

Scale to measure attitude of tribal farmers towards developmental programmes in Kolli hills of Namakkal district

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ABSTRACT

India has the largest scheduled tribal population compared to any other countries of the world. Tribal communities are most disadvantaged groups than others. Tribal developmental programmes were introduced into the various tribal streams for their upliftment in various directions. To analyse the different programmes, the study was conducted in Kolli hills of Namakkal district with the main objective of assessing the attitude of tribes towards developmental interventions. A sample of 100 farmers was selected from 5 village Panchayats and total tribes were interviewed. It was found that the majority of the tribes expressed about the information on governmental and non-governmental schemes. Considering the objective, an attitude scale was developed to measure the attitude of tribes towards developmental programmes by using equal appearing scale interval method. Since the selected scale values should have equal appearing interval and distributed uniformly along the psychological continuum, it was necessary to form nine compartments so as to select nine statements at one statement from each compartment. Based on high scale and low Q values, nine attitude statements were finally selected and administered for assessing the tribal attitude. Majority of the farmers possessed favourable attitude towards government and non-governmental programmes.

KEY WORDS : Attitude scale construction, Developmental programmes, Tribal farmers, Equal appearing interval method

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