

CHAPTER III

ANALYSES OF DATA AND FINDINGS

As was stated in the previous chapter, the Anti-Chinese Scale was constructed to measure the subjects' feelings toward the Chinese. Table III summarizes the differences between the percentage of agreement among subjects who score high (score from 49 to 30 point), medium (score from 29 to 16 point) and low (score from 15 to 10 point) on each item of the Anti-Chinese Scale*. The results of the Chi-square test of significance show that there is a difference (at .05 level) on all 13 items among those who score high, medium and low. In general the subjects' feelings toward the Chinese are negative. They tend to agree with the negative statements.

*The high scores are those whose total scores fell in the top 1/3 of all scores; the medium scores are those whose total scores fell within the middle third (between 33 1/3 and 66 2/3 percentile); the low scorers are those whose total scores fell within the bottom third. This same method was also used for the F. Scale and the C. Scale.

TABLE III

Comparison of High, Medium and Low Score on the Anti-Chinese Scale and the Percentage of Agreement to Each Item

Items	Percentage of Agreement			χ^2	P
	High	Medium	Low		
They (the Chinese) are noisy and get excited easily, even about little things.....	96.10	94.60	92.30	7.54	.05
They are pushy, impolite, have poor manners, and like to talk across a person's head...	96.10	98.60	74.40	28.46	.001
They are dirty and like to spit everywhere..	96.10	94.60	65.40	55.97	.001
They are shrewd in trading and like to take advantage of their customers.....	96.10	97.20	62.80	44.43	.001
They are clannish and only help members of their own group.....	96.10	96.00	55.16	56.39	.001
They only like money no matter how they get it, even if this means trading in illegal goods, thereby causing national insecurity	94.90	80.50	30.75	51.85	.001
They try to bribe government officials for the convenience of their business and this causes corruption.....	93.50	88.20	59.00	31.66	.001
Most of them are not loyal to the country and they stay just to grab as much as they can.....	94.90	80.50	42.30	62.04	.001
They are cunning in all kinds of trade and control the economy of the nation.....	93.90	83.00	62.30	15.48	.001
They will take all kinds of jobs, if you don't watch out. They will take away all the jobs.....	94.90	98.60	79.40	16.83	.001
They try to make themselves like Thais by changing their names in order to gain some privileges.....	96.10	94.60	85.90	7.67	.05
It is hard to know and figure out what they are thinking or planning but they do have secret movements.....	94.90	74.20	51.30	47.32	.001
There may be a few exceptions, but ingeneral, the Chinese are pretty much alike.....	93.60	85.60	57.70	38.32	.001

TABLE IV

Relationship Between Sex, Education and the Anti-Chinese Scale

SUBJECT	Anti-Chinese Scale*			CHI - square
	High	Medium	Low	
Male (N = 75)	34.67	37.33	28.00	$\chi^2 = 1.6553$
Female (N = 158)	32.91	31.01	36.08	df = 2 P >.05
University (N = 119)	29.82	35.97	34.21	$\chi^2 = 1.018$
Pre-University (N = 114)	38.60	32.46	32.77	df = 2 P >.05

Table IV shows that there are no significant differences between the sexes on the Anti-Chinese Scale or between the University and Pre-University students.

TABLE V

Relationship Between Sex, Education and The F-Scale

SUBJECT	F - Scale*			CHI - square
	High	Medium	Low	
Male (N = 75)	36.00	30.67	33.33	$\chi^2 = 0.3449$
Female (N = 158)	32.11	34.18	32.11	df = 2 P >.05
University (N = 119)	29.41	30.25	40.34	$\chi^2 = 5.5329$
Pre-University (N = 114)	38.60	35.96	25.44	df = 2 P >.05

As can be seen in Table V, there are no significant differences between the sexes on the F. Scale or between university and pre-university students.

* Percentage of subjects making indicates response.

TABLE VI

Comparison of High, Medium and Low Score on the F. Scale
and the Percentage of Agreement to Each Item

Items	Percentage Agreement			χ^2	P
	High	Medium	Low		
Obedience and respect for authority are the most important virtues children should learn.....	100.00	96.00	77.40	4.30	.12
No weakness or difficulty can hold us back if we have enough will power.....	92.00	84.40	76.60	8.17	.02
When a person has a problem or is worried, it is best for him not to think about it but to keep busy with more cheerful things.....	83.50	53.30	43.70	51.99	.001
Human nature being what it is, there will be war and conflict.....	98.80	77.60	46.80	29.95	.001
A person who has bad manners, habits, and breeding can hardly expect to get along with decent people.....	75.90	58.40	29.85	32.29	.001
Nowadays so many different kinds of people move around and mix together so much, a person has to protect himself especially careful against not to catch an infection or disease from them.....	92.40	80.50	58.40	24.29	.001
People can be divided into two distinct classes: The weak and the strong.....	73.40	55.90	27.25	31.80	.001
There is hardly anything lower than a person who does not feel a great love, gratitude and respect for his parents...	97.50	94.90	91.00	1.39	.50
Nowadays more and more people are prying into matters that should remain personal and private.....	93.60	83.20	58.50	27.86	.001
Most of our social problems would be solved if we could somehow get rid of immoral, crooked, feeble minded people.....	89.90	72.80	41.60	39.60	.001
Familiarity breeds contempt.....	76.00	36.40	26.30	40.69	.001
Nobody ever learned anything really important except through suffering.....	98.60	83.20	62.40	31.90	.001

TABLE VIIa

Relationship Between the F_v Scale and the Anti-Chinese Scale

F-Scale*	Anti-Chinese Scale*			Total Number
	High	Medium	Low	
High	48.10	29.12	22.78	79
Medium	32.47	36.36	31.17	77
Low	19.48	33.77	46.75	77
Total Number	78	77	77	233

*Percentage of subjects making indicate response.

$$x^2 = 17.288 \quad df = 4 \quad P < .01$$

TABLE VIIb

Cell Square Contingency Table of Table VIIa

F-Scale	Cell Square of Anti-Chinese			Total (x ²)	P
	High	Medium	Low		
High	5.05	0.36	2.70	8.11	P < .01 df = 2
Medium	0.20	0.28	0.12	0.42	P > .05 df = 2
Low	4.50	0.02	4.14	8.66	P < .01 df = 2
Total (x ²)	9.57	0.66	6.96	17.288	P < .01 df = 4

P < .01 df=2 P > .05 df=2 P < .01 df=2

Table VI summarized the differences between the percentage of agreement among those who score high (score from 35 to 16 point) medium (score from 15 to 7 point) and low (score from 6 to 14 point)* on the F. Scale. Only 2 items of the 12 do not show significant differences (.05 level) between the high, medium and low scores using the Chi-square test of significance.

Table VIIa indicates that there is a significant relationship between a person's score on the F. Scale and his score on the Anti-Chinese Scale. In order to statistically evaluate which factor is responsible for the significant differences, Guilford's Method of Cell Square Contingencies (9, p. 233) was employed. This method shows which of the columns and rows in the Chi-square Table are contributing to the significance of the entire table.

Table VIIb shows that the important factors in the relationship between the F. Scale and the Anti-Chinese Scale are in the "high" and "low" columns of Anti-Chinese Scale and in the "high" and "low" rows of the F. Scale. This indicates that individuals who score high on the F. Scale will have a tendency ^{to} score high on the Anti-Chinese Scale more than individuals who score high on the Anti-Chinese Scale and low on the F. Scale. Similarly, the cell square contingencies shows that significantly more individuals who score low on the Anti-Chinese Scale will also score low on the F. Scale than will score high on the F. Scale.

*This follows exactly the same procedure for high, medium, and low scores as the Anti-Chinese and Conformity Scales.

TABLE VIII

Comparison of High, Medium and Low Score on the C. Scale
and Percentage Agreement to Each Item

Items	Percentage Agreement			χ^2	P
	High	Medium	Low		
It's better to go along with the crowd than to be a martyr.....	96.10	97.50	96.10	1.24	.46
When almost everyone agrees on something, there is little reason to oppose it.....	88.20	69.60	54.50	19.68	.001
To be successful, a group's members must act and think alike.....	62.30	44.30	20.80	25.63	.001
It is important for friends to have similar opinions.....	64.90	40.50	1.04	46.12	.001
It is more important to be loyal and conform to our own group than to try to co-operate with other groups.....	84.41	74.68	49.35	27.74	.001
We should alter our needs to fit society's demands rather than change society to fit our needs.....	93.50	89.80	76.60	10.23	.01
A good group member should agree with other members.....	67.50	33.45	12.99	47.45	.001
It is better not to express your views when in the company of friends who disagree with you.....	80.50	78.50	38.95	24.45	.001
Before a person does something, he should try to consider how his friends will react to it.....	93.50	91.10	70.00	12.34	.01
A group cannot expect to maintain its identity unless its members all think and feel in very much the same way.....	90.80	69.60	59.70	14.67	.001
It is one's duty to conform to the passing demands of the world and to suppress these desires that do not fit those demands.....	85.00	72.10	33.80	27.53	.001
To become a success these days, a person has to act in the way that others expect him to act.....	58.40	27.85	24.65	20.98	.001
A person should adapt his ideas and his behavior to the group that happens to be with at the time.....	92.20	88.50	64.90	20.71	.001

Table VIII summarizes the differences of the percentage of agreement among the high (score from 39 to 15 point), medium (score from 14 to 5 point) and low score (score from 4 to -14)* on the C. Scale. Only one item out of the thirteen items does not show a significant differences (.05 level) between the high, the medium and the low scorer using the Chi-square test of significance.

TABLE IX

Relationship Between Sex, Education and the C. Scale

Subject	C. Scale**			Chi-Square
	High	Medium	Low	
Total Male (N=75)	26.67	41.33	32.00	$\chi^2=3.23$ df = 2 P>.05
Total Female (N=158)	36.08	30.38	33.54	
Total University (N=119)	26.89	36.34	36.97	$\chi^2=4.31$ df = 2 P>.05
Total Pre-University (N=114)	39.47	31.58	28.95	

As can be seen in Table IX, these are no significant differences between the sexes on the C. Scale or between the University and pre-university students.

*This follows exactly the same procedure as was reported for the Anti-Chinese and F. Scale.

**Percentage of students making indicates response.

TABLE X

Relationship Between the C. Scale and Anti-Chinese Scale

C. Scale	Anti-Chinese Scale*			Total Number
	High	Medium	Low	
High	40.26	33.77	25.97	77
Medium	32.91	37.97	29.12	79
Low	27.27	27.27	45.46	77
Total Number	78	77	78	233

Chi-square = 9.10 df = 4 P > .05

TABLE XI

Relationship Between Friend's Feeling and Anti-Chinese Scale

Friend's Feeling	Anti-Chinese Scale*			Chi-Square
	High	Medium	Low	
Negative (N=144)	43.75	34.03	22.22	$\chi^2 = 26.25$ df = 2 P < .001
Positive (N=89)	16.85	31.46	51.69	

Table X shows that while it tends to be a relationship between the C. Scale and the Anti-Chinese Scale it is not significant.

Table XI indicates that there are strongly significant differences between friend's negative and positive feeling towards the Chinese and the subject's score on the Anti-Chinese Scale. Those whose friends are negative towards the Chinese tend to score high on Anti-Chinese Scale which these whose friends are positive towards the Chinese tend to score low on the Anti-Chinese Scale.

*Percentage of subjects making indicates response.

TABLE XII

Relationship of **Anti-Chinese Feeling to Conformity and Peer Group Attitude Towards the Chinese**

C. Scale and Friend's Attitude	Anti-Chinese Scale*			Chi-Square
	High	Medium	Low	
High (N=77)				$x^2 = 17.45$
Positive (N=27)	14.82	33.33	51.85	df = 2 P < .01
Negative (N=50)	54.00	34.00	12.00	
Medium (N=79)				$x^2 = 13.67$
Positive (N=27)	7.41	44.44	48.15	df = 2 P < .01
Negative (N=52)	46.51	34.62	19.23	
Low (N=77)				$x^2 = 2.69$
Positive (N=35)	25.72	20.00	48.57	df = 2 P > .05
Negative (N=42)	28.57	33.33	38.10	

As can be seen in Table XII, there is a strong significant difference between a friend's positive and negative feelings towards the Chinese and the subject's response on the Anti-Chinese Scale among the subjects who score high on the C. Scale. This same significant difference exists with those subjects who score in the medium on the C. Scale. However, among those subjects who score low on the C. Scale no significant difference is found between those who have friends who are positive or negative to the Chinese.

In short, we can say that those subjects who score high or medium on the C. Scale and whose friends are negative towards the Chinese, tend to score high or medium on the Anti-Chinese Scale while those subjects whose friends are positive towards the Chinese tend to score low or medium on the Anti-Chinese Scale.

*Percentage of subjects making indicates response.

TABLE XIII

Relationship Between F. Scale and Average Change of Impression

Average Change	F. Scale*			Critical Ratio
	High	Medium	Low	
Story I	26.11	30.03	32.10	Between H-M = 1.84, p = 0.20 Between M-L = 0.9324, p = 0.30 Between H-L = 2.485, p = 0.02
Story II	33.11	37.46	40.80	Between H-M = 1.564, p = 0.20 Between M-L = 1.0603, p = 0.20 Between H-L = 2.5548, p = 0.02

Table XIII shows that there are significant differences (.05 level) between the average change of the subjects impression between High F and Low F Scores in both stories. However, there is no difference in the average change between High and Medium F scores or Medium and Low F score in either story.

*Percentage of subjects making indicates response.