ABSTRACT

In the present study the commonly used methods of testing reliability; test-retest method (Goode and Hatt, 1952) was used. In this method, a single form of the test was administered twice on the same population with a reasonable time gap, and the results were compared. Sample of 25 respondent beneficiaries selected randomly out of the total sample of 225 respondent beneficiaries and these were interviewed for this purpose after a period of one month from the first test. More or less same response in the first and second tests in respect of the selected three aspects of development included in the study indicating perfect correlations. The correlations for the most of the aspects were also quite high. The average r-value of the three aspects was 0.89. Therefore, reliability of the measuring instrument is said to be quite high and appropriate. The universe of the concept of impact of the BAIF on the selected aspects of development were covered widely and sampled through the perusal of related research studies. The expert judges, who had wide experience in this field, rated the items of impact. The scale was exposed twice to the beneficiaries and once to the experts. This helped in changing, shifting and rearranging some of the items in the schedule. Due to these efforts, the high degree of validity of the scale was obtained. All this explains that the scale has high content validity. A high correlation coefficient would provide an index for the content validity (Singh, 1997). As the correlation coefficient value (0.89) of the scale is very high, it indicates the scale has high reliability and validity.