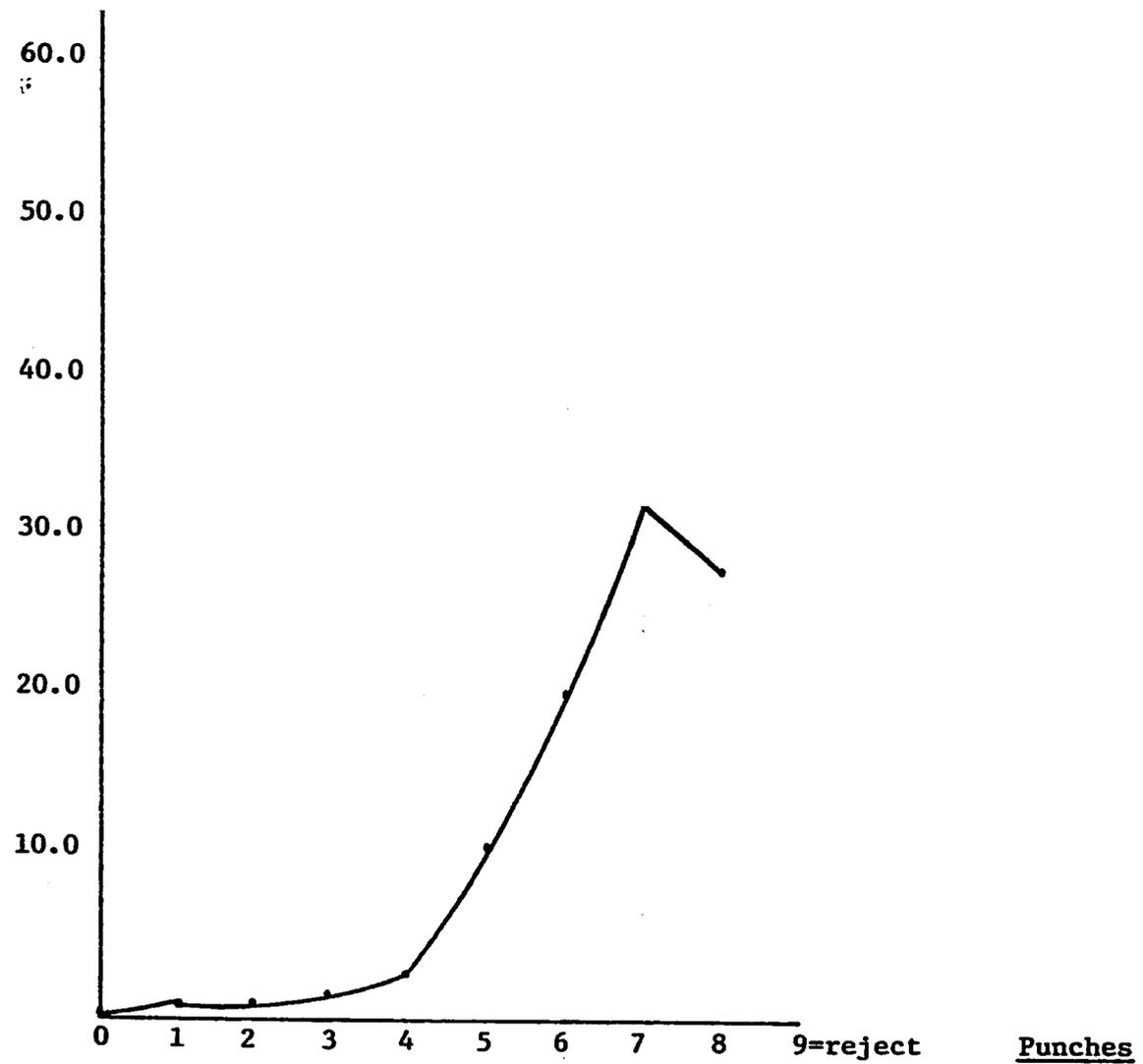
<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
2-31-			Are those who move to the cities likely to find better opportunities for their children?
	1	1	Yes.
	2	0	No.
2-32-			Are those who move to the cities likely to find more entertainment?

Range: 0-8, with other punches dropped and scored as 9.

Higher score = more favorable image.

Distribution Graph: Favorable Urban Image Index 486 (7-6)

Percentages



Range: 0-8. Other punches are rejected and scored as 9.

487 GEOGRAPHICAL MOBILITY INDEX - Unrevised (7-7-)

A. Description.

See revised index 537.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
1-1-			How frequently do you leave the village?
	1,2,3	2	Daily or weekly.
	4,5,6	1	Every few weeks or every few months.
	others	0	Other answers.
1-2-			Where do you generally go when you leave the village?
	4,5	3	To a city or to Istanbul
	3	1	To a town.
	others	0	Other answers.
1-3-			Have you ever been to the nearest city over 50,000?
	1	1	Yes.
	others	0	Other answers.
1-23-			How long have you lived in this village?
	3 thru 7	2	Between 16 years and one year or less
	2	1	More than 16 years, but not since birth.
	others	0	Other answers.

Range: 0-8, with no rejects.

Higher score = more favorable image.

488 MASS MEDIA EXPOSURE INDEX (7-8-)A. Description.

Summarizes the peasant's degree of exposure to the newspaper, the radio and the cinema. These three media, the only major media available to the villager, are equally weighted.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
1-6-			How frequently do you listen to radio?
	6	3	Daily.
	4,5	2	About once a week; every few days.
	2,3	1	Once a month; every two weeks
	others	0	Other answers.
1-9-			Have you ever been to the cinema?
	1		Yes.
	others		Other answers.
1-10-			How often have you been to the cinema in the past year?
	4,5	2	Three to 5 times; more than 5 times.
	2,3	1	Once; two times.
	others	0	Other answers.
1-11-			How often do you read or listen to a newspaper?
	5,6,7	3	Weekly; every few days; daily.
	3,4	2	About once a month; every few weeks.
	2	1	Less than once a month.
	others	0	Other answers.

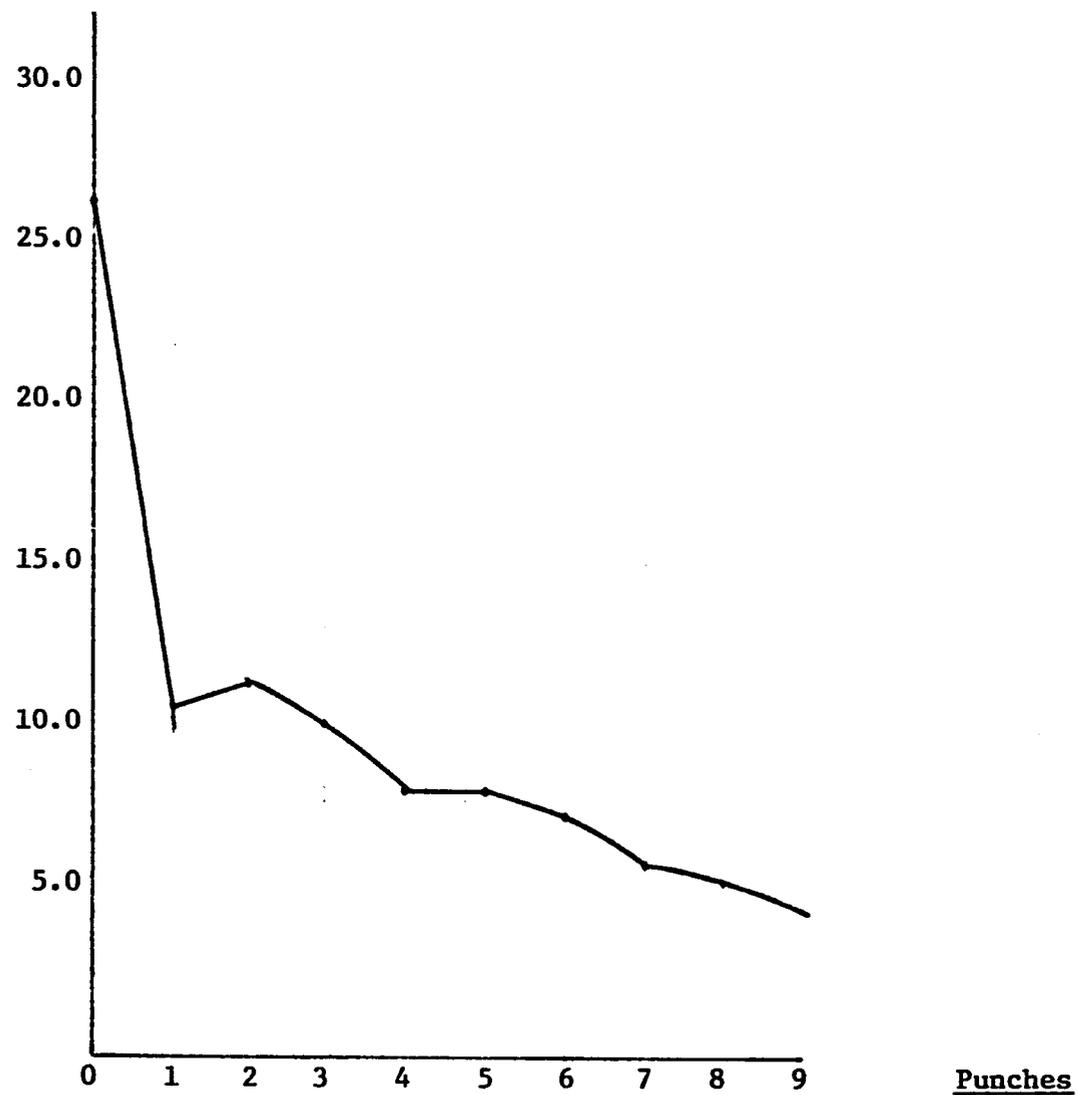
Range: 0-9, with no rejects.

Higher score = higher exposure.

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 Mass Media Exposure Index 488 (7-8)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

	1-6	1-9	1-10	1-11
How frequently do you listen to radio?	1-6	620	618	621
Have you ever been to the cinema?	1-9		995	696
How often have you been to the cinema in the past year?	1-10			637
How often do you read or listen to a newspaper?	1-11			

Distribution Graph: Mass Media Exposure Index 488 (7-8)



Range: 0-9, with no rejects.

489 INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION INDEX: BY SEX (7-9-)A. Description.

Portrays the degree to which the respondent seems to be involved in direct interpersonal communication with Turks of diverse types. It is based on how frequently in winter he visits the village coffee-house or other meeting place (males only), whether he knows everyone in the village, whether his friends are mainly relatives or not, whether members from his household live in the city, etc.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
1-12-			In winter, how frequently do you go to the village oda (guest room), coffee-house, etc.?
	8	3	Daily.
	6,7	2	Weekly; every few days.
	3,4,5	1	Less than once a month; about once a month; every few weeks.
	2	0	Never go there.
1-14-			Do you know everyone in the village?
	1	2	Yes.
	2	0	No.
1-18-			Are your friends generally your relatives?
	2	2	Not relatives.
	1	0	Relatives.
	3	1	Both equally.
1-35-			How many members of your household are living outside the village?
	2 thru 8	1	One through 7 or more.
	1,0,9	0	None; other

For MALES: The Index is formed from columns 1-12-, 1-14-, 1-18-, 1-35-, 1-36-. Range: 0-8, with 8 and 9 scores to be scored as 8. Except as indicated, all other punches are to be dropped, and rejects are punched as 9.

For FEMALES: The Index is formed from columns 1-14-, 1-18-, 1-35-, 1-36-. Range: 0-6. Except as indicated, all other punches are dropped, and rejects are punched as 9.

Higher scores = greater presumed interpersonal communication.

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 Interpersonal Communication: By Sex 489 (7-9)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000 =

How frequently do you go to the village
 coffee house, etc. in the winter?
 Do you know everyone in the village?
 Are your friends generally your relatives?
 How many of your household live outside
 the village?
 How many of these live in the city?

	1-12	1-14	1-18	1-35	1-36
1-12	465	-049	-049	-022	
1-14		-158	-274	-281	
1-18			-015	-059	
1-35				995	
1-36					

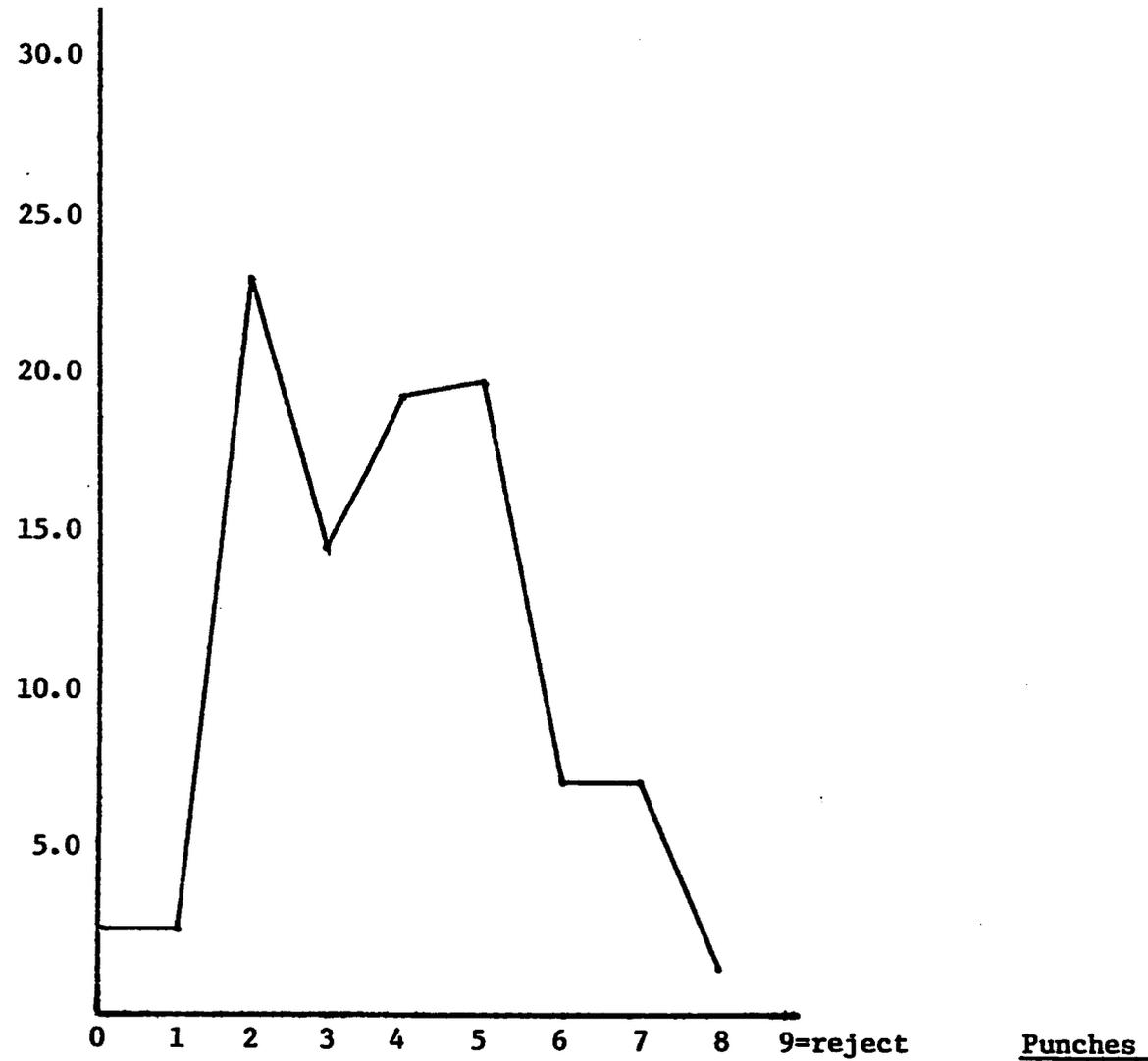
Males

	1-14	1-18	1-35	1-36
1-14	-196	-005	018	
1-18		015-028		
1-35			986	
1-36				

Females

Distribution Graph: Interpersonal Communication Index 489 (7-9)
(Both sexes combined)

Percentages



Range: 0-8, with 9 as reject.

490 ECONOMIC STATUS INDEX (7-10-)
Revised 1967

A. Description.

A relatively indirect measure of the respondent's economic status obtained from his land tenure status, the number of rooms in his house, whether he owns at least a share in a tractor, and the type of animal he uses to pull his plough. The index refers only to farmers.

B. Construction.

Content

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	
1-47-			If respondent is a farmer, how much of his land does he own?
	1	4	All.
	2	3	Part.
		1	Tenant farmer.
	4	0	Agricultural laborer.
1-48-			How many rooms are there in the respondent's house?
	6,7,8	4	Five; seven or more.
	5	3	Four.
	4	2	Three.
	3	1	Two.
	1,2	0	One room, none, other answer.
1-49-			If respondent is a farmer, does he own a tractor?
	1	4	Yes.
	2	0	No.
1-50-			If respondent is a farmer and does not own a tractor alone or with someone else, what type of animal does he use to pull his plough?
	1,3	3	Horse, mule.
	4,6	2	Ox, mixed team.
	5,7	1	Water buffalo; other animal except donkey
	2	0	Donkey.

ECONOMIC STATUS INDEX - continued

Range: 0-15, collapsed to 0-6, with other punches dropped and scored as 9.

Higher score = higher economic status.

Scores are condensed as follows:

0 changed to score of 0.

1,2,3,4,5 changed to score of 1.

6 changed to score of 2.

7 changed to score of 3.

8 changed to score of 4.

9 changed to score of 5.

10,11,12,13,14,15 changed to score of 6.

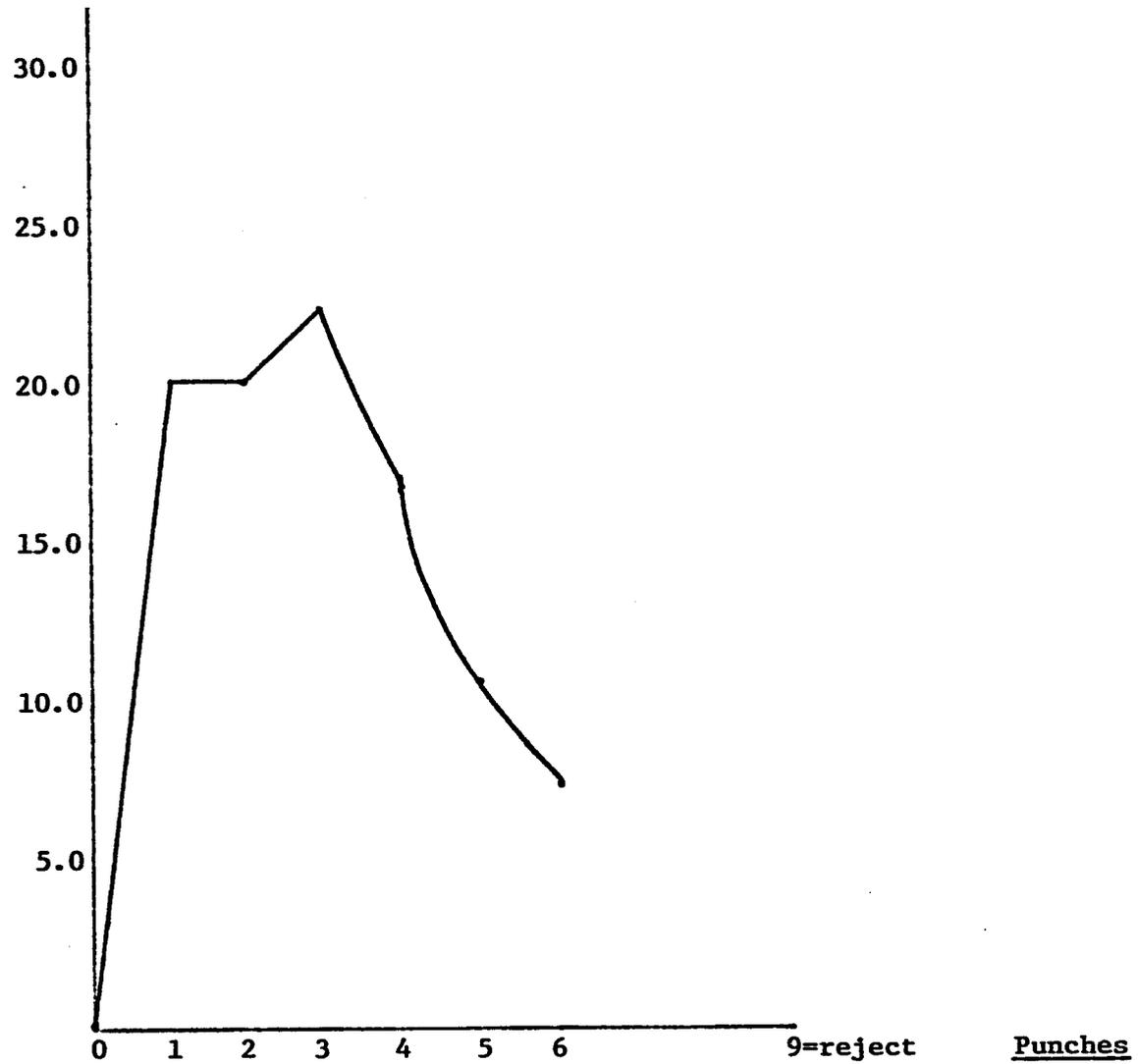
Dropped (rejects) changed to score of 9.

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 Economic Status Index 490 (7-10)
 = Gamma Coefficient X 1000 =

	1-47	1-48	1-49	1-50
(Farmers only) How much of your land do you own?	1-47	200	-119	-036
How many rooms are there in your house?	1-48		459	134
(Farmers only) Do you own a tractor?	1-49			-428
(Farmers not owning or using a tractor) What kind of animal do you use to pull your plough?	1-50			

Distribution Graph: Economic Status Index 490 (7-10)

Percentages



Range: 0-6, with rejects scored as 9. (Collapsed from 0-15, with 9 as reject.)

491 SUBJECTIVE POVERTY INDEX (7-11-)A. Description.

Summarizes the answers to three deprivational questions: had the respondent's family gone hungry for several days in the past year, had it run out of fuel in the past year, and did it suffer from the cold because of lack of clothing in the past year.

B. Construction.

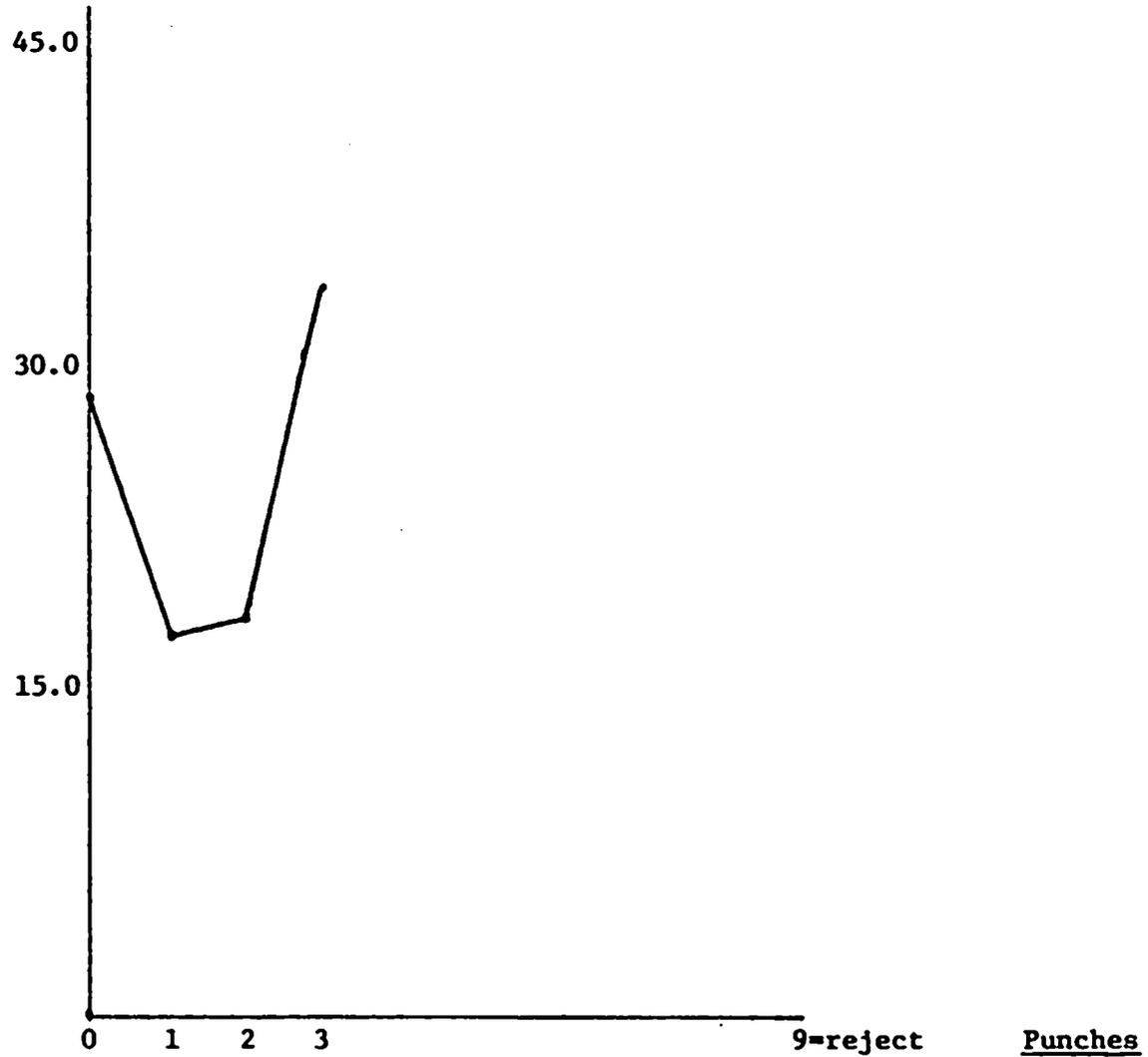
<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
2-40-	1	0	In the past year, did your family go hungry for a period of several days? Yes.
	2	1	No.
2-41-	1	0	In the past year, did your family run out of fuel? Yes.
	2	1	No.
2-42-	1	0	In the past year, did your family ever suffer from lack of clothing? Yes.
	2	1	No.

Range: 0-3. Respondents having any other punches are dropped and scored as 9.

Higher score = less poverty.

Distribution Graph: Subjective Poverty Index 491 (7-11)

Percentages



Range: 0-3, with 9 as reject.

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
Subjective Poverty Index 491 (7-11)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

In the past year did your family:

		2-40	2-41	2-42
go hungry for a period of several days?	2-40		755	880
ever run out of fuel?	2-41			790
ever suffer from lack of clothing?	2-42			

492 POLITICIZATION INDEX (7-17-)
 Revised 1967

A. Description.

The index reflects the political knowledge and participation of the respondent as revealed through his voting (four points) and his knowledge of Turkey's main political parties (five points). Since actual voting is involved and since the minimal voting age is 22 years, age differences between subgroups affect the results.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
3-42-			Have you ever voted in a national election?
	1	4	Yes.
			No; DK, refusal.
4-65-			Can you name the main political parties in Turkey today?
4-65-	1	1	<u>Justice Party</u> named correctly.
	10*	0	Not named, or named incorrectly.
4-66-	1	1	<u>Republican People's Party</u> named correctly.
	10*	0	Not named, or named incorrectly.
4-67-			<u>Republican Peasant Nation Party</u> named correctly.
	1	1	<u>Republican Peasant Nation Party</u> named correctly.
	10*	0	Not named, or named incorrectly.
4-68-	1	1	<u>New Turkey Party</u> named correctly.
	10*	0	Not named, or named incorrectly.
4-69-	1	1	<u>Nation Party</u> named correctly.
	10*	0	Not named, or named incorrectly.

Range: 0-9, with no rejects.

Higher score = greater politicization.

POLITICIZATION INDEX, - continued

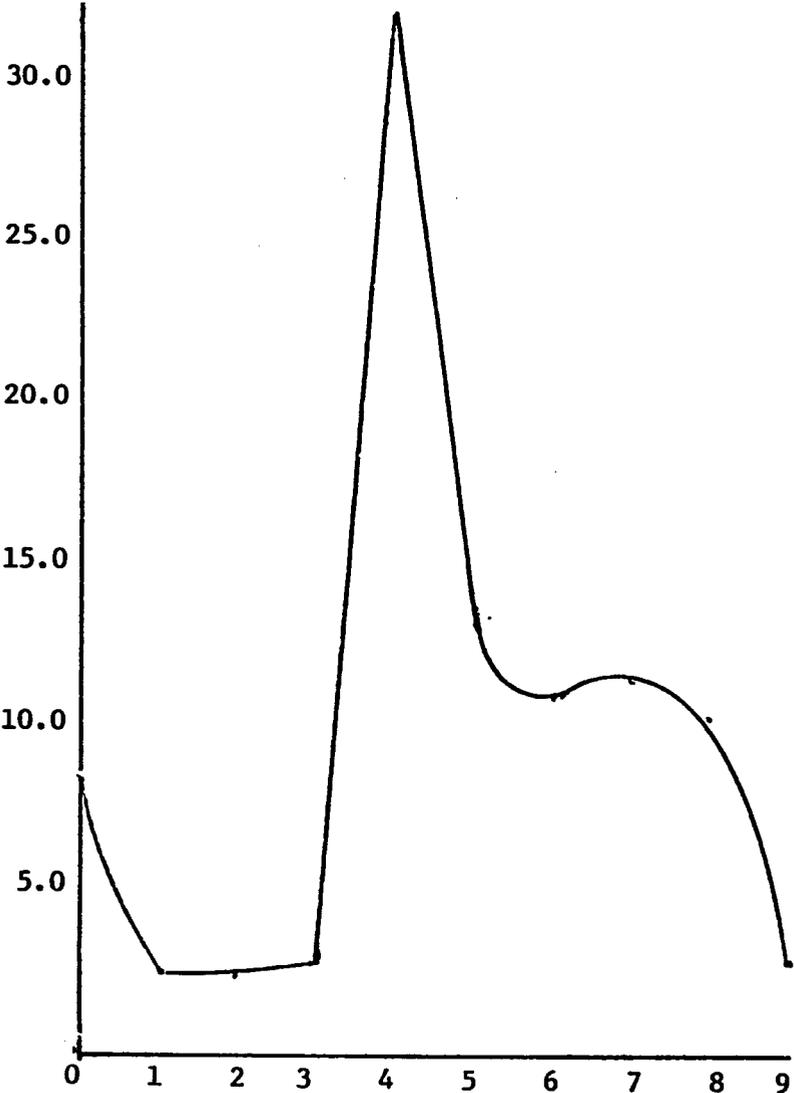
* Note that on the tapes from which these indices were calculated, punches 0, 10, 11, and 12 were recorded as 0 punches, making the range of each column only a possible 0-9 rather than 0-12, which would have been preferable here. Because the 10 punch was lost and because no respondents were to be dropped from this Index, for items 4-65- through 4-69- any punch other than 1 (0, 2 through 9) was included at 0 weight.

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 Politicization Index 492 (7-12)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

		3-42	4-65	4-66	4-67	4-68	4-69
Have you ever voted in a national election?	3-42	000	085	-031	-036	097	
Can you name the main political parties in Turkey:	4-65		923	859	890	738	
Justice Party	4-66			926	920	853	
Republican People's Party	4-67				852	365	
Republican Peasant Nation Party	4-68					565	
New Turkey Party	4-69						
Nation Party							

Distribution Graph: Politicization Index 492 (7-12)

Percentages



Punches

Range: 0-9, with no rejects.

493: VILLAGE CENTRALITY-ISOLATION INDEX (7-13-)A. Description.

A summary measure of the physical centrality-isolation of the village in terms of its distance from the nearest regularly traveled road, railroad station, county center, and city over 50,000. The last three distances were measured in terms of travel time by the most common means of transportation for making the trip. Also included in the index was the number of months the village was closed in by the weather.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
5-27-			How far is the village from the nearest regularly traveled road?
	1	2	0-4 km.
	2,3	1	5-14 km.
	4,5,6	0	15-50 or more km.
			How far is the village from the nearest railroad station?
5-28-	1,2,3,4	2	0-19 km.
	5	1	20-49 km.
	6	0	50 or more km.
5-31-			How long does it take to get to the nearest village?
	1	1	Less than 1 hour.
	2,3,4,5	0	One to 4 or more hours.
5-33-			How long does it take to get to the nearest Kaza center?
	1,2	2	Less than 2 hours.
	3,4	1	Two to 4 hours.
	5	0	More than four hours.
5-35-			How long does it take to get to the nearest city over 50,000?
	1,2,3,4,5	2	Less than 5 hours.
	6	1	Five to 15 hours.

VILLAGE CENTRALITY-ISOLATION INDEX - continued

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
5-37-			How many months during the year is the village closed in by the weather?
	1,2,3,4	2	Never; one or two months.
	5,6	1	Three or four months.
	7,8,9	0	More than five months.

Range: 0-11 (collapsed to 0-4), with other punches dropped and punched as 9.

Higher score = greater village centrality (i.e., less its presumed isolation).

Scores condensed as follows:

0,1,2 punched as 0.

3 and 4 punched as 1.

5 and 6 punched as 2.

7 and 8 punched as 3.

9,10,11 punched as 4.

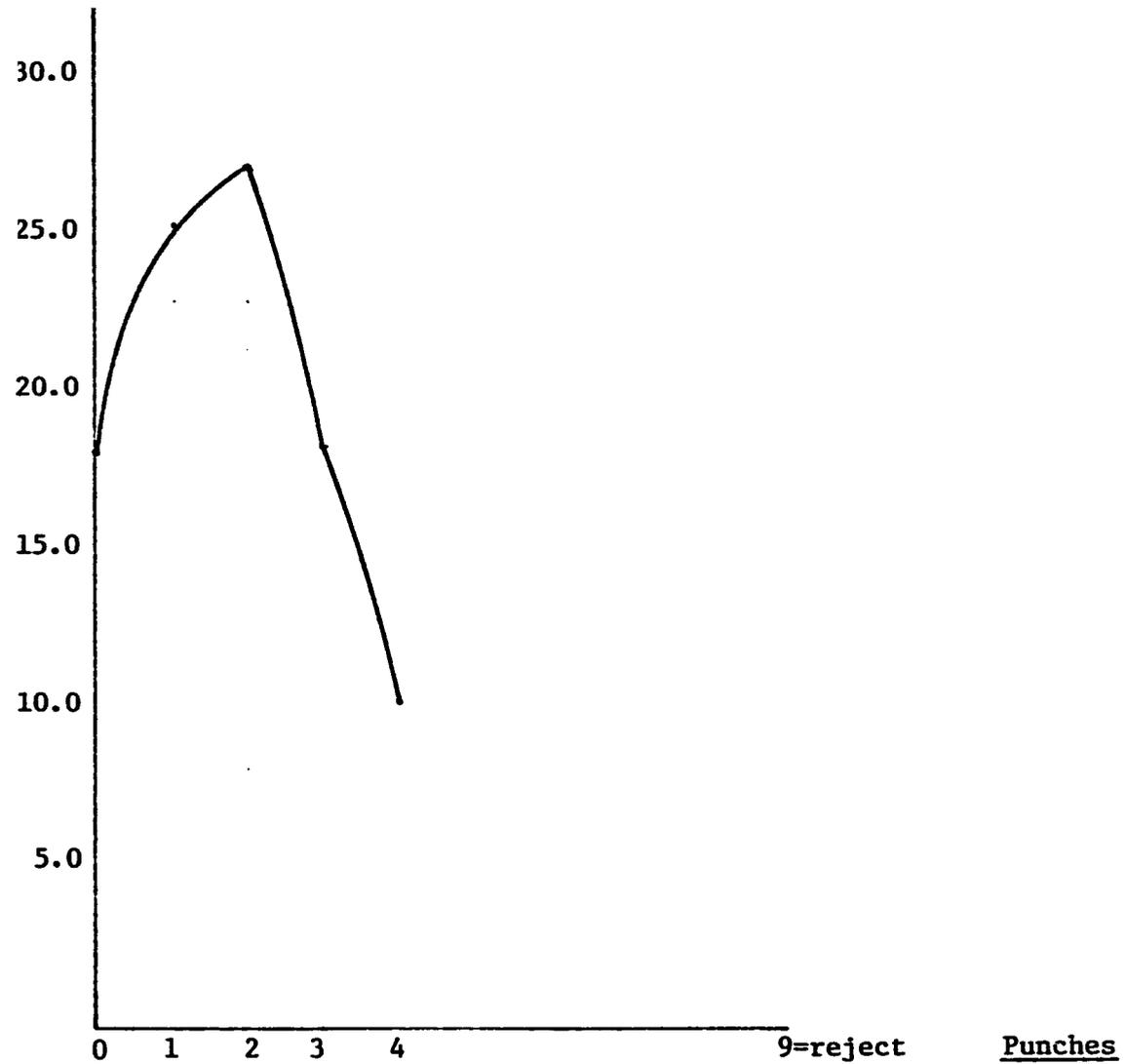
All others dropped and punched as 9.

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 Village Isolation Index 493 (7-13)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

	5-27	5-28	5-31	5-33	5-35	5-37
How far is the nearest: regularly travelled road?	5-27	139	299	493	129	503
railroad station?	5-28		101	138	449	064
How long does it take to get to the nearest: village?	5-31			456	354	350
kaza center?	5-33				249	372
city over 50,000?	5-35					149
How many months is the village closed in by the weather?	5-37					

Distribution Graph: Village Physical Isolation Index 493 (7-13)

Percentages



Range: 0-4. Other punches are dropped and scored as 9. (Collapsed from 0-11, with 9 as reject.)

A. Description.

Expresses the existence in the village of certain common establishments or facilities: a coffee-house, fountain, guest room, store, and artisan's establishment.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
5-68-			How many coffee-houses are there in your village?
	1 thru 9	1	One or more.
	others	0	None.
5-69-			How many fountains are there in your village?
	1 thru 9	1	One or more.
	others	0	None.
5-70-			How many odas (guest rooms) are there in your village?
	1 thru 9	1	One or more.
	others	0	None.
5-72-			How many stores are there in your village?
	1 thru 9	1	One or more.
	others		None.
5-73-			How many artisans' shops and studios ...?
	1 thru 9	1	One or more.
	others	0	None.

Range: 0-5, with no rejects.

Higher score = greater the number of establishments.

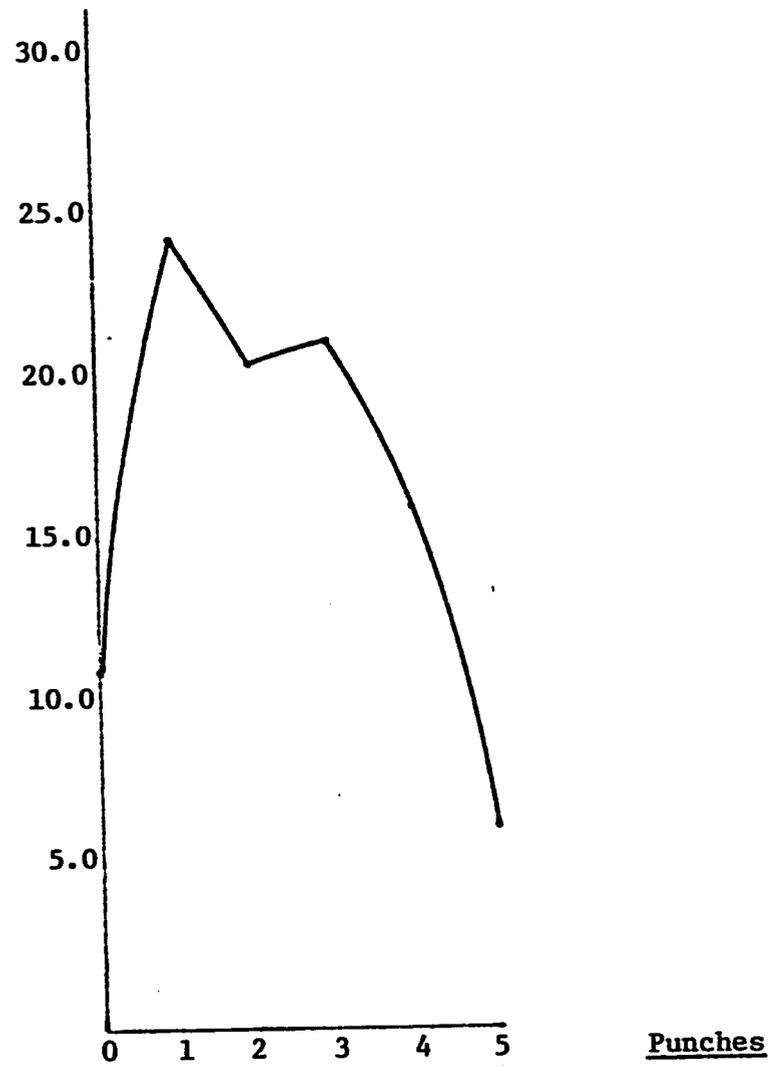
Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 Village Establishments Index 494 (7-14)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

How many _____ are there in your village?

		5-68	5-69	5-70	5-72	5-73
coffee houses	5-68	285	538	789	807	
fountains	5-69		211	304	128	
odas (guest rooms)	5-70			490	446	
stores	5-72				809	
artisans' shops	5-73					

Distribution Graph: Village Establishments Index 494 (7-14)

Percentages



Range: 0-5, with no rejects.

495 VILLAGE GOVERNMENTAL CONTACT INDEX (7-15-)A. Description.

Portrays the frequency of visits to the village by selected government officials: the county prefect or district director, military personnel, police or gendarmes, tax collector, educational officials, agricultural agents, health officials and postal workers. Note that this is an index of the village's contact, not necessarily the individual villager's.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Content</u>
6-48-	How frequently does the Kaymakam or the Nahiye Muduru come to the village?
6-49-	How frequently do military personnel come to the village?
6-50-	How often do police or gendarmes come to the village?
6-51-	How often do tax collectors come to the village?
6-52-	How often do educators and teachers come to the village?
6-53-	How often do agricultural officials come ...?
6-54-	How often do health officials and doctors come ...?
6-55-	How often do postal workers come to the village?

The items in this index are weighted as follows:

<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
1,2,3,4	2	Daily; weekly; once in 15 days; monthly.
5	1	Less frequently than once a month.
6	0	Never; other answers.

Range: 0-16 collapsed to 0-4, with all other punches dropped and punched as 9.

Higher score = greater governmental contact.

VILLAGE GOVERNMENTAL CONTACT INDEX - continued

Range condensed as follows:

0,1,2,3,4 punched as 0.

5,6,7 punched as 1.

8 and 9 punched as 2.

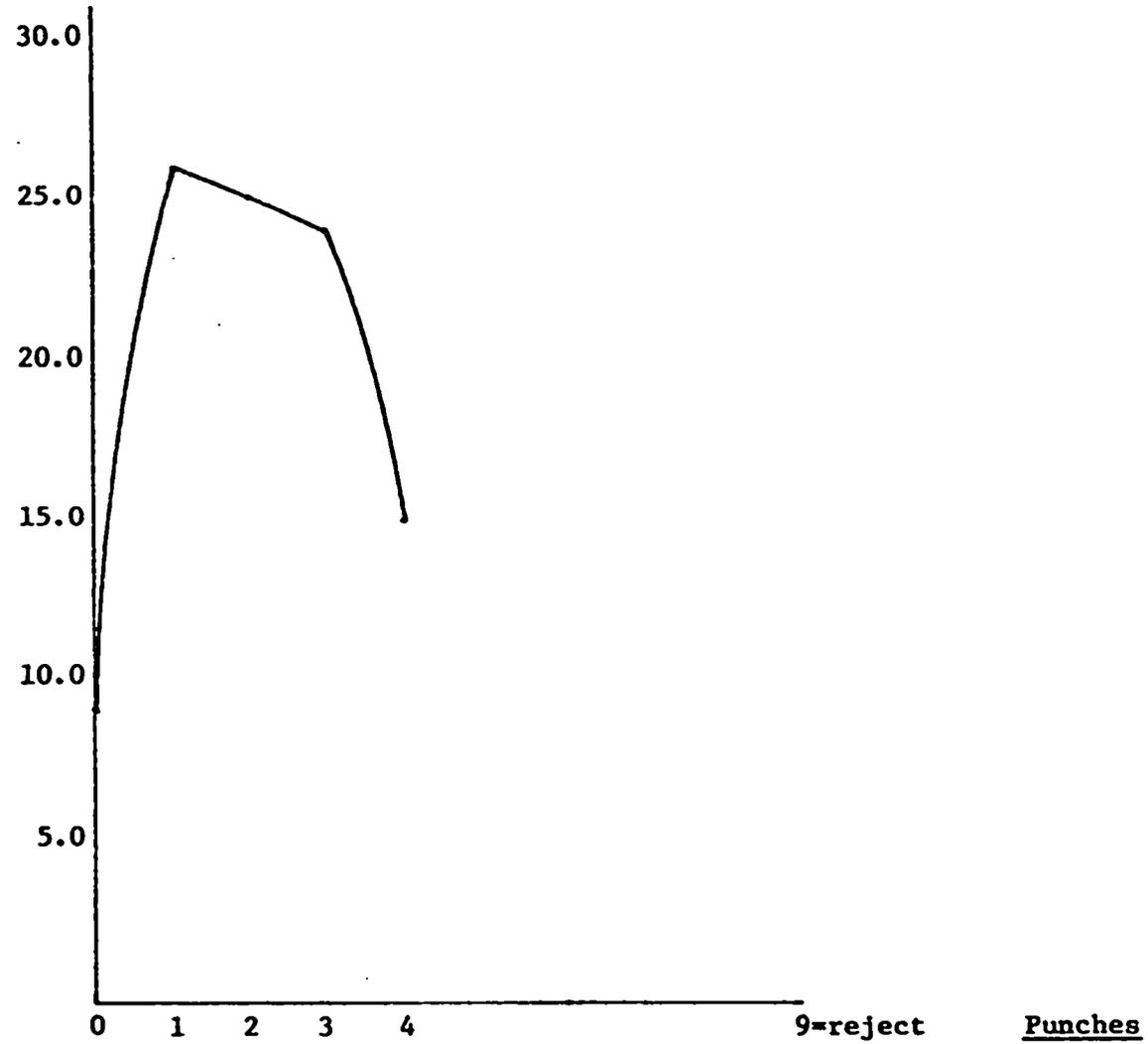
10 and 11 punched as 3.

12,13,14,15,16 punched as 4.

Others dropped and punched as 9.

Distribution Graph: Village Governmental Contact Index 495 (7-15)

Percentages



Range: 0-4. Other punches are dropped and scored as 9. (Collapsed from 0-16, with rejects as 9.)

A. Description.

Displays the presence or absence in the village of twenty-four different social services such as: telephone, postal service, cinema, doctor, midwife, teacher, veterinarian, priest, agricultural agent, clinic, school, evening courses, etc.

B. Construction

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Content</u>
5-44-	Is there a telephone in or near the village?
5-45-	... telegraph?
5-46-	... daily postal service?
5-47-	... weekly postal service?
5-48-	... cinema?
5-49-	... electricity?
5-50-	... banking facility?
5-51-	... doctor?
5-52-	... health official?
5-53-	... midwife?
5-54-	... lawyer?
5-55-	... imam?
5-56-	... teacher?
5-57-	... veterinarian?
5-58-	... animal health official?
5-59-	... agricultural official?
5-60-	... home economist?
5-61-	... forestry official?
5-62-	... primary school?
5-63-	... evening courses?
5-64-	... vocational courses?
5-65-	... mosque or chapel?
5-66-	... hospital, clinic, or dispensary?
5-67-	... library?

VILLAGE SOCIAL SERVICE INDEX - continued

This Index consists of columns 5-44- through 5-67-. For each of these 24 columns, the weighting is as follows:

<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
1	2	Exists in village.
2	1	Does not exist in village, but does exist within 15 km.
others; blank	0	Other answers.

Range: 0-48 (collapsed to 0-9), with no rejects.

Higher score = greater number of social services present in village
(or within 15 km.)

Range condensed as follows:

0,1,2,3,4 punched as 0.

5,6,7,8,9 punched as 1.

10,11,12,13,14 punched as 2.

15,16,17,18,19 punched as 3.

20,21,22,23,24 punched as 4.

25,26,27,28,29 punched as 5.

30,31,32,33,34 punched as 6.

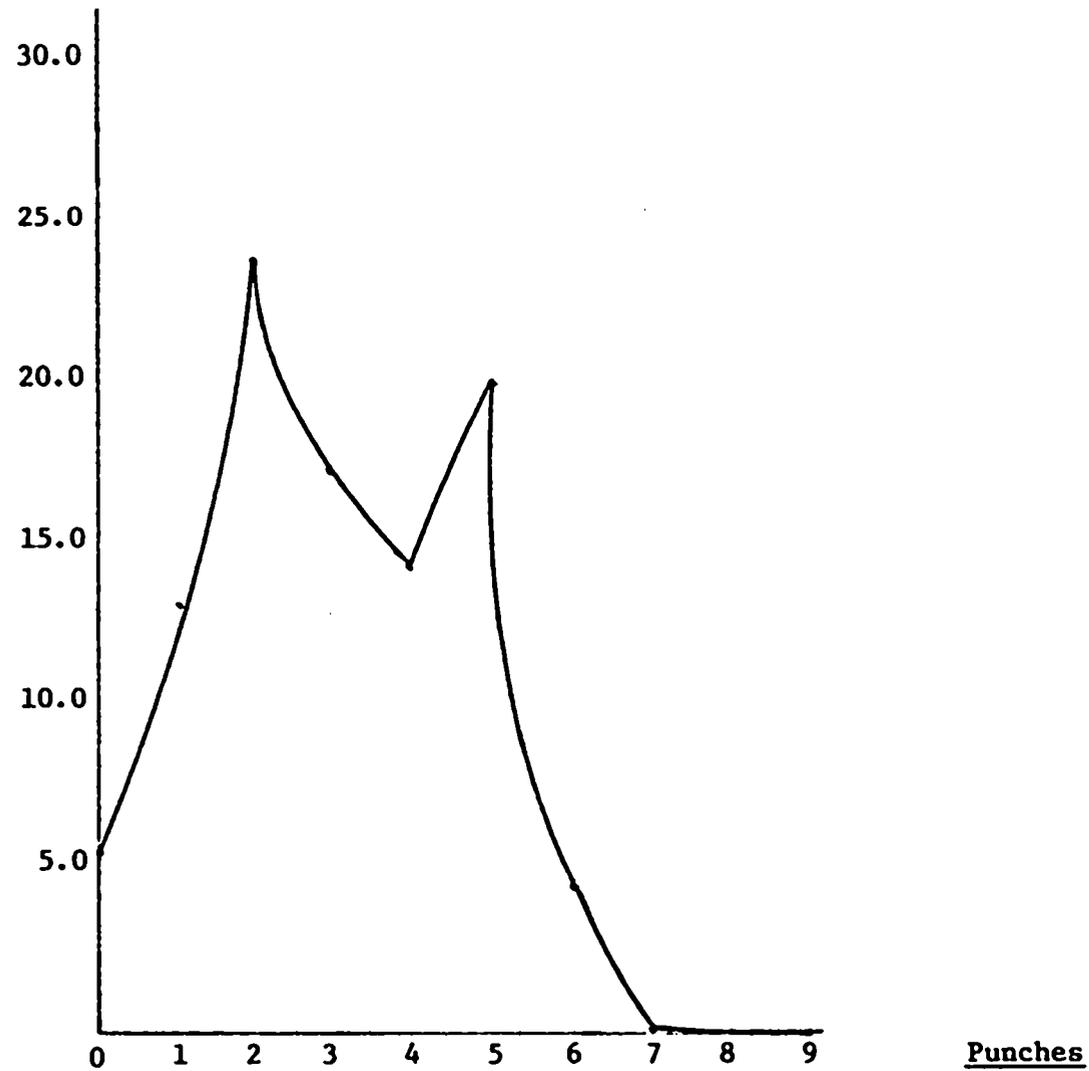
35,36,37,38,39 punched as 7.

40,41,42,43,44 punched as 8.

45,46,47,48 punched as 9.

Distribution Graph: Village Social Services Index 496 (7-16)

Percentages



Range: 0-9, with no rejects. (Collapsed from 0-48, with no rejects.)

497 USE OF AGRICULTURAL SERVICES INDEX (7-17-)
 (Male Farmers Only)

A. Description.

Displays the results of three questions asked of farming males only: had they ever consulted with a government agricultural agent, had they ever used government credit, and had they ever received agricultural supplies such as seed and fertilizer from the government. (The inter-item correlations for this index are quite low, so its unidimensionality is very suspect.) Apparently, more "modern" peasants are more likely to consult with the agricultural extension agent, but less likely to use government credit or supplies (perhaps because of less need).

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
1-68-			Have you ever consulted with a government agricultural agent?
	1	1	Yes.
	2	0	No.
1-69-			Have you ever used government credit?
	1	1	Yes.
	2	0	No.
1-70-			Have you ever received agricultural supplies from the government?
	1	1	Yes.
	2	0	No.

Range: 0-3, with other punches dropped and punched as 9.

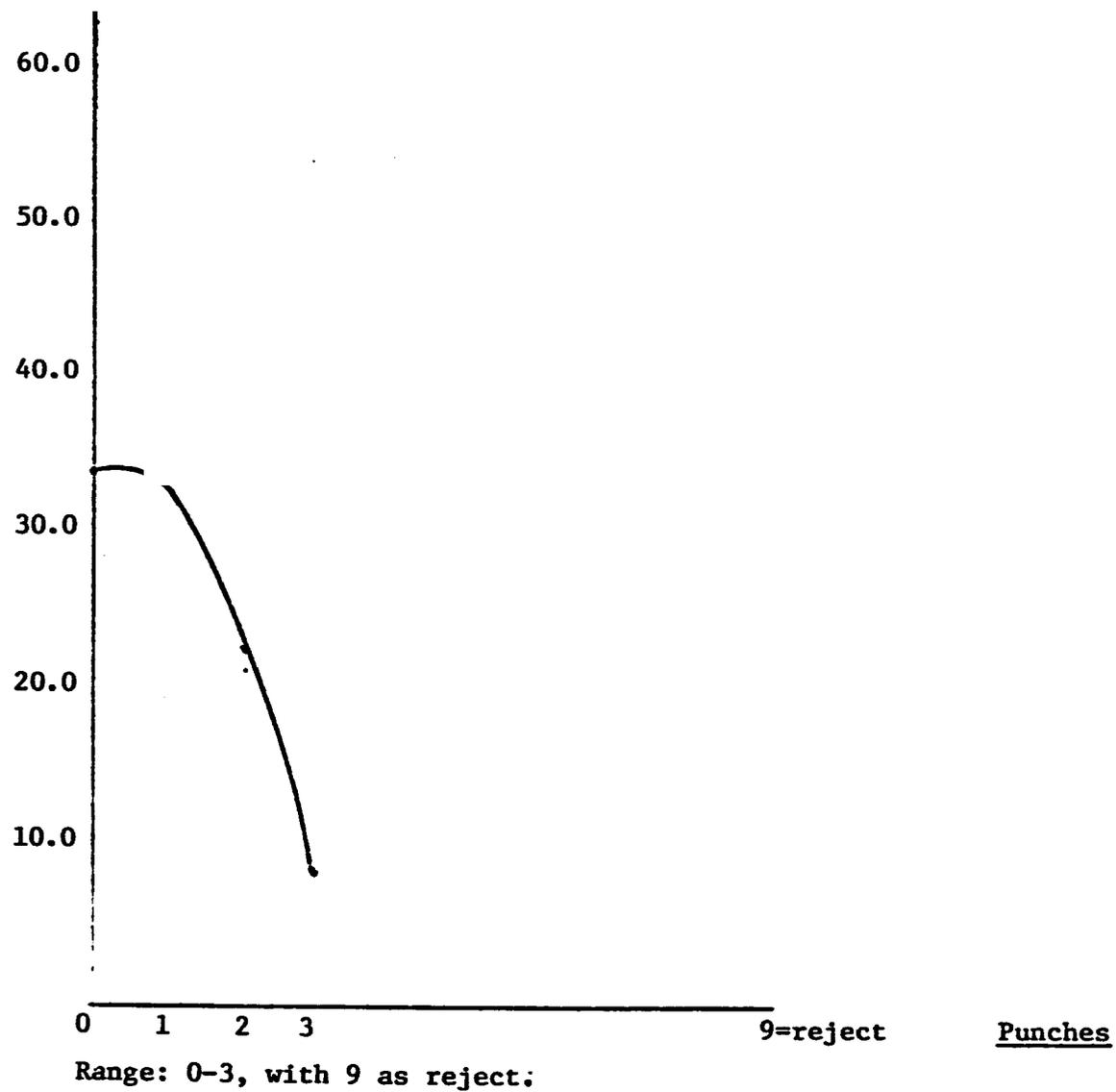
Higher scores = greater use of the specified agricultural services.

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 Use of Agricultural Services Index: Male Farmers Only 497 (7-17)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

		1-68	1-69	1-70
Have you ever consulted with a government agricultural agent?	1-68	432	335	
Have you ever used government credit?	1-69		464	
Have you ever received agricultural supplies from the government?	1-70			

Distribution Graph: Use of Agricultural Services Index 497 (7-17)

Percentages



A. Description.

Reflects the villager's willingness to adopt new work practices. Formed from three questions asking if the respondent would be willing to be the first to adopt a new and useful technique in his village, if he would accept the recommendation of such a practice by his son, and if he sided with those who promote new ways when there was innovational conflict in his village.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
2-4-			In the modernization conflict, the respondent sides with which view?
	2	1	Conflict perceived and he sides with the modern group.
	others	0	Other answers.
3-15-	1	1	How willing is the respondent to be first in his village to try a new and useful way of doing things?
	1	1	Yes.
	others	0	Other answers.
3-16-			How willing is the respondent to accept such new and useful recommendation from his son?
	1	1	Yes.
	others	0	Other answers.

Range: 0-3, with no rejects.

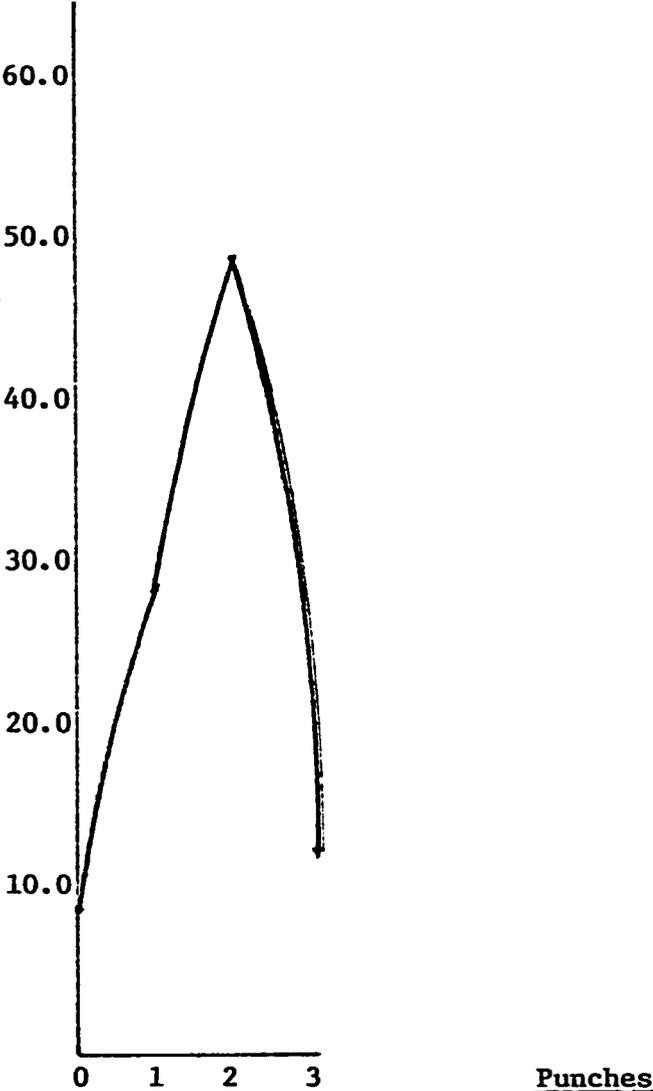
Higher score = greater propensity to innovate.

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 Propensity to Innovate Index 498 (7-18)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000 ==

	2-4	3-15	3-16
In the modernization conflict, which side are you on?	2-4	325 079	
Would you be willing to be the first in the village to try new and useful ways of doing things?	3-15		398
Would you be willing to accept useful recommendations from your son?	3-16		

Distribution Graph: Propensity to Innovate Index 498 (7-18)

Percentages



Range: 0-3, with no rejects.

499 PERCEIVED CONCENTRATION OF POWER AND WEALTH INDEX (7-19-)A. Description.

Measures the respondent's tendency to perceive power and wealth in his village as concentrated in one or a few hands. Formed from two direct questions, one for each value.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
2-45-			How many wealthy people are there in your village?
	1	2	One.
	2	1	Several
	others	0	Other answers.
2-50-			How many men run the village?
	1	2	One man.
	2	1	A few men.
	others	0	Other answers.

Range: 0-4, with no rejects.

Higher score = greater tendency to perceive power and wealth as concentrated.

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
Perceived Concentration of Power and Wealth 499 (7-19)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

2-45 2-50

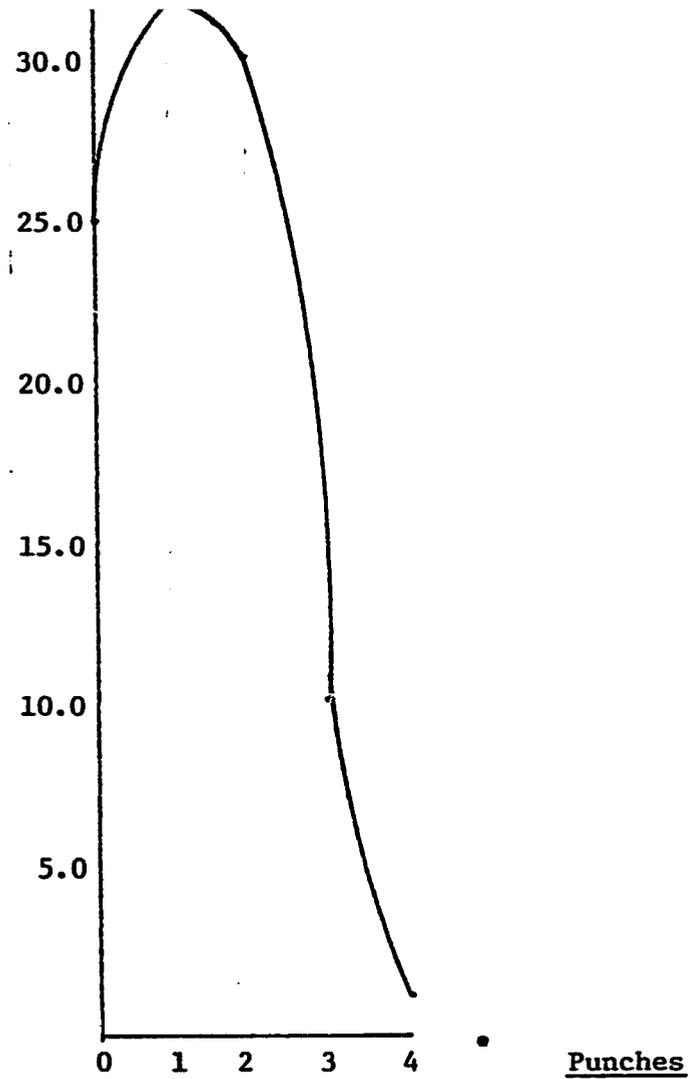
How many wealthy people are there in the village? 2-45

	2-45	245
	2-50	

How many men run the village? 2-50

Distribution Graph: Perceived Concentration of Power and Wealth
499 (7-19)

Percentages



Range: 0-4, with no rejects.

500 OPTIMISM INDEX (7-20-)A. General Description.

Summarizes the respondent's answers to three questions: does he think things will become better or worse for him during his lifetime, is the prestige of his family greater or less than it was, and are wealth differences in his community getting larger (presumably pessimistic) or smaller (presumably optimistic). The index reveals the tendency to answer these questions optimistically.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
3-14-			Do you think things will get better or worse for you during your lifetime?
	1	2	Better.
	others	1	Other answers.
	2	0	Worse.
2-61-			Is the prestige of your family greater, less, or the same as it was in the past?
	1	2	Greater.
	others	1	Other answers.
	2	0	Worse.
2-46-			Are wealth differences between families getting larger, smaller, or staying the same?
	1	2	Getting larger.
	others	1	Other answers.
	2	0	Getting smaller.

Range: 0-6, with no rejects.

Higher score = greater optimism.

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 Optimism Index 500 (7-20)
 Gamma Coefficient X 1000

3-14 2-61 2-46

Do you think things will get better or worse
 during your lifetime?

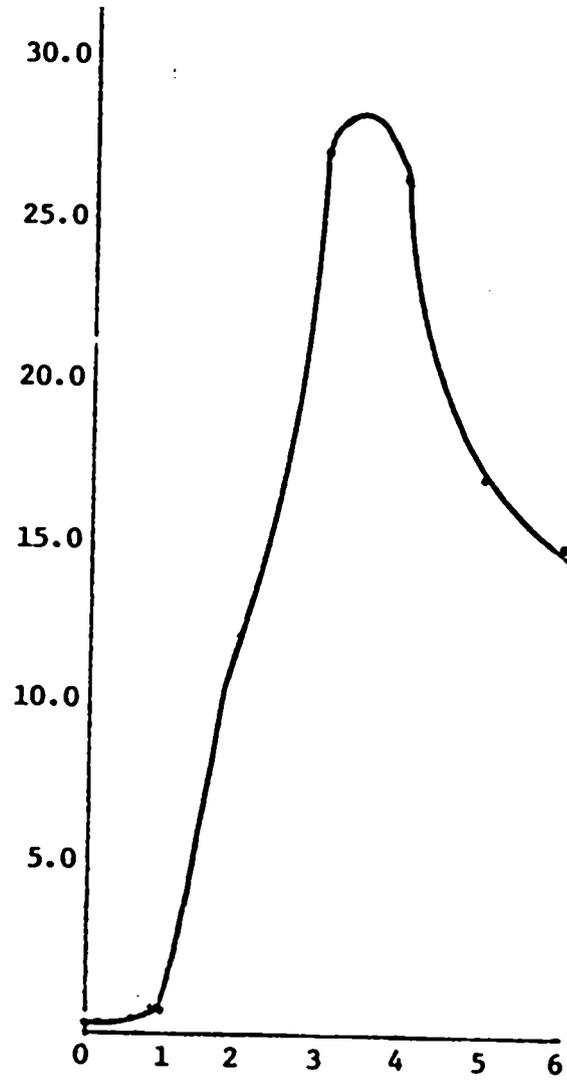
Is the prestige of your family greater, less, or
 the same as it used to be?

Are wealth differences between families
 getting larger, smaller, or staying the same?

	3-14	2-61	2-46
3-14		055	056
2-61			197
2-46			

Distribution Graph: Optimism Index 500 (7-20)

Percentages



Punches

Range: 0-6, with no rejects.

501 GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES WANTED INDEX (7-21-)A. General Description.

Respondents were asked how important it was that the government do a number of things such as: improve village schools, provide more agricultural credit, provide more seed and fertilizer, improve village mosques, improve village roads, furnish more postal service and newspapers, etc. The index expresses the tendency to rate each of these items as "very important."

B. Construction.

This index is formed from nine columns. The punches and weights for all nine columns are as follows:

<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
1	1	Very important.
others	0	Other answers.

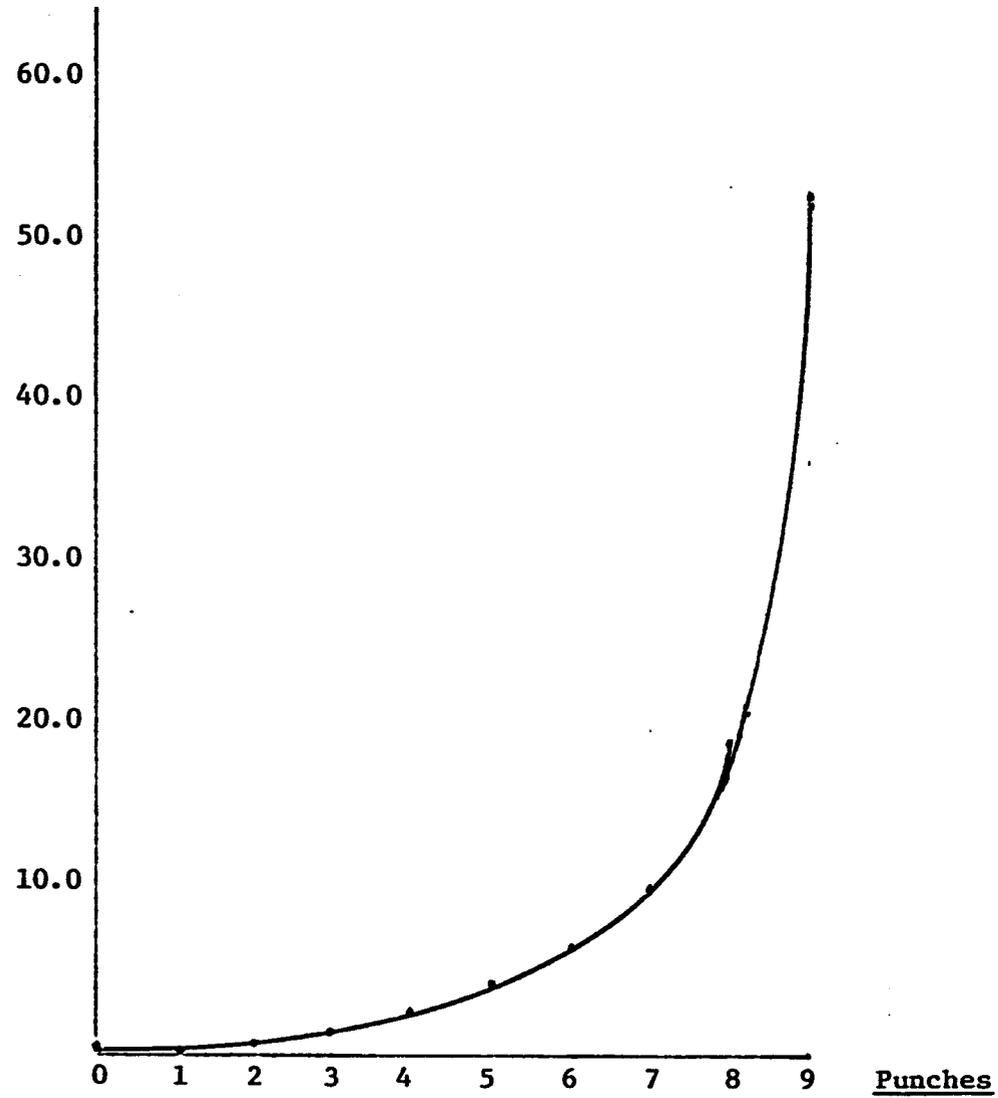
<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Content</u>
	How important is the government's doing the following:
2-5-	Building or improving roads to the village?
2-6-	Providing seed and more fertilizer?
2-7-	Building or improving the village mosque?
2-8-	Building a new school or improving the old one?
2-10-	Providing more credit through the agricultural bank?
2-11-	Providing more postal service?
2-12-	Making more books and newspapers available?
2-13-	Providing irrigation for fields and gardens?
2-14-	Providing sewing and homemaking training?

Range: 0-9, with no rejects.

Higher score = greater desire for governmental services.

Distribution Graph: Governmental Services Wanted Index 501 (7-21)

Percentages



Range: 0-9, with no rejects.

502 HEADMAN ORIENTATION INDEX (7-22-)A. General Description.

Portrays the inclination to look to the village headman rather than to others for leadership. Respondents were asked who was the most knowledgeable, the most respected, and the most powerful villager, and to whom villagers usually looked for farming and land dispute leadership. The index measures the tendency to name the headman in answering these five questions.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
1-13-			Which person in the village has the most knowledge of international events?
	1	1	Muhtar.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-15-			To whom do villagers look for leadership on important farming questions?
	1	1	Muhtar.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-16-			To whom would villagers look for leadership if there were a land dispute with another village?
	1	1	Muhtar.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-52-			Who is the person with the greatest influence on village affairs?
	1	1	Muhtar.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-59-			Who is the person in the village commanding the greatest respect?
	1	1	Muhtar.
	others	0	Other answers.

Range: 0-5, with no rejects.

Higher score = greater headman orientation.

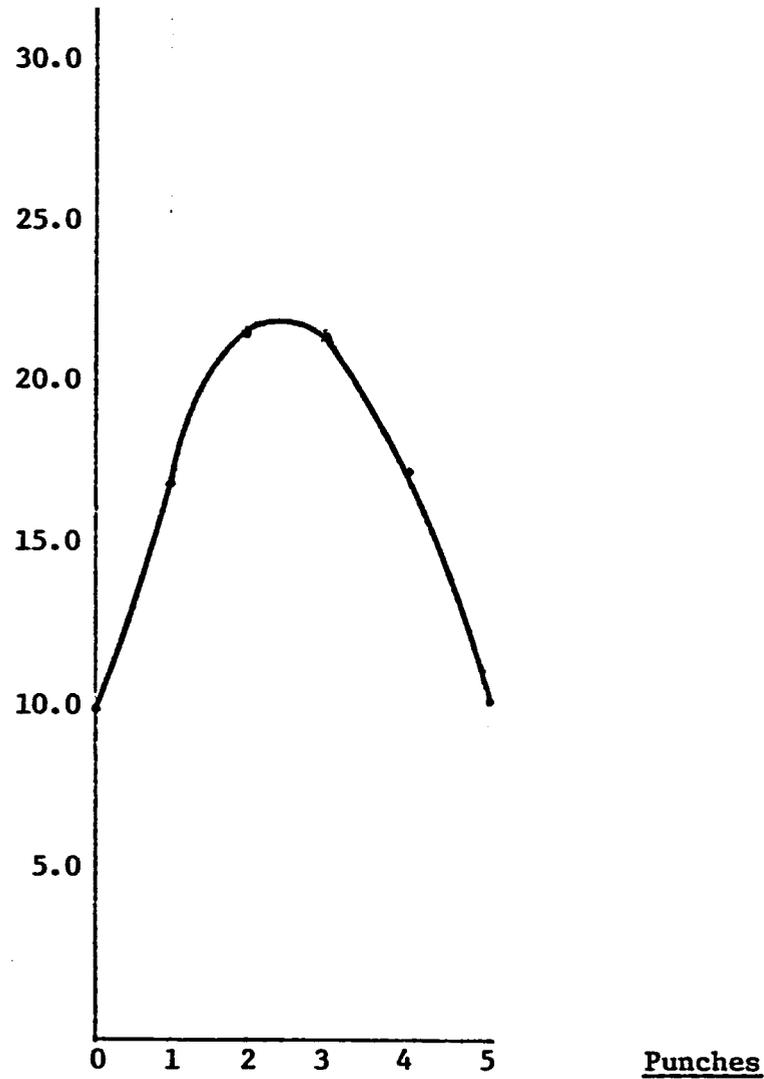
Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 Headman Orientation Index 502 (7-22)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

Which person in the village has the most
 knowledge of international events?
 To whom do the villagers look for leader-
 ship on important farming questions?
 To whom would villagers look for leader-
 ship if there were a land dispute between villages?
 Who is the person with the greatest
 influence on village affairs?
 Who is the person in the village commanding
 the greatest respect?

	1-13	2-15	2-16	2-52	2-59
1-13		408	316	489	500
2-15			678	369	356
2-16				306	325
2-52					706
2-59					

Distribution Graph: Headman Orientation Index 502 (7-22)

Percentages



Range: 0-5, with no rejects.

503 PERSONAL DON'T KNOWS INDEX (7-23-)A. General Description.

Assesses the respondent's inability to answer presumably basic personal questions about his own ideas and orientations -- questions for which knowledge was as minimal a factor as possible and which reflect his willingness or ability to contemplate these projective ideas. Questions asked included: how many children were ideal, whether young people were less respectful of their elders than they used to be, what the respondent most wished for, whether he felt things were going to get better or worse in the near future, etc.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
2-38-			What is the ideal number of children you desire?
	9	1	Don't know.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-63-			What is the most important thing to teach your child?
	10 (slash)	1	Don't know; no response; meaningless answer.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-65-			Are the young less respectful today?
	3	1	Don't know.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-72-			What is the most important loyalty to teach your child?
	7	1	Don't know.
	others	0	Other answers.
3-13-			What would be your main personal wish?
	0	1	Don't know or refused.
	others	0	Other answers.

PERSONAL DON'T KNOWS INDEX - continued

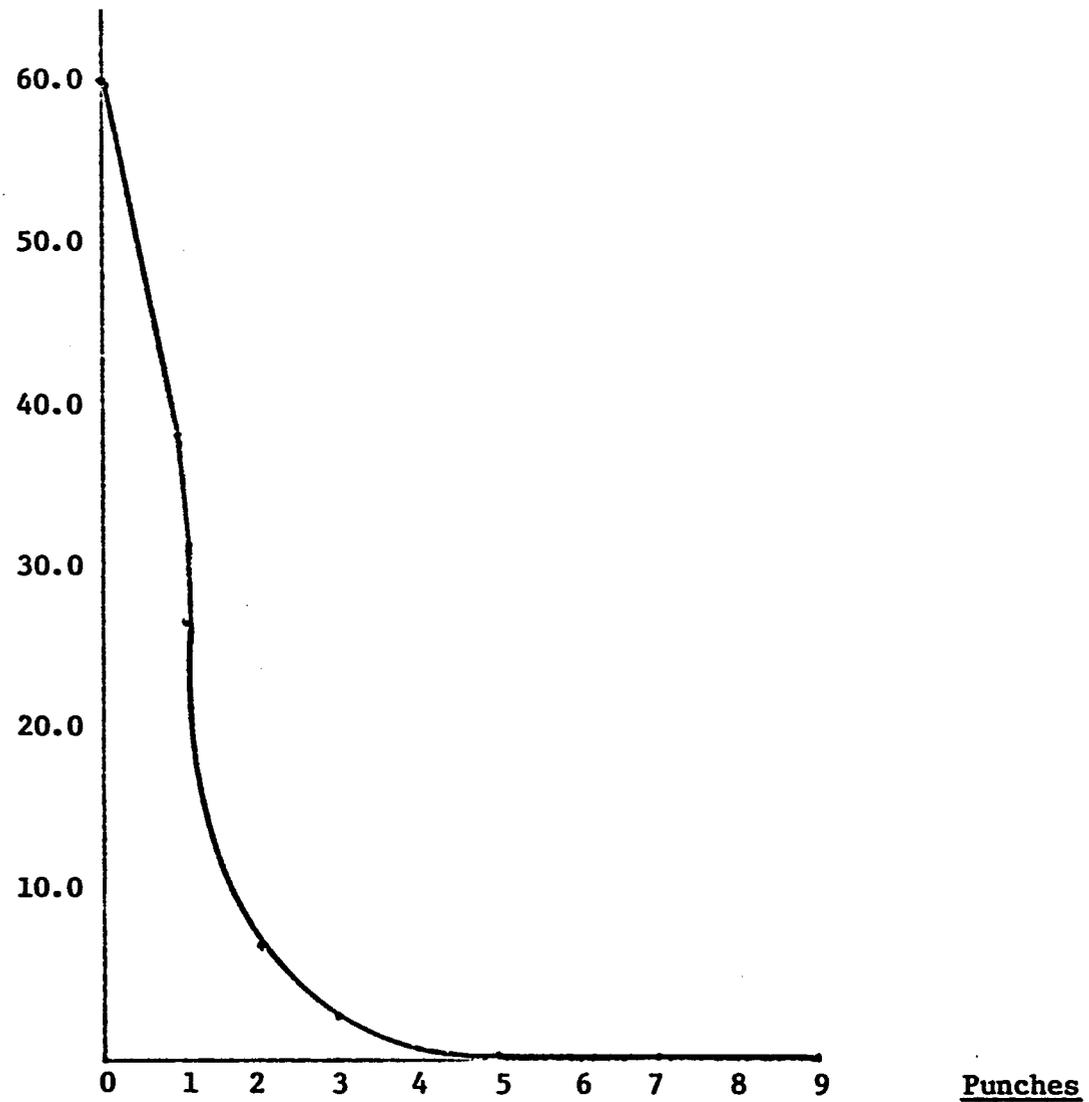
<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
3-14-			Will things get better or worse for you during your lifetime?
	4	1	Don't know.
	others	0	Other answers.
3-17-			How important is it for people to be happy?
	5	1	Don't know.
	others	0	Other answers.
3-40-			What would you do with 1000 TL?
	0	1	Don't know.
	others	0	Other answers.
3-53-			Do you believe in fortune-tellers?
	3	1	Don't know.
	others	0	Other answers.

Range: 0-9, with no rejects.

Higher score = greater inability or unwillingness to contemplate projective personal ideas.

Distribution Graph: Personal Don't Knows Index 503 (7-23)

Percentages



Range: 0-9, with no rejects.

504 COMMUNITY DON'T KNOWS INDEX - Unrevised (7-24-)A. General Description.

See revised index 538.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
1-60-			What is the main village problem?
	0	1	Don't know.
	others	0	Other answers.
1-71-			Has there been a village project recently?
	3	1	Don't know.
	others	0	Other answers.
1-74-			Are there introducers of new ways in the village?
	3	1	Don't know.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-2-			Is there a conflict in the village over modernization?
	4	1	Don't know.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-15-			To whom do villagers look for farming leadership?
	0	1	Don't know.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-46-			Are wealth differences in the village increasing?
	4	1	Don't know.
	others	0	Other answers.

COMMUNITY DON'T KNOWS INDEX - Unrevised - continued

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
2-47-			Are important village decisions strongly influenced by outsiders?
	3	1	Don't know.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-49-			Can the village handle its own problems?
	5	1	Don't know.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-59-			Who is the most respected villager?
	9	1	Don't know.
	others	0	Other answers.

Range: 0-9, with no rejects.

Higher score = less community knowledge.

A. General Description.

Portrays the availability in the village of the three main mass media -- newspaper, radio, and cinema. Note that this is not the same as individual exposure to these mass media, expressed through Index 488, Mass Media Exposure Index.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
5-48-			Is there a cinema within 15 km of the village?
	1,2	2	Yes.
	others	0	Other answers.
6-44-			How many radios are there in the village?
	6 thru 8	3	20 or more.
	4,5	2	5-19.
	2,3	1	1-4.
	1	0	None.
6-45-			How often do newspapers come to the village?
	1	3	Daily.
	2,3	2	1-3 times a week.
	4 thru 6	1	Less than weekly.
	7	0	Never.

Range: 0-8. Respondents having other punches and/or blanks for one or more index items are rejected and punched as 9.

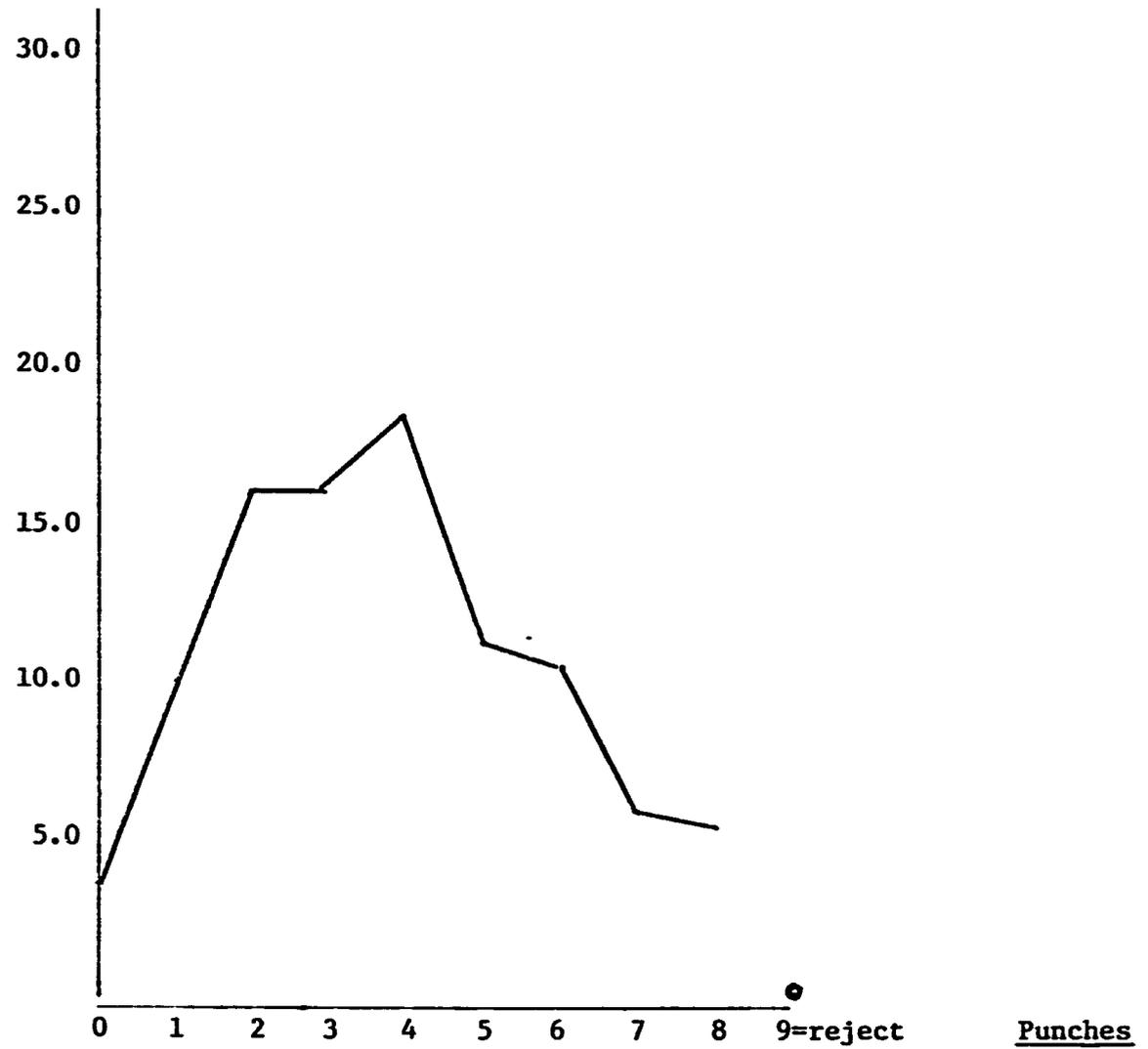
Higher score = greater the village's access to the three major media.

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 Village Mass Media Access Index 514 (7-34)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

		5-48	6-44	6-45
Is there a cinema within 15 km of the village?	5-48	/	392	308
How many radios are there in the village?	6-44		/	658
How often do newspapers come to the village?	6-45			/

Distribution Graph: Village Mass Media Access Index 514 (7-34)

Percentages



Range: 0-8, with 9 as reject.

Punches

515 COGNITIVE FLEXIBILITY INDEX - Unrevised (7-35-)A. General Description.

See revised index 539.

B. Construction.

This is a composite index formed from the following indices:

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
7-3- (483)			Political Empathy Index
	0 thru 3	0	
	4 thru 6	1	
7-4- (484)			Tolerance of Deviance Index
	0 thru 2	0	
	3 thru 6	1	
7-18- (498)			Propensity to Innovate Index
	0,1	0	
	2,3	1	
7-23- (503)			Personal Don't Knows Index
	1 thru 9	0	
	0	1	
7-24- (504)			Community Don't Knows Index
	1 thru 9	0	
	0	1	

Range: 0-5, with all other punches dropped and scored as 9.

Higher score = greater cognitive flexibility.

516 EXPOSURE TO CHANGE INDEX - Revised 1967 (7-36-)A. General Description.

A composite index formed from the following indices: Geographical Mobility (537), Mass Media Exposure (488), Village Isolation (493), Village Governmental Contact (495), and Interpersonal Communication (489). An adjustment was made in the Interpersonal Communication Index so that this present index that uses it is nevertheless comparable across sexes.

B. Construction.

This is a composite index formed from the following indices:

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
7-57- (537)			Geographical Mobility Index
	0,1	0	
	2,3	1	
	4 thru 9	2	
7-8- (488)			Mass Media Exposure Index
	0	0	
	1 thru 4	1	
	5 thru 9	2	
7-13- (493)			Village Isolation Index
	0	0	
	1,2	1	
	3,4	2	
7-15- (495)			Governmental Contact Index
	0 thru 2	0	
	3,4	1	
7-9- (489)			Interpersonal Communication Index
	0 thru 3	0	
	4 thru 8	1	

Range: 0-8, with other punches dropped and scored as 9.

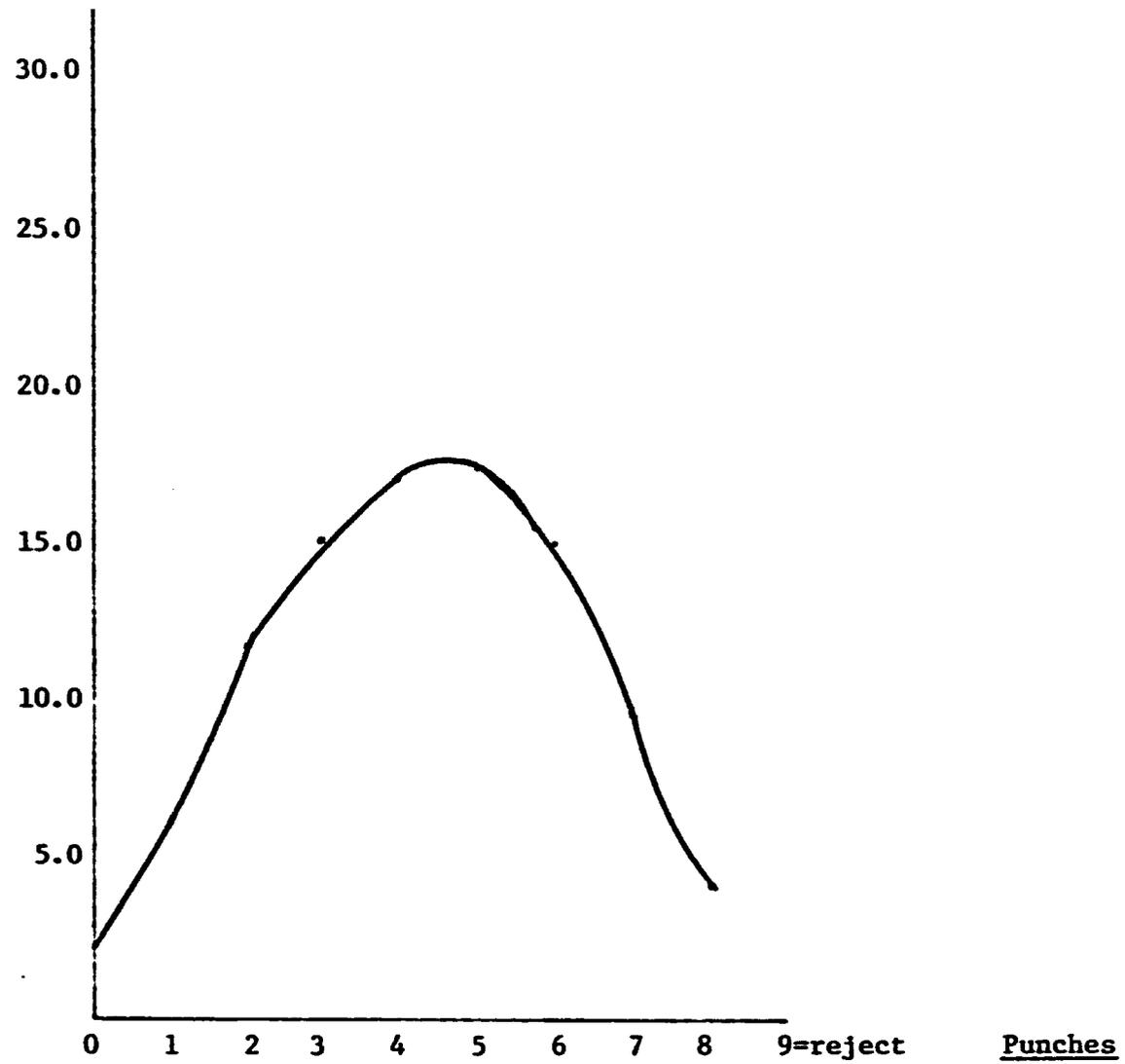
Higher score = greater exposure to change.

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 Exposure to Change Index 516 (7-36)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

	7-57	7-8	7-13	7-15	7-9
Geographical Mobility Index	7-57	584	278	095	480
Mass Media Exposure Index	7-8		145	178	578
Village Isolation Index	7-13			289	072
Governmental Contact Index	7-15				096
Interpersonal Communication Index	7-9				

Distribution Graph: Exposure to Change Index 516 (7-36)

Percentages



Range: 0-8, with 9 as reject.

A. General Description.

A composite index composed from the following indices: Communal Responsibility (481), Political Efficacy (536), Empathy (483), Tolerance of Deviance (484), Politicization (492), Innovation (498), Personal Don't Knows (503), and Community Don't Knows (538). Since the Politicization Index is a component, comparisons across groups of different age compositions should not be made.

B. Construction.

This is a composite index formed from the following indices:

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
7-1- (481)			Communal Responsibility Index
	0 thru 3	0	
	4 thru 8	1	
7-56- (536)			Political Efficacy Index - Revised
	0 thru 2	0	
	3	1	
7-3- (483)			Political Empathy Index
	0 thru 3	0	
	4 thru 6	1	
7-4- (484)			Tolerance of Deviance Index
	0 thru 2	0	
	3 thru 6	1	
7-12+ (492)			Politicization Index
	0 thru 4	0	
	5 thru 9	1	
7-18- (498)			Propensity to Innovate Index
	0,1	0	
	2,3	1	

ATTITUDINAL MODERNITY INDEX - Revised 1967 - continued

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
7-23- (503)			Personal Don't Knows Index - Revised
	1 thru 9	0	
	0	1	
7-58- (538)			Community Don't Knows Index - Revised
	1 thru 9	0	
	0	1	

Range: 0-8, with other punches rejected and scored as 9.

Higher score = increased attitudinal modernity.

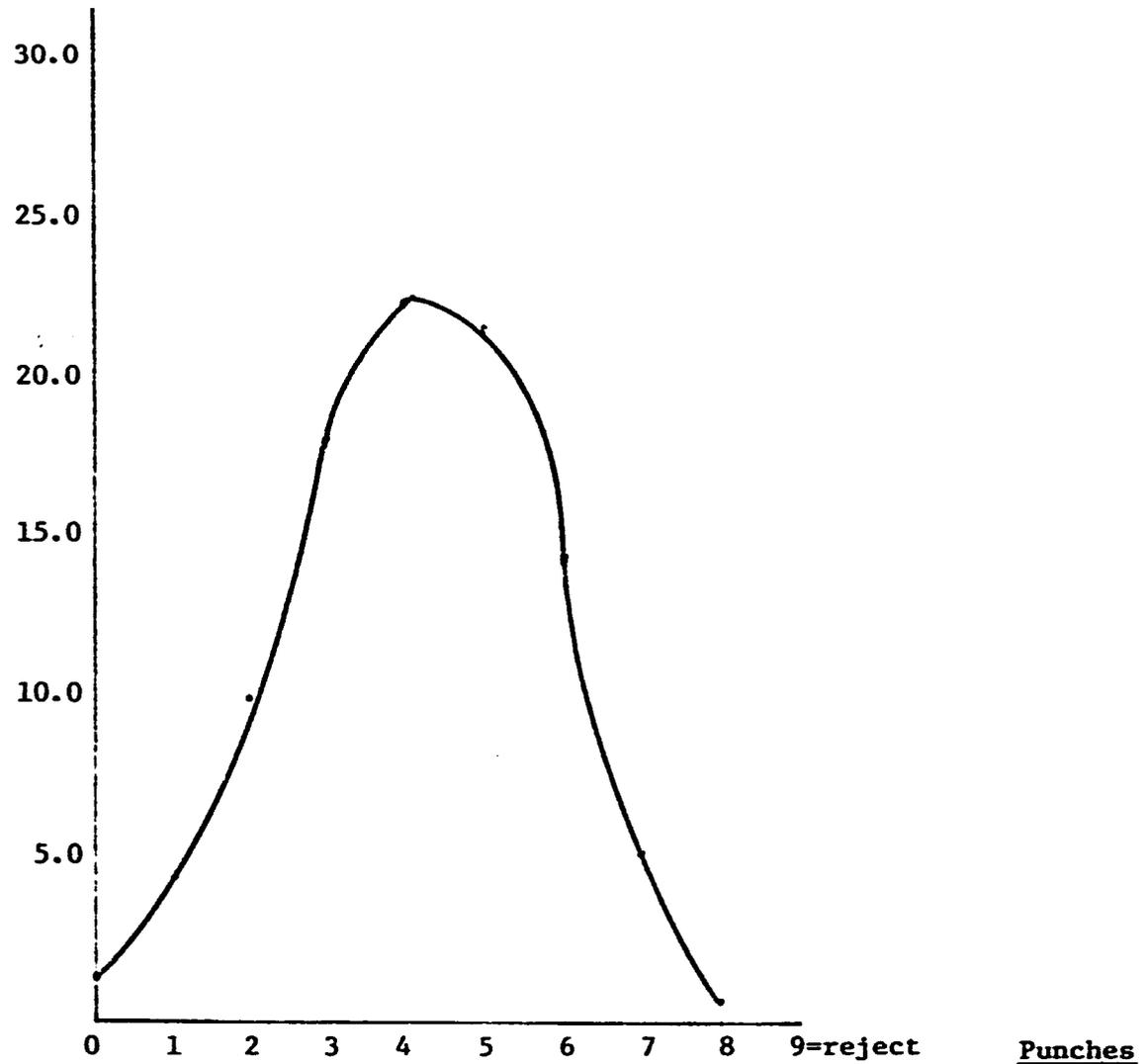
Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 Attitudinal Modernity Index 517 (7-37)

Coefficient X-1000

	7-1	7-56	7-3	7-4	7-12	7-18	7-23	7-58
Communal Responsibility Index	7-1	-016 056	137	127	073	114	079	
Political Efficacy Index	7-56		252 -044	331	149	164	378	
Political Empathy Index	7-3			001 377	219	248	468	
Tolerance Of Deviance Index	7-4				-022 -015	021-019		
Politicization Index	7-12					172 239	427	
Propensity to Innovate Index	7-18						323 319	
Personal Don't Knows Index	7-23							367
Community Don't Knows Index	7-58							

Distribution Graph: Attitudinal Modernity Index 517 (7-37)

Percentages



Range: 0-8, with 9 as reject.

A. General Description.

A composite ecological index formed from the separate indices of Village Mass Media Access (514), Village Isolation (493), Village Establishments (494), and Village Social Services (496), equally weighted. The index generally reflects the physically manifested level of economic and social development of the village, together with the degree of its integration with the outside world.

B. Construction.

This index is formed from the following indices:

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
7-34- (514)			Village Mass Media Access Index
	0 thru 2	0	
	3,4	1	
	5 thru 8	2	
7-13- (493)			Village Isolation Index
	0	0	
	1,2	1	
	3,4	2	
7-14- (494)			Village Establishments Index
	0,1	0	
	2,3	1	
	4,5	2	
7-16- (496)			Village Social Services Index
	0,1	0	
	2,3	1	
	4 thru 9	2	

Range: 0-8, with other punches dropped and punched as 9.

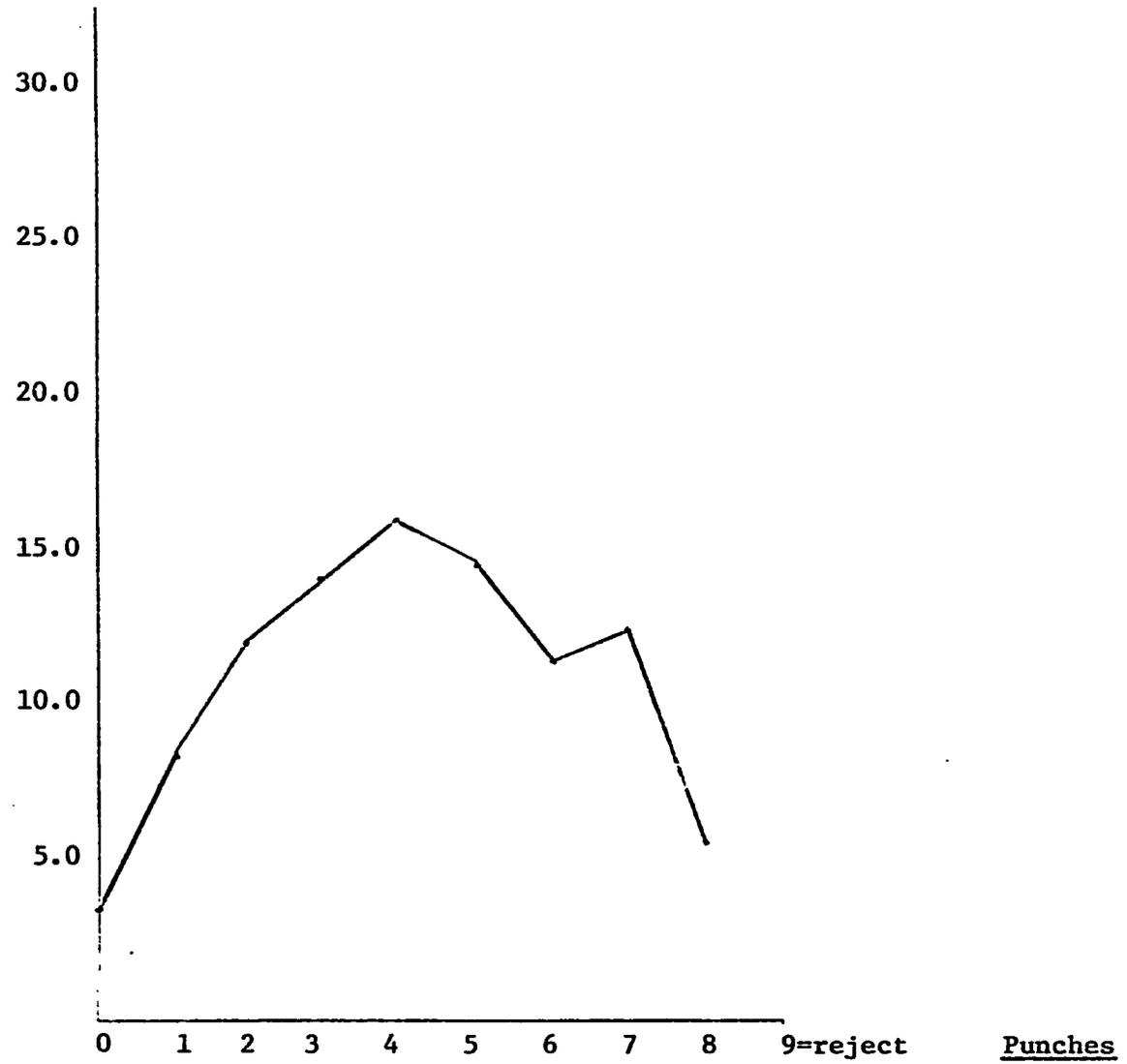
Higher score = greater development.

**Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 Village Development Index 518 (7-38)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000**

	7-34	7-13	7-14	7-16
Village Mass Media Access Index	7-34	548	545	794
Village Isolation Index	7-13		155	564
Village Establishments Index	7-14			294
Village Social Services Index	7-16			

Distribution Graph: Village Development Index 518 (7-38)

Percentages



Range: 0-8, with 9 as reject.

522 DESIRE FOR POLITICAL PARTICIPATION INDEX (7-42-)

A. Description.

The respondents were asked two questions, one dealing with the local level and one with the national level of government, inquiring whether a "good" government at that level would give more emphasis to strength or to consultation with the people. The index summarizes these answers.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
2-57-			Does the good Muhtar make up his own mind about what is best for the village and then give the necessary orders to achieve these goals, <u>or</u> does he ask the villagers what they want and generally try to do that even though he himself thinks something else is better?
	2	1	Consults the villagers.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-58-			Do you prefer a national government that is strong and decisive or one that emphasizes consulting the people?
	2	1	Consults the people.
	others	0	Other answers.

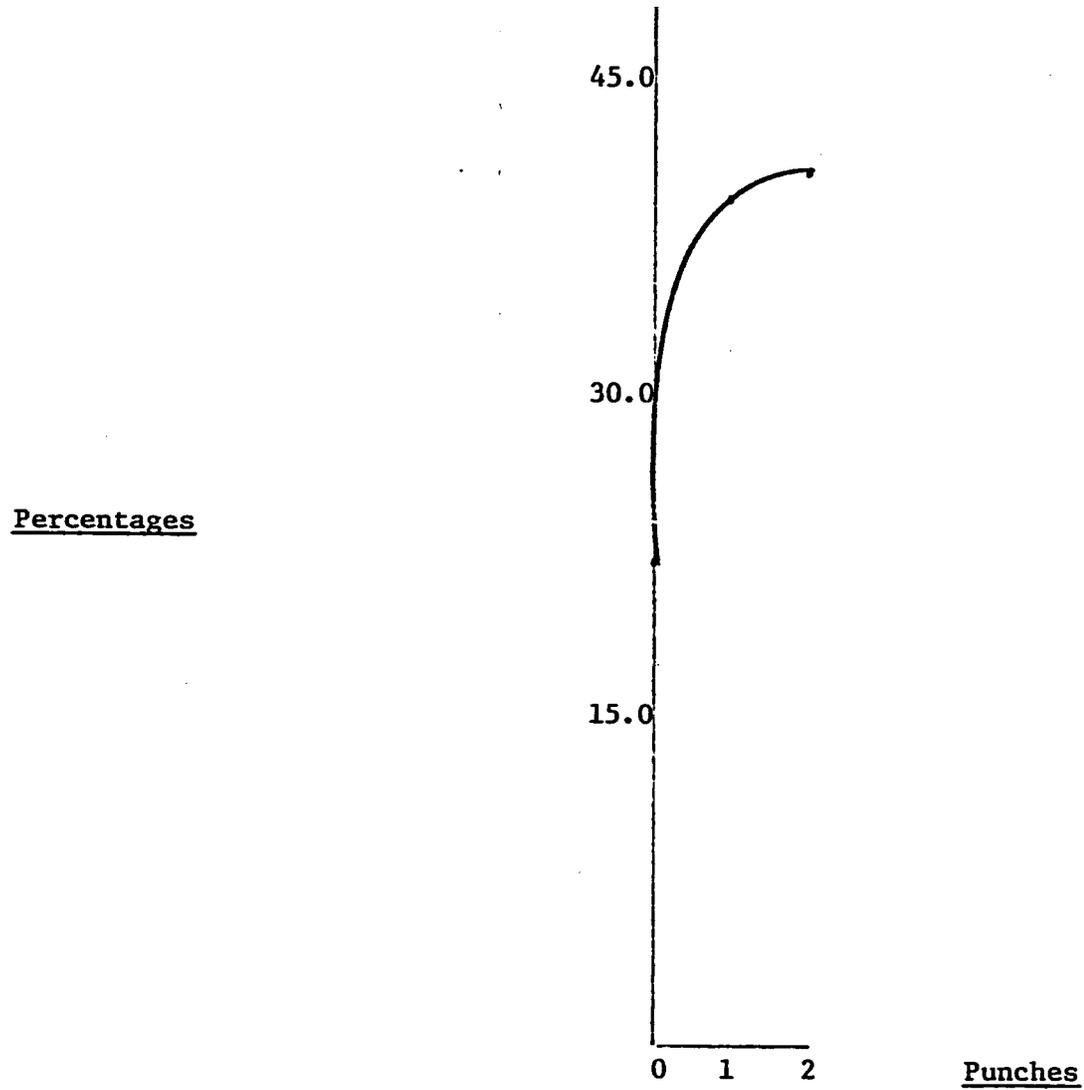
Range: 0-2, with no rejects.

Higher score = greater emphasis on participation (consultation).

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
Desire for Political Participation Index 522 (7-42)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

	2-57	2-58
The good Muhtar consults the villagers in making decisions?	2-57	645
The preferred national government consults the people?	2-58	

Distribution Graph: Desire for Political Participation Index
522 (7-42)



Range: 0-2, with no rejects.

PERCEIVED VILLAGE INITIATIVE INDEX

<u>Card- Column Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
1-71		In the past few years, have the people in your village worked together on some project?
1	2	yes
others	0	other answers
1-74		Are there people in the village who frequently introduce new ways of doing things?
1	2	yes
others	0	other answers
2-2		Is there much conflict in the village over modernization?
1	2	much conflict
2	1	some conflict
others	0	other answers
2-3		Which group usually gets what it wants in the modernization conflict?
2	2	modern group
1	1	old-fashioned group
others	0	other answers

Range = 0-8, with no rejects.

Higher score = greater perceived initiative.

523 Perceived Village Initiative. Reflects the respondent's perception of his village as developmentally active. Was there a village project in the past few years, are there persons in the village who introduce new ways, which group (supporters of old ways or new ways) usually wins when there is innovational conflict in the village? Range: 0-8. Higher score equals greater perceived initiative.

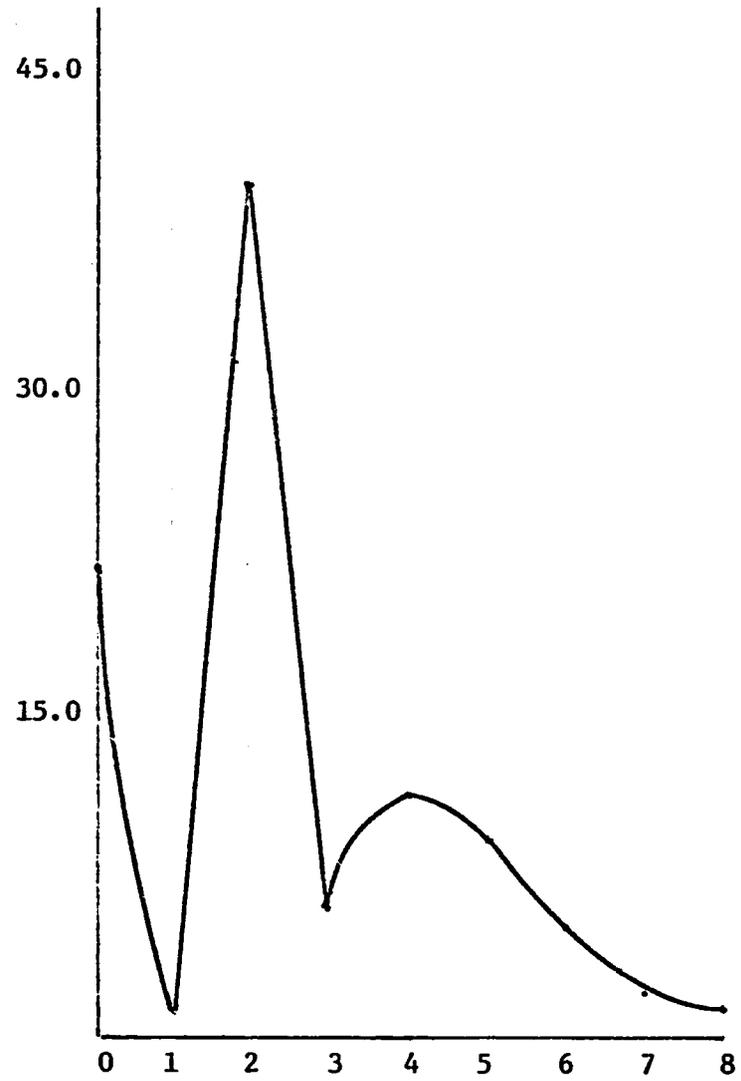
Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 Perceived Village Initiative Index 523 (7-43)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

In the past few years have the people in your
 village worked together on some project?
 Are there people in the village who frequently
 introduce new ways of doing things?
 Is there much conflict in the village over
 modernization?
 Which group usually gets what it wants in the
 modernization conflict?

	1-71	1-74	2-2	2-3
1-71	424	101	094	
1-74		221	257	
2-2			937	
2-3				

Distribution Graph: Perceived Village Initiative Index 523 (7-43)

Percentages



Punches

Range: 0-8, with no rejects.

EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION INDEX 524 (7-44)

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
2-66			How much school a young man needs?
	6	3	univ or higher school
	3-5	2	middle schl + voc schl
	2	1	prim schl // + lycee
	others (0-1+7-9)	0	other answers
2-67			How much school a young woman needs?
	6	3	univ or higher school
	3-5	2	middle schl + voc schl + lycee
	2	1	prim schl
	others (0-1+7-9)	0	other answers
2-69 thru 2-71	(I treated as one variable)		which Occupation respondent choose for his son?
2-69	1-6+0 **	3	
2-70	1-3+6	2	
2-71	4+6+7	2	
2-69	7-9	1	
2-70	4+5+7-9+0 **	1	
2-71	5+8	1	
2-71	1-3+9+0 **	0	

Range = 0-8, with 1 and 2 punches scored as 1. Rejects are punched as 9. **

Higher score = greater aspiration.

** Rejects are respondents having either more than one 1-9 punch in columns 2-69 thru 2-71; or, one or more 0 punches in columns 2-69 thru 2-71. both in ~~columns~~ the Index (Revised in Summer 1967) and the Xtabs for the Index (also Revised in Summer 1967) because a 0-9 data tape had to be used for both. This meant that all slashes (10), blanks (11), and alphabetic punches (12) from the cards had been recoded as 0's, making it impossible to tell if a 0 in columns 2-69 thru 2-71 represents a content punch or a slash, blank, or alphabetic punch. To avoid making both the created (Revised) Index and the (Revised) Xtabs meaningless because of the meaningless 0 punches in columns 2-69 thru 2-71, we specified that a respondent with a 0 punch in any of these three columns be rejected from the Index, and ~~the~~ the Xtabs ^{was now} excluding these respondents from the tables.

Respondents having one or more 0 punches in these three columns were rejected

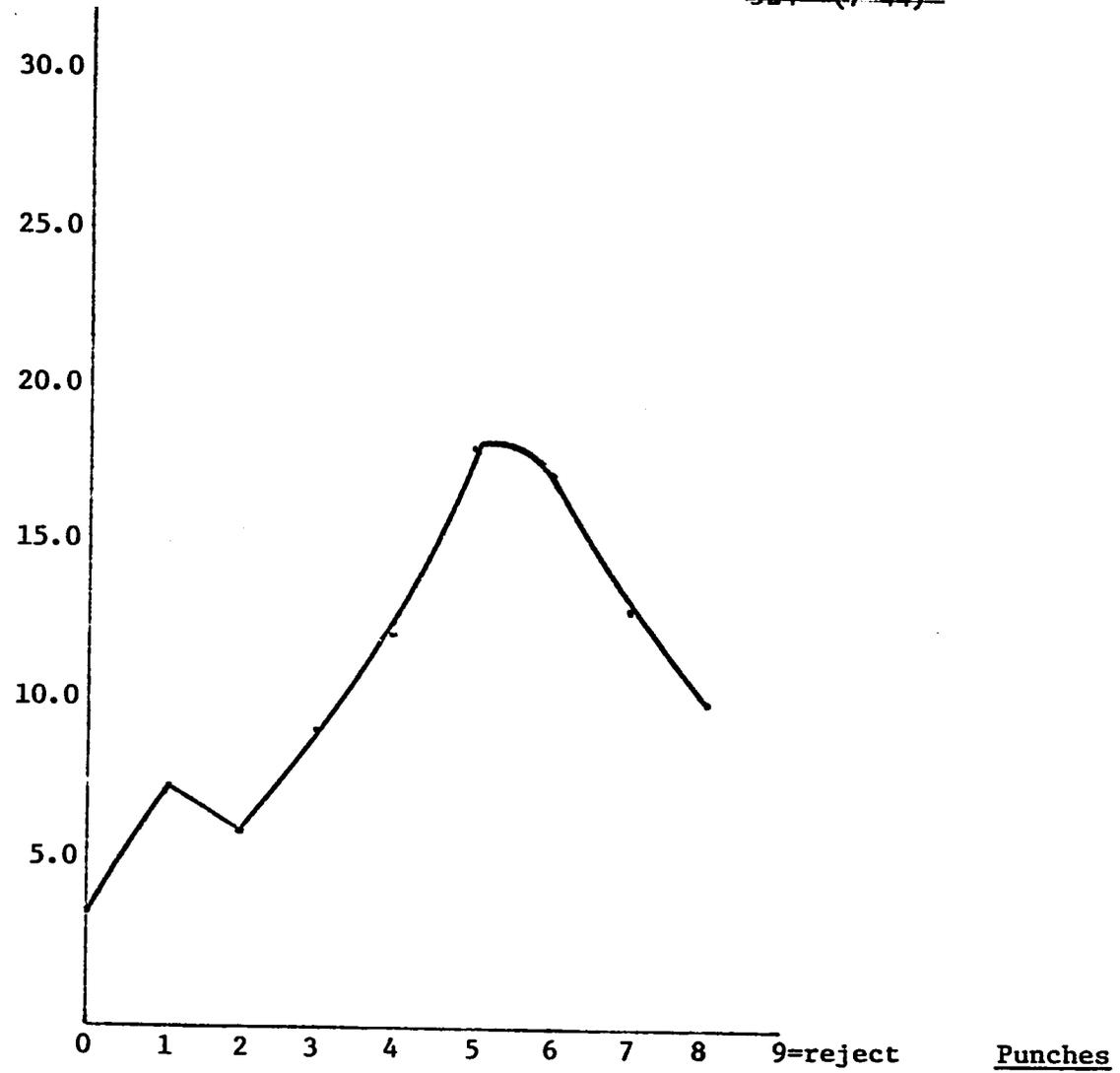
Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
Educational and Occupational Aspiration Index 524 (7-44)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

		2-66	2-67	2-69 thru 2-71
Amount of schooling a young man needs?	2-66	870	205	
Amount of schooling a young woman needs?	2-67		223	
Occupation you would choose for your son?	2-69 thru 2-71			

Distribution Graph: Occupational and Educational Aspiration Index

~~524~~ = (7-44) =

Percentages



Range: 0-8, with 9 as reject.

A. Description.

Reveals the villager's personal willingness to cooperate in communal efforts. Formed from three questions asking him if he would be willing to participate in a village project, and how his willingness might be affected if the project were recommended by two kinds of officials.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
2-17-			Would the respondent be willing to participate in a village project for the common good?
	1	3	Yes.
	2,3,4	2	Yes, if ... (conditional)
	6	0	No.
	others	1	Other answers.
2-18-			Would the respondent be more or less willing to participate on this project if it were recommended by the Kaymakam or Nahiye Muduru?
	1	2	More willing.
	2	0	Less willing.
	others	1	Other answers.
2-19-			Would he be more or less willing to participate if a government specialist recommended working on this project?
	1	2	More willing.
	2	0	Less willing.
	others	1	Other answers.

Range: 0-7, with no rejects.

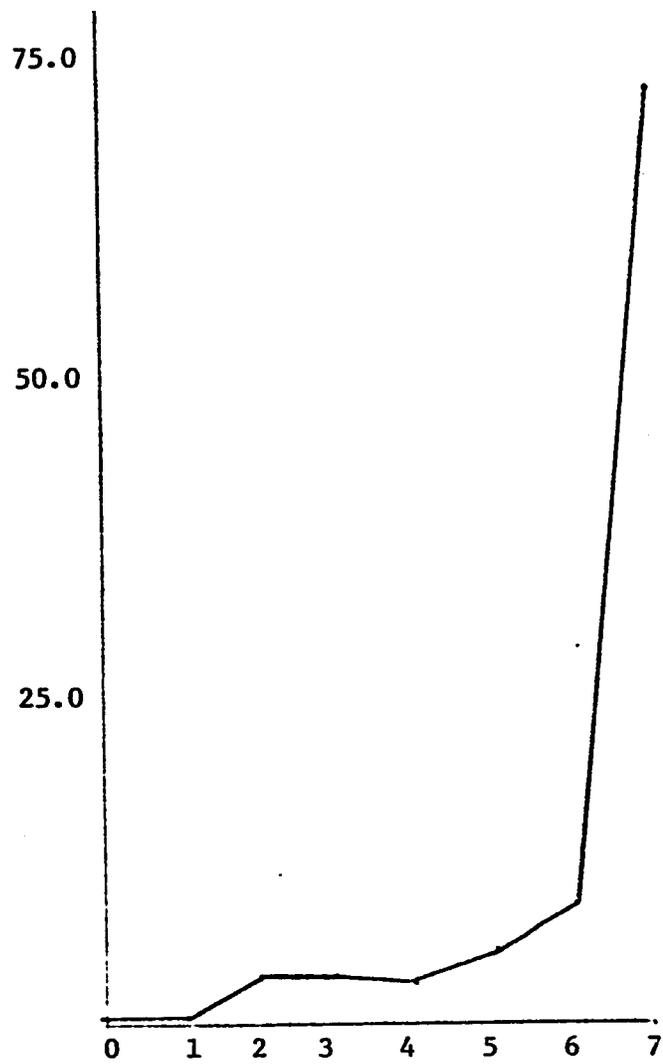
Higher score = greater presumed communal cooperativeness.

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
Communal Cooperativeness Index 525 (7-45)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

	2-17	2-18	2-19
Would you be willing to participate in a village project for the common good?	2-17	816	774
Would you be more willing to work on such a project if the Kaymakam or Nahiye Muduru recommended it?	2-18	954	
Would you be more willing to work on such a project if a government specialist recommended it?	2-19		

Distribution Graph: Communal Cooperativeness Inde

Percentages



Pun

Range: 0-7, with no rejects.

526 EXTERNAL MISTRUST INDEX (7-46-)A. Description.

Strives to measure the peasant's relative suspicion of outsiders, i.e., persons not from his community. Formed from interviewer ratings of the apparent suspicion, sincerity, and cooperativeness of the respondent.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
4-11-			What was the respondent's tone during the interview?
	1	2	Occasionally lowered voice.
	others	0	Other answers.
4-13-			How sincere was the respondent during the interview?
	3	2	Seemed insincere.
	2	1	Generally sincere, but some answers seemed false.
	others	0	Other answers.
4-14-			How cooperative was the respondent during the interview?
	3	2	Generally uncooperative.
	2	1	Needed persuasion, but then cooperated.
	others	0	Other answers.

Range: 0-6, with no rejects.

Higher score = greater mistrust.

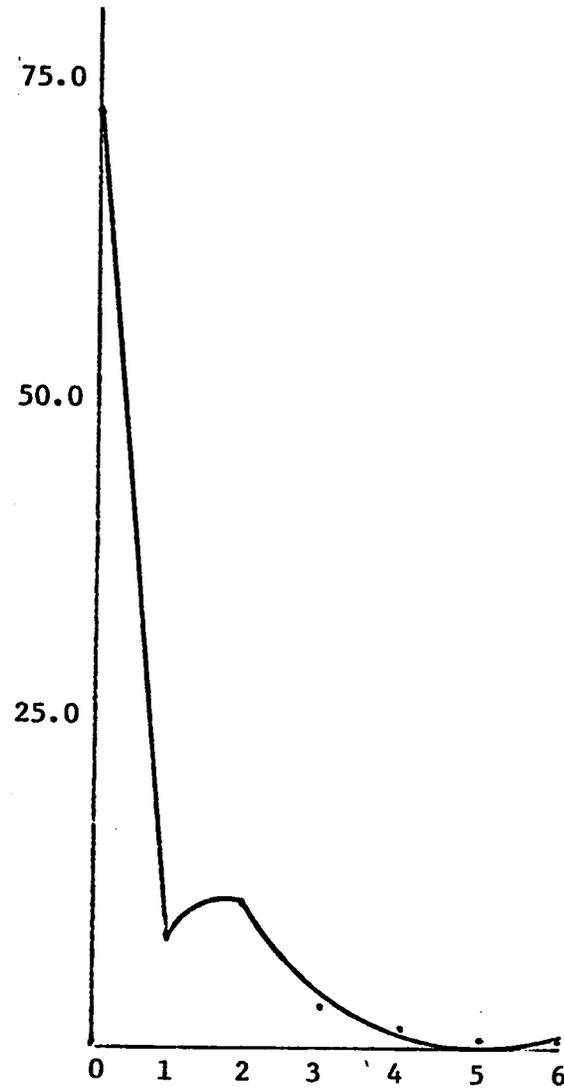
Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 External Mistrust Index 526 (7-46)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

(The first three items were answered by the interviewer.)

		4-11	4-13	4-14	3-41
What was the respondent's tone during the interview?	4-11		441	554	043
How would you rate the respondent's sincerity during the interview?	4-13			633	082
How would you rate the respondent's cooperation during the interview?	4-14				055
If some of the other villagers were to gossip about you, how much would that disturb you?	3-41				

Distribution Graph: External Mistrust Index 526 (7-46)

Percentages



Punches

Range: 0-6, with no rejects.

527 USE OF SOCIAL SERVICES INDEX (7-47-)A. Description.

Describes the respondent's experience of various modern social services such as the telephone, telegraph, postal service, library, services of a physician, etc. (Of course, both this index and Use of Agricultural Services are strongly influenced by access to the services mentioned.)

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Content</u>
1-62-	Have you ever received a cable?
1-63-	Have you ever spoken on the telephone?
1-64-	Have you ever corresponded by letter?
1-65-	Have you ever been to a library?
1-66-	Have you ever been to a doctor?

The weighting of the five columns in the Index is as follows:

<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
1	1	Yes.
others	0	Other answers.

Range: 0-5, with no rejects.

Higher score = greater use of social services.

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 Use of Social Services Index 527 (7-47)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

Have you ever done the following:

received a cable?

spoken on the telephone?

corresponded by letter?

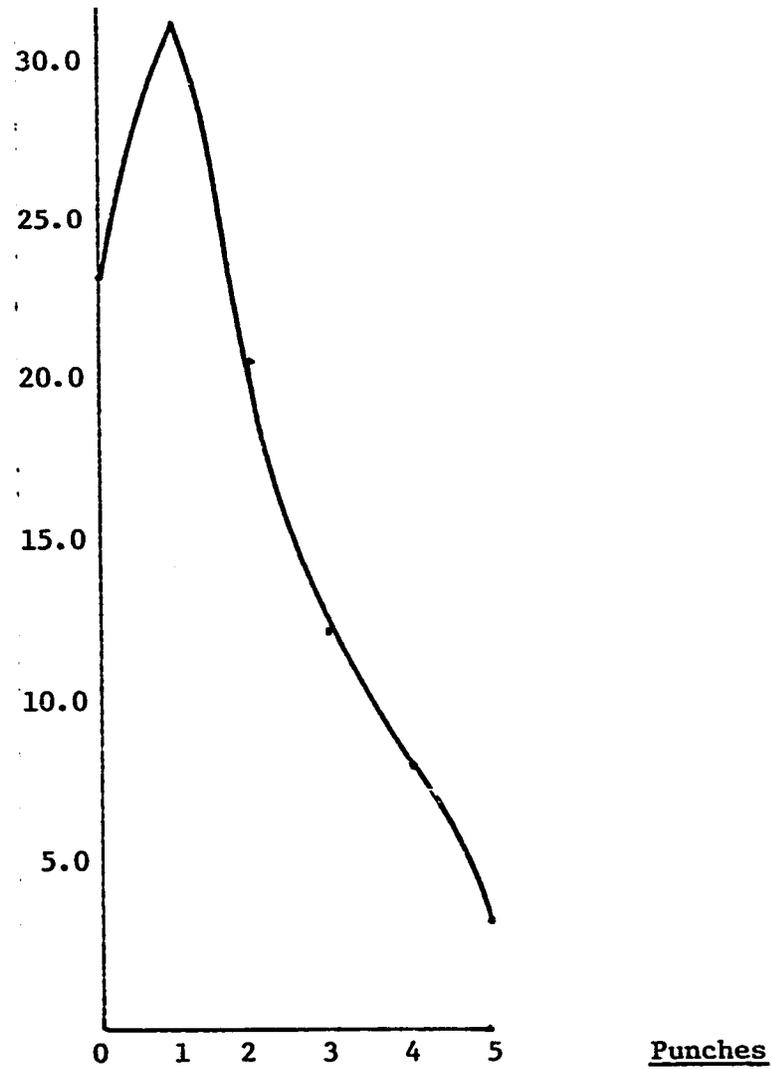
been to a library?

been to a doctor?

	1-62	1-63	1-64	1-65	1-66
1-62		877	925	782	569
1-63			898	838	522
1-64				810	452
1-65					426
1-66					

Distribution Graph: Use of Social Services Index 527 (7-47)

Percentages



Range: 0-5, with no rejects.

528 VOTING PARTICIPATION INDEX (7-48-)A. Description.

Portrays the frequency and recency of the villager's voting in national elections.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
3-42-			Have you ever voted in a national election?
	1	1	Yes.
	others	0	Other answers.
3-43-			When was the last time you voted in a national election?
	6	3	1961 general election.
	4,5	2	1957 or 1961 referendum
	1,2,3,7	1	prior election.
	others	0	None; DK; other answers.
3-44-			How many times have you voted in a national election?
	4,5,6	4	Four or more.
	3	3	Three.
	2	2	Two.
	1	1	Once.
	others	0	DK and none.

Range: 0-8, with no rejects.

Higher score = greater participation.

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
Voting Participation Index 528 (7-48)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

Have you ever voted in a national election?

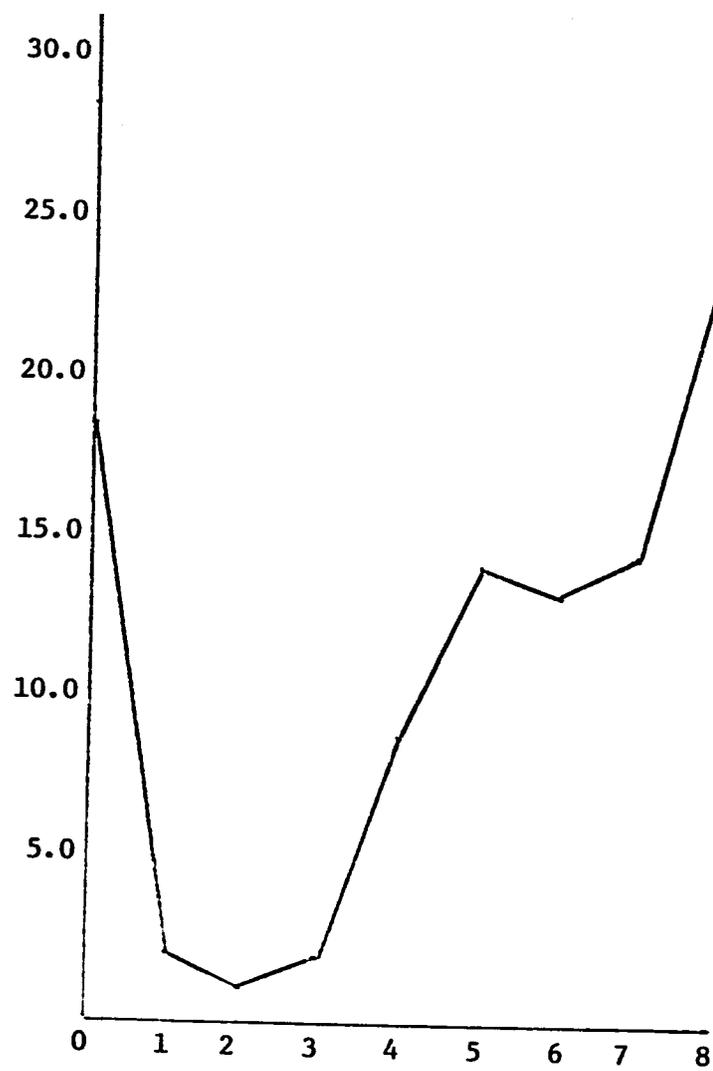
When was the last time you voted in a national election?

How many times have you voted in a national election?

	3-42	3-43	3-44
3-42		969	917
3-43			661
3-44			

Distribution Graph: Voting Participation Index 528 (7-48)

Percentages



Punches

Range: 0-8, with no rejects.

529 RELIGIOUS RITUALISM INDEX (7-49-)A. Description.

Measures the claimed frequency with which the respondent prays the ritual prayers and observes religious fasts.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
3-48-			Do you pray the ritual prayers?
	1	1	Yes.
	others	0	Other answers.
3-49-			How often each day do you pray the ritual prayers?
	7	3	More than five times.
	6	2	Five times.
	2,3,4,5	1	One to four times.
	others	0	Other answers.
3-50-			Do you fast?
	1	1	Yes.
	others	0	Other answers.
3-51-			How often do you fast?
	1,2	3	At least one month per year.
	3	2	Ramazan.
	4,5	1	Part of Ramazan; rarely.
	others	0	Other answers.

Range: 0-8, with no rejects.

Higher score = greater observance of praying and fasting rituals.

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
Religious Ritualism Index 529 (7-49)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

Do you pray the ritual prayers?

How often each day do you pray them?

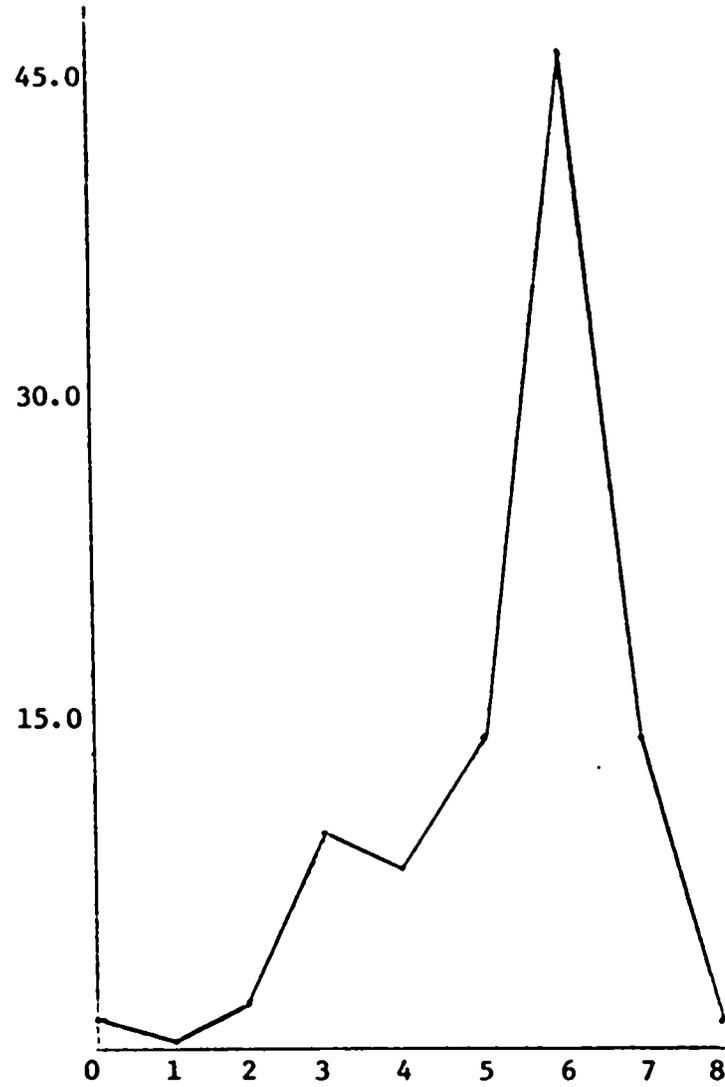
Do you fast?

How often do you fast?

	3-48	3-49	3-50	3-51
3-48		958	891	521
3-49			752	404
3-50				613
3-51				

Distribution Graph: Religious Ritualism Index 529 (7-49)

Percentages



Punches

Range: 0-8, with no rejects.

530 RELIGIOUS SALIENCY INDEX (7-50)A. Description.

Reflects the saliency of religious values for the respondent. The villagers were asked a number of questions generally probing their values: what are the most important subjects taught in primary school, what two specific things would they try hardest to teach their children, what career is most desirable for an able son, what two people in the world do they most admire, what do they most wish for, what are the two outstanding characteristics of Turks as people. A religious response was possible to each such questions, and the index sums the total of these religious responses.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
3-28-			What is the most outstanding characteristic of the Turks?
	7	1	Religion and piety.
	others	0	Other answers.
3-13-			What one wish would you want to come true in the next few years?
	7	1	Religious wish.
	others	0	Other answers.
3-8-			Which two people do you most admire?
	8	1	Religious figure named.
	others	0	Other answer.
3-10-			Second religious figure named.
	8	1	Second religious figure named.
	others	0	Second other answer.
2-69-			Which occupation do you regard as most desirable for an able son of yours?
	8	1	Religious answer.
	others	0	Other answer.
2-63-			What two things would you want to teach your child?
	0	1	Religious answer.
	others	0	Other answers.

RELIGIOUS SALIENCY INDEX - continued

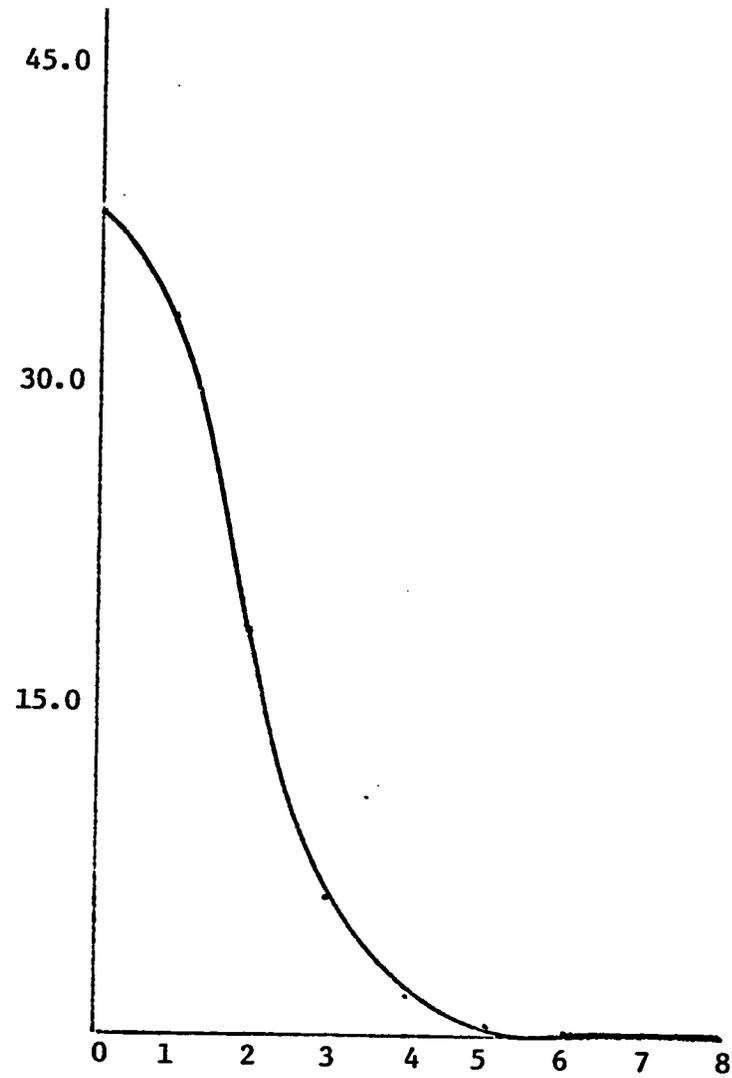
<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
2-64-	0	1	Secnd religious answer.
	others	0	Second other answer.
2-35-			Which primary school subject do you think is most useful to villagers?
	3	1	Religious instruction.
	others	0	Other answers.

Range: 0-8, with no rejects.

Higher score = greater saliency.

Distribution Graph: Religious Saliency Index 530 (7-50)

Percentages



Punches

Range: 0-8, with no rejects.

531 POLITICAL PARTY KNOWLEDGE INDEX (7-51-)A. Description.

Reflects the respondent's ability to name the major political parties of Turkey at the time of the survey. The index gives the total number of political parties named correctly.

B. Construction.

For the question, "What are the names of the main political parties in Turkey today?", the weighting for this Index is as follows:

<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
1	1	(named correctly)
others*	0	Incorrectly named; other answers.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Content</u>
4-65-	Justice Party
4-66-	Republican People's Party
4-67-	Republican Peasant Nation Party
4-68-	New Turkey Party
4-69-	Nation Party

Range: 0-5, with no rejects.

Higher score = greater number of political parties correctly named.

* Note that if the respondent did not answer questions 4-65- to 4-69- correctly, he should have received a 10 (slash), indicating that the column had been left blank. However, on the tape from which these indices were calculated, 0, 10, 11, and 12 punches were recoded to 0's, making the range of each index only a possible 0-9, rather than 0-12, which would have been preferable here. Because the 10 punch was lost and because no respondents were to be dropped from this Index, for items 4-65- through 4-69-, any punch other than 1 (0, 2 through 9) was included at 0 weight.

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 Political Party Knowledge Index 531 (7-51)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

What are the names of the main political parties in Turkey today?

Justice Party

Republican People's Party

Republican Peasant Nation Party

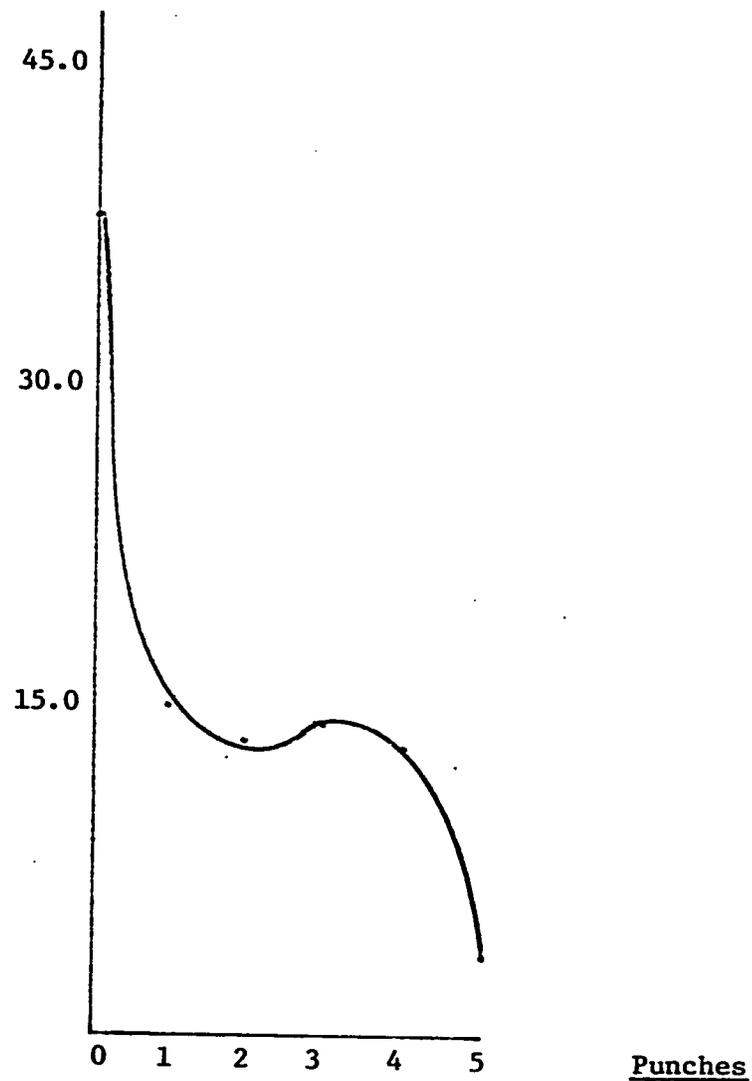
New Turkey Party

Nation Party

	4-65	4-66	4-67	4-68	4-69
4-65		923	858	890	738
4-66			926	920	853
4-67				851	364
4-68					564
4-69					

Distribution Graph: Political Party Knowledge Index 531 (7-51)

Percentages



Range: 0-5, with no rejects.

532 PAROCHIALISM INDEX (7-52-)A. Description.

Measures the relative restriction of the villager's horizons to his locality. Formed from questions ascertaining his knowledge of extra-village officials, the existence of sentiments regarding the nature of national government, his emphasis on familial and village loyalties over national and provincial ties, his admiration of local persons rather than extra-local, etc.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
1-13-			Who is the villager who is most knowledgeable about the outside world?
	9	1	Don't Know.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-48-			Which official has the greatest influence on village affairs?
	5	1	Don't Know.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-58-			What type of national government do you prefer?
	3	1	Don't Know.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-72-			What is the most important loyalty to teach children?
	1	0	Loyalty to the nation.
	2,5	1	Loyalty to the province; and all loyalties named.
	others	2	Other answers.
3-8-			What two people do you most admire?
	1 thru 8	0	Figure outside family named.
	others	1	Family figure named; DK.
3-10-	1 thru 9	0	Second figure named outside family.
	others	1	Second family figure named; DK.

PAROCHIALISM INDEX - continued

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
3-29-			What do you think are the two outstanding characteristics of the Turks as people?
	1	1	Don't Know.
	others	0	Other answers.
3-46-			Which is the more important duty of a deputy: to consider the needs of the villages in the province from which he was elected, or to consider the needs of the nation as a whole?
	2	0	The nation.
	others	1	Other answers.

Range: 0-9, with no rejects.

Higher score = greater parochialism.

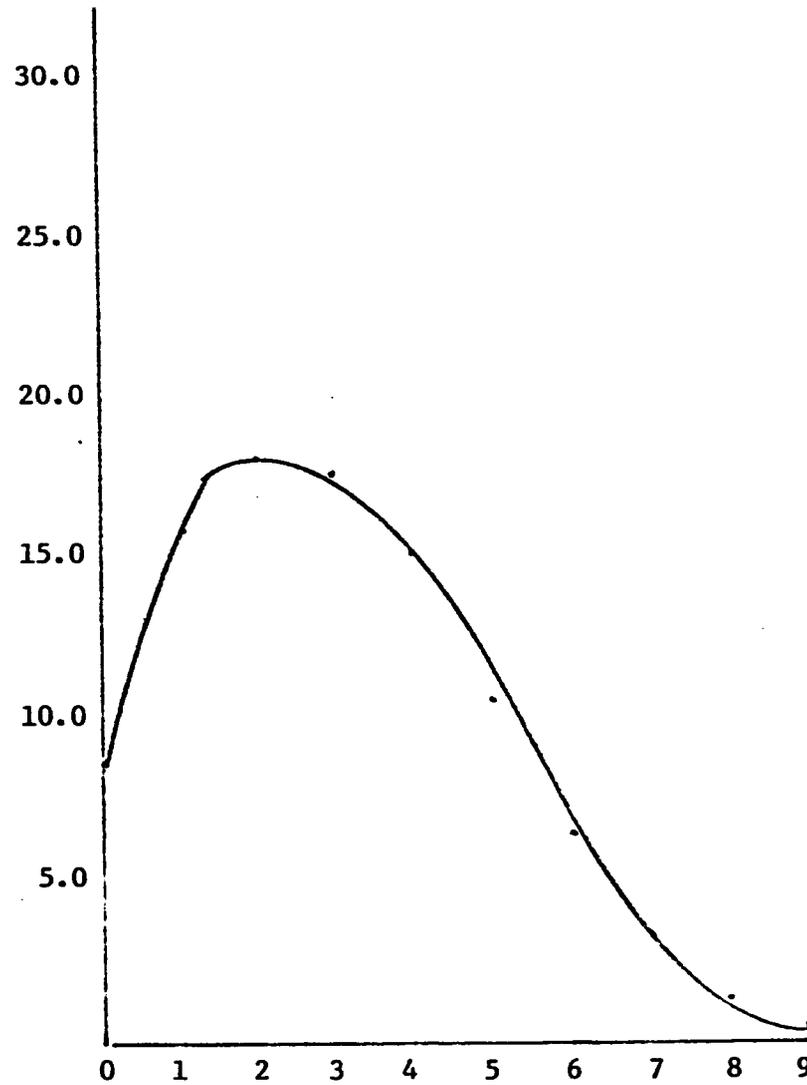
Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 Parochialism Index 532 (7-52)
 Gamma Coefficient X 1000

	1-13	2-48	2-58	2-72	3-8	3-10	3-29	3-46
Which villager is most knowledgeable of the outside world?	1-13	552	543	-211	-336	-390	353	-233
Which official has the greatest influence on village affairs?	2-48		737	-292	-621	-683	516	-302
What type of national government do you prefer?	2-58			-313	-552	-590	537	-487
What is the most important loyalty to teach children?	2-72				241	252	-231	253
Which two people do you most admire? (one)	3-8					947	-403	166
(two)	3-10						-436	*
What is the main characteristic of the Turks?	3-29							-162
Should a deputy mainly consider the needs of his village or of the nation?	3-46							

* The gamma coefficient was not calculated for 3-10 and 3-46.

Distribution Graph: Parochialism Index 532 (7-52)

Percentages



Punches

Range: 0-9, with no rejects.

533 RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE INDEX (7-53-)A. Description.

The villagers were asked to name the five basic principles of Islam. The index indicates the number of correct responses.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
3-59-			Do you know the five basic principles of Islam.
	6	5	Knows five.
	5	4	Knows four.
	4	3	Knows three.
	3	2	Knows two.
	2	1	Knows one.
	others	0	Knows none; other answers.

Range: 0-5, with no rejects.

Higher score = greater number of correct responses.

Distribution of Responses for
Religious Knowledge Index 533 (7-53) *

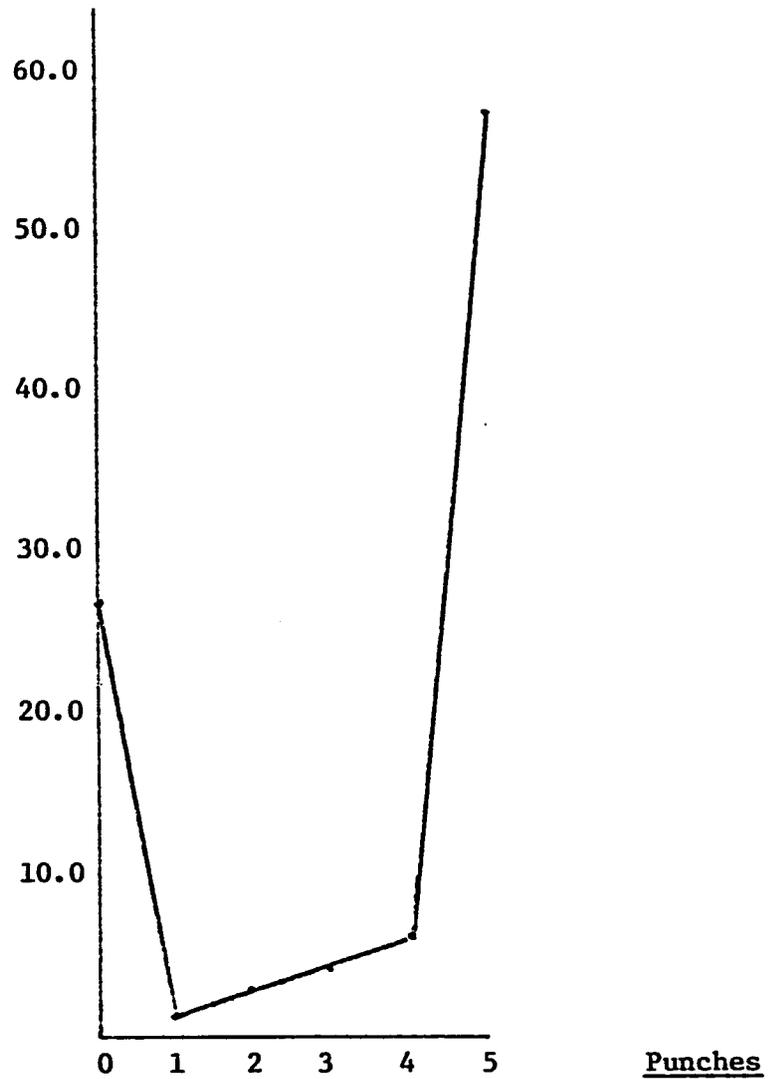
Does the respondent know the five basic principles of Islam?

<u>Punch</u>	<u>Content</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Punch 6	Knows five	58%
Punch 5	Knows four	6%
Punch 4	Knows three	4%
Punch 3	Knows two	3%
Punch 2	Knows one	2%
Others	Knows none + others	26%

* Because this Index consists of only one question, 3-59, it was not possible to obtain a gamma coefficient for the Index.

Distribution Graph: Religious Knowledge Index 533 (7-53)

Percentages



Range: 0-5, with no rejects.

A. Description.

Manifests the peasant's conviction that his village is able to solve its outstanding problems. Formed from two questions directly on this topic.

B. Construction.

This Index is formed from the three columns 1-60-, 1-61-, and 2-49-. Column 1-60- is a filter for 1-61-, i.e., if a punch other than 1 through 8 occurs in 1-60-, then 1-61- should not be answered. The Index description below is arranged so that the 1-61- punches only are weighted, since a punch in 1-61- assumes a punch in 1-60- of 1-8.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Content</u>
1-60-	What is the most important problem facing the village today?
1-61-	What can be done about this problem?

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
(1-60-) and (1-61-)	(1 thru 8) and (4 thru 9)	2	Answers indicating that the villagers can either solve or help to solve the problem.
	(1 thru 8) and (2,3)	1	Answers indicating that the government or outsiders should solve the problem.
	(1 thru 8) and (1,0)	0	Other answers.
	2-49-		
	1	3	It can handle all of its problems.
	2	2	It can handle most of its problems.
	3	1	It can handle some of its problems.
	Others	0	Other answers.

Range: 0-5, with rejects dropped and punched as 9. Rejects are those with punches other than 1 thru 8 in item 1-60- and those with blanks in 1-61-.

Higher score = greater sense of communal efficacy.

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 Communal Efficacy Index 534 (7-54)
 --Gamma Coefficient X-1000--

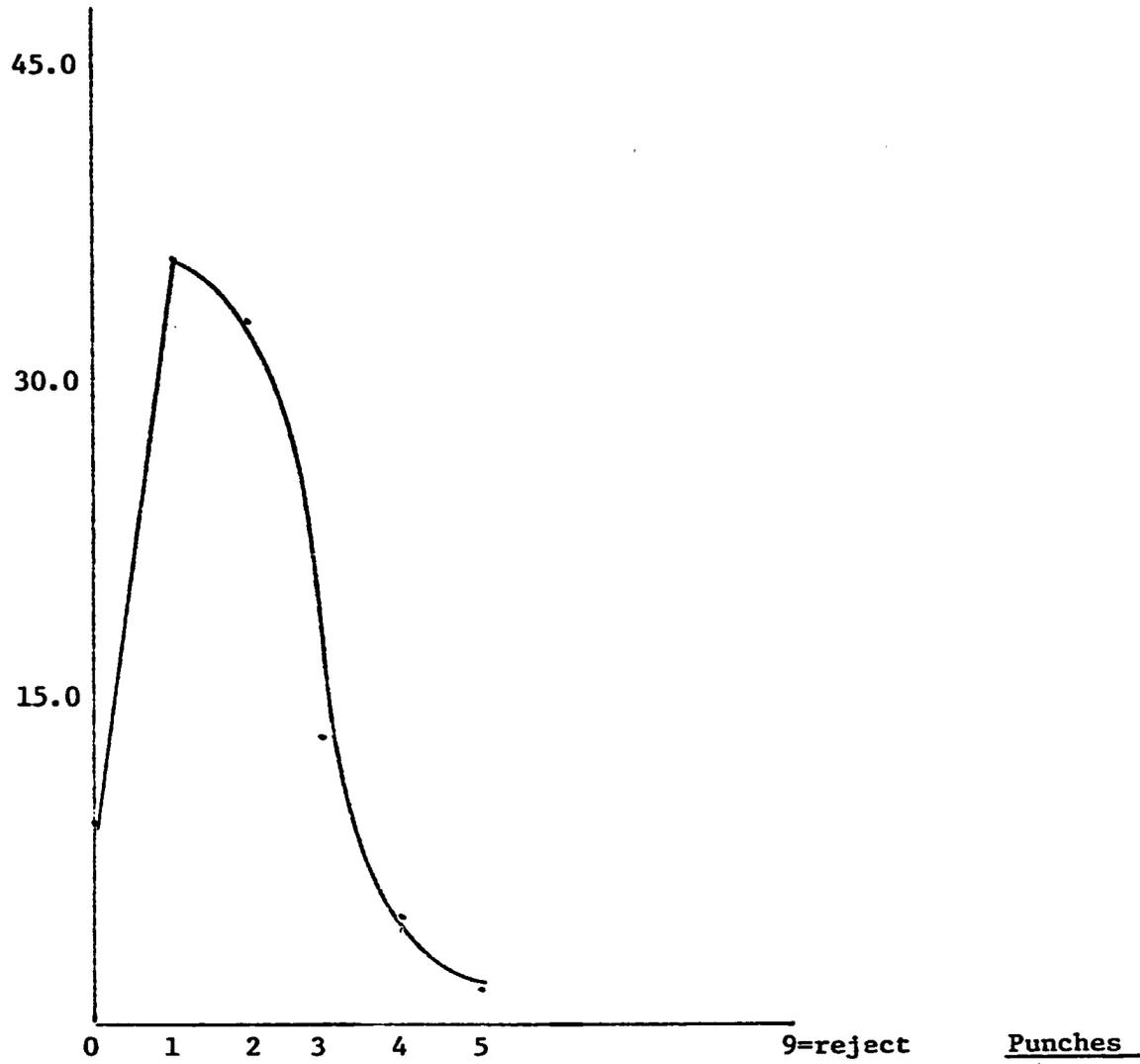
(1-60) 1-61 2-49

(What is the most important problem facing
 the village today?) What can be done about this
 problem?
 Is the village able to handle its own important
 problems without outside help?

(1-60) 1-61	064
2-49	

Distribution Graph: Communal Efficacy Index 534 (7-54)

Percentages



Range: 0-5, with 9 as reject.

535 GENERAL KNOWLEDGE INDEX (7-35-)
Revised 1967

A. Description.

Assesses the general knowledge of the villager as reflected in his knowledge of political parties, knowledge of religious doctrine, knowledge of his community, and his understanding of the interview questions as rated by the interviewer. A composite index.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
4-12-			How well did the respondent understand the instrument?
	3,4	2	Had almost no difficulty.
	2	1	Had some difficulty.
	others	0	Other answers.
3-59-			What was the respondent's religious knowledge?
	6	2	Knew the five principles of Islam.
	2,3,4,5	1	Knew 1 to 4 of the five.
	others	0	Other answers.
7-51- (531)			Political Party Knowledge Index
	3,4,5	2	
	1,2	1	
	others	0	
7-58- (538)			Community Don't Knows Index (rev. 1967).
	0	2	
	1	1	
	others	0	

Range: 0-8, with rejects punched as 9.

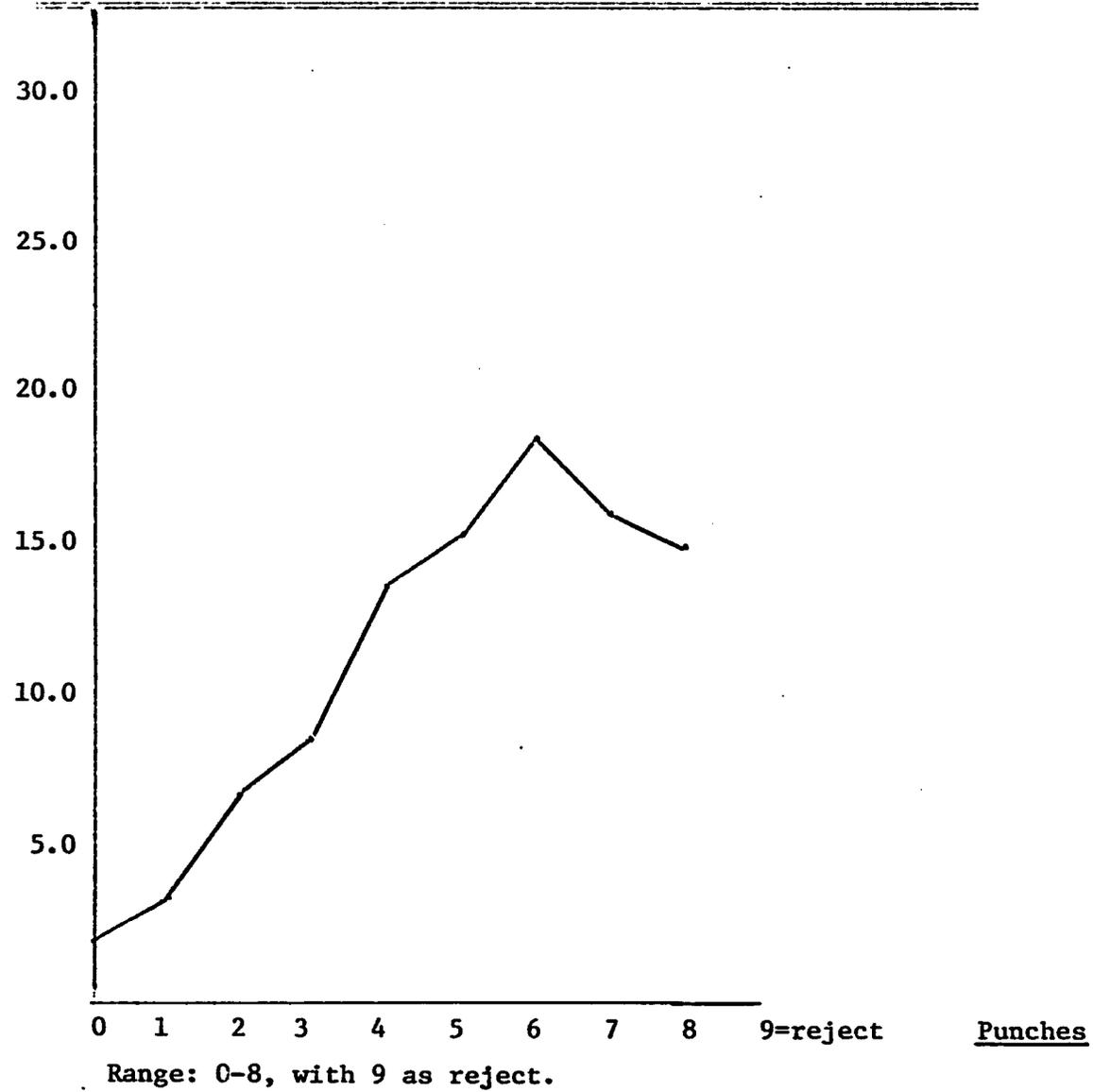
Higher score = greater general knowledge.

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 General Knowledge Index 535 (7-35)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

	4-12	3-59	7-51	7-58
How would you (interviewer) rate the respondent's understanding of the instrument ?	4-12	213	364	381
How many of the five principles of Islam could the respondent name?	3-59		336	197
Political Party Knowledge Index	7-51			470
Community Don't Knows Index - Revised	7-58			

Distribution Graph: General Knowledge Index 535 (7-55)

Percentages



536 PERSONAL POLITICAL EFFICACY INDEX (7-56-)
Revised 1967

A. Description.

Measures the individual peasant's conviction that he can influence the decisions of the headman and Council of Elders of his village and the decisions of the national government.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
2-54-			How efficacious does the respondent feel in influencing the headman's decisions when he disagrees with them.
	1 thru 8	1	Any answer indicating something the respondent could or would do.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-55-			How efficacious does the respondent feel in influencing the government's decisions when he disagrees with them?
	1 thru 8	1	Any answer indicating something the respondent could or would do.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-56-			How easy does the respondent find talking with village leaders about his problems?
	1	1	Easy.
	others	0	Other answers.

Range: 0-3, with no rejects.

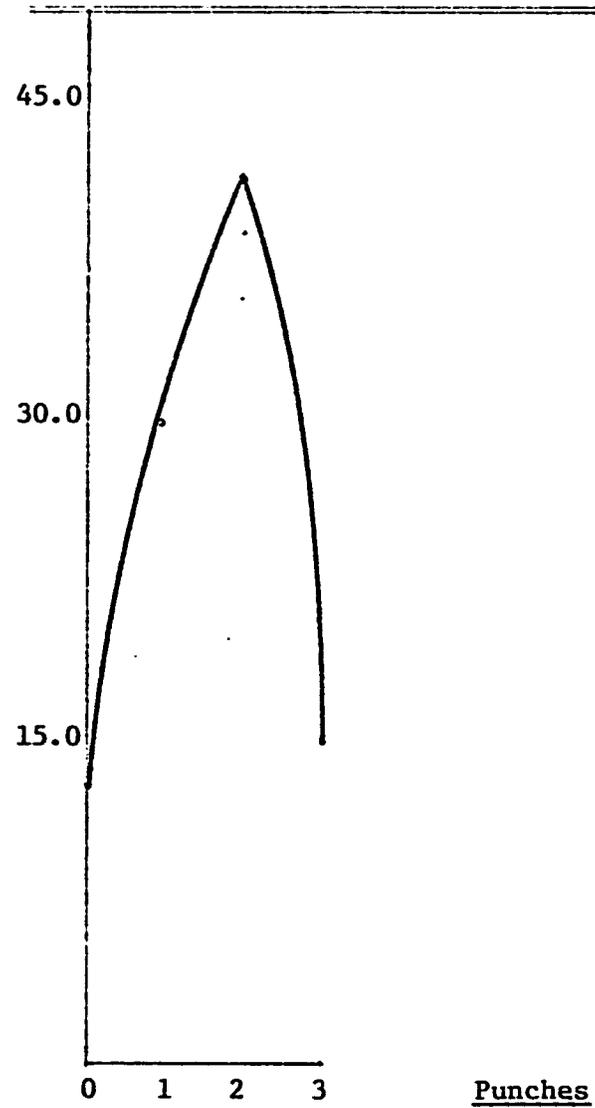
Higher score = greater sense of personal political efficacy.

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 Personal Political Efficacy Index 536 (7-56) (Revised)
 Gamma Coefficient X.1000

	2-54	2-55	2-56
How efficacious does the respondent feel in influencing headman's decisions when he disagrees with them? ;government's decisions when he disagrees with them?	2-54	481	371
How easy does the respondent feel it is to talk with village leaders about his problems?	2-55		102
	2-56		

Distribution Graph: Personal Political Efficacy 536 (7-56)
(Revised)

Percentages



Range: 0-3, with no rejects.

537 GEOGRAPHICAL MOBILITY INDEX (7-57-)A. Description.

Summarizes the respondent's physical mobility: how often he leaves the village, where he goes, whether he has visited the nearest city of over 50,000 population, whether he was born in his village, etc.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
1-1-	1,2,3	2	How frequently do you leave the village? Daily; every few days; weekly.
	4,5,6	1	Every few weeks; monthly; every few months.
	others	0	Other answers.
1-2-	4,5	2	Where do you generally go when you leave the village? To a city; to Istanbul; to Ankara; to Izmir.
	3	1	To a town.
	others	0	Other answers.
1-3-	1	1	Have you ever been to the nearest city over 50,000 in population? Yes.
	others	0	Other answers.
1-4-	1	3	How recently have you been there? Within a month ago.
	2	2	Within six months.
	3	1	Within a year.
	others	0	Other answers.
1-23-	1	0	How long have you lived in the village? Since birth.
	others	1	Other answers.

Range: 0-9, with no rejects.

Higher score = greater mobility.

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
 Geographical Mobility Index 537 (7-57) (Revised)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

How frequently do you leave the village?

	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4	1-23
1-1		305	475	417	-314
1-2			400	373	-258
1-3				960	-192
1-4					-149
1-23					

Where do you generally go when you leave the village?

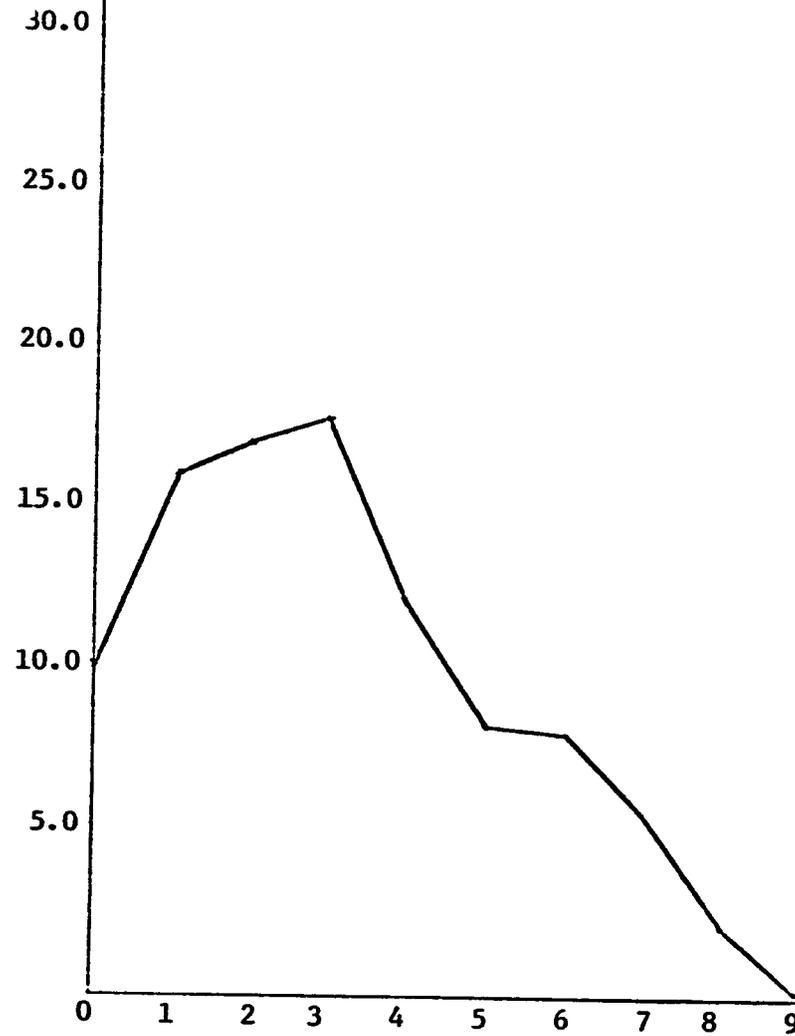
Have you ever been to the nearest city over 50,000?

How recently have you been there?

How long have you lived in the village?

Distribution Graph: Geographical Mobility Index 537 (7-57)
~~(Revised)~~

Percentages



Punches

Range: 0-9, with no rejects.

538 COMMUNITY DON'T KNOWS INDEX (7-58-)
Revised 1967

A. Description.

Portrays the respondent's inability to answer presumably basic questions about his village. Questions asked included such topics as whether there has ever been a village project on which most villagers worked; what the most important problem facing the village was; to whom villagers look for farming leadership, whether wealth differences between families were getting larger or smaller, whether village decisions were strongly influenced by outsiders, and who was the most prestigious villager. Never less than eighty seven per cent of all villagers answered each of these basic questions.

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
1-60-			What is the most important problem facing the village today?
	0	1	DK; refusal; meaningless answer.
	others	0	Other answers.
1-71-			In the past few years, have the villagers worked together on some project?
	3	1	DK.
	others	0	Other answers.
1-74-			Are there people in the village who frequently introduce new ways of doing things?
	3	1	DK.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-2-			Is there conflict between people who want to do things old ways and those who want to do them new ways?
	4	1	DK.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-15-			To whom do the villagers look for leadership on important farming questions?
	0	1	DK and refused.
	others	0	Other answers.

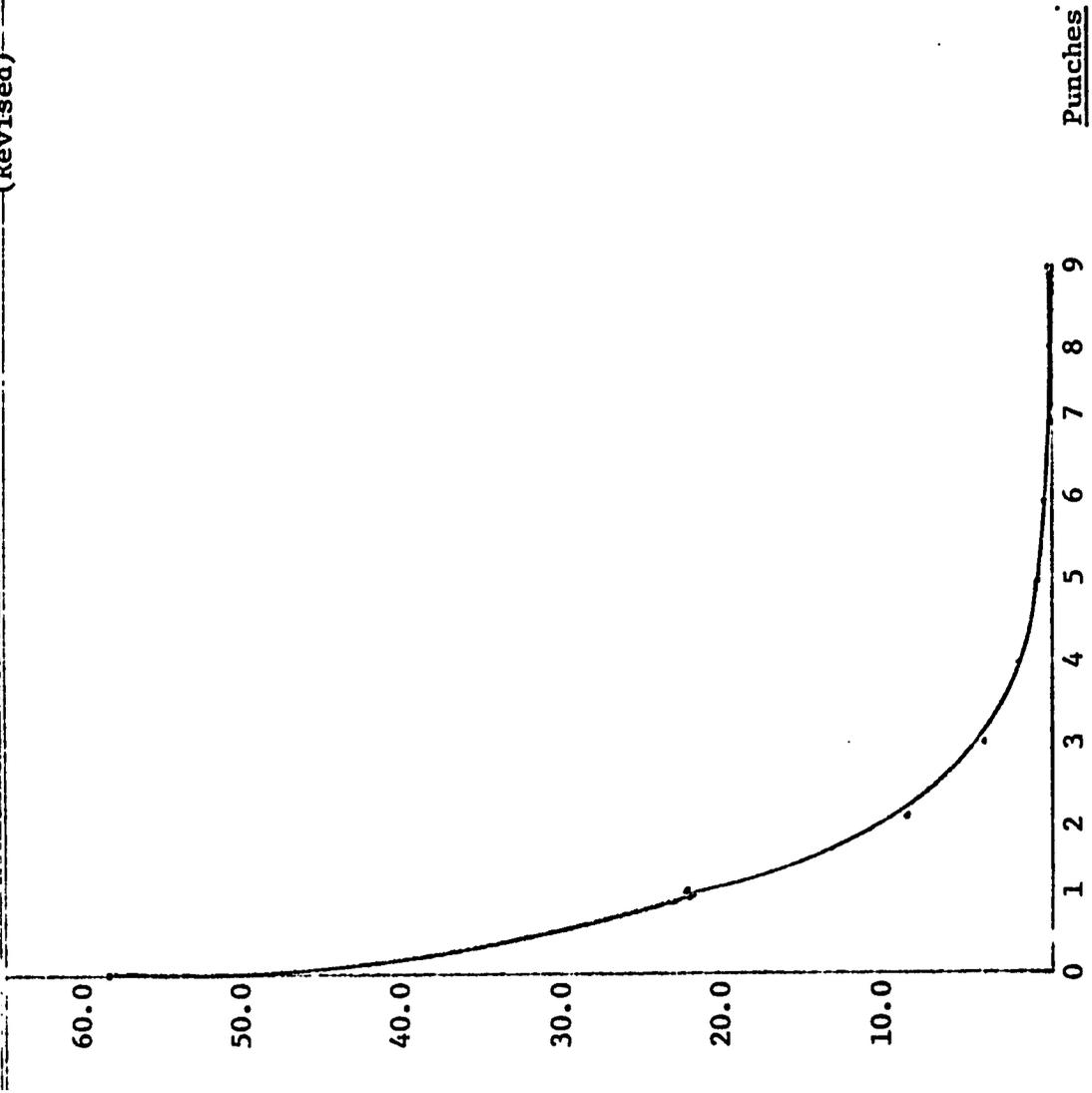
COMMUNITY DON'T KNOWS INDEX - continued

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Content</u>
2-16-			To whom do the villagers look for leadership regarding disputes with other villagers over land?
	1	11	DK and refusal.
	others	0	
2-46-			Are wealth differences between families in the village growing larger or smaller?
	4	1	DK.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-47-			Are important village decisions strongly influenced by people outside the village?
	3	1	DK.
	others	0	Other answers.
2-59-			Who is the person in the village who commands the most respect?
	9	1	DK.
	others	0	Other answers.

Range: 0-9, with no rejects.

Higher score = less community knowledge.

Distribution Graph: Community Don't Knows Index 538 (7-58)
(Revised)



Range: 0-9, with no rejects.

Revised 1967

A. Description.

Tries to portray the respondent's general cognitive rigidity or flexibility -- his willingness and ability to stretch his mind by entertaining a new idea, projecting to another role, adopting a practice, etc. This is a composite index formed from the indices of Personal Political Empathy (483), Propensity to Innovate (498), Community Don't Knows (538), and Personal Don't Knows (503).

B. Construction.

<u>Card-Column</u>	<u>Punch</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Index</u>
7-3- (483)	0,1,2	0	Personal Political Empathy Index
	3,4	1	
	5,6	2	
7-18- (498)	0,1	0	Propensity to Innovate Index
	2	1	
	3	2	
7-23- (503)	2 th. 9	0	Personal Don't Knows Index (rev.)
	1	1	
	0	2	
7-58- (538)	2 th. 9	0	Community Don't Knows Index (rev.)
	1	1	
	0	2	

Range: 0-8, with other punches rejected and punched as 9.

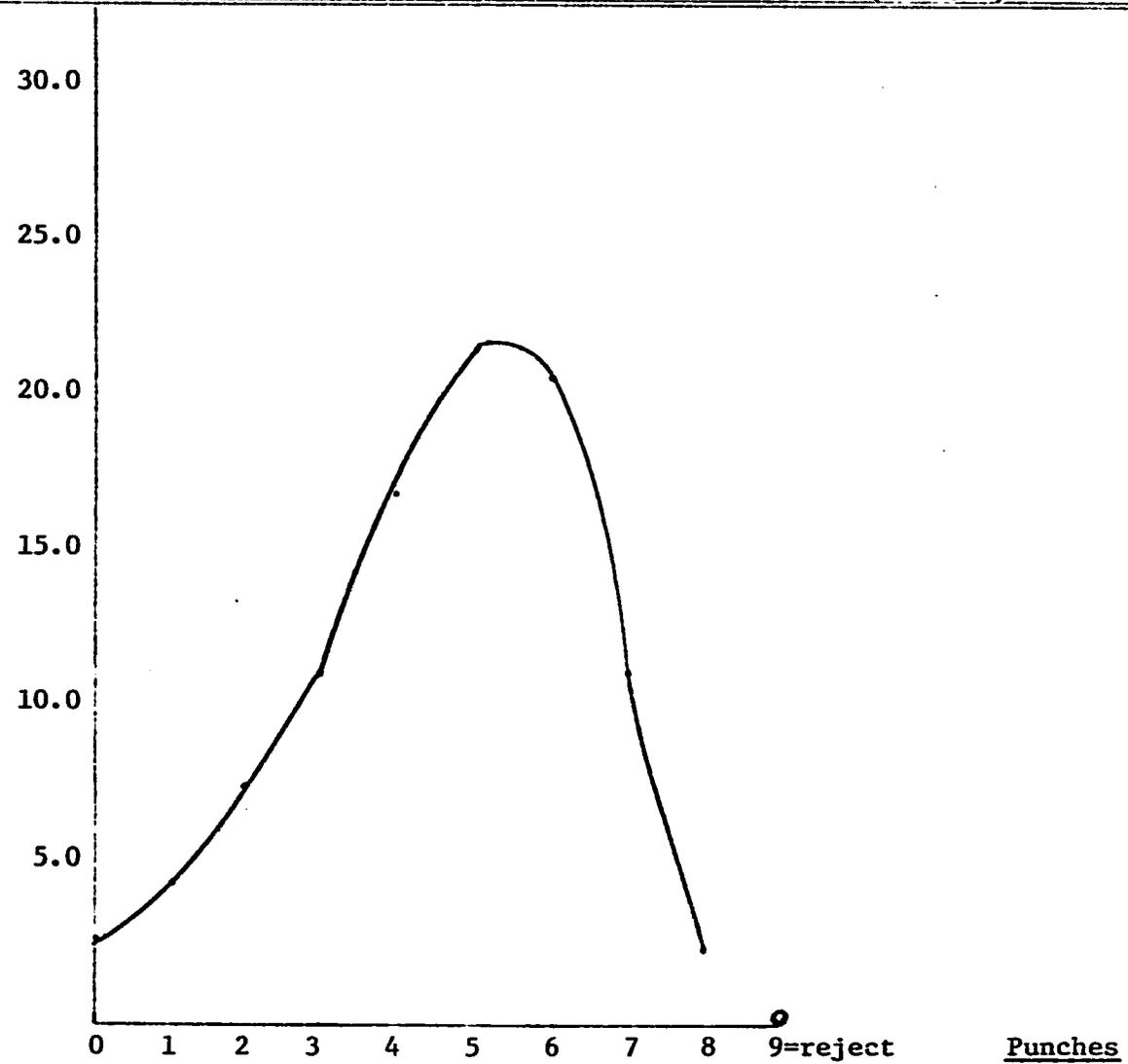
Higher score = greater cognitive flexibility.

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix for
Cognitive Flexibility Index 539 (7-59) (Revised)
Gamma Coefficient X 1000

		7-3	7-18	7-23	7-58
Personal Political Empathy Index	7-3		263	410	400
Propensity to Innovate Index	7-18			297	284
Personal Don't Knows Index	7-23				384
Community Don't Knows Index - revised	7-58				

Distribution Graph: Cognitive Flexibility Index 539 (7-59)
(Revised)

Percentages



Range: 0-8, with 9 as reject.

Punches