



Social Desirability And Attitude Towards People With Physical Disabilities: A Correlational and Comparative study

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Abstract

The purpose of the research was ascertaining if there is a relationship between need for social desirability and the attitude towards people with physical disabilities among university students. Additionally to ascertain if there is a difference based on field of study/course and gender in the need for social desirability and attitude towards people with a physical disability among this population. Sociodemographic information form, the Attitude Towards Disabled Persons (ATDP) scale and the Marlowe-Crowne Social Desirability (MC-SD) scale were used to collect data. Descriptive statistical analysis, correlation analysis and Kruskal Wallis test were carried out. Results showed that there is positive attitude ($\mu=116$) and high need for social desirability ($\mu=17.7$) and that there is a positive correlation between need for social desirability and attitude towards people with physical disabilities ($\rho=0.030$). Gender causes difference in level of positive attitude while field of study/course does not. Field of study/course leads to differences in how high is the need for social desirability but gender does not.

Key words: Social Desirability; Attitude; Physical-Disabilities; University students.