Hostility Toward Women Scale

The Hostility Toward Women scale (HTW) is a measure of anger and resentment toward women. Consisting of 30 items, the HTW utilizes a 4-point Likert scale, ranging from "Strongly agree" to "Strongly disagree." The Hostility Toward Women Scale, developed by Dr. Check as part of his doctoral research, can be found in the Appendix of this manual.

Intended Age Range: Adult

Source: Check, J. V. P. (1985). The Hostility Towards Women Scale (Doctoral dis-

sertation, University of Manitoba, 1984). Dissertation Abstracts

International, 45 (12).

Dr. Check can be contacted at the Psychology Department, York University,

4700 Keele Street, North York, Ontario, M3J 1P3.

Assessing Anger, Psychopathy and Antisocial Personality

Buss-Durkee Hostility Inventory

The Buss-Durkee Hostility Inventory (BDHI), developed by Dr. Arnold Buss and Dr. Ann Durkee, is a 75-item true-false instrument that measures seven components of anger and aggression (Negativism, Resentment, Indirect Hostility, Assault, Suspicion, Irritability, and Verbal Hostility). The Factor 1 of the BDHI (Emotional Component) includes Resentment and Suspicion. Factor 2 of the BDHI (Motor component) includes Assault, Verbal Hostility, Indirect Hostility and Irritability. The Negativism scale is generally excluded for males. The BDHI has been included in the Appendix.

Intended Age Range: Adult

Source: Buss, A. & Durkee, A. (1957). An inventory for assessing different kinds of

hostility. Journal of Consulting Psychology, 21, 343-349.

Attitudes Toward Women Scale

The Attitudes Toward Women Scale is a 55-item measure that was originally designed to assess opinions about the rights and roles of women. A brief (15-item) version is reprinted in the Appendix of this book.

Intended Age Range: Adult

Source: Spence, J. T., & Helmreich, R. L. (1972). The Attitudes Toward Women

Scale: An objective instrument to measure attitudes toward the rights and roles of women in contemporary society. *Psychological Documents*, 2, 153.

Suggested Reading: Spence, J., Helmreich, R. L., & Stapp, J. (1973). A short version of the

Attitudes Toward Women Scale (AWS). Bulletin of the Psychonomic

Society, 2, 219-220.

Spence, J. T., & Helmreich, R. L. (1978). Masculinity and femininity: Their

psychological dimensions, correlates and antecedents. Austin, Texas:

University of Texas Press.

Aggressive Sexual Behavior Inventory

The Aggressive Sexual Behavior Inventory (ASBI) was designed to measure sexual aggression perpetrated by men against women in social and dating situations. This 20-item Inventory is rated on a 7-point scale from "Never" to "Extremely Frequent." Identified factors include Drugs & Alcohol, Verbal Manipulation, Angry Rejection, Angry Expression, Threat and Sexual Force. The ASBI was developed by Dr. Donald Mosher and has been reprinted in the Appendix of this book.

Intended Age Range: Adult

Source: Mosher, D. L. & Sirkin, M. (1984). Measuring in a macho personality con-

stellation. Journal of Research in Personality, 18, 150-164.

Suggested Reading: Mosher, D. L. & Anderson, R. D. (1986). Macho personality, sexual aggres-

sion, and reactions to guided imagery of realistic rape. Journal of Research

in Personality, 20, 77-94.

Attraction to Sexual Aggression Scale

The Attraction to Sexual Aggression Scale (ASA) was developed by Dr. Neil Malamuth for use with college students to assess the components of male sexual aggression among those who are prone or predisposed to such behavior. The five components or factors that emerge from the ASA are Attraction to Conventional Sex, Attraction to Bondage, Attraction to Homosexuality, Attraction to Unconventional Sex (e.g., anal intercourse, group sex), and Attraction to Deviant Sex (e.g., pedophilia, transvestism).

The ASA consists of 9 questions, with each question having from 13 to 17 items. The questions inquire as to how frequently the test takers think that people engage in a variety of sexual acts, whether they find any of those acts to be "attractive," what percentage of males and females find those acts to be sexually arousing, what percentage of their male friends have engaged in these acts, and what is the likelihood that they would engage in these acts. The ASA takes 15-20 minutes to complete.

Intended Age Range: Adult

Source: Malamuth, N. M. (1989). The Attraction to Sexual Aggression Scale: Part

one. Journal of Sex Research, 26, 26-49.

Malamuth, N. M. (1989). The Attraction to Sexual Aggression Scale: Part

two. Journal of Sex Research, 26, 324-354.

The ASA may also be obtained by writing to the author at Communication Studies, University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA 90024-

1538.

Suggested Reading: Malamuth, N. M., Dean, K. E. (1991). Attraction to sexual aggression (pp.

229-247). In A. Parrot & L. Bechhofer (Eds.), Acquaintance rape: The hid-

den crime. New York: Wiley.

Rape Attitude Scale

The Rape Attitude Scale (RAS) is a measure of attitudes about rape and is used with offenders and nonoffenders alike. The RAS consists of 14 statements that are rated using a 9-point Likert scale (adult version) or a 5-point Likert scale (adolescent version). Both versions of the RAS were developed by Drs. Hall, Howard and Boezio.

Intended Age Range: Adolescents and Adults

Source: Hall, E. R., Howard, J. A., & Boezio, S. L. (1986). Tolerance of rape: A sex-

ist or antisocial attitude. Psychology of Women Quarterly, 10, 101-118.

Rape Knowledge Test

The Rape Knowledge Test is a 14-item multiple-choice measure designed to assess the awareness of factual information about rape. The test was developed by Dr. Field.

Intended Age Range: Adult

Source: Field, H. S. (1978). Attitudes toward rape: A comparative analysis of police,

rapists, crisis counselors, and citizens. Journal of Personality and Social

Psychology, 36, 156-179.

Rape Myth Acceptance Scale

The Rape Myth Acceptance Scale (RMAS), developed by Dr. Martha Burt, is a 19-item measure of the acceptance or rejection of myths about rape. Although the RMAS was originally developed for a community survey, it has become a popular scale for use with sex offenders. A reprint has been included in the appendix.

Intended Age Range: Adult

Source: Burt, M. R. (1980). Cultural myths and supports for rape. Journal of

Personality and Social Psychology, 38, 217-230.

Suggested Reading: Burt, M. R. (1983). Justifying personal violence: A comparison of rapists

and the general public. Victimology, An International Journal, 8, 131-150.

Burt, M. R., & Albin, R. S. (1981). Rape myths, rape definitions, and probability of conviction. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, 11, 212-230.

Rape Stereotype Scale

The Rape Stereotype Scale has 22 statements, scored on a 4-point Likert scale, which assess myths and stereotypes associated with the rape of adult women. Responses range from "Strongly agree" to "Strongly disagree." The author of this scale is unknown and, to the best of our knowledge, it has never been published. The Rape Stereotype Scale has been reprinted in the Appendix of this manual.