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A Case Study:

## Construction of scale to measure the impact of development and welfare programmes carried out by BAIF on the respondent beneficiaries

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## **ABSTRACT**

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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 re-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.

**Key words:** BAIF, Construction, Welfare programmes, Beneficiaries.

Impact refers to the overall change or profound effect Lon the livelihood of the respondent beneficiaries. In the present study, this aspect was studied in terms of impact of BAIF programmes on agricultural, livestock, dairy development and welfare activities of the respondent beneficiaries. It was expected that, the respondent beneficiaries participation in the development and welfare programmes of BAIF launched in their locality would help them to adopt improved agricultural, livestock and dairy technology and improvement in their welfare activities. Thus, it was postulated that, the additional income earned by them, in turn, might have been utilised by them for development of their farms, subsidiary occupations and for improving socio economic aspects of their life.

On the basis of the above presumption the study on differential impact of the BAIF, on the development of selected aspects was undertaken. The results related to the nature and extent of impact of BAIF programmes, on agricultural, livestock and dairy development and welfare activities of the respondent beneficiaries was originated with the help of impact scale. The Construction and preparation of the scale was described as below.

The steps followed for construction and standardization of impact scale were

- Item collection
- Editing and pre-selection of items
- Classification of items
- Item selection
- Reliability of the scale
- Validity of the scale
- Administering the impact scale

## Item collection:

The first step in construction of the impact scale of development and welfare programmes was the collection of large number of items, specifying points related to agricultural, livestock and dairy development and welfare activities of the BAIF for the study. The items were collected by referring relevant literature, contacting experts from the various departments of M.P.K.V. Rahuri and personal observations in the villages and informal interviews with the beneficiaries of BAIF from the sampled area. The data related to the impact of BAIF development programmes is available on the website of BAIF; was also used for preparing a battery of 180 items.