

APPENDICES

A P P E N D I X : I

Dear Sir,

Please excuse us for encroaching upon your time for a while during your busy schedule of work. We are making an effort to scientifically investigate the attitudes of teachers in the context of socio-cultural background. The purpose of this investigation is to study our educational attitudes in a scientific manner.

This questionnaire does not aim to test your knowledge of the educational system. Through it we only intend to know your personal views about some of the aspects taken for studying.

We should like to assure you that all the information given by you will be kept confidential and that it will not be used for any purpose other than that of research. Besides, you have not to reveal your name any where in your answers to the questions. We expect you therefore to kindly co-operate with us by giving clear and frank answers to the questions put to you in the questionnaire and oblige.

Sincerely yours,

(Girmay Aberra & G.S. Raj)

Makalle

December 1, 1974

PART - I

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1. A. V. L. Scale

SECTION - A

Directions : A number of controversial statements or questions with two alternative answers are given below. Indicate your personal preferences by writing appropriate figures in the brackets to the right of each question. Some of the alternatives may appear equally attractive or unattractive to you. Nevertheless, please attempt to choose the alternative that is relatively more acceptable to you. For each question you have three points that you may distribute in any of the following combinations.

1. If you agree with alternative (a) and disagree with (b), write 3 in the first bracket and 0 in the second bracket, thus a. (3) b. (0)
2. If you agree with (b); disagree with (a) a. (0) b. (3)
3. If you have a slight preference for (a) over (b), write. a. (2) b. (1)
4. If you have a slight preference for (b) over (a), write a. (1) b. (2)

Please do not write combination of numbers except one of these four.

1. The main object of scientific research should be the discovery of truth rather than its practical applications (a) Yes; (b) No a. ( ) b. ( )
2. Taking the Bible, Geeta or Koran, one should regard them from the point of view of their (a) literary style, (b) the religious ideals a. ( ) b. ( )

3. Which of the following men do you think should be judged as contributing more to the progress of mankind ? (a) Aristotle, (b) Abraham Lincoln. a. ( ) b. ( )
4. Assuming that you have sufficient ability, would you prefer to be: (a) a banker, (b) a politician? a. ( ) b. ( )
5. Do you think it is justifiable for great artists, such as Beethoven, Wagner and Byron to be selfish and negligent of the feelings of others? (a) Yes, (b) No. a. ( ) b. ( )
6. Which of the following branches of study do you expect ultimately will prove more important for mankind ? (a) mathematics, (b) theology. a. ( ) b. ( )
7. Which would you consider the more important function of modern leaders? (a) to bring about economic development (b) to encourage people for social service. a. ( ) b. ( )
8. When witnessing a gorgeous ceremony (religious) or (academic) or (induction to office, etc.), are you impressed; (a) by the colour and pageantry of the occasion itself, (b) by the influence and the strength of the group ? a. ( ) b. ( )
9. Many of our present day evils will reduce if people are (a) God fearing, (b) unselfish and sympathetic. a. ( ) b. ( )
10. If you were a professor and had the necessary ability, would you prefer to teach (a) Poetry, (b) Chemistry & Physics ? a. ( ) b. ( )

11. If you should see the following items in the newspaper, which would you read more attentively? (a) discussions among religious leaders, (b) improvements in market conditions. a. ( ) b. ( )
12. Under circumstances similar to those of question 11 ? (a) Supreme Court's decision on a political matter, (b) New Scientific theory announced. a. ( ) b. ( )
13. When you visit a church (a) you appreciate artistic beauty, (b) pray with devotion. a. ( ) b. ( )
14. If you have sufficient leisure time, would you prefer to use it : (a) developing your mastery of favourite skill, (b) doing social service work ? a. ( ) b. ( )
15. At an exhibition, do you chiefly like to go to the buildings where you can see: (a) new manufactured products, (b) scientific apparatus? a. ( ) b. ( )
16. If you have the opportunity, would you prefer to found : (a) a debating society or forum, (b) a classical orchestra ? a. ( ) b. ( )
17. The aim of the religion at the present time should be : (a) to bring out altruistic and charitable tendencies, (b) to encourage spiritual worship and a sense of communion with the highest. a. ( ) b. ( )
18. If you had some time to spend in a waiting room and there were only two magazines to choose from, would you prefer : (a) scientific age, (b) Arts and decorations ? a. ( ) b. ( )
19. Would you prefer to hear a series of lectures on: (a) the comparative merits of the forms of government in the U.S.A. and in China, (b) the comparative development of the

20. Which of the following would you consider the more important function of education? (a) its preparation for practical achievement and financial reward; (b) its preparation for participation in community activities and aiding less fortunate persons. a. ( ) b. ( )
21. Are you more interested in reading account of the lives and works of men such as: (a) Alexander, Julius Caesar and Hitler, (b) Aristotle, Socrates and Kant ? a. ( ) b. ( )
22. Which of these abilities would you consider the more desirable: (A) ability to make money, (b) ability in literature and fine arts. a. ( ) b. ( )
23. If you were engaged in an industrial organization (and assuming salaries to be equal), would you prefer to work: (a) as a welfare officer for employees, (b) in an administration a. ( ) b. ( )
24. Given your choice between two books to read, are you more likely to select: (a) The story of religion, (b) The story of Industry. a. ( ) b. ( )
25. Would modern society benefit more from: (a) more concern for the right and welfare of citizens (b) greater knowledge of the fundamental laws of human behaviour. a. ( ) b. ( )
26. Suppose you were in a position to help raise standards of living or to mould public opinion. Would you prefer to influence: (a) standards of living; (b) public opinion ? a. ( ) b. ( )

27. Would you prefer to hear a series of popular lecturers on: (a) the progress of social service work in your part of the country; (b) contemporary painters ? a. ( ) b. ( )
28. The universe has evolved out of (a) natural forces, (b) God's creation. a. ( ) b. ( )
29. Would you prefer to be (a) a business man (b) an artist. a. ( ) b. ( )
30. Would you consider it more important for your child to secure training in: (a) religion; (b) athletics? a. ( ) b. ( )

SECTION : B

Directions : Each of the following situations or questions is followed by four possible attitudes or answers. Arrange these answers in the order of your personal preference by writing in the appropriate box at the right, a score of 4, 3, 2 or 1. To the statement you prefer most give 4, to the statement that is second most attractive, 3, and so on.

Example: If this were a question and the following statements were alternative choices you would place :

- 4, in the box if this statement appeals to you most. a. ( )
- 3, in the bracket if this statement appeals to you second best. b. ( )
- 2, in the bracket if this statement appeals to you third best. c. ( )
- 1, in the bracket if this statement represents your interest or preference least of all. d. ( )

You may think of answers which would be preferable from your point of view to any of those listed. It is necessary, however, that you make your selection from the alternatives presented, and arrange all four in order of their desirability, guessing when your preferences are not distinct.

1. Do you think that a good government should aim chiefly at -
  - a. More aid for the poor, sick and old a. ( )
  - b. the development of manufacturing and trade b. ( )
  - c. Introducing highest ethical principles into its policies and diplomacy. c. ( )
  - d. establishing a position of prestige and respect among nations. d. ( )
  
2. In your opinion, can a man who works in business all the week best spend Sunday in -
  - a. trying to educate himself by reading serious books. a. ( )
  - b. trying to win at golf, or racing. b. ( )
  - c. going to an orchestral concert c. ( )
  - d. hearing a really good sermon d. ( )
  
3. If you could influence the educational policies of the public schools of some city, would you undertake -
  - a. to promote the study and participation in music and fine arts. a. ( )
  - b. to stimulate the study of social problems b. ( )
  - c. to provide additional laboratory facilities c. ( )
  - d. to increase the practical value of courses d. ( )

4. Do you prefer a friend (of your own sex) who -
- a. is efficient, industrious and of a practical turn of mind. a. ( )
  - b. is seriously interested in thinking out his attitude toward life as a whole b. ( )
  - c. possesses qualities of leadership and organizing ability. c. ( )
  - d. shows artistic and emotional sensitivity d. ( )
5. If you lived in a small town and had more than enough income for your needs, would you prefer to -
- a. apply it productively to assist commercial and industrial development. a. ( )
  - b. help to advance the activities of local religious groups. b. ( )
  - c. give it for the development of scientific research in your locality. c. ( )
  - d. give it to The Family Welfare Society d. ( )
6. When you go to the theater, do you, as a rule, enjoy most -
- a. plays that treat the lives of great men a. ( )
  - b. ballet or similar imaginative performances b. ( )
  - c. plays that have a theme of human suffering and love c. ( )
  - d. problem plays that will enrich your knowledge. d. ( )
7. Assuming that you are a man with the necessary ability, and that the salary for each of the following occupations is the same, would you prefer to be a -
- a. mathematician a. ( )
  - b. sales manager b. ( )
  - c. Clergyman c. ( )
  - d. politician d. ( )

8. If you had sufficient leisure and money, would you prefer to -
- a. make a collection of fine sculptures or paintings a. ( )
  - b. establish a centre for the care of poor and old. b. ( )
  - c. aim at being an M.P. or a seat in the cabinet c. ( )
  - d. to start a business concern of your own d. ( )
9. At an evening discussion with intimate friends of your own sex, are you more interested when you talk about -
- a. the meaning of life a. ( )
  - b. the developments in science b. ( )
  - c. literature c. ( )
  - d. social problems and social-welfare d. ( )
10. Which of the following would you prefer to do during part of your next summer vacation (if your ability and other conditions would permit) -
- a. write and publish an original essay or a articles. a. ( )
  - b. stay in some secluded part of the country where you can appreciate fine scenery b. ( )
  - c. enter a local tennis or other athletic tournament c. ( )
  - d. get experience in some new line of business. d. ( )
11. Do great exploits and adventures of discovery such as Columbus's, Magellan's, Byrd's and Amundsen's seem to you significant because -
- a. they represent conquests by man over the difficult forces of nature a. ( )
  - b. they add to your knowledge of geography, meteorology, oceanography, etc. b. ( )
  - c. they weld human interests and international feelings throughout the world c. ( )
  - d. they contribute each in a small way to an ultimate understanding of the universe. d. ( )

12. Should one guide one's conduct according to, or develop one's chief loyalties toward -

- |   |        |
|---|--------|
| a. one's religious faith                          | a. ( ) |
| b. ideals of beauty                               | b. ( ) |
| c. one's occupational organization and associates | c. ( ) |
| d. ideals of charity.                             | d. ( ) |

13. To what extent do the following men of a country interest you -

- |                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| a. Social reformers  | a. ( ) |
| b. political leaders | b. ( ) |
| c. industrialists    | c. ( ) |
| d. scientists        | d. ( ) |

14. In choosing a wife would you prefer a woman who -

- |   |        |
|---|--------|
| a. can achieve social prestige, commanding admiration from others | a. ( ) |
| b. likes to help people   | b. ( ) |
| c. is fundamentally spiritual in her attitudes toward life        | c. ( ) |
| d. is gifted along artistic lines                                 | d. ( ) |

(For women) Would you prefer a husband who --

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| a. is successful in his profession, commanding admiration from others. | a. ( ) |
| b. likes to help people  | b. ( ) |
| c. is fundamentally spiritual in his attitudes toward life             | c. ( ) |
| d. is gifted along artistic lines                                      | d. ( ) |

15. Viewing Leonardo da Vinci's picture, "The Last Supper", would you tend to think of it -

- |   |        |
|---|--------|
| a. as expressing the highest spiritual aspirations and emotions         | a. ( ) |
| b. as one of the most priceless and irreplaceable pictures ever painted | b. ( ) |
| c. in relation to Leonardo's versatility and its place in history       | c. ( ) |
| d. the quintessence of harmony and design.                              | d. ( ) |

P A R T : IIM.T.A.I.

Directions : This inventory consists of statements designed to sample opinions about teacher-pupil relations. There is considerable disagreement as to what these relations should be; therefore are no right or wrong answer. What is wanted is your own individual feeling about the statement. Read each statement and decide how YOU feel about it. Then make your answer on the space provided on the answer-sheet.

If you strongly agree, circle	"SA"
If you agree, circle	"A"
If you are undecided or uncertain, circle	"U"
If you disagree, circle	"D"
If you strongly disagree	"SD"

Please think in terms of the general situation rather than specific ones your response to every item will highly be appreciated.

- |  |             |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Most children are obedient.   | SA A U D SD |
| 2. Minor disciplinary problems can be turned into jokes.                   | SD A U D SD |
| 3. Pupils who "ACT Smart" probably have too high an opinion of themselves. | SD A U D SD |

- |     |  |    |   |   |   |    |
|-----|--|----|---|---|---|----|
| 4.  | Shyness is preferable to boldness  | SA | A | U | D | SD |
| 5.  | Teaching never gets monotonous   | SA | A | U | D | SD |
| 6.  | Most pupils don't appreciate what a teacher does for them.   | SA | A | U | D | SD |
| 7.  | If the teacher laughs with the pupils in amusing class-room situations, the class tends to get out of control. | SA | A | U | D | SD |
| 8.  | A child's companionships can be too carefully supervised.  | SA | A | U | D | SD |
| 9.  | A child should be encouraged to keep his likes and dislikes to himself.  | SA | A | U | D | SD |
| 10. | It sometimes does a child good to be criticized in the presence of other pupils.                               | SA | A | U | D | SD |
| 11. | Unquestioning obedience in a child is not desirable  | SA | A | U | D | SD |
| 12. | Pupils should be required to do more studying at home.   | SA | A | U | D | SD |
| 13. | The first lesson a child to learn is to obey the teacher without hesitation.                                   | SA | A | U | D | SD |
| 14. | Young people are difficult to understand these days.   | SA | A | U | D | SD |
| 15. | There is too great an emphasis upon "keeping order" in the class-room.   | SA | A | U | D | SD |
| 16. | A pupil's failure is seldom the fault of the teacher.  | SA | A | U | D | SD |

- 17. There are times when a teacher cannot be blamed for losing patience with a pupil. SA A U D SD
- 18. A teacher should not be expected to burden himself with pupil's problems. SA A U D SD
- 19. A teacher should never discuss sex problems with the pupils. SA A U D SD
- 20. Pupils have it too easy in the modern school. SA A U D SD
- 21. Pupils expect too much help from the teacher in getting their lessons. SA A U D SD
- 22. A teacher should not be expected to sacrifice an evening of recreation in order to visit a child's home. SA A U D SD
- 23. Most pupils do not make an adequate effort to prepare their lessons. SA A U D SD
- 24. Too many children nowadays are allowed to have their own way. SA A U D SD
- 25. Children's wants are just as important as those of an adult. SA A U D SD
- 26. The teacher is usually to blame when pupils fail to follow directions. SA A U D SD
- 27. A child should be taught to obey an adult without question. SA A U D SD
- 28. The boastful child is usually overconfident of his ability. SA A U D SD
- 29. Children have a natural tendency to be unruly. SA A U D SD

30. A teacher cannot place much faith in the statements of pupils. SA A U D SD
31. Some children ask rather too many questions. SA A U D SD
32. A pupil should not be required to stand when answering a question. SA A U D SD
33. The teacher should not be expected to manage a child if the latter's parents are unable to do so. SA A U D SD\*
34. A teacher should never acknowledge his ignorance of a topic in the presence of his pupils. SA A U D SD
35. Discipline in the modern school is not as strict as it should be. SA A U D SD
36. Most pupils lack productive imagination. SA A U D SD
37. Standards of work should vary with the pupils. SA A U D SD
38. The majority of children take their responsibilities seriously. SA A U D SD
39. To maintain good discipline in the classroom a teacher needs to be "hard-boiled" SA A U D SD
40. Success is more motivating than failure. SA A U D SD
41. Imaginative tales demand the same punishment as lying. SA A U D SD
42. Every pupil in the sixth grade should have sixth grade reading, writing and understanding ability. SA A U D SD

43. A good motivating device is the critical comparison of a pupil's work with that of other pupils. SA A U D SD
44. It is better for a child to be shy than to be "boy or girl crazy." SA A U D SD
45. Course grades should never be lowered as punishment. SA A U D SD
46. More "old-fashioned" whippings are needed to-day. SA A U D SD
47. The child must learn that "teacher knows best." SA A U D SD
48. Increased freedom in the classroom creates confusion. SA A U D SD
49. A teacher should not be expected to be sympathetic towards those who stay out of school without permission. SA A U D SD
50. Teachers should exercise more authority over their pupils than they do. SA A U D SD
51. The discipline problems are the teacher's greatest worry. SA A U D SD
52. The low achiever probably is not working hard enough and applying himself. SA A U D SD
53. There is too much emphasis on examination. SA A U D SD
54. Most children lack common courtesty toward adults. SA A U D SD
55. Aggressive children are the greatest problems. SA A U D SD

56. At times it is necessary that the whole class suffer when the teacher is unable to identify the culprit. SA A U D SD
57. Many teachers are not serve enough in their dealings with pupils. SA A U D SD
58. Children "should be seen and not heard". SA A U D SD
59. A teacher should always have at least a few failure. SA A U D SD
60. It is easier to correct discipline problems than it is to prevent them. SA A U D SD
61. Children are usually too sociable in the class-room. SA A U D SD
62. Most pupils are resourceful when left on their own. SA A U D SD
63. Too much nonsense goes on in many classrooms these days. SA A U D SD
64. The school is often to blame in cases where students abstain from school without permission. SA A U D SD
65. Children are too carefree SA A U D SD
66. Pupils who fail to prepare their lessons daily should to make this preparation. SA A U D SD
67. Pupils who are foreigners usually make the teacher's task more unpleasant. SA A U D SD
68. Most children like to use good English. SA A U D SD

69. Assigning additional school work is often an effective means of punishment. SA A U D SD
70. Dishonesty as found in cheating is probably one of the most serious of moral offences. SA A U D SD
71. Children should be allowed more freedom in their execution of learning activities. SA A U D SD
72. Pupils must learn to respect teachers if for no other reason than that they are teachers. SA A U D SD
73. Children need not always understand the reason for social conduct ? SA A U D SD
74. Pupils usually are not qualified to select their own topics for themes and reports. SA A U D SD
75. No child should rebel against authority. SA A U D SD
76. There is too much leniency today in the handling of children. SA A U D SD
77. Difficult disciplinary problems are seldom the fault of the teacher. SA A U D SD
78. The whims and impulsive desires of children are usually worth of attention. SA A U D SD
79. Children usually have a hard time following instructions. SA A U D SD
80. Children now a days are allowed too much freedom in school. SA A U D SD
81. All children should start to read by the age of seven. SA A U D SD

82. Universal promotion of pupils lowers achievement standards. SA A U D SD
83. Children are unable to reason adequately. SA A U D SD
84. A teacher should not tolerate use of slang expression by his pupil. SA A U D SD
85. The child who misbehaves should be made to feel guilty and ashamed of himself. SA A U D SD
86. If a child wants to speak or to leave his seat during the class period, he should always get permission from the teacher. SA A U D SD
87. Pupils should not respect teachers anymore than any other adults. SA A U D SD
88. Throwing of chalk and erasers should always demand severe punishment. SA A U D SD
89. Teachers who are liked best probably have a better understanding of their pupils. SA A U D SD
90. Most pupils try to make things easier for their teacher. SA A U D SD
91. Most teachers do not give sufficient explanation in their teaching. SA A U D SD
92. There are too many activities lacking in academic respectability that are being introduced into the curriculum of the modern school. SA A U D SD
93. Children should be given more freedom in the classroom than they usually get. SA A U D SD
94. Most pupils are unnecessarily thoughtless relative to the teacher's wishes. SA A U D SD

95. Children should not expect talking privileges when adults wish to speak. SA A U D SD
96. Pupils are usually slow to "catch on" to new material. SA A U D SD
97. Teachers are responsible for knowing the home conditions of every one of their pupils. SA A U D SD
98. Pupils can be very boring at times. SA A U D SD
99. Children have no business asking questions about sex. SA A U D SD
100. Children must be told exactly what to do and how to do it ? SA A U D SD
101. Most pupils are considerate of their teachers. SA A U D SD
102. Whispering should not be tolerated. SA A U D SD
103. Shy pupils especially should be required to stand when answering. SA A U D SD
104. Teachers should consider problems of conduct more seriously than they do. SA A U D SD
105. A teacher should never leave the class to its own management. SA A U D SD
106. A teacher should not be expected to do more than he is paid for. SA A U D SD
107. There is nothing that can be more irritating than some pupils. SA A U D SD

108. "Lack of application" is probably one of the most important and frequent causes for failure. SA A U D SD
109. Young people nowadays are too lenient with their pupils. SA A U D SD
110. As a rule teachers are too lenient with their pupils. SA A U D SD
111. Slow pupils certainly try one's patience. SA A U D SD
112. Examination is of value because of competition element. SA A U D SD
113. Pupils like to annoy the teacher. SA A U D SD
114. Children usually will not think for themselves. SA A U D SD
115. Classroom rules and regulations must be considered inviolable. SA A U D SD
116. Most pupils have too easy a time of it and do not learn to do real work. SA A U D SD
117. Children are so likeable that their shortcomings can usually be overlooked. SA A U D SD
118. A pupil found writing obscene notes should be severely punished. SA A U D SD
119. A teacher seldom finds children really enjoyable. SA A U D SD
120. There is usually one best way to do school work which all pupils should follow. SA A U D SD

134. Most pupils are not interested in learning. SA A U D SD
135. It is usually the uninteresting and difficult subjects that will do the pupil the most good. SA A U D SD
136. A pupil should always be fully aware of what is expected of him. SA A U D SD
137. There is too much intermingling of the sexes in extra-curricular activities. SA A U D SD
138. The children who stutters should be given the opportunity to answer oftener. SA A U D SD
139. The child who stutters should be given the opportunity to answer oftener. SA A U D SD
139. The teacher should disregard the complaints of the child who constantly talks about imaginary illnesses. SA A U D SD
140. Teachers probably over-emphasize the seriousness of such pupil's behavior as the writing of obscene notes. SA A U D SD
141. Teachers should not expect pupils to like them. SA A U D SD
142. Children act more civilized than do many adults. SA A U D SD
143. Aggressive children require the most attention. SA A U D SD

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- 144. Teachers can be in the wrong as well as pupils. SA A U D SD
- 145. Young people today are just as good as those of the past generation. SA A U D SD
- 146. Keeping discipline is not the problem that many teachers claim in to be. SA A U D SD
- 147. A pupil has the right to disagree openly with his teachers. SA A U D SD
- 148. Most pupil misbehaviour is doene to annoy the teacher. SA A U D SD
- 149. One should not expect pupils to enjoy school. SA A U D SD
- 150. In pupil appraisal effort should not be distinguished from scholarships. SA A U D SD

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P A R T - IIIIII. S. C. QUESTIONNAIRE( FOR ETHIOPIAN TEACHERS ONLY )

(Please strike out the answers not chosen.)

- |     |   |       |      |
|-----|---|-------|------|
| 1.  | If you are offered better salary in any other country, will you accept the job ?                                | Yes   | No   |
| 2.  | If you are offered better salary than what you get at present, are you prepared to take up a non-teaching job ? | Yes   | No   |
| 3.  | Do you pay frequent visits to the homes of other Ethiopian teachers.  | Yes   | No   |
| 4.  | Do you pay frequent visits to the homes of Indian teachers ?  | Yes   | No   |
| 5.  | (a) Do you celebrate your religious and national festivals ?  | Yes   | No   |
|     | (b) Do you invite your Indian friends on such festivals ?   | Yes   | No   |
| 6.  | Do you find it difficult to make your students understand what you teach ?                                      | Yes   | No   |
| 7.  | Do you think that compared to Ethiopian teachers, Indian teachers are more at home with students ?              | Yes   | No   |
| 8.  | According to you between the Indian teachers and Ethiopian teachers who are more accepted by students ?         | Eth./ | Ind. |
| 9.  | If you have children, will you like to give education for them under Indian teachers ?                          | Yes   | No   |
| 10. | Do you think that a marriage between an Indian teacher and an Ethiopian girl will be successful ?               | Yes   | No   |

- |     |   |             |      |
|-----|---|-------------|------|
| 11. | Do you visit bars ?   | Yes         | No   |
| 12. | If you don't visit bars, why do you abstain ?<br>-----<br>-----                           |             |      |
| 13. | Do you Indian teachers belong to or take part in any cults or organization in Ethiopia ?  | Yes         | No   |
| 14. | Do you like to share living quarters with any Indian family ?                             | Yes         | No   |
| 15. | (a) Do you arrange parties for your friends?  | Yes         | No   |
|     | (b) If 'Yes' whom do you invite for such parties ?  | Eth. / Ind. | Both |
| 16. | Do you keep a distance with Indian teachers?  | Yes         | No   |
| 17. | Do you think that it is difficult for Indian teachers to adjust with the local life ?     | Yes         | No   |
| 18. | Do you get frequent invitation to visit Indian teacher's home ?                           | Yes         | No   |
| 19. | Do you approve of your women relatives to wear Indian dress ?                             | Yes         | No   |
| 20. | Do you think that it is difficult for Ethiopian Teachers to adjust with Indian teachers ? | Yes         | No   |
| 21. | (a) Do you (make) take part in tours and picnics?   | Yes         | No   |
|     | (b) During such programmes do you take your Indian friends with you ?                     | Yes         | No   |

22. Do you take part in Indian teacher's festivals ? Yes No
23. Do you approve of your women folk to take part in parties conducted by Indians ? Yes No
24. If 'Yes' do you approve them to take in dance ? Yes No
25. Do you believe that marriage is an insoluble and everlasting union ? Yes No
26. Do you believe that Indian morality is different from Ethiopian Morality ! Yes No
27. Do you like to give an opportunity to Indian Teachers to settle down in Ethiopia? Yes No
28. Do you think that you are getting as much appreciation as you deserve for your work? ( From authorities) Yes No
29. In Ethiopia do you like to serve in rural areas ? Yes No
30. What is your concept about students ?  
(Please place a check mark against each of those items you choose)

1. Hardworking	Average	Law
2. Intelligent	Average	Dull
3. Disciplined	Average	Indisciplined
4. Active	Average	Passive
5. Honest	Average	Dishonest
6. Clean	Average	Dirty.

31. What is your concept about Indians ? (Please checkmark ( / ) the item that you feel describes an Indian.)

- |                  |                   |                 |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Affectionate  | 6. Foolish        | 11. Clean       |
| 2. False         | 7. Cultured       | 12. Serious     |
| 3. Beneficial    | 8. Cruel          | 13. Stingy      |
| 4. Understanding | 9. Kind           | 14. Hypocrite   |
| 5. Wise          | 10. Untrustworthy | 15. Moneyminded |
|                  |                   | 16. Extravagent |

32. Your age \_\_\_\_\_.

33. Sex \_\_\_\_\_.

34. Your education \_\_\_\_\_

35. Marital status Married / Single / Widowed / Divorced

36. Religion \_\_\_\_\_

37. Teaching experience in years \_\_\_\_\_

38. Teaching subject or subjects \_\_\_\_\_

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P A R T - IIIIII. S. C. QUESTIONNAIRE(For INDIAN TEACHERS ONLY)

1. What is your reason for taking up employment in Ethiopia? (Please indicate your order of preference.)
- ( ) attraction of better & salary  
 ( ) difficulty in securing job in India  
 ( ) desire to work in a foreign country.
- (Please strike out the answers not chosen)
2. Will you go back to India if you get as much salary as you get in Ethiopia?      Yes      No
3. If you are offered better salary than what you get at present, are you prepared to take up a non-teaching job?      Yes      No
4. If you are offered better salary in any other country, will you accept the job?      Yes      No
5. Do you pay frequent visits to the homes of Ethiopian teachers?      Yes      No
6. Do you pay frequent visits to the homes of Indian teachers?      Yes      No
7. Do you celebrate your religious and national festivals?      Yes      No
8. Do you invite Ethiopian colleagues on the occasion of your national and religious festivals?      Yes      No
9. Do you find it difficult to make Ethiopian students understand what you teach?      Yes      No

10. Do you think that compared to Indian teachers, Ethiopian teachers are more at home with students. Yes No
11. According to you between the Indian teachers and Ethiopian teachers, who are more accepted by students? Eth. Ind.
12. Is your family staying with you? Yes No
13. If you have children, will you like to give education for them in Ethiopia? Yes No
14. Do you think that a marriage between an Indian teacher and an Ethiopian girl will be successful. Yes No
15. Do you visit bars? Yes No
16. If not, why do you abstain? 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_
17. Do you belong to or take part in any cults or organization in Ethiopia? Yes No
18. Do you like to share living quarters with an Ethiopian family? Yes No
19. If you are given free travel facilities, will you go to your native place every year? Yes No
20. Do you arrange parties for your friends? Yes No
21. If 'Yes', whom do you invite for such parties? Eth. / Ind. / Both
22. Do you keep a distance with the local teachers? Yes No

- |     |  |     |    |
|-----|--|-----|----|
| 23. | Do you think that it is difficult for Indian teachers to adjust with the local life ?                          | Yes | No |
| 24. | Do you get frequent invitation to visit Ethiopian homes ?  | Yes | No |
| 25. | Do you approve of your women relatives to wear Ethiopian dress ?   | Yes | No |
| 26. | (a) Do you (make) take part in tours and picnics ?   | Yes | No |
| 27. | (b) During such programmes do you take your Ethiopian friends with you ?                                       | Yes | No |
| 28. | Do you take part in Ethiopian public festivals ?   | Yes | No |
| 29. | Do you approve of your women folk to take part in parties conducted by Ethiopians ?                            | Yes | No |
| 30. | If you approve of your women folk to take part in parties, do you also approve of them to take part in dance ? | Yes | No |
| 31. | Do you believe that marriage is an insoluble and ever lasting union ?  | Yes | No |
| 32. | Do you believe that Ethiopian morality is different from Indian morality ?                                     | Yes | No |
| 33. | Given an opportunity will you settle down in Ethiopia ?  | Yes | No |
| 34. | Do you think that you are getting as much appreciation as you deserve for your work? ( from authorities )      | Yes | No |
| 35. | Can you speak in anyone of the Ethiopian languages ?   | Yes | No |

36. Do you speak in anyone of the Ethiopian languages ? Yes No
36. Do you like to serve in rural areas in Ethiopia ? Yes No
37. What type of food you take ? Eth./Ind./European
38. What is your concept about Ethiopian students ?  
(Please place a checkmark ( ) against all those items you choose.)

1. Hardworking	Average	Lazy
2. Intelligent	Average	dull
3. disciplined	Average	Indisciplined
4. Active	Average	Passive
5. Honest	Average	Dishonest
6. Clean	Average	Dirty

If any other, specify .....

39. What is your concept about Ethiopians ? (Please check the items your feel describes an Ethiopian.)

1. Affectionate	6. Foolish	11. Clean
2. False	7. Cultured	12. Serious
3. Beneficial	8. Cruel	13. Stingy
4. Understanding	9. Kind	14. Hypocrites
5. Wise	10. Untrustworthy	15. Moneyminded
		16. Extravagent

If any other, please specify .....

40. Your age ? \_\_\_\_\_

41. Your education ? \_\_\_\_\_

42. Sex ? \_\_\_\_\_
43. Marital status ? Married / Widowed / Single
44. Religion ? \_\_\_\_\_
45. Nationality \_\_\_\_\_
46. Teaching experience ? \_\_\_\_\_ In Ethiopia \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Other countries. \_\_\_\_\_
47. Teaching subject ? \_\_\_\_\_

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