Measuring Leisure Attitude

Mounir G. Ragheb and Jacob G. Beard

ABSTRACT: Knowledge on leisure and recreation behavior was reviewed to extract indicators relevant to the construct of leisure attitudes. That created a pool of over 100 indicators which were reduced and used to develop a tentative measure of 55 items. Items were related to three components of leisure attitudes: cognitive, affective, and behavioral. The instrument was subjected to three pilot studies. The first was in face-to-face situations with about 30 subjects. After refining the instrument, it was administered to a sample of 155 subjects. Some items required modifications and some others needed to be eliminated. Then, the new version was administered to a sample of 254 subjects. This yielded an alpha reliability coefficient of .94 for the total scale. A final test and two other leisure attitude scales were administered to a sample of 1,042 subjects to test concurrent validity; Crandall and Sliwken (1980), and Burdge (1961). The results showed the following alpha reliability coefficients: Total Scale = .94, Cognitive = .91, Affective = .93, and Behavioral = .89. The instrument was sent to 31 experts in the areas of leisure attitude and social psychology to be evaluated for content validity. Their responses generally confirmed the appropriateness of the items.

KEYWORDS: Leisure attitudes, components, measurement, reliability, validity, factor analysis, alpha reliability coefficient.

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The current perspective on the role of the component in the compound is centered in the

**Component Composition Method**

Components are integrated through a series of computational, structural, and experimental methods. The components are designed to interact in a way that maximizes their combined effect, often through the use of molecular or material integration techniques. This approach allows for the creation of complex systems that can perform specific functions or tasks.

**Background**

This work is focused on the development of new materials that can be used in various applications. The research involves the design and synthesis of novel compounds, as well as the characterization of their properties and performance. The goal is to create materials that are not only functional but also sustainable and environmentally friendly.

**Need for a New Scale**

The current methods for measuring the effectiveness of these compounds are limited in their ability to capture the complex interactions that occur at the molecular level. A new scale is needed to accurately assess the performance of these materials in real-world applications.

**Conclusion**

The research presented in this paper introduces a new methodology for evaluating the performance of compound materials. This approach promises to provide valuable insights into the design and development of future materials.
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### TABLE 2

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### TABLE 1

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**Description of the Sample**

*Percentage of females vs. males in the sample.*

- Percentage of females in the sample: 63
- Percentage of males in the sample: 37

**Analysis of Field Test Data**

A principal component analysis was also done. The initial configuration of the factors was also examined. The results were consistent with the expected factors.

### Results of the Field Test

The total score range for the field test was 1-5. The mean score was 3.0. The median score was 3. The mode score was 3.

The correlation coefficients between the total scores and the field test scores were also calculated. The results were consistent with the expected correlation of the factors.
TABLE 5

The correlation coefficients indicate that the attitude and demographic variables are interrelated. In the table, the correlation coefficients are shown in the negative direction, indicating that an increase in one variable is associated with a decrease in the other. The data are shown in Table 5.

TABLE 4

The interaction among the scales and subscales revealed a significant relationship with the demographic variables. The results are shown in Table 4.
f disappointment. The possibility of further research would enable a further examination of the existing literature on the topic of...