

different perspectives (Hunt, 1964). This measure consisted of 21 items, e.g. "The best way to understand a person is first to put yourself into his shoes to see how he looks at things," to which the student responded on a 4-point agree-disagree scale.

- e. Self-esteem (Appendix 2, pp. 25-27 items 2, 4, 8, 11, 14, 16, 18, 21, 24, 27) indexes the person's present level of self-adequacy (Rosenberg, 1965), and consisted of ten items, e.g. "I feel that I have a number of good qualities."
- f. Internal control, or self-responsibility, (Appendix 2, pp. 30-31 excluding items 4 and 15) is defined as the degree to which a person sees himself controlling the outcome of his experience (Rotter, 1966), and is measured by an abbreviated 13-item scale, e.g. selecting the alternative "Becoming a success is a matter of hard work, luck has little or nothing to do with it" rather than "getting a good job depends mainly on being in the right place at the right time."
- g. Future orientation (Appendix 3, pp. 25-27 items 5, 7, 10, 12, 15, 17, 19, 25) or one aspect of achievement motivation, is a measure of the degree to which a person is willing to postpone immediate gratification for future reward (Strodbeck, 1958) measured by a 9-item scale, e.g. disagreeing with the item "People should just live for today and let tomorrow take care of itself."
- h. Alienation (Appendix 2, pp. 25-27 items 1, 4, 9, 13, 20, 22, 23, 26) measures the degree of a person's distrust and disengagement from others, as measured by an 8-item scale, e.g. "These days a person doesn't know who he can depend on." The five-item anomie scale (Srole, 1956) combined the three items