

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT WASHINGTON, D. C. 20523 BIBLIOGRAPHIC INPUT SHEET		FOR AID USE ONLY <i>Batch 43</i>
1. SUBJECT CLASSI- FICATION	A. PRIMARY	TEMPORARY
	B. SECONDARY	
2. TITLE AND SUBTITLE The interaction of social values and political responsibility in developing countries; progress report, Nov. 1966-Apr. 1967		
3. AUTHOR(S) (101) Pa. Univ.		
4. DOCUMENT DATE 1967	5. NUMBER OF PAGES 29p.	6. ARC NUMBER ARC
7. REFERENCE ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Pa.		
8. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES (Sponsoring Organization, Publishers, Availability) (Research summary)		
9. ABSTRACT <p style="text-align: center;">(SOCIAL SCIENCES R & D)</p>		
10. CONTROL NUMBER PN-AAC-833		11. PRICE OF DOCUMENT
12. DESCRIPTORS		13. PROJECT NUMBER
		14. CONTRACT NUMBER CSD-719 Res.
		15. TYPE OF DOCUMENT

CSD-719 Ros.
PN-AAC-833

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES OF VALUES IN POLITICS

PROGRESS REPORT TO A. I. D. SCIENCE DIRECTOR

On a Study Of

The Interaction of Social Values and

Political Responsibility in Developing Countries

Financed by AID/csd-719

A Contract Between

The United States of America

and

The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania

Principal Investigator: Philip E. Jacob
Professor of Political Science

Period covered by the Report: November 1966 - April 1967

Submitted: April 15, 1967

CONTENTS

I.	Summary Statement of Report Period	1 - 2
II.	Review of the Working Conference at the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, India	3 - 5
III.	Participants in the Working Conference	6
IV.	Recommendations of the International Coordinating Committee	7 - 16
V.	Task Schedule - February to 30 May, 1967	17 - 18

Appendices:

- A. Resolution
- B. Revised Document List
- C. Standardized Community Data File
- D. Specification for Leadership Survey - NORC 4006

I. Summary Statement of Report Period

This Progress Report summarizes the work of the University of Pennsylvania staff and their Indian collaborators on the study of "Social Values and Political Responsibility in Developing Countries" for the period 1 November 1966 through 31 March 1967.

During November and December the staffs in both countries were engaged in:

- (a) Completing the survey of 1000 community leaders in thirty selected blocks of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh in India, and thirty municipalities over 25,000 population in the United States (see Appendix D, "Specification for Leadership Survey" regarding this section of the program which was financed by a grant from the National Science Foundation).
- (b) Collecting aggregative data on community activeness in these same units; and
- (c) Concluding the compilation of information essential to measure the level and rate of local economic development.

/ See Appendix B - Revised Document List, March 1, 1967, for working papers produced in both countries during this period. /

Early in December, the Research Programmes Committee of the Planning Commission for the Government of India, decided to finance two further studies on the interaction of social values and political responsibility during fiscal 1967-68. Prior to this decision, the assistant to the director of the University of Pennsylvania project office was asked to participate in three evaluative sessions with the Planning Commission staff and scholars from the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur and the University of Poona.

From December 26 to January 22, the Fourth International Round-table, a working conference of the collaborating scholars, was convened at the Indian Institute of Technology to begin the processing and analysis of the three bodies of empirical data collected during the fall. The accomplishments of this working conference are described in Sections II-IV.

Following the working conference, the American investigators, escorted by their Indian colleagues, went to Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharashtra for conferences with community leaders, development officers and social scientists engaged in similar research on local political responsibility.

Late in January, the Indian and American project directors reviewed the progress of the research with the project's Indian Advisory Committee, representatives of the Government of India Planning Commission, AID/India, the U. S. Cultural Affairs Officer, and the Director of the Ford Foundation in India.

The collaborators agreed on a work schedule to integrate the different lines of analysis during the spring of 1967. This will culminate in the Fifth International Roundtable to be held at the Rockefeller Foundation Center in Bellagio, May 27-June 3. At this working conference the results of the national analyses will be studied in relation to the design of the comprehensive formal report to be presented to A. I. D. , October 22, 1967.

II. Review of the Working Conference
at the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, India

The fourth roundtable of scholars participating in the study of the Interaction of Social Values and Political Responsibility in Developing Countries, was organized as a working conference at the Indian Institute of Technology in Kanpur, India, from December 26, 1966 to January 22, 1967.

The participants from the cooperating institutions began analysis of the local leadership survey, which had been completed during the fall of 1966, and started construction of indices of community activeness and economic development based on local level aggregative data which had been specially collected for this project. They appraised the conduct and results of pilot case studies of critical community decisions and decided upon precise guidelines for the international set of such studies to be undertaken during the spring as the third main line of inquiry. Progress of the fourth line of inquiry - value content analysis of leadership policy statements - was reviewed and its scope and schedule of execution revised.

Two workshops accomplished the following tasks.

Statistical Analyses

With the invaluable assistance of the Computer Center staff at I. I. T. , they carried out a substantial portion of the program of statistical analysis projected at the previous Roundtable (see RT/III/6a); and readied computer programs for the remaining analyses to be undertaken as soon as the rest of the data are collected and in order.

The completed analyses provide:

A. Re: leaders' values

1. The scores on nine value scales for all 2000 leaders interviewed in the U. S. and India; means and variance of these scores for the communities and the countries the leaders come from.

These are the nine values on which 5-to 10-item scales were constructed: (1) concern for economic development, (2) conflict resolution or avoidance, (3) concern for citizen participation in

decision-making, (4) selflessness, (5) local vs. national orientation, (6) action propensity, (7) honesty (concern for truthfulness, (8) change orientation, (9) concern for equality.

Analysis of a 14-17 item scale of the value of political responsibility (including sense of obligation to citizens) was also carried out.

These scales were determined following inter-correlational analysis of all items in Part II of the questionnaire. In their "purified" form, reliability appears satisfactory for most scales in both countries.

As explained in previous reports, each scale is composed of two sets of items: an international set of questions which were identical for both countries, and a set of nation-specific questions whose equivalence to the international set has been statistically measured. Scores are separately available for each set in the scale, as well as for the entire group of questions selected for each country.

2. Factors accounting for variance in the responses to the value questions - derived from (a) factor analysis of the responses on the set of 67 international items by all leaders, pooled regardless of country, and (b) separate factor analyses of the responses from each country on all value scale items.

There was found to be a marked difference in the structure of factors, not only as between particular countries but within the same national leadership group when it was analyzed separately and when it was analyzed as part of the inter-nation pool. The significance of the factors and these differences in structure of factors will be given intensive study in the future.

3. Factor scores for the principal factors emerging when the national leadership groups were analyzed separately - computed for the individual, with means and variance for the communities and countries from which the leaders come.

4. Value priorities - ranking of relative importance of eight values by individual leaders; mean scores and variance for communities; mean scores for countries. (Part III, question 1.)

B. Re: leaders perceptions of community influence structure, conflicts and cleavages; and governmental responsibilities

Tabulation of responses to 10 closed-ended questions (Parts I and IV) with frequency distribution for each community and country.

C. Re: community activeness

Preliminary correlational and factor analysis of selected aggregative data collected for thirty blocks in India, and correlational analysis of selected data for 30 American municipalities.

Data gaps and discrepancies evident in some of the initial analyses indicated the necessity of ^{re-}examining some of the data, perhaps securing certain additional information and re-analysis before indicators of community activeness were finally determined, and scores computed.

D. Re: level of economic development

Scores computed for local communities (including ISVIP's community sample) on principal factors of economic development emerging from factor analysis of aggregative data (completed for the U. S. and in process for India). Rate of community economic development was also computed for one sample.

International Code

In addition to carrying out these statistical analyses, the workshops prepared and tested a comprehensive international code for standardized classification of the responses to six open-ended questions in the local leadership survey, concerning community problems, conflicts, interfering with community development, obstacles to effective leadership, qualities of a good leader, the powers and effectiveness of local government and the leaders' wishes and hopes for the country. The code was empirically derived after cross-national comparison of coding about 5% of the responses.

Decisional Case Studies Design

On the basis of the pilot decisional case studies carried out in the fall, the workshops reviewed the design which had been set forth at the Third Roundtable by D. L. Sheth, proposed certain procedural modifications and specified the scope of the work necessary to complete this phase of the project adequately.

In view of the AID Science Director's decision to discontinue support for case studies, this program is being funded from alternative sources.

III. Participants in Working Conference

International Social Science Council

Sjoerd Groenman, President
University of Utrecht, Netherlands

India

Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur

P. K. Kelkar, Director
K. K. Singh, Project Director
Ali Ashraf
S. B. Shukla
B. K. Singh
S. S. Tripathi

University of Poona

D. R. Gadgil, Vice-Chancellor
V. M. Sirsikar, Project Director
T. K. Attarde
S. M. Chitnis
A. Nadkarni

Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, New Delhi

Rajni Kothari, Director
D. L. Sheth, Project Director
H. R. Chaturvedi

Senior Consultant

R. D. Singh
Director, Central Institute of Training and Research
in Panchayati Raj

United States of America

University of Pennsylvania

Philip E. Jacob, International Project Coordinator
Betty M. Jacob
Henry Teune
Thomas Watts

Observers

Francis Bourne, Research Officer, U. S. Embassy, New Delhi
Philip Sperling, Division of Technical Cooperation and Research,
U. S. Agency for International Development, Washington

IV. Recommendations of the International Coordinating Committee

An expanded meeting of the Coordinating Committee was convened at Kanpur, India to review the work accomplished since the Third International Roundtable, in particular the results of the two international workshops. The Committee proceeded to program the remaining data collection, analyses and evaluation necessary to complete the first phase of the project during 1967. The Committee also joined with other participants in the Roundtable to report on the project to members of the faculty of the Indian Institute of Technology.

A resolution was adopted expressing to Dr. P.K. Kelkar, Director of the Institute, and his colleagues, the appreciation of the Committee for their warm hospitality and vitally significant technical and personal contributions to the project. *

The Committee was also most grateful to the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies and the University of Poona for the opportunities they arranged for field visits to local communities involved in the study.

The Committee decided that major effort during the spring of 1967 should be directed to the following tasks:

1. The Leadership Survey:

Complete processing and analysis of the survey responses -

- (a) Code responses to the open-ended questions, using the international code prepared at Kanpur; and test inter-coder reliability.

A twofold test of reliability will be undertaken on approximately 5% of the responses: (1) each center will have these responses coded by at least two coders and report the percent of inter-coder disagreement; (2) these same responses will then be forwarded (by April 1) to the other centers (in translation where necessary) to be coded by at least one person, thus permitting determination of cross-national reliability. Results of these tests will be appraised at the Fifth Roundtable at Bellagio, or an ensuing workshop.

Should serious problems of reliability emerge before then, centers should immediately inform each other and indicate steps they propose to improve the situation.

The Philadelphia office will undertake calculation of international inter-coder reliability, if the code sheets for the international sample are forwarded from each center by May 1.

/Alternative approaches to determining a satisfactory coefficient of reliability for this kind of coding are described in Wm. A. Scott and M. Wertheimer for two judges (see, Introduction to Psychological Research) and by K. Krippendorff for many judges (see USA/78. /

Specific instructions for standardized recording of the coded responses will be prepared at Kanpur and forwarded to all centers by February 10.

- (b) Code and record the background data (Part V), using the international code prepared at Kanpur with such additions as are necessary to take account of nation-specific items.
- (c) Complete statistical analysis of value questions (Part II) producing the following tables:*
 - (1) scale scores on each purified value scale (international and best national set) for individual, community, country (and region where possible); also, variance within communities, country, region;
 - (2) scale scores on the international set alone for individual, community, country (and region in India); variance within community, country, region;
 - (3) factors accounting for variance in values (i) among all leaders of all countries (pooled), (ii) among leaders of each country analyzed separately;
 - (4) scores on principal factors emerging from factor analysis for: community, country.
- (d) Complete statistical analyses of remaining questions relating to influence, leadership roles, value priorities, conflict and divisions in the community, perceived effectiveness and local autonomy. (Parts I, III, IV - closed questions) and produce the following tables:*
 - (1) scores for individuals on selected items (approximating the plan of analysis RT/III/6a);
 - (2) mean scores and variance for communities and countries on the selected items.

/Note*: These analyses were completed before the workshops at Kanpur finally adjourned February 15. /

2. Community Activeness:

Complete selection and analysis of community activeness indicators (including collection of additional data where considered essential to fill gaps and permit standardization of community activeness scores).

- (a) An interim report was presented by the workshop group responsible for examining and appraising the aggregative data on activeness which had been collected and brought to Kanpur (see RT/IV/12). Computer analysis could not be completed in time to provide an adequate empirical basis for final international decision on the selection of indicators. Furthermore, gaps in the data acquired affected both the comparability of communities within countries and the reliability of the inter-correlation and factor analyses, as well as limiting in some instances the dimensions of activeness which were called for by the research design.

Nevertheless the richness of the data which had been gathered, and its originality (in many instances, being the first systematic collection of such material at the community level) led the workshop to recommend strongly that the concept be retained, some additional data be gathered, computer analysis completed as soon as possible of the presently available data, and decisions finalized on the measures of activeness if possible before the international group dispersed.

- (b) It was apparent that the original concept of activeness might require revision, merging on the one hand dimensions of local government activity, individual response and outputs, and on the other the dimensions of participation and voluntary contributions.
- (c) The Coordinating Committee agreed with these recommendations in principle. It was uncertain, however, about the feasibility of undertaking much additional data collection; and could not anticipate the extent of the work and resources still required to resolve processing and analytical problems. It was conscious of severe limits on facilities, personnel and funds.
- (d) It was decided therefore to refer the question of further data collection to the cooperating centers, to be considered in the light of results from the computer analyses as soon as available, and of how seriously omissions would impair calculation of at least a rough index of activeness, or some dimensions thereof for the communities in each country.
- (e) In view of the progress made at Kanpur toward programming the analysis of the activeness data, and the difficulty and delay of attempting to complete the analysis elsewhere, the Committee requested that a special group return to work with the Kanpur

project staff and computer center for a limited period in a further effort to ready these analyses in time for an empirical decision on the choice of indicators. If successful, results would be reported to the Indian project directors at their meeting in New Delhi on February 16-17. *

/Note*: Final completion of the Indian analysis was deferred pending re-examination of the data input./

- (f) Meanwhile, further work on the American data would be undertaken in Philadelphia so as to achieve greater conformity to the concept of activeness set forth in the international design.
- (g) Each national group will have to make an independent choice of indicators, while attempting of course to meet as fully as possible the international concept.
- (h) Information on the final choice of indicators should be exchanged as soon as possible, no later than April 1.
- (i) Once the indicators are chosen, each center will score the communities for which it is responsible - manually if necessary. This information should also be forwarded promptly to the other centers.

3. Economic Development:

Complete analyses of community economic development data, select indicators, and compute scores of the level and rate of development in each country.

- (a) The Committee considered the problem posed by the great differences in quantity and nature of the data reported by the various centers, and in the number of units for which data had been secured in each country.
- (b) A particular problem was confronted in India because comparable data was not centrally available for all three states at the taluk level (in Uttar Pradesh, census reporting units do not coincide with development blocks).
- (c) Because of these problems and the difficulties of data processing and programming related thereto, it was not possible to complete the correlational and factor analyses during the Kanpur workshops. It was therefore necessary to refer to the national groups a final decision on choice of community development indicators, the composition of the index or indices of level and rate of development and the task of scoring communities accordingly.

- (d) Data for Gujarat and Maharashtra covering all or many of the units in each state, were considered ready for final analysis and the follow-up task force at Kanpur was asked to attempt to run the analysis and report as arranged for the activeness analyses. (see above)*

/*Note: It was not possible fully to complete these analyses before adjournment of the Kanpur workshops; they continue in process at Kanpur and Philadelphia. /

- (e) The problem of compiling appropriate data for U. P. was referred to the Kanpur group in consultation with the other Indian centers.
- (f) It was agreed that no further collection of economic aggregative data would be undertaken; selection of indicators would be made on the basis of the presently acquired data banks, whether information was limited to the thirty communities in the study sample or covered many or all of the communities in the country.

4. Decisional Case Studies:

Undertake four to six selective decisional case studies, in each country, following a common pattern worked out on the basis of the pilot studies completed during the fall of 1966.

- (a) The work group on case studies after a thorough review of the experience and results of the pilot studies proposed a basic program of four cases to be undertaken in each country (two in an active community, two in an inactive community). They suggested certain modifications and clarifications in the design laid down at the Third Int'l Roundtable in order to achieve greater comparability, while recognizing that the number of cases and the essential character of case studies would prevent quantitative comparisons. (See RT/IV/15)
- (b) The Committee approved the program with the following additional provisions:
 - (1) The decision, which is the object of the case study, refers to a choice between alternative courses of action on a given issue, which would ultimately involve action by a local government body having authoritative responsibility, were it to be consummated. This definition permits selection of recent or contemporary events, where decisions have not yet eventuated in local government action, or where the effect of the decision has been to forestall or block action by a local government body.

- (2) In addition to such decisions involving or affecting local government processes, the centers may add one or two decisions involving action by purely voluntary, non-governmental bodies. These additions would be optional, with each center, and depend on whether issues of community-wide significance had in fact led to this kind of action in the particular community.
 - (3) Agreeing that the range of decisions selected should be restricted to a very few functional areas, as suggested by the work group, and primarily concern questions of community output and facilities, the Committee felt that there would necessarily be variation between countries because of great differences in the kinds of problems which were paramount. The important criterion was that the decisions concern issues considered vital in the particular community, and hence have excited wide interest and probably controversy. It was suggested that in India decisions concerned with agricultural improvement might be particularly significant and should be added to the list of eligibles proposed by the work group.
- (c) The Committee decided that an overall report and commentary on the case studies should be prepared for the Bellagio Roundtable, suggesting immediate substantive implications for the general study, outlining a strategy of further analysis (especially considering how to link up the case study findings with the survey results) and finally projecting plans for publication.
 - (d) Dr. Teune agreed to prepare a synopsis and critique of relevant material from the large body of previous decision-making case studies conducted in the U. S. (especially those published in the Bobbs-Merrill series).
 - (e) Dr. Teune reported on arrangements made by the American group to tie in with a major study of community decision-making by the National Opinion Research Center of the University of Chicago which will provide information about a common set of decisions in all thirty of the ISVIP community sample. While the pattern of investigation is not identical with that of the international project, the American group will take steps to insure that at least four cases will be worked up and reported in the ISVIP format.

5. Content Analysis:

Defer full implementation of the program approved at the Third Roundtable until after the Fifth Roundtable.

- (a) Dr. Jacob presented a progress report outlining the methodological and substantive results of the content analysis pretest undertaken at the University of Pennsylvania. Values expressed in a selection of public policy statements by U.S. and Indian national leaders were identified and measured (US/71 and 71a). The report indicated the feasibility of this approach and its importance in fulfilling the overall objectives of the international study especially in regard to establishing a basis for comparison between the values of local leaders and those propounded by national leadership.
- (b) Various factors however have made it impossible to give full effect to the content analysis program proposed at the Third Roundtable and it is unlikely that it can be realized with presently available resources in time to provide results which could be integrated with the other aspects of the project by the Fifth Roundtable. Consequently, the Committee decided to continue the program in the present experimental and testing stage until Bellagio; then review the situation and determine whether it was possible to execute a revised program in the fall which would fulfill at least some of the original objectives.

6. National Reports:

Reports should be prepared for each country focussed on findings at the community level. Differences and similarities in regard to the major variables of the study would be presented; and if possible tentative explanations offered.

- (a) This involves in the first instance, the completion of the community data files as proposed in the plan of analysis (RT/III/6a). The Committee agreed that it was essential for purposes of analysis and comparison for these files to be set up uniformly. While the format still seemed basically sound, it was referred to a special committee for review and final specification in the light of the results of the Kanpur workshops. The end product will be a set of cards for each community on which are systematically recorded the indicators (usually presented as scores) for each variable in the study on which it has been possible to acquire data. While each center is primarily responsible for the preparation of the data file for its own communities, it was agreed that, if desired, the data could be sent to the Philadelphia office for collation and recording, with printouts or duplicate decks returned as soon as available. (See Appendix C.)

- (b) Hopefully, inter-correlations among the principal community variables could be undertaken before Bellagio, so that information would be available on the pattern of relationships, as well as the pattern of variance, characteristic of each country. This was considered especially important for determining the direction of further international analysis.
- (c) Considering the shortness of time and the other tasks which must be completed, the Committee did not expect that it would be practicable in most cases for the national reports to do more at first than present the basic information compiled for the community file, the results of any additional analyses undertaken, and preliminary observations concerning the implications of these data for the major propositions of the study design, i. e. the extent to which differences in community activeness are attributable to leaders' values, the level or rate of development, or the nature of the local political system. Any further information shedding light on residual factors which might account for community differences would be welcome.
- (d) If time permits, analyses of regional differences would add significantly to the respective national reports.
- (e) The division of responsibility in the preparation of the reports is at the discretion of each group. In some instances, it was apparent that a functional division might be adopted. The Committee emphasized the importance of having the persons responsible, whatever the pattern of work, achieving an overall, coordinated and integrated view of the data and its relationship to the overall study design, so as to keep the report from becoming too compartmentalized, and disparate.
- (f) It was clear, however, that most of the reports could not be put in anything like definitive shape before Bellagio and that arrangements would need to be made for substantial time after the Roundtable for their elaboration, refinement and editing.
- (g) To facilitate pointed discussion during the very limited period at Bellagio, the Committee urged that drafts of the reports, however rough or incomplete, be sent to each center by May 1.

7. The International Analysis:

A plan for international comparative analysis would be considered and determined at the Fifth Roundtable, and carried out during the summer and fall of 1967.

- (a) The Committee agreed that the international dimension of the study would become the primary focus, upon completion of the national community level analyses.

Broadly the international analysis is expected to comprise at least the following elements:

- (1) Inter-country comparisons of the basic survey data, including responses to the open-ended questions, as well as other responses.
- (2) Comparison of inter-national with intra-national variances on the major variables in the study.
- (3) Inter-country comparison of the pattern of relationships among variables, especially the patterns of explanation of community activeness.
- (4) Inter-country comparisons of individual differences among leaders and of differences ^{among} various types of leaders.

While emphasis might be placed initially on international analysis at the community level, it was agreed that typological and individual analysis (the latter pointing toward designation of the qualities of unusually influential leaders) was of very great potential significance, and should definitely be included in the program of analysis.

- (b) A detailed plan of analysis needs to be worked out, with quite explicit provisions designating procedures and responsibilities for implementation within the rapidly approaching time limit of the study. Dr. Jacob agreed to draft a skeleton proposal for consideration at Bellagio. Each center was asked to make its suggestions available to him by May 1.

8. Agenda for the Fifth International Roundtable or Working Conference to be held at Bellagio, Italy, May 27-June 3:

The Committee agreed that the Roundtable should be devoted to consideration of major questions of policy, interpretation and evaluation on four issues:

1. Significance of the decisional case studies.
2. The findings of the national reports.
3. Plan and commitments for international comparative analysis.
4. Concept, format and procedures of reporting the international study.

9. Data Exchange, Storage and Access:

The Committee approved the following arrangements for the exchange, storage and accessibility of project data, within the framework of the general policies on use and publication accepted at the First Roundtable (see Document RT/I/17).

- (a) The aim is to make available to each center a duplicate file of all the major data analyses.
- (b) While the original survey questionnaires will remain in the possession of the centers which originally conducted the interviews, each center undertakes to make satisfactory provisions for their safe-keeping for a period of several years.
- (c) Alternative possibilities of permanent depositories for the basic decks of cards or tapes will be explored.
- (d) Each center is free to use the data it has collected as it chooses, for analysis, in the preparation of special monographs, or in connection with other projects it is undertaking.
- (e) Publication of original data is subject to approval of the center responsible for collecting it. Also, each center should be informed prior to publication, if project experience in its respective country is referred to.
- (f) It is not yet clear what procedures must be followed to keep the identity of survey respondents confidential. If the names of communities and the positions of respondents are both given, the personal identity of respondents could be ascertained by anyone with a mind to do so, knowing the date of the survey. Yet the adoption of fictitious names for the communities or reference by number is awkward and also likely to be ineffective.

Pending further consideration and a final decision at Bellagio, the Committee agreed that reports would not attribute individual responses (if used at all) to the holder of a particular position in a particular community. Reference would be made either to a class of leaders, without identifying the community (e. g. an American mayor, a panchayat samiti chairman) or if the community was identified, to "a leader" without mentioning his position.

- (g) In due course, an appropriate announcement will be made through ISSC and other professional channels of the nature of the project's data banks, their location, and the procedures and terms of access for research by other scholars.

V. Task Schedule - February to 30 May, 1967

	<u>Date for Completion</u>
A. <u>Leadership Survey</u>	
1. <u>Coding</u> (open-ended questions; background data)	
Send final version of international code, with specific standardized instructions for recording, to all centers from Kanpur (by Jacob, K. K. Singh).	Feb. 10
(1) complete coding; start punching	
(2) each center calculate inter-coder reliability on 5% sample	
(3) send copy of translated responses on this 5% sample to every center for recoding to ascertain cross-national reliability	April 1
(1) send results of cross-national coding to Philadelphia for computation of reliability	
(2) complete punching of responses	
(3) prepare community, regional and national frequency tables; OR send printout of responses to Philadelphia or Kanpur for tabulation	May 1
2. <u>Analysis</u>	
(1) complete value scale scores, and factor analysis of value items, including factor scores for individuals, communities, countries (Kanpur)	
(2) complete frequency analysis of responses to other closed questions, producing tables for individuals, communities and countries (Kanpur)	
(3) distribute printouts and tables to respective centers	Feb. 15
B. <u>Community Activeness Data</u>	
(1) Complete initial factor analyses of aggregative data on activeness for each country (Kanpur)	
(2) Deliver to centers for consideration of choice of indicators	Feb. 15

	<u>Date for Completion</u>
Collect additional activeness data if considered necessary	March
(1) Rerun and complete correlation and analysis if considered necessary on final selection of indicators	
(2) Report choice of indicators to all countries	
(3) Compute community activeness scores and record in community file; report scores to other centers	April 1
 C. <u>Economic Development Data</u>	
Complete factor analysis of aggregative data on community economic level (at Kanpur)	Feb. 15
Complete choice of indicators; score community units for economic level and, where possible, rate of development	April 1
 D. <u>Decisional Case Studies</u>	
Conduct four to six decisional case studies in each country	March/April
 E. <u>Content Analysis</u>	
Continue experimental work	Spring '67
Present final report on pretests to Fifth International Roundtable, Bellagio	May 28-June 3
 F. <u>National Reports</u>	
Each center complete preparation of its community data file; alternatively, forward community data to Philadelphia office for collation and punching	April 1
Each center complete rough draft of report on community data; including if possible and where relevant, analysis of regional differences among communities. Forward to other centers.	May 1
 G. <u>The International Analysis</u>	
Each center forward to Dr. Philip E. Jacob, Philadelphia, suggestions concerning scope and procedures of the international comparative analysis	May 1
Skeleton proposal prepared by Dr. Jacob, to be presented at Fifth Roundtable, Bellagio	May 28

APPENDIX A

RESOLUTION

The participants in the Fourth Roundtable of the International Studies of Values in Politics are deeply appreciative of the hospitality and exceptional working facilities provided them by the Indian Institute of Technology at Kanpur.

In particular, they wish to thank its Director, Dr. P. K. Kelkar, for his continued encouragement and personal participation in the project from its inception; Dr. Kailash K. Singh and his Kanpur team for their generous contribution of time and effort which has made this visit both profitable and pleasant; and the Kanpur Indian American program for their most helpful support and cooperation. The participants also wish to express their deep gratitude to the staff of the I. I. T. Kanpur Computer Center for their cooperative attitude and effective help which made possible the exceptional computation of statistical materials for future analysis.

The international participants are delighted to hear that the Government of India has decided to support the proposals of Dr. K. K. Singh of IIT Kanpur and Professor V. M. Sirsikar of Poona University to continue specific aspects of this research and wish their colleagues all success in their endeavor.

International Studies of Values in Politics

REVISED DOCUMENT LIST*, MARCH 1, 1967

*NOTE: This revised document list is supplementary to the list included in the Third Roundtable Report (revised July 21, 1966) and incorporates all papers prepared since that date.

A. Papers prepared by the cooperating centers:

INDIA

- IND/79 Meeting of Indian Participants. (Poona; August 26-28, 1966).
- /80 Tabulation of the Non-Value Questionnaire, Pretest III, Part II (Poona, May 1966).
- /81 Gujarati Translation of the Survey Questionnaire (for officials) (New Delhi, September 1966).
- /82 Gujarati Translation of the Survey Questionnaire (for leaders) (New Delhi, September 1966).
- /83 Marathi Translation of the Survey Questionnaire (for officials) (Poona, September 1966).
- /84 Marathi Translation of the Survey Questionnaire (for leaders) (Poona, September 1966).
- /85 Hindi Translation of the Survey Questionnaire (for officials) (Kanpur, September 1966).
- /86 Hindi Translation of the Survey Questionnaire (for leaders) (Kanpur, September 1966).
- /87 A Pilot Scheme for the Study of Social Values, Political Responsibility and Community Activeness.
- /88 Field Experience (Poona, October 1966).
- /89 Unit Data for Activism: Schedule (New Delhi, November 1966).
- /90 A Note on the Indicators of Economic Development of Blocks in India. (Nadkarni).
- /91 Report on Case Studies in Gujarat (Chaturvedi, New Delhi).

INDIA (cont'd)

- IND/92 Code: Gujarat Economic Data.
- /93 Notes for Interviewer Instructions and Translators (Poona, Sept. 1966).
- /94 Indicators of Economic Development for Maharashtra (23 indicators: Census of India, 1961).
- /95 Indicators of Economic Development for Gujarat and Maharashtra (13 indicators).

UNITED STATES

- US/67 Instructions for Recording Text with Value Implications (Krippendorff, June 1966).
- /68 A Preliminary Inquiry into the Expression of Values in Political Documents. (Krippendorff, September 1966).
- /69 Progress Report to A. I. D. Science Director (Jacob, Sept. 15, 1966).
- /69A Progress Report to A. I. D. Science Director (Jacob, Revised: 7 November 1966).
- /70 A Preliminary Analysis of Political Responsibility in the U. S. (Teune and Watts, December 1966).
- /71 Progress Report on Value Content Analysis of National Leadership: U. S. and India (Jacob, 15 December 1966).
- /71A Identification and Classification of Value references in selected statements by Indian and U. S. national leaders: code sheets and tabulations (December 1966).
- /72 Instructions for Recording Value-Laden Statements.
- US/73 Specifications for U. S. Leadership Survey.
- /74 U. S. Field Version of the Final Questionnaire.
- /75 Guide for Collecting U. S. Aggregative Data.
- /76 Specification for Community Study (National Opinion Research Center, University of Chicago, Survey 505).
- /77a Interview Schedule for Panel of Community Leaders (NORC 505).
- /77b Interview Schedule for Mayor (NORC 505).

U. S. (cont'd)

- /77c Interview Schedule for Urban Renewal Director (NORC 505).
- /77d Interview Schedule for Health Commissioner (NORC 505).
- /77e Interview Schedule for Party Chairman (NORC 505).
- /77f Interview Schedule for Banker (NORC 505).
- /77g Interview Schedule for Hospital Facilities (NORC 505).
- /78 A Computer Program for Assessing Agreements among many Judges when data are nominal-scale-recorded (Krippendorff, February 1967).
- /79 Indicators of Economic Level (76 variables for 681 cities).
- /80 Correlation matrix (76 variables); and Matrix reduction (to 17 variables).
- /81 Economic level scores (for 281 cities stratified by size and economic level scores).
- /81a Economic level scores for 30 community random sample.
- /82 Measuring Characteristics of Complex Social Aggregates. (Teune)

REVISED DOCUMENT LIST, MARCH 1, 1967

B. Fourth International Roundtable: Workshop Reports and Related Documents

I. Leadership Survey

A. Value Scales (Part II of the survey)

- RT/IV/1 Correlation matrix of all responses on all scale items for each country. Photocopies of printout, 48p. Distributed to all centers.
- RT/IV/2 Correlation matrix of responses on proposed purified scales for each country - consisting of an international set of identical questions for all countries, and a best-correlated set of nation-specific questions. Mimeo, 16p. Distributed to all centers.
- RT/IV/3 Inventory of Items finally selected for 9 purified value scales: Scores on the 9 purified value scales for individual leaders; mean scores and variance for communities and countries. Separate scores calculated for the international set of questions and the best national set.
- RT/IV/3a-3d Printout.
- RT/IV/3e-3h Photocopies of table of community scores for each country to be distributed to each center.
- RT/IV/4 INTL Factor analysis of responses to international set of questions from all leaders regardless of country.
- RT/IV/4a-4d Factor analyses, country-by-country, of
(i) responses to all questions, including political responsibility
(ii) responses to questions, not including political responsibility (all countries)
(iii) responses to international set of questions (all countries)
Printout. National sections distributed to a center in each country.
- RT/IV/4e-4h Photocopies of rotated factor loadings, 12p. Distributed to all centers.
- RT/IV/5 Factor scores (not including political responsibility items) for individuals, communities and countries, for all countries.
(Analyses RT/IV/4a-4d (ii) above)
- RT/IV/5a-5d Printout. National sections distributed to a center in each country.

List B - RT/IV/ (cont'd)

RT/IV/5e-5h Photocopies of tabulation of factor scores for all communities, distributed to all centers.

B. Influence, Conflict, Value Priorities, Government Responsibility, Autonomy and other closed-ended questions (Parts I, III, IV of survey)

RT/IV/6 Tabulation of responses from all respondents - distribution by community (means and variance) - distribution by country (means).

RT/IV/6a-6d Printout. National sections distributed to a center in each country.

RT/IV/6e-6h Copies of community and national tabulations to be distributed to all centers.

C. Open-ended questions (perception of community problems, obstacles to effectiveness of leader, conflicts hindering community development, areas of leadership activity, qualities of good leadership and aspirations for country). (Parts I, III, IV of survey)

RT/IV/7 Standard international code for classification of responses to open-ended questions (including instructions for punching). Mimeo. Distributed to all centers.

RT/IV/7a Supplementary instructions and definitions (U. S.)

D. Background data (Part V of survey)

RT/IV/8 Standard international code for classification of responses (including instructions for punching). Mimeo. Distributed to all centers.

II. Community Activeness Data

RT/IV/9 Inventory of original data collected for analysis. Typewritten. Copies distributed to all centers.

RT/IV/10 Correlation analysis (including transgeneration). (10c)
U. S. - partial. Printout at Philadelphia.

List B - RT/IV/ (cont'd)

- RT/IV/11 Factor analyses of activeness data (including transgeneration and correlation:
(11a) India - original analysis - discarded after examination.
(11a rev) India - reanalysis. Printout at Kanpur.
(11c) U.S. - analysis. Printout at Philadelphia.
- RT/IV/12 Interim report of the work group on aggregative indicators of community activeness, January 10, 1967. Typewritten. Distributed to Coordinating Committee.

III. Economic Development Data

Inventory of original local level data collected for analysis; index to data banks. Typewritten, or mimeo. Distributed to all centers:

- IND/92 India - Gujarat (78 variables)
- IND/94 India - Maharashtra (23 variables). Document includes the data.
- IND/95 India - Maharashtra and Gujarat combined (10 variables plus 3 for Gujarat only). Data printout. Photocopy.
- US/79 U.S. - (76 variables, 681 cities). Typewritten.

Correlation and factor analyses of economic development data:

- RT/IV/13a India - Gujarat (17 variables). To be run at Kanpur.
- RT/IV/13b India - Gujarat and Maharashtra combined (10 variables). Correlation analysis only. Run at Kanpur. Photocopies of printout distributed to all centers.
- US/80 U.S. - Correlation matrix (76 variables); and Matrix reduction (to 17 variables).
- US/81 Economic development scores (281 cities stratified by size and economic level scores).
- US/81a Economic development scores for 30 community ISVIP sample.
- IND/90 Note on Indicators of Economic Development of Blocks in India. Anand Nadkarni, Poona. Mimeo. Distributed to all centers.

List B - RT/IV/ (cont'd)

IV. Decisional Case Studies

- RT/IV/15 Report of the work group on case studies. Typewritten. Distributed to Coordinating Committee.
- RT/IV/16 Review of decisional case studies pretest material. (H.R. Chaturvedi and R. Marinkovic). Typewritten.

Pretest case study reports:

- IND/91 Gujarat (H. R. Chaturvedi). Mimeo.
- US/76 Specification for Community Study in the U. S. National Opinion Research Center (University of Chicago) Survey 505 in cooperation with the University of Pennsylvania (Studies of Values in Politics). Mimeo.
- US/77 NORC/Univ. of Pennsylvania Community Study - interview schedules for selected political and other influential community leaders. Mimeo.

V. Content Analysis

- US/71 P. E. Jacob, Progress Report: Value Content Analysis of Public Policy Statements by Indian and U. S. National Leaders. Mimeo. 10p.
- US/78 K. Krippendorff, A Computer Program for Assessing Agreements Among Many Judges when Data are Nominal-Scale-Recorded. Mimeo. 14p.
- US/72 Coding Instructions for Recording Value-Laden Statements (revised). Mimeo. 10p.
- US/71a Identification and Classification of Value References in Selected Statements by Indian and U. S. National Leaders - code sheets and tabulations. Photocopies. Distributed to a center in each country.

VI. Relevant Computer Programs

- RT/IV/17 A. Przeworski, Notes on Some Programs Available to Social Scientists at Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur. Mimeo. Distributed to all centers.

List B - RT/IV/ (cont'd)

VII. Documents, Revised March 1, 1967

- RT/IV/18 A. Papers prepared by the cooperating centers;
 B. Workshop reports and related documents of the Fourth
 International Roundtable.

VIII. Roundtable Report

- RT/IV/19 Report of the Fourth International Roundtable