METRIC PROPERTIES OF AN ATTITUDES-TOWARDS-DANCE INVENTORY

Abstract
Attitudes are relevant for understanding and predicting human behaviour whenever it is not automatic or habitual. Information about attitudes towards dance should help to understand why some people like to dance and consequently do it regularly, and why some other ones avoid this activity. Therefore, two forms of an inventory for the assessment of attitudes towards dance were created. The first form consisted of 42 items, and the subjects denoted the level of their agreement with each statement on a 5-point Likert scale. Metric properties of this inventory were examined on the sample of 201 students of kinesiology. The first eigenvalue of the matrix of item correlations explained almost 40% of common variance, showing that the scale clearly defined the first object of measurement. The average inter-item correlation was .356. The scale showed high reliability, and the Cronbach’s alpha coefficient was .955. The lowest value of an item on the standardized first principal component was .18, and 39 items had values higher than .30. Excellent properties of this 42-item version of the inventory allowed the construction of a shortened form. The second version of the Attitudes-Towards-Dance Inventory (ATDI) was shortened to 20 items and had almost the same reliability as the longer version, the Cronbach’s alpha coefficient value being .942. It could be concluded that both forms of the Attitudes-Towards-Dance Inventory had very good metric properties and were appropriate for application.

Keywords: Attitudes-Towards-Dance Inventory, metric properties, students