Sir,

I beg to inform you that I have taken up a study about the attitudes of the adults towards learning. For the study, I have planned to develop an attitude scale to measure the attitudes of the adults. The statements that I have prepared for the scale are enclosed herewith. These statements express different opinions of adults about learning.

You have been selected as a judge to evaluate each of the statements given here. This will disturb your work schedule yet I hope that you will oblige me by helping in this work.

Each of the given statements indicate a positive or a negative attitude to a greater or lesser degree to learning. You are requested to judge the degree of positive or negative attitude expressed by each of the statements. Your evaluation of the category of the statement is to be indicated by encircling the appropriate rank given against the statement. The categories are as under:
11 Completely agree
10 Agree
9 Mostly agree
8 Almost agree
7 Partially agree
6 Neutral
5 Partially disagree
4 Almost disagree
3 Mostly disagree
2 Disagree
1 Completely disagree

Let us take an illustration for clear understanding.
Statement No. (2) Can read signboards on buses. (11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1). If after reading the statement you feel that this statement indicates a completely agreeing attitude, encircle rank 11 from among the ranks given in the bracket against the statement e.g. (11). If the statement shows an agreeing attitude, encircle 10, e.g. (10). In this manner you are requested to indicate your opinion about the statements by encircling the appropriate rank from among 1 to 11 ranks. Thus, please bear in mind that you have to evaluate the statement only and not indicate your attitude.

I request you again to co-operate in this work by taking interest in this work and returning the checklist, after ranking as a judge, according to the method mentioned above.
(1) Learning helps in keeping household accounts well.
   (11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1)

(2) Can read signboards on buses.
   (11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1)

(3) Can read books of his choice.
   (11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1)

(4) Learning will not eradicate unemployment.
   (11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1)

(5) Learning develops a dislike towards manual labour.
   (11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1)

(6) One can remain informed about current events through newspapers.
   (11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1)

(7) One is able to write letters to relatives by acquiring literacy.
   (11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1)

(8) Reading and writing at this age are boring.
   (11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1)

(9) Learning makes one isolated in our community.
   (11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1)
One becomes self-willed.

One is not cheated in money matters if he has acquired knowledge of Arithmetic.

One can get a good job through learning.

One becomes careless towards household work.

Contempt towards profession of lower strata develops.

One can know simple methods of competing interest through knowledge of Arithmetic.

One can read new devotional songs and hymns.

One can teach children in the family.

Breaking head over learning after returning tired from job is disliked.
(19) Time is wasted.

(30) One becomes susceptible to harmful addictions.

(21) One can discriminate or differentiate between good and bad things.

(22) Curiosity to know new things increase.

(23) One becomes ashamed of labour after being educated.

(24) Vanity develops.

(25) One can keep away from bad habits.

(26) One does not feel nervous while talking to a stranger.

(27) Additional income can be earned.

(28) Learning creates in the family differences of opinions in trivial matters.
(29) One begins to feel that he is superior to others.

(30) One desires to read obscenec literature.

(31) One can help father/husband in his vocation.

(32) One can be more self reliant.

(33) Proficiency in a job does not increase through learning.

(34) A strong desire for a higher job develops.

(35) One can apply to solve the problems of the village.

(36) One is able to sign his name through learning.

(37) One can read advertisements and posters.

(38) Literacy leads to (or causes) incidents of fruitless controversies among friends.
By acquiring knowledge of Arithmetic one has to get into the trouble of addition and subtraction.

Learning does not make one practical.

One can acquire knowledge about the fundamental rights.

Different weights and measures (gram, kilogram, metre, litre) can be recognised through the knowledge of Arithmetic.

One can fill-up postal savings forms oneself.

Bad addictions can be given up.

Good culture (or taste) can be acquired.