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ABSTRACT

The manual provides an empirically-based coding system to assess the social skills of physically disabled students in wheelchairs and nondisabled college students. A list of 24 frequently occurring social situations in institutions of higher education are listed in rank order; the situations require a response either by physically disabled or able bodied students. Subsequent lists present reasonably common behaviors and responses by both groups in these situations with frequency and social appropriateness values on a 6-point scale. The situations may be adapted for in vivo, video, or audiotaped interaction. Also presented is the Social Situations Questionnaire, an open-ended measure of knowledge of appropriate social skills by able bodied students. A final section offers information on methodological issues. (CL)

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# Wheelchair User and Able-Bodied College Student Interaction: ${}^\circ \, \text{Scoring Manual}^I$

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1984

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## **BEST COPY AVAILABLE**

The purpose of this manual is to provide an empirically based coding system to assess the social skills of physically disabled (wheelchair user) and able-bodied college students. Scoring is based on ratings made by wheelchair user and able-bodied college students (Fichten & Bourdon, 1983a; 1983b). Although the coding system may be adapted to code in vivo (or video or audiotaped) interaction, it was developed for use in coding written responses to the question "In the situation described above, what do you say or do?" Preliminary studies indicate that when used in this manner, the coding system can be applied with reasonable reliability (Fichten & Bourdon, 1984).

The following information is provided in this manual:

- a) a list of 24 frequently occurring <u>social situations</u> involving physically disabled (wheelchair user) and able-bodied college students (in rank order of frequency),
- b) two lists of reasonably common <u>behaviors and responses</u> by physically disabled and by able-bodied college students in these situations (with frequency and social appropriateness values),
- c) the Social Situations Questionnaire, an <u>open-ended measure</u> designed to assess able-bodied students' knowledge of social skills in interaction with a wheelchair user student (with scoring instructions and preliminary norms), and
- d) a brief <u>methodological</u> <u>description</u> of how the scoring system was determined.

#### SOCIAL SITUATIONS

Twenty-four frequently occurring social situations in institutions of higher education are listed, in rank of frequency in <u>Appendix 1</u>. Some of the social situations require a response by an able-bodied student (A Situations), some by a physically disabled (wheelchair user) student (D Situations), and some by either able-bodied or disabled students. Appendix 1 of this manual presents the rank ordering of all of these situations and acts as an index to Appendices 2 and 3, which contain frequency and social appropriateness values for each behavior/response.

### FREQUENCY AND SOCIAL APPROPRIATENESS OF BEHAVIORS AND RESPONSES

Frequency and social appropriateness values for commonly occurring behaviors/responses are presented in Appendices 2 and 3. Both the frequency values and the social appropriateness values are given on 6-point scales.

<u>Appendix 2</u> presents the social situations and the frequency and social appropriateness values of behaviors requiring responses by able-bodied students. <u>Appendix 3</u> presents this information for situations requiring responses by physically disabled (wheelchair user) students.



To make the presentation of the social situations and behaviors more realistic; situations are structured as interaction between John (an ablebodied student) and Dave (a wheelchair user student). Thus, behaviors by John always refer to behavior by an able-bodied student and behaviors by Dave always refer to behavior by a wheelchair user student. (While male names are used in this manual, our studies indicate that the same frequency and appropriateness values are equally applicable to female students).

### OPEN-ENDED MEASURE OF KNOWLEDGE OF SOCIAL SKILL

<u>Appendix 4</u> contains the Social Situations Questionnaire, an open-ended measure of knowledge of appropriate social skills by able-bodied students. Scoring instructions and preliminary norms from our studies (Fichten & Bourdon, 1984) are also included.

### METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

<u>Appendix 5</u> presents information on item selection and on the methodology used to rank social situations and to determine the frequency and appropriateness values for behaviors/responses.

### REFERENCES

Fichten, C.S. & Bourdon, C.V. (7985) <u>Social skill deficit or response</u> <u>inhibition: Interaction between wheelchair user and able-bodied college</u> students. Manuscript submitted for publication.

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Fichten, C.S. & Bourdon, C.V. (1983a, Sept.) <u>Social situations and</u> <u>behaviors: Interaction between physically disabled and able-bodied college</u> students. Unpublished manuscript. Dawson College, Montreal, Que.

Fichten, C.S. & Bourdon, C.V. (1983b, June) <u>Social interaction between</u> <u>physically disabled and non-disabled college students</u>. Presentation at the Canadian Psychological Association Annual Convention, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Abstracted in <u>Resources in Education</u>, 1984, <u>19</u>, No. 12, 63. (Eric Document Reproduction Service, ED No. 246564).

### Social Gituations

### APPENDIX 1

#### Social Situations

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Table 1 lists commonly occurring social situations in rank order of frequency. Since some of the situations require a response by an able-bodied studert (A situations), some by a physically disabled (wheelchair user) student (D situations) and some by both, Table 1 also provides a locator index for each situation in Appendix 2 (behaviors/responses by able-bodied students) and/or in Appendix 3 (behaviors by physically disabled students).

Social Situations

### Table 1

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### Social Situations

••• No	Dte: A = Able-bodied Student D	- Dieabled Student +	Locator	Index
Rank	Social Situation	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A) Situations Appendix 2	(D) Situation • Appendix 3 Item #
1	A (able-bodied student) is walking down the corriabled student) wheeling toward him/her.	dor and eses D (dis-	1	۰ د
2	A (able-bodied student), D (disabled student) and to go out for dinner. The question of transportat		: 2	1
3	A and D are having a deep discussion about their	lives.	3	
4	A and D are talking in a corridor. A casually resone of the handles of D's wheelchair.	te hie/her hand on		2
5	D is trying to move higher wheelchair up one ste and starts to pull.	p. A grabs the chair		3 *
6	D has just beked A for help to reach a pencil she	rpener on the wall.	4	
7	A and D are having a deep discussion about their asked D, "What's it like to be Fandicapped?"	lives. A has just	,	4
8	The cafeteria is half full. There are people sitt mates of D's are sitting in a group at one of the -bought a coffee and wants some company.		<b>!-</b>	5
9	D is trying to sharpen his/her/pencil. The sharpe too high for him/her to reach. A is nearby.	ner on the wall is		6
10	D, one of A's classmates, is trying to move his/r one step. S/he is concentrating, on what s/he's do down the stairs.	er wheelchair up ing. A ie walking	<b>5</b>	
11	The library is on the third floor and there is no to track down an obscure reference for his/her Er	elevator. D neede glieh paper.		7
12	In class, A motices that D is sitting alone. A joi	ns D.	6	
13	A and a group of students are talking about dates D arrives.	, eex and eporte.	?	8
a <b>1</b> 4	Having joined a group discussing dates, sex and a "Are you going out with anyons special?"	porte, A asks D.		9
15	A and D are talking in the corridor. Noting that A site down on the floor.	D has to look up.	•	10
16 .	D has been told by A. someone e/he just met, "I e chair. How long have you been like that? What's y	es you're in a wheel- rong with you?"		<b>11</b> -
17	A and D are passing each other in the corridor. A hello, musses D'e hair and eave, "See you later."	Wavez & Cheery		12
18	A and a group from his/her class are planning to acquainted party. A is organizing the students in Everyone esemp to be going. D arrives as the disc	attend a campus get- his/her class. ussion progresses.	8	
19	A and D just met in the cafeteria. A telle D, "It courageous of you to continue your education in a difficulties. How did you make it against such gr	pite of all the	•	13
20	A and some classmates are planning to go out and brate the end of stame. Everyone is talking abou when D arrives.	get drunk to cele- t which bar to go	9	14
21	A is sitting with some friends in the cafeteria. know well comes, and joins the group. They are in thereafter everyone leaves. A has 15 minutes bef	D whom A doesn't troduced and shortly ore class.	10	15
22	A is organizing the students in the class to meet acquainted party D told A that e/he doeen't inte that D attend.	t at a campus get-		14
23	A insists on helping D move his/her wheelchair u D has maid s/he could manage alons.	p a step, even though		1,7
24	A and D have been assigned to work together on a	project.	11	

Ranks are based on frequency ratings by both able-bodied students who have that contact with disabled people and by disabled students.

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### Appendix 2

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### APPENDIX 2

### Behaviors of Able-Bodied Students (A Situations)

This appendix provides frequency and social appropriateness values for 11 frequently occurring interaction situations requiring a response by an ablebodied student. To make the presentation of the social situations and behaviors more realistic, situations are structured as interaction between John (an able-bodied student) and Dave (a wheelchair user student). Thus, behaviors by John always refer to behavior by an able-bodied student and behaviors by Dave always refer to behavior by a wheelchair user student. A Situations

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disabled classmate, wheeling toward him.	Freq.	L
		verv laannoorlate
	rery rarely rery often	
	1 - very 6 = very	
. John looks the other way	2.4	
b. John waves a cheery hello, musses Dave's hair, saying, "See you later."	3.7	
c. They say hello and start talking. Noting that Dave has to look up, John sits down on the floor	3.3	
i. They say hello and start talking. John casually rests his hand on one of the handles of Dave's wheelchair.	4.1	
. John says, "Hi, I haven't see you in a while. We must get to- gether some time."	4.1	
f. John waves hello and continues walking	4.3	
g. John says, "Hi, how are you? I'd love to stay and chat but I'm really in a rush."	3.8	
h. John says, "Hi, I haven't seen you in a long time. Let's have lunch. Are you free at twelve?"	. 3.4	х.
		[
John, Dave, ac-classmate in a wheelchair, and some other members of the class want to go out for dinner. The question of transportation comes up.		
John, Dave, a classmate in a wheelchair, and some other members of the class want to go out for dinner. The question of	Freq.	
John, Dave, a classmate in a wheelchair, and some other members of the class want to go out for dinner. The question of	Freq.	
John, Dave, a classmate in a wheelchair, and some other members of the class want to go out for dinner. The question of	-	
John, Dave, a classmate in a wheelchair, and some other members of the class want to go out for dinner. The question of	-	
John, Dave, a classmate in a wheelchair, and some other members of the class want to go out for dinner. The question of	- -	verv [nannront]ata
John, Dave, a classmate in a wheelchair, and some other members of the class want to go out for dinner. The question of transportation comes up.	-	- verv Transceriet
John, Dave, acclassmate in a wheelchair, and some other members of the class want to go out for dinner. The question of transportation comes up. a. John suggests, "Let's pick a place nearby. That way we can all go together."	l = very farely 6 = very often	- verv nennoniet
John, Dave, a classmate in a wheelchair, and some other members of the class want to go out for dinner. The question of transportation comes up. a. John suggests, "Let's pick a place nearby. That way we can all go together." b. John turns to Dave saying, "We were going to go by metro. But how are you going to get there?"	+ 1 • very tarely + 6 • very often	
John, Dave, aclassmate in a wheelchair, and some other members of the class want to go out for dinner. The question of transportation comes up. a. John suggests, "Let's pick a place nearby. That way we can all go together." b. John turns to Dave gaying, "We were going to go by metro. But how are you going to get there?" c. John asks, "Is the metro or the bus OK for you, Dave?".	very farely 4.4 3.3 4.4	- verv Inentronsie
John, Dave, a classmate in a wheelchair, and some other members of the class want to go out for dinner. The question of transportation comes up. a. John suggests, "Let's pick a place nearby. That way we can all go together." b. John turns to Dave saying, "We were going to go by metro. But how are you going to get there?"	4.4 3.3 2.8	
John, Dave, aclassmate in a wheelchair, and some other members of the class want to go out for dinner. The question of transportation comes up. a. John suggests, "Let's pick a place nearby. That way we can all go together." b. John turns to Dave gaying, "We were going to go by metro. But how are you going to get there?" c. John asks, "Is the metro or the bus OK for you, Dave?".	4.4 3.3 2.8	
John, Dave, a. classmate in a wheelchair, and some other members of the class want to go out for dinner. The question of transportation comes up.	xin 2.8 4.4 3.3 2.8 2.8	

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i. John asks, "Any suggestions Dave? How do you usually get around?\_\_\_\_\_

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3.	Jo	ohn and Dave are having a deep discussion about their lives.	Freq.	
			l = very raraly 5 = very often	1 = very inappropriate 5 = very appropriate
	<b>E</b> •	John asks, "Dave, what's it like to be handicapped?"	4.4	5.0
	0.	John says, "I've always been curious about what it's like for handicapped people."	4.0	4.8
	ç.	John suggests, "Relationships with the opposite sex must be pretty difficult."	3.0	3.3
	ď.	John says, "I guess when you get into a relationship, it must be really meani.gful."	2.2	2.9
	el	"Handicapped people are so courageous," John says	4.5	2.8
	f.	John asks, "Handicapped people are usually intellectual, don't you agree?"	2.5	2.3
	æ.	John says, "It must be really tough to be sick."	3.4	1.9
	h.	John remarks, "I guess you don't get to socialize much."	2.8.	2.0
	1.	John sighs, "It must be difficult to always be dependent on others."	3.0	2.4
2	j.	John asks, "How do you manage? I don't know if I could take it."	4.5	3.4
	k.	John says, "I guess depression must be a real problem for handicapped people."	2.8	2.6
	1.	John says, "Sorry for being at a loss for words, but I wonder how you feel about your disability?"	3.1	4.0
	m.	John asks, "What happened to you - how come you're in a wheelchair?"	4.6*	4.9*

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the wall.	r <sup>g</sup>	Freq.	Apr
		1 = vary rarely 6 = vary often	1 - very inappropriate
<b>&amp;.</b> John continues down the hall,	as if he didn't hear.	2.1	1
b. John takes the pencil, saying,	, In	5.0	5
c. John says, "Of course. I can i		3.0	3

Dave, one of John's classmates, is trying to move his wheelchair up one step. He is concentrating on what he's doing. John is walking down the stairs.

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		Freq		App.	$\square$
	۰ ۲	l = very rarely	6 = very often		ó = very appropriate
a.	John grabs the chair and starts pulling, saying, "Come on, I'll give you a hand up."	3	.7	3.	5
ъ.	John keeps on walking without greeting Dave	2	.9	2.	1
C	John calls out to Dave, "Do you want a hand?"	4	.5	5.	4
d.	John, responding to Dave's refusal of his offer of help, says, "Come on, it really isn't any trouble. It'll be so much faster."	• 3	.2	3.	4
e.	John waits at the top of the stairs, watching discreetly	2	.6	2.	4
	John'calls out, "Good for you! You can do it!"	2	•5		0
	John calls out, "Here, I'll give you a hand. But I can't stav. I'm in a hurry."	2	.6	4.	0

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Appendix 2 -8-

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In class, John, a non-disabled student, notices that Dave, a phys- ically disabled student, is sitting alone. John joins Dave.	Freq.	App.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	l = very rarely 6 = very often	1 - very inappropriate 6 - very appropriate
a. John says, "I really believe that people should help those who are less fortunate. Is there anything I can do to help?"	2.2	2.7
b. John remarks to the person sitting three seats away. "Have you heard? Dave was just telling me about a possible extension for our projects."	2.1	· 3· 3
c. John says nothing, waiting for Dave to make the first move	4.0	3.1
d. John Bays, "Hi. My name is John. <u>"</u>	4.3	5.6.
e. John introduces himself, speaking slowly and loudly	2.2	2.0
f. John asks, "How are you finding this course?"	4.4	3.6
g. John asks, "May I join you?"	4.4	5.7
g. John asks, "Hay I join you."	4.5*	5.8*

John and a group of students are talking about dates, sex and sports. Dave, a disabled classmate, arrives.

Joh	n and a group of students are talking about dates, sex and rts. Dave, a disabled classmate, arrives.	• Freg.	App.
890		very rarely very often	ineppropriete appropriate
		1 - very -6 <sub>0</sub> - very	1 = very 6 = very
	John says, "Hi, Dave," and continues talking	5.1	5.6
а. Ъ.	John switches topics, saying, "Yeah, that's pretty interesting. But what about that exam tomorrow?"	2.4	1.6
c.	John mays, "Dave, you're probably not interested in this. Hey guys, let's talk about that exam tomorrow."	2.8	1.1
d.	John turns to Dave and asks, "Are you going out with anyone?"	2.5	5.3
		2.2	1.8
e. f.	John interrupts, saying, "OK gang, keep it clean." John says, "We're talking about sports. It's a shame you can't	2.6	2.6
	do any."	2.5	4.6
	John turns to Dave, "Isn't dating ever expensive these days?" Everyone stops talking. Eventually, John asks Dave, "How do you like classes here?"	2.3	2.3
1	John says, "I don't suppose you go out much, do you?"	2.3	1.9

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Eve	ryone seems to be going.	Freq.		
		<sup>g</sup> = very farely	6 × very often	
<b>R</b> •	John makes a point of saying to Dave, "Will we be seeing you at the party?"	3.6		
	John wells Dave and the other students when everyone will meet	4.3		-
с.	John asks, "Isn't it too tiring for you to go?"	4.2	_	
d.	After Dave tells John that he'll pass up the party, John says, "You have to come. It's really good for you to get out and meet people."	2.6		
e.	John tells Dave, "There is a ramp there for wheelchairs, so that won't be a problem."	4.2		
<u>.</u>	John doesn't mention the arrangements to Dave	2.4		

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9.	John and some	classmates are	planning to	go out and	get drunk to	
/ •	celebrate the	end of exams.	Everyone is	talking ab	out which bar	
	to go when Da	ve arrives.				Freq.

elebrate the end of exams. Everyone is talking about which bar	Freq.	App.
	i e very rorely 6 e very often	1 a very inappropriate b e very appropriate
• John asks, "Is going to a bar OK with you or do you prefer a place for coffee and pastry?"	2.5	3.0
• "Hey Dave, do you drink?" John asks	3.3	4.2
. John asks, "Dave, any suggestions about which bar?"	3.9	5.6
. John asks, "Are these bars OK for wheelchairs?"	4.1	
. John asks Dave, "Would you like to join us?"	7.6	

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aft	as and joins the group. They are introduced and shortly there- ter everyone else leaves. John has 15 minutes before class.	Freq.			<u>ه.</u>
		l = very rerely	5 = very often	l = very ineppropriats	
<b>R</b> •	John says, "Nice to have met you," and leaves	2.	9	2.	9
	John mays, "It's really very courageous of you to continue your education in spite of all the difficulties. How did you make it against such great odds?"	3.	2	3.	. (
6 ه	John says, "I see you're in a wheelchair. How long have you been like that? What's wrong with you?"	3.	6	36	) 
d •	John plays with his coffee, waiting for Dave to say something	3.	5	2.	•
<b>e</b> 0	John says, "I've got 15 minutes before class. When's your next	4.	2	5.	,
ſ.	John leaves, saying, ""I have another 15 minutes. I'd better get some studying done in the library."	2.	6	2.	,
٤°	John says, "I have a long walk to class," and then stammers, "Or I mean it's a long way to class."	2.	6	2.	,
h.	John says, "I have a long walk to class," then says, "Oh, this is embarrassing. I guess words like walk are really common. I hope it doesn't bother you."	2.	6	2.	,
î.	John says, "Look, I feel kind of silly, but what is the appro- priate word to use instead of 'walking' with someone in a wheel- chair?"	2.	1	3.	,
j.	John says, "I notice you're in a wheelchair. I want to tell you I really enjoyed the latest Jerry Lewis telethon for the disable	2.	3ົ	2.	,
k.	John säys, "You must be really unusual. You're coping so well with your misfortunes."	3.	5	3.	,
1.	John says, "By the way, do you know Eric Jones? He's a friend of mine. He is also handicapped."	4.	1	2.	,
m o	John says, "It must be pretty tough. If I were you, I'd be really depressed and discouraged."	4.	1	2.	•
5 <b>1</b> o	John gets up, saying, "I hate to leave you alone, but I really	3.	1	2.	,
	John asks, "How long have you been at this school?"	3.	9	4.	,



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Appendix 2

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Joh	nn and Dave have been assigned to work together on a project.	Freg.		App.
		1 = very rerely	6 = very often	1 = very Inappropriate
	John suggests, "It seems to me that there are two types of tasks. How about if I do the running around and you do the background research?"	4.0	,	4.8
<b>b</b> •	John tells Dave, "You know, I won't have any time to work on this until just before the deadline. I'm really too busy. You may be better off with another partner."	2.1	. •	2.7
с.	After they discuss what has to be done, John says, "Do you want me to do the running around part?"	4.0	>	5.
d.	The project consists of numerous field visits and extensive research. John suggests, "Let's split each task down the middle."	3.2	2	4.
<b>e .</b>	All tasks require running around. John asks, "How about reading some background literature?" knowing that this is really un- necessary	2.1	1	2.
f.	John says, "We'd better be sure to divide the work 50-50. We don't want one of us to do all the work."	2.9	9	4.
g.	John asks, "Do you have any suggestion's for dividing all this work so that it's fair to both of us?"	4.:	1	5.
h.	John suggests, "Let's meet at the cafeteria or library to discuss how we should do this."	  _4.;	2*	5.

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### APPENDIX 3

### Behaviors of Disabled (Wheelchair User) Students (D Situations)

This appendix provides frequency and social appropriateness values for 17 frequently occurring interaction situations requiring a response by a physically disabled (wheelchair user) student. To make the presentation of the social situations and behaviors more realistic, situations are structured as interaction between John (an able-bodied student) and Dave (a wheelchair user student). Thus, behaviors by John always refer to behavior by an able-bodied student and behaviors by Dave always refer to behavior by a wheelchair user student.

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Appendix 3

D Situations	
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### 1. John, Dave, a classmate in a wheelchair, and some other members of the class want to go out for dinner. The question of transportation comes up.

transportation comes up.	Freq.	App.
c '	l = very rarely 6 = very often	1 - very inappropriate 6 - very appropriate
a. Dave adds, "Metro and buses are out for me. Would you mind going to a restaurant close by?"	3.0	5.0
. Dave turns to John, saying, "Leet you there in half an hour."	2.4	4.1
. Dave suggests, "Let's all split a taxi."	2.6	4.7
1. Dave says, "Paul has a car. Can my wheelchair fit in?"	2.8	4.8
. Dave sugg sts. "Let's pick a place nearby. That way we can	2.8	4.9
. Dave offers, "I'll pay for a taxi."	2.4	2.8
. Dave says, "It's getting complicated. I'll join you next time."	2.7	2.4
. Dave says, "I guess you don't really need me along to slow you down."	2.4	1.7
. Dave says, "If you want to go by letro, I'll reserve the	2.8	4.5

2.

John and Dave are talking in a corridor. John casually rests his hand on one of the handles of Dave's wheelchair.

hand on one of the handles of Dave's wheelchair.	I •	Freq.	Arp.
		rerely ofteñ	ineppropriete Ppropriete
× .		8. e very . 6 = very .	1 = very 8 = very
a. Dave continues with what he's saying		3:5	4.8
		<b>.</b>	

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**\$** 4 Dave is trying to move his wheelchair up one step. John grabs the chair and starts to pull.

			Freq.	App.
č.			y le la	inappropriate appropriate
	<i>€</i> "	• 4	i = very ra <b>6</b> = very of	1 = very ind 6 = very app
a. Dave says, "Thank you."	<u> </u>		3.5	4.8
b. Dave thanks John and adds, "P. grabbing could be dangerous.".	lease, next time, ask firs	t. Just	2.9	5.2
	16 \$			

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D Situations

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4. John and Dave are having a deep discussion about, their lives. John has just asked Dave, "What's it like to be handicapped?"

Joi	nn has just asked Dave, "What's it like to be handicapped?"	Freq		App	<u>.                                    </u>
		l - very farely	6 = very aften	l - very Ineppropriate	6 = very appropriate
a.	Dave answers, "I don't know if I can really explain all the difficulties associated with being in a wheelchair. I know you're sympathetic, but there is no way that you could fully appreciate the experience, even if you were to spend a full day in a chair. Knowing you're there for life is another story."	2.9		4.	1
ъ.	Dave says, I'm crippled. Let's face it, There are many things I just can't do.	2.3	J	2.	9
с.	Dave responds, "Well, it's not all nerative. People find it really difficult to, say no to anyone in a wheelchair."	2.4		3.	1
d.	Dave replies, "There are some positives you know. You always have a seat. There's a terrific parking spot, just for the handicapped, in front of city hall. That is, if there isn't a car in it already.	2.2		چ ع.	2
e.	Dave says, "Well, if you're under 18, people treat you like a child or a pet. If you're over 18, you get treated like a golden ager.	2.2	!	3.	2
f.	Dave answers, "You know, somehow this wheelchair automatically makes the person sitting in it deeply religious and com- pletely asexual."	2,1		2.	6
·g•	Dave says, "Non-disabled people are usually blinded by the disability and can't see past it to the human being."	2.7	,	3.	6
h.	Dave says, "A side effect of the wheel chair is that people treat you as though you were mentally handicapped as well."	2.6		3.	9
i.	Dave replies, " I'd rather not talk about it. "	2.5		2.	6
j.	Dave answers, "The toughest thing is dealing with non- disabled people's curiosity and embarrassment."	2.4	•	3.	6
k.	Dave says, "You know, I don't think much about it. This is just the way things are."	2.7	,	3.	9
1.	Dave answers, "Sometimes, when you're in an accessible building you really feel OK. Others feel OK about you too because you can interact as equals."	2.8	5	4.	7

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D Situations

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tables. Dave has just bought a coffee and wants some company.	Freq.	L
	   - v <u>acy</u> rarely 6 - very often	1 - vary Inoppropriate
a. Dave goes up to the group of classmates, "Hi, do you mind if I join you?"	3.0	
b. Dave goes to an empty table near the group of classmates	2.9	
c. Dave joins the group of classmates and waits for one of them to say something	2.7	
1. Dave joins his classmates, saying, "Hi, how are things going?	2.8	
Dave moves to a table where a student is sitting alone and asks, "May I join you?"	2.5	

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15	too high for him to reach. John is nearby.	Freq.	AFE
		1 = very rarely 6 = very often	1 - very Inappropriate
a.	Dave says, "John, sharpen this pencil for me."	2.5	3.8
ъ.	Dave asks, "John, could you give me a hand sharpening this pencil: Some things you just can't do from a wheelchair."	2.9	4.1
c.	Dave angrily says, "Just look at that: And this school claims it's accessible to the handicapped:"	<b>2.</b> 6	3.
d.	Saying nothing, Dave almost falls from his wheelchair trying to reach the sharpener	2.5	2. :
e.	Dave waits for John to offer to help.	2.2	2.2
f.	Dave says, "John, please give me a hand with this pencil. I hate to have to ask for favors so often. It's really very difficult being in a wheelchair, I just can't manage things on my own."	2.2	3.1
æ.	Dave says, "John, will you do this for me?" and adds, "I hate being so dependent."	2.4	3.2
h.	Dave says, "John, give me a hand with this please."	3.3	5.1

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De	ne library is on the third floor and there is no elevator. Ave needs to track down an obscure reference for his English		۰.
pa	aper.	Freq.	- Ap
		very often	very Inappropriate
			<u> -</u>
a.	Dave says to John, "I know this is a lot to ask, but could you track this reference down for me?"	2.9	4
ъ.	Dave says, "John, go up to the library and track down this reference for me. There's no elevator in this building.	2.1	2
c.	Dave complains to John, "If only I could get up to that library, I could track down this reference. Now I don't know how I'll ever finish my paper."	2.4	3
d.	Dave says, "John, you've always been so helpful. I've got to ask you for one more favor. Please, if you don't mind, would you go up to the library and find this reference for me. My term depends on it. I wish I didn't have to ask you to do this for me."	245	3
e.	Dave asks, "How are you fixed for time, John?"	2.8	4
	Dave turns to John, "I need your help. If you could spare the time, I'd like you to go up to the library and track down this reference. It's important."	3.0	4
g.	Dave, turning to John, says, "I'm really fed up with all this accessibility garbage. Just look where the library is: No elevator: How am I supposed to find this reference for my paper?"	2.2	3
h.	Rather than ask for this favor, Dave doesn't use this important reference in his paper	2.4	1
i.	Dave says, "John, do this favor for me? I'd be happy to look up some things for you in the main library."	2.5	<u>,</u> 4
j.	Dave tells John, "There's no way I can get up to that library in this wheelchair. Would you be willing to track down this reference for me?"	3.0	4

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sports. Dave, a dis	ADIEU CIASSMA	te, arriv-f.			Freq.	
		•				
	·	,				very inappropriate
			9		rerely	• ppr
					very rarely very often	5
	<b>a</b>	,	*			3
,			t			-
. Dave ising the m		- • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	₽ ▲ù	ν.	3.0	2
<ul> <li>a. Dave joins the gradient</li> <li>b. Dave joins in, say</li> </ul>	~ ~	-			2.2	4
heart.			- t			+
c. Dave whits for a "How are your cla	pause in the asses going?"	.conversation	and then say	'S,	2.1	2
×^*	<u></u>					
Having joined a group	discussing d	ates, sex an	d sports. John	asks		
Dave, "Are you going	out with anyo	ne special?"		1 40.00	Freq.	
<u> </u>			e		rreg,	Ap
- /]					,	very Inappropriate
4			•		, y	prol
			•	1	very rarely very åften	
	•		- *			, T.
		,		·	- 0	
				-	P:	
a. Dave responds, "Wh	io'd want to g	o out with m	e?"		2.5	<i>;</i> 2
b. Dave answers, "No,	I'm concentr	ating on my	school work."		2.8	3
c. Dave says, "Oh, pe	ople here and	there. Nobo	dv special."		3.2	4
Į.	• •		- •	1	, ,	
d. Dave says, "Yes, I a while."	'm seeing Rith	A. WE'VE DEE:	n going out id	)r	3.0	5
• Dave says, "Not ri	ght now. But	Thad a girl	friend lest fo		2.9	4
•• Dave Bays, NOU II	End Howe Doe			111.		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•		<u>i</u>		
John and Dave are to	alking in the	forridor No	the share play			٩
to look up, John sit	ts down on the	floor.	Cing that Dav	e nas	Freq. 1	L
			)_		-	1 :
					1 ′	
					very rarely very eften	
					1 2 4	

Dave continues with what he's saying 4 Dave responds, "It's OK. You don't have to sit on the floor." c. Dave asks, "Do you want to move to the lounge next door where you can sit on a chair?"\_\_\_\_\_

D Situations

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Dave has been told by John, somcone he just met, "I see you're in a wheelchair. How long have you been like that? What's wrong with you?"

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	Freq.	App.
	1 = very rarely 6 = very giten	1 = very dnappropriate 6 = very appropriate
a. Dave replies, "I have M.S. I've had it for 18 years now."	3.3	4.9
b. Dave answers sarcastically, "I have E.S. I've always had it. It's not contagious by the way.	,2.2	2.3
c. Dave starts with, "I've been diarnosed as having E.S.," and' continues with a detailed medical history	2.7	3.1
d. bave says, "I have N.S. I've had it most of my life, so it's nothing new to me. There are lots of people who have it, but I gugss you may not have met anybody else like that."	2.2	3.8

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N.		very ra	- Li -
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back, "Hi, how are	a.	3.4	4.9

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John and Dave just met in the cafeteria. John tells Dave, "It's really very courageous of you to continue your education in spite of all the difficulties. How did you make it against such great odds?"

bads.	Freq.	App.
	1 = very rarely 6 = very oftan	1 • very Inappropriate 6 = very appropriate
a. Dave responds, "Yeah, I guess it's a little harder with a wheel chair than without. But one gets used to it. Besides, it's not all that easy for anyone else either."	3.1	4.9
b. Dave retorts, "How would you know whether it's tough or not?"	2.1	2.0
c. Dave explains, "It's really been tough," and describes the var- ious difficulties.	2.5	4.2

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John and some classmates are planning to go out and get drunk to 14. celebrate the end of exams. Everyone is talking about which bar to go when Dave arrives. Freq. App very inappropriate ġ very rarely often āpp very ver y . . ----ە ø 4.6 2.6 a. Dave suggests, "What about the place down the street?" b. Dave says, "I'm game to go anywhere if you're willing to carry 2.0 3.5 me•"-3.2 3.3 c. Dave joins the group but makes no suggestions.\_ 2.2 1.9 d. Dave says, "I'll be going home. You wouldn't want me along anyway."-2.7 3.6 e. Dave remarks, "Count me out this time. But keep me in mind next time you go."\_ 2.9 4.7 f. Dave asks, "What about the place down the street? It's accessible to wheelchairs and it's close."\_\_\_\_

15. John is sitting with some friends in the caleteria. Dave, a student in a wheelchair whom John doesn't know well, joins the group. They are introduced and shortly thereafter everyone else leaves. John has 15 minutes before class.

nas 15 minutes before class.	Freq.	App.
ġ	] - very rerely 6 - very often	very Inappropriate 
a. Dave says, "Nice to have met you," and leaves	2.4	2.5
b. Dave plays with his coffee, waiting for John to say something	2.9	2.9
c. Dave asks, "How long have you been at this school?"	4.0	4.B
d. Dave says, "I've got 15 minutes before class. When is your next class?"	3.1	<sup>,</sup> 4.8
e. Dave says, "I'd like to get to know you better. You seem like such a nice guy. I don't know too many people."	2.3	\$3.9
f. Dave says, "The people in this school are really nice. They really accept me, even though I'm handicapped."	2.6	3.4
g. Dave, leaving, tells John, "I enjoyed talking to you. What do you say we continue over coffee after class?"	2.7	4 <b>.</b> Ĕ
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	t-acquainted party. Dave cold John that he doesn't intend to . John insists that Daverattend.	Freq.		App
		1 - vary raraly	6 = very often	1 = very inappropriate
<b>1</b> .	Dave replies, "Thank you John, but I'm really not interested."	3.	1	_ 4.
ъ.	Dave says, I'll see how I feel tomorrow.	3.	0	4.
C+	Dave responds, "These get-togethers are really difficult for me. You don't enjoy these things when you're in a wheelchair."	2.	3	2.
d.	Dave asks, "Are you really sure you want me along? I don't have to go, you know. I don't want to be a burden."	2.	6	2.
C ,	Dave explains, "People in this class make me feel like I	2.	4	4.

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	nsists on helping Dave move his wheelchair up a step, even Dave has sold he could manage alone.	Freq.	AEP
\$	۲. ۳. ۲. ۲	l = very rarely 6 = very often	1 = vary inappropriate
	e shrugs, sighs and reluctantly says, "OK. Let's go."	2.6	3.4 4.4
c. Dav	e protests, "Really, I'd rather do it myself." e responds, "John,you must learn that handicapped people e to be allowed to do things for themselves."	2.4	4.1
d. Dav	e replies, "I'll get up on my own. But take my briggerse, Lyou?"	2.6	4.9

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### APPENDIX 4

### Social Situations Questionnaire: Open-Ended Measure of Knowledge of Social Skills

This appendix contains scoring instructions and preliminary norms for the Social Situations Questionnaire, a measure of knowledge of social skills by able-bodied college students used in our previous investigations (Fichten & Bourdon, 1984). The male version of the questionnaire is also included. (In our studies able-bodied male subjects completed the questionnaire referring to interaction with a wheelchair user male student; females completed it referring to interaction with a female wheelchair user student).

Scoring rules. The unit of behavior is a single stated idea. Sometimes punctuation will make the unit of behavior evident. However, the unit of behavior over-rides punctuation.

To score each behavior/response, refer to the corresponding situation in Appendix 2. Code <u>each</u> unit of behavior according to the appropriateness values (range = 1-6) given for similar behavior in <u>that situation</u>. When a stated response does not fit any of the behaviors listed under the corresponding situation in Appendix 2, score the response  $\emptyset$ .

Sum the scores for each situation and divide the total by the number of scorable responses (i.e. exclude  $\emptyset$ s) given by the subject (if more than one) to provide a score for each item. This will result in 11 scores (11 situation items) which range from  $\emptyset$  to 6 ( $\emptyset$  = no scorable responses, 1=very inappropriate, 6= very appropriate).

To determine a single summary score, sum each subject's scores for the 11 situation items and divide this by the number of situations with scores i (i.e. if one or more situation items have been omitted or received a score of  $\emptyset$ , prorate the final score). This yields a global score of knowledge of appropriate social skills. Scores range from 1 to 6; the higher the score, the more knowledgeable the person concerning socially skilled behavior with physically disabled (wheelchair user) students.

<u>Preliminary norms.</u> Our investigations show that the coding system is reasonably reliable [inter-rater reliability (behavior by behavior)  $\underline{r} > .70$ ]. The following summary data were obtained on 34 male and 39 female college students: males  $\underline{M} = 4.75$  (SD = .337); females  $\underline{M} = 4.79$  (SD = .273).



### Social Situations Questionnaire

### <u>Male Version</u>

We want to find out about interaction between physically disabled and non-disabled students. On the following pages, a variety of social situations non-disabled students can encounter will be described.

Read each situation carefully. Some will be familiar to you and others will not be. In either case, we'd like you to try and imagine that you are actually in the situation. Then write down whatever you would say or do in that situation. If you would say something, use the exact words you'd really use.

Some of the situations are difficult to handle-- you're in a tight spot and are called upon to say something. We'd like you to give the response you think you would give if you were actually in the situation. Don't spend too much time thinking about your answer, because in many of the situations, you wouldn't have the chance to think for very long.

Remember, try to visualize yourself in each situation and use the actual words you'd really use in the situation.

Read the following example to get an idea of the sort of response we're looking for.

#### Example

You and a guy you met in a class just had coffee and a really good talk at the cafeteria. You like the guy and want to get to know him better. You're ready to leave. What do you say or do?

9'd get up to leave and say, " Jenjoyed talking with you we should get together again.



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1. You are walking down the corridor and see a disabled make classe  $\ast$  , wheeling toward you. What do you say or do?

2. A male classmate in a wheelchair, you, and some classmates want to go out for dinner. The question of transportation comes up. What do you say or dol

3. You and a male classmate in a wheelchair are having a deep discussion about your lives. You want to find out what is wrong with him and how it feels to be in a wheelchair. What do you say or do?



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d. A main student in a wheelchair has just asked you for help to sharpen a associate because he cannot reach the pencil sharpener on the wall. What do you acquire to use.

. If your classmates is attempting to move from one level to the next by the second prove his wheelchair up one step. He is concentrating on what he is the start of the walking toward him. What do you say or do?

2. Discover notice that a physically disabled male student in a wheelchair of any alone. You are contemplating joining him. What do you say or do?



7. You and a group of male students are talking about dates, sex and sports when a disabled male classmate in a wheelchair arrives. What do you say or do?

S. You and a group from your class are plaining to attend a campus getacquainted party. You are organizing the students in your class. Everyone seems to be going. A male classmate in a wheelchair is just entering the room. What do you say or do?

9. You and some classmates are planning to go out to a bar to celebrate the end of examp. Everyone is talking about which bar to go to when a male classmate in a wheelchair arrives. What do you say or do?



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10. You are sitting with some friends in the cafeteria. A male student in a wheelchair whom you don't know well comes and joins the group. You are introduced and shortly thereafter everyone else leaves. You have 15 minutes before class. What do you say or do?

11. You and a male classmate in a wheelchair have been assigned to work together on a project. The project requires fieldwork and background research. The two of you have to arrange how to get the project done. What do you say or do?  $\Box$ 

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Methodological Notes

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### APPENDIX 5

### Methodological Notes

The goals of the study on which this manual is based were to identify 1) commonly occurring social situations involving physically disabled (wheelchair user) and able-bodied college students (dating was not included), and 2) frequent appropriate and inappropriate social behaviors by disabled and able-bodied students in each situation.

Disabled (wheelchair user) and able-bodied college students were interviewed in order to generate a list of common social situations and interpersonal behaviors in academic settings. Based on this list, a lengthy objective questionnaire was designed. Behaviors of physically disabled (wheelchair user) and able-bodied students were included. All items on the ' questionnaire were rated by 24 disabled (wheelchair user) and 45 able-bodied college and university students (31 of whom had had significant contact with disabled people and 14 of whom had not). Subjects rated, on 6-point scales, how often each of 51 social situations occured and how often various behaviors by both able-bodied and disabled students occured. For each behavior, subjects also rated, on 6-point scales, the appropriateness of each response. Male subjects made ratings concerning the responses of males; females rated the responses of females. [The sample and the psychometric properties of the questionnaire are described elsewhere (Fichten & Bourdon, 1983b)].

Social Situations. This manual includes 11 of the 19 social situations on the questionnaire requiring a response by an able-bodied student (A Situations) and 17 of the 32 situations requiring a response by a physically disabled (wheelchair user) student (D Situations). In 4 cases, the (A) and (D) Situations are identical. Thus, the 24 situations in Table 1 are composed of 7 (A) Situations, 13 (D) Situations and 4 (A) and (D) Situations.

Social situations included in this manual were selected and ranked in the following way. The responses of disabled participants and of able-bodied participants who had had contact with disabled students to the question, "How often were you in similar situations?" (very rarely = 1, very often = 6) were averaged. All situations for which the average combined score of both groups of participants was > 2 and for which the mean for at least one of these groups was >3 were included. Situations were ranked on the basis of the combined scores of disabled participants and of able-bodied participants who had contact with disabled students.

<u>Frequency and appropriateness of behaviors.</u> Behaviors by able-bodied and disabled students were included if, a) on (A) Situations (those requiring a response from an able-bodied student), the behavior was rated by disabled participants as having occured with a frequency score > 2 (1= very rarely, 6 = very often) and b) on (D) Situations (those requiring a response from a disabled student), the behavior was rated by able-bodied participants who had had contact with disabled students as having occured % 2. This selection procedure retained 86 of the 100 (A) Situation responses



#### Methodological Netes

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evaluated and 90 of the 117 (D) Situation responses in the original questionnaire. Five additional responses (marked with \* in Appendices 2 and 3) were added as these were reported frequently in a subsequent study (Fichten & Bourdon, 1984) in which the open ended questionnaire described in Appendix 4 was used.

Appropriateness scores are based on the ratings of the disabled participants for (A) Situations (Appendix 2) and on the average of the mean scores of the two able-bodied groups of participants for (D) Situations (Appendix 3). Appropriateness of the five situations marked with \* are estimates.

As male and female data for social situations as well as for frequency and appropriateness of responses were found to be highly similar (Fichten & Bourdon, 1983b), male and female data were pooled.