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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; thesituations 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"ablé bodigd students. A final section offers information on methodological issues. (CL)

# Wheelchair User ard Able-Bodied College Student Interaction: - Scoring Manual ${ }^{1}$ 



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

## SOCIAL SITUATIONS

Twenty-four frequently occurring social situations in institutions of higher eḍucation are listed, in rank of frequency in Appendix 1. Some of the social situations require a response by an able-bodied student (A Situations), soméby a physically disabled (wheelchair user) student (D Situations), and some by either able-bodied or disabled students. Appendix 1 of othis 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 SOCTAL APPROPRIATENESS OF BEHAVIORS AND RESPONSES

Frequency and sqcial 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.

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

To make the presertation 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 behávior 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 applifable to female students).

## OPEN-ENDED MEASURE OF KNOWLEDGE OF SOCIAL SKILL

Appendix 4 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

Appendix 5 presents, information on item selection and on the methodology used to rank social situations and to determine the frequency and appropriateness values for behaviors/résponses.

## REFERENCES

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## 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. studer.t (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):

Table 2
Social Situations


Ranks are baoed on fraquency ratings by both able-"bodied atudents who have had contact with diapled poople and by disabled etudents.

## APPENDIX

## 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 betweeh 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.
:

1．John is－walking down the corridor and sees Dave ${ }_{5}$－a physically disabled classmate，wheeling toward him．
a．John looks the other way．
b．John waves a qheery hello，musses Dave＇s＂hair，saying，＂See you later．＂
c．They say hello and start talking．Noting that Dave has to look up，John sits down on the floor．
d．They say hello and start talking．John caşually rests his hand on one of the handles of Dave＇s wheelchair．
e．John says，＂Hi，$\dot{I}$ haven＇t see you in a while．We must ge．t to－ gether some time．＂ $\qquad$
f．John waves hello and continues walking．
g．John sayis，＂Hi，how are you？I＇d love to stay and chat but I＇m really in a rush：＂
h．John says，＂Hi，I haven＇t seah you in a long time．Let＇s have lunch．Are vou free＂Et twelve？＂

| frea． | App． |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 5 \\ \vdots & 5 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 \\ \vdots & 5 \\ - & 0 \\ - & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| 2.4 | 1.9 |
| 3.7 | 2.9 |
| 3.3 | 3.9. |
| 4.1 | 4.4 |
| 4.1 | 5.0 |
| 4.3 | 4.6 |
| $3.8 *$ | 4.7 |
| 3.4 | 5.6 |

1
＜
2．John，Dave，ac－classmate in a wheelchair，and some other members of the clas；want to go out for dinner．Tre question of transportation comes up．

| Freq． | App． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 0 |

a．John suggests，＇Let＇s pick a place nearby．That way we can all go together．＂
b，John turns to Dave saying，＂Ve 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？＂
d．John tells Dave，MMet you there in half an hour，ok？＂
e．John says，＂Eric has a car，but the wheelchair won＇t fit．＂
f．John suggests，＂Let＇s all split a taxi．＂
g．John says，＂Paul has a car．Can we all fit in？＂
h．John says，＂Transportation is no problem．Dave＇s chair will fit in Andy＇s car＇s trunk．＂

1．John asks，＂Any euggestions Dave？How do you usually get around？
3. Johniand Dave are having a deep discussion about their lives.
. John asks, "Dave, what's it like to be handicapped?"
o. John says, "I've always been curious about what it's like for
c. John suggests, "Relationships with the opposite sex must be pretty difficult.
d. John says, "I guess when you get into a relationship. it must be really meanj. gful."
el Handicapped people are so courageous," John says.

|  | 4.5 |
| :--- | :--- |

- John asks, "Handicapped people are usually intellectual, don't you agree?" $\qquad$
It must he really tough to be sick.
. ${ }^{+}$
$\longrightarrow$
h. John remarks, "I guess you don't get to socialize much."

1. John sighs, "It must be difficult to always be dependent on' others.
j. John asks, "How do you manage? I don't know if I could take it!
k. John says, "I guess depression must be a real problem for handicapped people.n


- John says, "Sorry for being at a loss for words, but $I$ wonder how you feel about your disability?"
m. John asks, What happened to you - how come you're in a wheelchair?"

4. Dave has just asked John for help to reach a pencll sharpener on the wall.

b. John takes the pencil, saying, "Sure. No problem.
c. John says, "Of course. I can imagine how annoying these things must ba. Do you want any other pencil sharpened? Do you need a
$3.0 \quad 3.1$ must bo. Do you want man other pencil sharpens? Call on me any time, I'd be glad to help.n
5. Dave, one of Johr's classmates, is tryine to move his wheelchair up one step. He is concentrating on what he's doing. John is waiking down the stairs.
a. John grabs the chair and starts pullinr, sayine, "Come on, I'll give you a hand up." "1and starts pullint, sayine, Come on, I11
b. John keeps on walking without greeting Lave.
c. John calls out to Dave, "Do you want a hind?"
d. John, respondine to Dave's refusal of his offer of helo, says, "Come on, it really isn't any, trouble. It'll be so much faster:*-
e. John waits at the top of the stalrs, watching discreetly.
f. John'calls out, "Good for you: You can do it:" $\qquad$
g. John calls out, "Here, I'll give you a hand. But I can't stav. I'm in a hurry.
6. In class, John, a nor-disabled student, notices that Dave, a physically disabled sterdent, is sitting alone. Johr joins Dave.
7. John says, "I really believe that people should help those who are less fortunate. Is there anythine I can do to help?"
b. John remárs to the person sitting three seats away, "Have you heard? Dave was just telling me about a possible extension for our projects."
c. John mays nothing, waiting for Dave to make the first move.
d. John Eays, "Hi. li'y name is John."

- John introduces himself, speaking slowly and loudly
f. John asks, "How are you finding this course?"
E. John asks, "lay I join you?"
h. John smiles at Dedye, aying, "Hi, how's it going?"

| Freg. | Age. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 2.2 | 2.7 |
| 2.1 | 3.3 |
| 4.0 | 3.1 |
| 4.3 | 5.6 |
| 2.2 | 2.0 |
| 4.4 | 3.6 |
| 4.4' | 5.7 |
| 4.5* | 5.8* |

7. John and a group of students are talking about dates, sex and sports. Dave, a disabled classmate, arrives.
a. J, $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{h}}$ says, "Hi, Dave," and continues talking.
b. John switches topics, saying, "Yeah, that's pretty interestine. But what about that exam tomorrow?"
c. John aays, "Dave, you're probably not interested in this. Hey guys, let's talk about that exam tomorrow. "
d. John turns to Dave and asks, "Are you going out with anyone?"

- Jchn interrupts, saying, "OK gang, keep it clean."
f. John says, "We're talking about sports. It's a shame you can't do any."
g. John turns to Dave, "Isn't dating ever expensive these days?"
h. Everyone 'stops talking. Eventually, John asks Dave, "How do you like classes here?"
i. John says. "I don't suppose you go out much, do you?"

8. John and a group from his clnss are planning to attend a campus get acquainted party. John is organizing the students in his elasso Everyone veems to be going.
a. John makes a point of́ saying to Dave, "will we be seeing you at the party?
b. John 'vells Dave and the other students when everyone will meet.
c. John asks, "Isn't it too tiring for you to go?"
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."
e. John tells Dave, "There is a ramp there for wheelchairs, so that won't be a prodiem."
. John doesn't mention the arrangements to Dave. $\qquad$

| 2.6 | 2.6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4.2 | 5.3 |
| 2.4 | 2.0 |

9. John and some classmates are planning to go out and get drank to ceflebrate the end of exams. Everyone is talking about which bar to go when Dave arrives.
a. John asks, "Is going to a bar OK with you or do you prefer a place for coffee and pastry?"
b. "Hey Dave, do you drink?" John asks.
c. John asks, "Dave, any suggestions about which bar?"
d. John asks, "Are these bars OK for wheelchairs?"
e. John asks Dave, "would you like to join us?"

| Freg. | Age. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 2.5 | 3.0 |
| 3.3 | 4.21 |
| 3.9 | 5.6 |
| 4.1 | 5.4 |
| 4.29 | 5.7 |

John, nonudisabled student, is sitting with some friends in the cafeterin. Dave, a gtudent in a wheelchair whom John doesn't know well comes and joins the group. They are introduced and shortly thereafter everyone else leaves. John has 15 minutes before class.
a. John says, "Nice to have met you," and leaves.
bo John says, "It's really very courageous of you to continue your -ducation in spite of all the difficulties. How did you make it against fuch great odds?"
Go John says, "I see you're in a wheelchair. How long have you been like that? What's wrong with you?"
Q. John plays with his coffee, waiting for Dave to say something first.
Q. John says, "I've got 15 minutes before class. When's your next clase?"

| $I_{0}$ John leaves, saying, ${ }^{\ell} I$ have another 15 minutes. I'd better | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | get some studying done in the library."

g. John says, "I have a long walk to cigss," and then stammers, "ohy ?.6 2.4 I mean it's a long way to class."
n. John says, "I have a long walk to class," then says, "Oh, this is ombarrassing. I guess words like walk are really common. I hope it doesn't bother you."
i. John says, "Look, I feel kind of silly, but what is the appropriate word to use instead of 'walking' with someone in a wheelchair?" $\qquad$

| 2.6 | 2.7 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2.1 | 3.4 |
| 2.3 | 2.2 |
| 3.5 | 3.2 |
| 4.1 | 2.9 |
| 4.1 | 2.7 |
| 3.1 | 2.8 |
| 3.9 | 4.6 |

- John says, "I notice you're in a wheelchair. I want to tell you I really enjoyed the latest Jerry Lewis telethon for the disabled
$k$. John Eays, "You must be really unusual. You're coping so well with your misfortunes."

2. John says, "By the way, do you know Eric Jones? He's a friend of mine. He is also handicapped." $\qquad$ John says, "It must be pretty toueh. If I were you, I'd be reaily depressed and discouraged."
月。 John gets up, saying, "I hate to leave you alone, but I really have to go."
©. John asks, "How lonf have you been at this school?"
3. John and Dave have been assigned to work together on a project.
a. 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?
b. John tells Dave, "You know. I won't have any time to work on this until just before the deadine. I'm really too busy'. You may be better off with another partner ","
c. After they discuss what has to be done, John says, "Do you want me to do the running around part?"
d. The project consists of numerous field visits and extensive research. John suffests, "Let's split each task down the middle."
e. All tasks require running around. John asks, How about readine. some background literature?" knowing that this is really unnecessary.
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."
g. John asks, "Do you have any suggestion's for dividing all this work so that it's fair to both of us?"


## APPENDIX 3

## $\frac{\text { Behaviors of }}{6}$ 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, jituations 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.

1. John, Dave, classmate in whelchair, and some other members of the class want to go out for dinner. The question of transportation cones up.
 $\ddot{\square}$
2. John and Dave are talkinf in a corridor. John casually rests his hand on one of the handles of Dave's wheelchair.

3. Dave is trying to move his wheelchair up one step. John grabs the chalr and starts to pull.
b. Dave thanks Johm and adds, "Please, next time, ank firat. Just

| freq. | App. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 3.5 | 4.8 |
| 2.9 | 5.2 |

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

| 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dave says. I'm crippled. Let's face it, There are many thlnfs I just can't do." | 2.3 | 2.9 |
| . 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 |
| Dave replies, "There are some positives you know. You always have a seat. There's a terrific parking soot, just for the handicapped, in front of city hall. That is, if there isn't a car in it already." | 2.2 | 3.2 |
| Dave says, "Well, if you're under 18, people treat you like a child or a pet: If youre over 18, you fet 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 religiousfand completely asexual." $\qquad$ | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| - Dave says, "Non-disabled people are usualliz blinded by the disability and can't"see past it to the paman being." | 2.7 | 3.6 |
| h. Dave says, "A side effect of the wheel ohair is that people treat yod as though you were mentally fandicapped as well." | 2.6 | 3.9 |
| Dave replies, " I'd rather not talk bout it." | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Dave answers, "The toughest thing if dualinf with nondisabled people's curiosity and emberrassment." $\qquad$ | 2.4 | 3.6 |
| K. Dave says, "You know, I don't thind mach about it. Thit is | 2.7 | 3.9 |
| Dave answers, "Sometimes, winen you"pe in an accessible buildint you really feel OK. Others feel OK about you too because you can interact as equals." | 2.5 | 4.7 |

5. The cafeteria is half full. There are people sittinp alone, ) Some classmates of Dave's are sittine in a group at one or the tables. Lave has just bought a coffee and wants some company.

G. Dave is trying to sharper his pencil. The sharpener on the woll is too high for him to reach. John is nearby.
a. Dave says, "John, sharpen this pencil for me."
b. Dave asks, "John, could you give me a hand sharpening this pencil: Some things you just can't do from a wheelchair."
c. Dave angrily says, "Just look at that: And this school claims it's accessible to the handicapped:"
d. Saying nothing, Dave almost. falls from his wheelchair tryine to reach the sharpener. $\qquad$ Dave waits for John to offer to help.
f. Dave says, "John, piease give me a hand with this pencil. I hate to have to. ask for favors so often. It's realfy very difficult being in a wheelchair, I just can't manage thines on my own. ${ }^{\text {a }}$
(2. Dave says, "John, will you do this for me?" and zods, "I hate being so dependent."
h. Dave says, "John, give me a hand withfthis preasé.

| Frea. | Apitar |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 2.5 | 3.8 |
| 2.9 | 4.4 |
| 2. 6 | 3.3 |
| 2.5 | 2.3 |
| 2.2 | +2.2 |
| 2.2 | 3.1 |
| 2.4 | $3.2 \%$ |
| 3.3 | 5.1 |

7. The library is on the third floor and there is no elevator. Dave needs to track down an obscure reference for his English paper.
a. Dave says to John,"M know this is a lot to, ask, but could you track this reference down for me?" $\qquad$
b. Dave says, "John, go up to the library and track down this refererice for me. There's no elevator in this building.
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."
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."
on it. I wish I didn't have to ask you to
e. Dave asks, "How are you fixed for time, John?"
f. 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."
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?"
h. Rather than ask for this favor, Dave doesn'r use this important reference in his paper.
8. Dave says, "John, do this favor for me? I'd be happy to look up some things for you in the main library.
f. 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?
C. John and a group of students are talkinf about dates, sex and sports. Dave, a disabled classmate, arriver.

$A$
9. Having joined a group discussing dates, sex and soorts, John asks Dave, "are you going out with anyone special?"
a. Dave responds, "Who'd want to go out with me?"
b. Dave answers, "No, I'm concentratine on my shool work.n
e., Dave says, "Oh, people here and there. Nobody apecial."
d. Dave gays, "Yes, I'm seeing Rita. We've been coing out for a while.:
e. Dave says, "Not right now. But I had a rirlfriend last fall."

| Frea. | App. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ - & 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| 2.5 | 2.0 |
| 2.61 | 3.8 |
| 3.2 | 4.3 |
| $3.0^{\circ}$ | 5.0 |
| 2.9 | 4.8 |

10. John and Dave are talking in the corridor. Noting that pelve has to look up, John sits down on the floor.

11. 

Dave has been told by John, someone he just met, "I see you're in a wheelchair. How long have you been, like that? What's wrong with you?"
a. Dave replies, "I have li.S. I've had it for 18 years now."
b. Dave answers sarcastically, "I have $\because$. S. I've always had it. It's not contagious by the way."
c. Dave starts with, "I've been diafnosed as having I..S.," and" continues with a detailed medical history.
d. Lave says, "I' have r.is. I've had it most of my life, so it'e nothing new to me. There are lots of people who have it, but I euess you may not have met anybody else like that. " $\square$

| Frea. | Aps. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 3.3 | 4.9 |
| 2.2 | 2.3 |
| 2.7 | 3.1 |
| 2.2 | 3.8 |

John and Dave are passine each other in the corridor. John waves a cheery hello, musses Dave's hatir and says. "See you later.".
a. Dave waves back, "Hi, how are things going?"
b. Dave explains, "I appreciate that you're, trying to be nicf, but head patting is out."

| Freq. | App. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 3.4 | 4.9 |
| 2.2 | $4.0{ }^{\circ}$ |

13. John and Dave just met in the cafeteria. John tellos Dave, "It's really very courafeous of you to continue your education in spitem........... of all the difficulties. How did you make it against such ereat odds?" $\qquad$
14. 

| John and some classmates are plannine to $f^{\prime}$ out and get drunk to celebrate the end of exams. Everyone is talking about which bar to go when Dave arrives. | Frea. | Aps |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\cdots \frac{1}{1}$ |  |  |
| 8. Dave suggests. "What about the olace down the street?" | 2.6 | 4.6 |
| b. Dave says, "I'meme to go anywhere if you're'willinf to carry | 2.0 | 3.5 |
|  | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| d. Dave says, "I'll be goine home. You wouldn't want me alone anyway." | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| e". Dave remarks, "Count me out this tine. But keep me in mind next-time you po." $\qquad$ | 2.7 | 3.6 |
| f. Dave asks, "What about the place down the street? It's accessible to wheelchairs and it's close." $\qquad$ | 2.9 | 4.7 |


15. John is sitting with some friends in the careteria. 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.
a. Dave says, "Nice to have met you," and leaves.
b. Dave plays with his coffee, waitinf for John to say somethine first.
c. Dave asks, How lone have you been at this school?"
d. Dave says, "I've got 15 minutes before class. When is your next class?"
e. Dave says, "I'd like to get to know you bet'ter. You seem like such a nice guy. I don't know too many people."
f. Dave says, "The people in this school are really nice. They really accept me, even though I'm handicapped."
g. Dave, leaving, tells John, "I enjoyed talking to you. What do you say we continue over coffee after class?"
$=4$
$\qquad$
16. John is organizing the students in the class to meet at a campus get-acquainted party. Dave iold John that he doesn't intend to RO. John insists that Daverattend.
2. Dave replies. "Thank you John, but I'm really not interested."
b. Dave says. I'll see how I feel tomorrow."
c. Dave responds, "These get-togethers are really difficult for

| Freq. | Asp. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} & 5 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ - & 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| 3.1 | 4.6 |
| 3.0 | 4.1 |
| 2.3 | 2.7 |
| 2.6 | 2.4 |
| 2.4 | 4.1 |

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. "
c. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dave explains, "People in this class make me feel like I } \\ & \text { really belong. " }\end{aligned}$
17. John insists on helping Dave move his wheelchair up a step, ever. though Dave has said he could manage alone.

| crea. | $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{E}} \mathrm{S}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 2.6 | 3.4 |
| 2.6 | 4.4 |
| 2.4 | 4.1 |
| 2.6 | 4.5 |

a. Dave shrugs, sighs and reluctantly says, "OK. Let's eio."
b. Dave protests, "Really, I'd rather do it myself."
c. Dave responds. "John, you must learn that handicapped people have to be allowed to do things for themselves."
d. Dave replies, "I'll get up on my own. But take my bripfosse, will you? ${ }^{\text {n }}$

## 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 refeŕring to" interaction with 'a wheelchair user male student; females completed it referring to interaction with a $\ddagger$ emale 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 eachobehavior/response, refer to the corresponding situation in Appendix 2. Code each unit of behavior according to the appropriateness values (range $=1-6$ ) given for similar behavior in that situation. 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 $\emptyset_{\text {s }}$ ) given by the subject (if more than one) to provide a score for each item. This will result in ll scores (11 situation items) which range from $\varnothing$ to $\sigma(\varnothing=$ no scorable responses; l=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 $\geqslant 1$ (i.e. if one or more situation items have been omitted or receiver a score of $\varnothing$, prorate the final score). This yields a global score of knowledge of appropriate social skills. Scoris range from 1 to 6 ; the higher the score, the more knowledgeable the person concerning socially skilled behavior with physically disabled (wheelchair user)'students.

Preliminary norms. 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 $\underline{M}=4.75$ ( $\underline{S D}=.337$ ); females $\underline{M}=4.79$ ( $\underline{S D}=.273$ ).

## Social Situations Questionnaire

Vale Version

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 student= can encounter will be described.

Read each situation carefully. Some will be familiar to you and others will not be. In either case, wed 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. Wed 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?
 agric."
 wheeling toward you. What do you say or do?
2. A male classmate in a weelchair, you, and some classmates want to go oni. for dinnor. The guestion of transportation comes up. That do you say or dr..
3. You and a male classmate in a wheelchair are having a deer discussion at in your lives. You vant to find out what is wrong with him arrt hov it fegl, ive in a theslchair. What do you say or do?

1
 $\ldots .$. i.nens. the cannot reach the pencil sharpener on the wall. What do you

- .. Un : lusomatre is attempting to :nove from one level to the neyt by mer his vheelchair up one ster. He is concentrating on what he is - $\quad$ a mbint tovard bir. ihat cio you say or do?
$\therefore$ u.... tiat a mysisally disablerl male student in a wheelofair
" : ; : $1 \mathrm{ar} \cdot$. "ou tre contomplating joining him. What do you syy or do?

7. You and a group of male students are talking about dates, sex and sporte when a disabled male classmate in a wheelchair arrives. What do you say or to?
C. You and a group from your clase are planning to attend a campus getacouzinter marty. You are orqanizin the students in your class. Lveryone seeme to be goinc: A male classmate in a wheelchair is just entering the room. What (io you say or do?

[^1]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 introfuced and shortly thereafter everyone else leaves. You have 15 minutce before class. What do you say or do?
$\rightarrow$
$\sigma$
11. You and a male classmate in a wheolchair have been assigned to work together on a project. The project requires fielcwork and background research. The two of you have to arrange how to get the project done. ?hat do you say or do?

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 ablebodied 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 wére 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 abie-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 $\geqslant 2$ 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 had contact with disabled students.

Frequency and appropriateness of behaviors. 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 with a frequency score $>2$. This selection procedure retained 86 of the 100 (A) Situation responses a
evaluated and 90 of the 117 (D) situation responses in the original questionnaire. Five additional responses (marked with * in Appendices 2 and 3) Nere 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 pased on the rat pings 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 dppropriateness of responses were found to be highly similar (Fichten \& Bourdon, 1983b), male and female data were pooled.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ This project was funded by a grant from F.C.A.C.

[^1]:    ?. You du some classmates are planing to go out to a bar to celebrate the end of exame. Everyone is talking about which bar to go to when a male classmate in a wheelchair arrivoe. ..hat do you say or $\quad$ ao?

