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TITLE
pUB DATE
NOTE
PUB TYPE
EDRS PRICE DESCRIPTORS

Wheelchair User and Able-Bodied College Student Interaction: Scoring Manual.
84
3lp.; print on charts is small.
Tests/Evaluation Instruments (160)
MF01 Plús Postage. PC Not Available from EDRS. *College Students; Comparative Analysis; Evaluation Methods; Higher Education; Interpersonal s Commurfication; *Interpersonal Competence; *Physical Disabilities; Social Attitudes; Social Behavior; Student Attitudes

The manual provides an empirically-based coding system to assess the social skills of physically disabled students in wheelchairs and nondisabled college students. Alist 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 frequeacy 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 bodięd students. A final section offers information on methodological issues. (CL)

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

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The purnnce 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 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
d) a brief methodological description 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 Appendix 1 . 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 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 SOCIAL 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 presentation of the social situations and behaviors more realistici 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 b'y 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
Appendix 4 contains the Sociai Situations Questionnaire, an open-ended measure of knowledge of appropriate social skills by able-bodied students. Scoring iństructions 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 u'sed to rank social situations and to determine the frequency and appropriateness values for behaviors/résponses.

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## APPENDIX 1

## Social Situations

4
-Table l lists commonly occurring social situations in fank order of frequency. Since some of the situatigns 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 dísabled students).

1

## Fable 2

## Social Situations



```
* Situations
```


## 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 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.

0

1．John is．walking down the corridor and sees Dave a physically disabled classmate，wheeling toward him．
a．John looks the other way．
b．John waves a cheery 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 get to－ gether some time．＂ $\qquad$
f．John waves hello and continues walking．
g．John sayis，＂Ki，how are you？I＇d love to stay and chat but I＇m really in a rush：＂
h．John says，＂Hi，I haven＇t sean you in a long time．Let＇s have lunch．Are vou free＂t twelve？＂
$1 \quad \sigma$
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．
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？
c．John asks，＂Is the metro or the bus OK for you，Dave？＂，
d．John tells Dave，＂Met you there in halr 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 auggestions Dave？How do you usually ret around？

| Freq． | App． |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 4.4 | 5.2 |
| 3.3 | 3.5 |
| 2.8 | 4.0 |
| 2.8 | 2.7 |
| 3.6 | 3.77 |
| 3.6 | 5.1 |
| 3.8 | 5.3 |
| 4.4 | 5.5 |
| 4．5＊ | 5.6 |

3. Johniand Dave are having a deep discussion about their lives.
a. John asks, "Dave, what's it like to be handicapped?"
o. John says, "I've always been curious about what it's like for handicapped people."
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 mean. gful."
eli
f. John asks, "Handicapped people are usually intellectual, don't you agree?"
\&. John says, "It must he really tough to be sick." $\qquad$
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!"
j. John asks, "How do you manage? I don't know if I could take
k. John says, "I guess depression must be a real problem for handicapped people. $\qquad$

2. John says, "Sorry for being at a loss for words, but I wonder
3.1
3.0. 2.4 John says, "Sorry for being at a los
how you feel about your disability?" $\qquad$

| 3.1 | 4.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$m$. John asks, "What happened to you - how come you're in a wheelchair?*
4.E*
4. Dave has fust asked John for help to reach a pencil sharpener on the wall.
a. John continues down the hall, as if he didn't hear
b. John takes the pencil, saying, "Sure. No problem."
c. John says, "Of course. I can imagine how annoying these things must bo. Do you want any other pencil sharpened? Do you need a push to class? Can you manage with your books? Call on me any time. I'd be glad to help."
5. Dave, one of John's classmates, is tryine to move his wheelchair up one step. He is concentrating on what he's doing. John is walking down the stairs.
a. John grabs the chair and starts pullinf, sayinf, "Come on, I'll give you a hand up."
b. John keeps on walking without greetine Lave.
c. John calls out to Dave, "Do you want a hand?"
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 stairs, 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 non-disabled student, notices that Dave, a physically disabled student, is sitting alone. Johrı joins Dave.
a. John says, "I really believe that people should help those who are less fortunate. Is there anythine $I$ can do to help?"
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." $\qquad$
c. John maye nothing, waiting for Dave to make the first move.-
d. John Eays, "Hi. liy name is John."
e. John introduces himself, speaking slowly and loudly.
f. John asks, Mow are you finding this course?"
E. John asks. "hay I join you?"

h. John smiles at Delye, saying, "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, stx and sports. Dave, a disabled classmate, arrives.
a. J,رhn says, "Mi, Dave," and continues talking.
b. John switches topics, saying, "Yeah, that's pretty interestine. But what about that exam tomorrow?"
c. John says, "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?"

- J Jhn 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?"
1, John says. "I don't suppose you go out much, do you?"

| Frea. | Ape. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 5.1 | 5.6 |
| 2.4 | 1.6 |
| 2.8 | 1.1 |
| 2.5 | 5.3 |
| 2.2 | 1.8 |
| $2.6$ | 2.6 |
| 2.5 | 4.6 |
| 2.3 | 2.3 |
| 2.3 | 1.9 |

8. John and a group from his elnss are planning to attend a campus get ecquainted party. John is organizing the students in his ciasso Everyone seems to be going.
a. John makes a point of saying to Dave, "Will we be seeing you at the party?
b. John sells 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, Mou 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 4.2 won't be a proolem. ${ }^{*}$
f. John doesn't mention the arrangements to Dave. $\qquad$ $2.4 \quad 2.0$

| freg | ${ }_{\text {A }}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 3.6 | 4.9 |
| 4.3 | 5.5 |
| 2.2 | 2.1 |
| 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 ceqcbrate the end of exams. Everyone is talking abdut 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. $\qquad$
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?"

|  | 4.1 |
| :--- | :--- |

$\qquad$

- John, nonmisabled student, is sitting with some friends in the cafeteria. Dave, a gtudent in a wheelchair whom John doesn't know well comes and joins the group. They are introduced and shortly thereafter veryone else leaves. John has 15 minutes before class.
a. John mays, "Nice to have met you," and leaves.
b. 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 such great odds?"
Go John says, "I see you're in a wheelchair. How long have you been 3.6 3fe like that? What's wronk with you?"
Q. John plays with his coffee, waiting for Dave to say something first.
\&. John says, 'I've got 15 minutes before class. When's your next clase?"
£. John leaves, saying, "I have another 15 minutes. I'd better get some studying done in the library.
go John says, "I have a long walk to class," and then stammers, "oh I mean it's a long way to class."
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."
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?"
jo 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 says, "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."
mo John says, "It must be pretty toueh. If I were you, I'd be really depressed and discouraged.
no John gets up, saying, "I hate to leave you alone, but I really have to go."
O. 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 therenare 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 thi 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 reading. some background iiterature?" knowing that this is really un-
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." $\qquad$
4.1
for dividing all this work so that it's fair to both of us?"
h. John suggests, "Let's meet at the cafeteria or library to discuss how we should do this." $\qquad$

## 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, 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 wheelchafr user student.

1. John, Dave, classmat in whelchair, and some other members of the class want to go out for dinner. The question of transportation cones up.

| a. Dave adds, "Metro and buses are out for me. Would you mind going to a restaurant close by? $\qquad$ | 3.0 | 5.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2.4 | 4.1 |
|  | 2.6 | 4.7 |
| Bug | 2.8 | 4.8 |
| d. Dave says, "Paul has a car. Can my wheelchair. fit in? |  |  |
| Dave suge sts, "Let's pick a place nearby. That way we dan all go together. | 2.8 | 4.9 |
| ve offers, " | 2.4 | 2.8 |
| Dave says, "It's getting complicated. I'll join you next time. | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| h. Dave says, "I quess you don't really need me along to slow you down | 2.4 | 1.7 |
| i. Dave says, "If you want to go by letro, I'll reserve the minibus and meet you therc. $\qquad$ | 2.8 | 4.5 |

2. John and Dave are talkinf in a corridor. John casually rests his hand on one of the handles of Dave's wheelchair.
a. Dave continues with what he'z saying.

3. Dave is trying to move his wheelchair up one step. John grabs the chair and starts to pull.
4. John and Dave are having a deep discussion about, theirilives. 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 beine 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."
b. Dave says. I'm crippled. Let's 'face it. There are many thines I just can't do."
c. Dave responds, "Well, it's not all nefative. People find it really difficult to, say no to anyone in a wheel chair. "
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."
e. Dave says, "Well, if you're under 18, people treat you like a child or a pet. If youre over 18, you get treated like a golden ager."
f. Dave answers, "You know, somehow this wheelchair automatically makes the person sitting in it deeply relipiouspand completely asexual."
-g. Dave says, "Non-disabled people are usualij blinded by the disability and can't"see past it to the paman being.".
h. Dave says, "A side effect of the wheel ghair is that people treat you as though you were mentally fandicapped as well."
i. Dave replies, " I'd rather not talk bout it."
$j$. Dave answers. "The toughest thinf if dealinf with nondisabled people's curiosity and emberrassment."
k. Dave says, "You know, I don't thind much about it. I'hie is, Just the way things are." $\quad$.
5. Dave answers, "Sometimes, when you" fe in an accessible buildi
you really feel OK. Others feel OK dbout you too because you you really feel OK. Othe
$2.8 \quad 4.7$
6. The cafeteria is half full. There are people sittinp alone, ) Some classmates of Dave's are sittine in a froup at one of the tables. Dave has just bought a coffee and vants some company.

|  | - $\quad 0$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. Dave goes up to the group of classmates, "Hi, do you mind if I join you?" $\qquad$ | 3.0 | 5.4 |
| b. Dave goes to an empty table near the froup of classma | 2.9 | 2.4 |
| c. Dave joins the group of classmates and waits for one of them to say something. $\qquad$ | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| d. Dave joins his classmates, sayine, "Hi, hovi are thines pojne? | 2.8 | 5.2 |
| e. Dave moves to a table where a student is sitting alone anc azks, "May I join you?" $\qquad$ | 2.5 | 4.6 |
| f. Dave goes to the group of elassmates and asks, "Got room for a wheelchair? | 2.1 | 3.6 |

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. $\qquad$
e. Dave waits for John to offer to help.
f. Dave says, "John, piease give me a hand with this pepcil. I hate to have to. ask for favors so often. It's realfy very difficult being in a wheelchair, I just can't manage things on my own."
g. Dave says, "John, will you do this for me?" anc hate being so dependent."
n. Dave says, "John, give me a hand withfthis preasé.

| frea. | Aspr |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 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 of the third floor and there is no elevator. Dave needs to track down an obscure reference for his English paper.
. Dave says to John," Hy know this is a lot to, ask, but could you track this reference down for me?"
b. Dave says, "John, go up to the library and track down this reference for me. There's no elevitor 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."
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." $\qquad$
9. 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?

己. John and a group of studerits are talkinf about dates, sex and sports. Dave, a disabled classmate, arriver.


## $A$

9. Having joined a eroup 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."
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.n

- Dave says, "Not right now. But I had a firlfriend last fall."

10. John and Dave are talking in the corridor. Noting that pepe has to look up, John eite down on the floor.
a. Dave contimes with inat me's earing.

e. Dave anks, Do you mant to move to the lounge next eeer there you ean lit on a omairp.

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 wrone with you?"
$\therefore$
a. Dave replies, "I have li.S. I've had it for $\left\{8\right.$ years now." $\quad 3.3 \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l|l|}\hline\end{array}\right.$
b. Dave answers sarcastically, "I have li.S. I've always had it. It's not contagious by the way."
c. Dave starts with, "I'vèbeen diafnosed as having li.S.," and" continues with a detailed medical history.
d. Lave says, "I' have r.S. 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 guess you may not have met anybody else like that." $\square$

John and Dave are passing each other in the corridor. John waves a cheery hello, musses Dave's hat ${ }^{*}$ ir 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,

| fres. | App. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 3.4 | 4.9 |
| 2.2 | $4.0{ }^{\circ}$ | but head patting is out.

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

| freg. | ${ }_{\text {app }}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| $3.1{ }^{\prime}$ | 4.9 |
| 2.1 | 2.0 |
| 3.5 | 4.2 |

a. Dave responds, "Yeah, I quess it's a little harder with a whelchair than without. But one gets used to it. Besides, it's not arl that easy for anyone else either."
b. Dave retorts, "How woufd you know whether it's tough or not?"
c. Dave explains, "It's really been toueh." and describes the various difficulties.
14. John and some classmates are plannine to fo out and get drunk to celebrate the end of exams. Everyone is talking about which bar to go when Dave arrives.

15. John is sitting with some friends in the caleteria. Jave, 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.

3
a. Dave says, "Nice to have met you," and leaves.
b. Dave plays with his coffee, waitinf for John' to say somethine first. $\qquad$
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?n
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, telís John, "I enjoyed talking to you. What do you say we continue over coffee after class?"


| Freq. | $A_{\text {ppo }}$. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 2.4 | 2.5 |
| 2.9 | 2.9 |
| 4.0 | 4.8 |
| 3.1 | 4.8 |
| 2.3 | 33.9 |
| 2.6 | 3.4 |
| $2 \cdot 7$ | 4.6 |

$\qquad$


16. John is organizing the students in the class to meet at a campus get-acquainted party. Dave cold 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." $\qquad$
c. Dave responds, "These get-togethers are really difficult for me. You don't enjoy these things when you're in a wheelchair."
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. Dave explains, "People in this class make me feel like I really belong."
17. John insists on helping Dave move is wheelchair up a step, even though Dave has said he could manage alone.

a. Dave shrugs, sighs and reluctantly says, "OK. Let's foo."
b. Dave protests, "Really, Ind 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 briarcose, will you? ${ }^{\circ}$

## APPENDIX

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 $\ddagger$ 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 $\emptyset$ 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 $\emptyset$ to $6(\varnothing=$ 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. Scorvs range from lo 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 e 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?

atari." agni

1. You are walking down the corridor and see a disdmin mat was: : wheeling toware you. What do you say or do?
2. A male classmate in a meelchair, you, and some clasmates want to go out for dinnor. The guestion of transportation comos up. that do you say or dol?
3. You and a male classmate in a wheelchair are having a dee discussion ai a your lives. You want to find out what is wrong with him arr? hov it ferls to the in a :heslchair. What do you say or do?

1


wh : Ulasmmater is attemptind to nove from one level to the next fy rug. hus whealchair up one step. He is concentrating on what he in an in! fint toward bine ihat io you say or do?
7. You and a group of male students are talking about dates, sex and sport. when a disabled male classmate in a wheelchair arrives. What do you say or to?
S. You and a group from your clase are planning to attend a campus getacouzintec marty. You are ormanizin 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 minutco before class. What do you say or do?
-
11. You ań a male classmate in a wheclchair have been assigned to worl: together on a project. The project requires fielcwork and background research. The two of you have to arrange how to got the project done. that do you say or do?

## APPENDIX 5

## Methodological Notes

The goals of the study on which this manual is based were to identify l) 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 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 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
evaluated and 90 of the 117 (D) Situation responses in the original questionnaire. Five additional responses (marked with * in Appendices 2 and 3) जere 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 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 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]:    7. You dn? 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 arrives. :hat do you say or Go?
