

A Bare-bones Guide to  
The Acquaintance Description Form-F2

Paul H. Wright  
Department of Psychology  
University of North Dakota

November, 1997

## Introductory Comment

The style and content of this guide assumes that the reader has a general familiarity with what the ADF-F2 is and what it was designed to measure. My purpose in preparing the guide was to provide interested investigators with everything they would need (but not one bit extra) to use the ADF-F2 for their own research or assessment projects or, as the case may be, to decide not to.

With this purpose in view, the booklet contains:

1. A table listing the names of the ADF-F2 scales, and a definition of what each scale was designed to measure. This table is followed by a some suggestions concerning whether and how to pick and choose among the scales for specific purposes.
2. A table listing alpha coefficients and test-retest correlations of the various scales. This table is followed by a comment on which aspects of reliability were emphasized and de-emphasized in the development of the ADF-F2, and the rationale for the differential emphasis. This comment also includes a brief allusion to validation procedures.
3. A short list of references and sources of additional information., followed by an Appendix providing:
4. Copies of the full, 70-item ADF-F2 in two different formats. One format permits the subject to respond to each ADF-F2 item with scale numbers printed on the test booklet itself. The other format provides a reusable booklet that omits the scale numbers and utilizes a separate answer sheet. A copy of a widely used answer sheet is included.
5. A scoring guide. Prior to the advent of readily accessible computer scoring, this guide provided a convenient means of tabulating and summing each subject's scale scores. Now it can be used most efficiently as a guide for creating simple scoring programs by indicating which items constitute the various scales, and which items require reflected scoring.

I invite anyone with additional questions, comments, suggestions, or concerns about the ADF-F2 and its use to contact me at any time.

Paul H. Wright  
1901 24<sup>th</sup> Ave S #18  
Grand Forks, ND 58201

Phone: (701) 772-6442  
e-mail: paul\_wright@und.nodak.edu

Table 1. Names and Definitions of the ADF-F2 Scales

---

*Measures of Relationship Strength*

Voluntary Interdependence (VID): the degree to which the subject commits free or otherwise uncommitted time to interaction with her/his Target Person (TP) apart from pressures or constraints external to the relationship itself.

Person-qua-Person (PQP): the degree to which the subject responds to his/her TP with a personalized interest and concern, i.e., as unique, genuine, and irreplaceable in the relationship.

*Measures of Relationship Values (Interpersonal Rewards)*

Utility Value (UV): the degree to which the subject regards her/his TP as willing to use her/his time, abilities, and resources to help the subject meet needs or reach personal goals.

Stimulation Value (SV): the degree to which the subject regards his/her TP as interesting, stimulating and, in general, capable of fostering an expansion in the subject's knowledge, perspectives, or repertoire of favored activities.

Ego Support Value (ESV): the degree to which the subject regards her/his TP as encouraging, reassuring and, in general, behaving in ways that help the subject maintain an impression of her/himself as a competent, worthwhile person.

Self-affirmation Value (SAV): the degree to which the subject regards his/her TP as behaving in ways that facilitate the recognition and expression of the subject's more important and highly valued self attributes.

Security Value (SecV): the degree to which the subject regards her/his TP as safe and non-threatening due to a disinclination to behave in ways that would betray trust or draw attention to the subject's points of weakness or self-doubt.

*Measures of Tension/Strain (Maintenance Difficulty)*

Maintenance Difficulty-Personal (MD-P) : the degree to which the subject finds his/her relationship with TP frustrating, inconvenient or unpleasant due to one or more of TP's habits, mannerisms, or personal characteristics.

Maintenance Difficulty-Situational (MD-S): the degree to which the subject finds her/his relationship with TP frustrating, inconvenient or unpleasant due to factors that are circumstantial or impersonal.

*Relationship Differentiation Scales*

Exclusiveness (EXCL): the degree to which the subject regards his/her relationship with TP as strictly dyadic by expecting and claiming proprietary access to specified forms of interaction and mutually involving activities.

Permanence (PERM): the degree to which the subject regards her/his relationship with TP to be either difficult or inappropriate to dissolve in spite of changing circumstances and, in effect, as permanently binding.

(Continued next page)

Table 1 (Cont.)

Salience of Emotional Expression (EMEX): the degree to which the subject regards overt expressions of positive affect (such as liking, affection, and personal appreciation) an essential aspect of his/her relationship with TP.

Social Regulation (SoRg): the degree to which the subject regards specified forms of interaction in his/her relationship with TP to be influenced by social norms and the expectations of relevant other persons.

*A Measure of Response Bias (Correction Factor)*

General Favorability (GF): The degree to which the subject responds to her/his TP in a globally positive or negative way. A non-substantive scale used as a correction factor for selected purposes.

---

A Note on Picking and Choosing Among ADF-F2 Scales

Potential users of the ADF-F2 are sometimes interested in highly focused research questions for which they regard some, but not all, of the ADF-F2 scales relevant. This raises the question of whether one can omit conceptually irrelevant scales without affecting the validity or reliability of those that are actually used. The answer is yes. The variables measured by the ADF-F2 were eventually given coherence by the beginnings of a theory (see Wright, 1978; 1984; 1989). However, the original scales were generated from an observational and, at best, only implicitly theoretical base (see Wright, 1969). Therefore, the manner in which the ADF was developed and elaborated over time gives each of the various scales its own "stand-alone integrity." The selective use of scales is simply a matter of deciding which ones are appropriate, using the scoring guide to discard items on the irrelevant scales, and renumbering the remaining items accordingly. Going a step further, there are certain research problems for which I would strongly recommend omitting the four Relationship Differentiation Scales. These scales were designed primarily to differentiate between friendships and more formally structured personal relationships (especially marriage, engagement, and serious romantic involvement), and to explore different levels of dyadic commitment and perceived normative regulation within more structured relationships. These scales have proven useful for their intended purposes, but do not differentiate well between or among different levels or aspects of friendship *per se*. Therefore, except for specialized topics, the Relationship Differentiation Scales may be omitted in studies limited to friendships with little or no loss and the advantage of a shorter instrument.

A cautionary recommendation (request) for potential users who decide to pick and choose: Please pick and choose *entire scales*, and use them independently of one another. Please do *not* arbitrarily combine scales via addition or data reduction methods, and do not rearrange scale items. I am aware of a few studies in which this has been done. Such variations may sometimes be empirically justified by the particular interests of the investigator. However, interpretations of results based on these variations that refer to the content of the ADF-F2 variables as defined in Table 1 are highly suspect.

Table 2. ADF-F2 Alpha Coefficients and Test-retest Correlations

	<u>Cronbach's Alphas</u>		<u>Test-retest Correlations</u>	
	<u>Women (n=288)</u>	<u>Men (n=197)</u>	<u>Women (n=52)</u>	<u>Men (n=32)</u>
SV	.76	.74	.96	.95
UV	.81	.84	.93	.95
SAV	.86	.84	.96	.95
EXCL	.94	.95	.97	.96
MDP	.62	.63	.79	.79
ESV	.75	.77	.95	.95
GF	.78	.83	.97	.97
EMEX	.71	.77	.93	.87
SECV	.65	.63	.93	.90
SORG	.64	.62	.85	.81
VID	.79	.83	.93	.96
PQP	.73	.82	.88	.96
PERM	.64	.77	.94	.89
MDS	.71	.69	.81	.78

A Note on Aspects of Reliability Emphasized  
and De-emphasized in the Development of the ADF-F2

Throughout the development and elaboration of various versions of the ADF, I have endeavored to generate scales showing high test-retest reliability over short periods of time. I have also been concerned with generating scales showing adequate, but not necessarily high, internal consistency. I have, in fact, been content with scales yielding Cronbach's alpha coefficients at only moderate levels, i.e., around .60. I have several reasons for taking comfort in scales with moderate alpha coefficients, but not being unduly concerned if they are not high. First, the scales are short. Most knowledgeable observers note that it is unusual to obtain high internal consistency with few items. Moreover, I am convinced, along with such experts as Guilford (1954) and Rosenthal (1995) that the importance of high internal consistency is markedly overrated. Even so, I take comfort in moderate to high internal consistency because it provides a preliminary and tentative indication (but no guarantee) that one's measure taps a reasonably unitary concept. Also on the comfort side, if one has the luxury of using the same or minor variations of a scale item repeatedly, this does a great deal to reduce any "noise" resulting from possible vacillation (random errors) in responding. On the "lack of concern" side, insisting on high internal consistency assumes that the ways in which one's unitary concept manifests itself are highly intercorrelated. This is not necessarily true. It is theoretically possible, but empirically unlikely, for separate scale items to be virtually uncorrelated with one another and yet provide a highly valid measure of the concept in question (see especially Guilford, 1954, on this point). Let us take as a hypothetical case the concept of Utility Value (UV). Let us assume that UV manifests itself in three different ways, i.e., a readiness to loan one's acquaintance money or property, a readiness to run errands and do day to day "busywork" for one's acquaintance, and a readiness to assist one's acquaintance with tasks and projects. Let us assume further that these three "readinesses" are uncorrelated, i.e., any acquaintance inclined to do one of these things may or may not be inclined to do one or both of the other two. Any acquaintance rated "zero" or very low on all three would draw a low score on UV. An acquaintance rated high on all three would draw a high score on UV. Acquaintances rated as moderate to high on some and low on others would draw UV ratings ranging from low to high, depending on the specific "mix." It is not unlikely --in fact, very likely-- that such UV scores would show a high correlation with an independently identified criterion of UV, i.e., be valid. What, then, are we to make of the importance we attach to internal

consistency in scale construction? I suspect that it is an easy and not particularly sound way of convincing ourselves of two things: 1) that subjects are not responding to our scale items capriciously or arbitrarily (randomly), and 2) that our scales measure meaningful, more or less unitary concepts. Unfortunately, assessing internal consistency does not do either of these things at all well. With respect to random responding, measures of internal consistency do only half the job. Whereas high internal consistency indicates that subjects are not responding randomly, low internal consistency does not mean that they are. Even if subjects respond "unrandomly" (discerningly and uniformly) to individual scale items, internal consistency will nonetheless be low if the scale items are uncorrelated. About the only safe way to detect random responding is to assess scale or item stability over short periods of time, i.e., to calculate test-retest reliability. It is for this reason that I have made a concerted and, I believe, generally successful effort to develop scales with high test-retest reliability. The test-retest correlations presented in Table 2 were based on two administrations of the ADF-F2 to subjects who described Target Persons in various categories, i.e., marital/romantic partners and non-kin acquaintances ranging from best friends through good and casual friends to formal associates. The two administrations were separated by time intervals ranging from one day to one week. Why short time periods? Our concern is to demonstrate non-random responding, not to establish the stability of the underlying phenomenon. Indeed, personal relationships are most often "in process," so we should expect them to change, and thus not necessarily "measure out" consistently over extended time periods.

With respect to demonstrating that our scales measure meaningful concepts, we are pretty well stuck with the often onerous task of contriving or identifying convincing, independently defined criteria of the concept in question, and seeing if our scales are correlated with them. For the ADF-F2, information on the validity of all but the Relationship Differentiation Scales is available in Wright (1969; 1974; 1985) and Wright and Conneran (1989). The four Relationship Differentiation Scales have not been independently validated, but each of them clearly differentiates between friendships and heterosexual love relationships, marriage, engagement, cohabitation, and serious dating. Moreover, principle components analyses of ADF-F2 scores consistently yield a "heterosexual partner" versus "friend" factor on which the Relationship Differentiation Scales load heavily in the direction of "heterosexual partner." In the most recent of these, the "heterosexual partner" (coded 1) versus "friend" (coded 2) dichotomy loaded  $-.78$  on this factor, and EXCL, PERM, EMEX, and SORG scales loaded, respectively,  $.90$ ,  $.75$ ,  $.70$ , and  $.70$ . Thus, the Relationship Differentiation Scales do, indeed, differentiate between certain kinds of relationships in expected ways. With respect to specific content, however, each of them presently has only face or "intuitive" validity. Whether the separate scales actually tap the behavioral and experiential phenomena assumed to underlie them remains to be demonstrated empirically.

#### References and Sources of Additional Information

Guilford, J. P. (1954). *Psychometric methods* (2nd ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.

Lea, M. (1989). Factors underlying friendship: An analysis of responses to the Acquaintance Description Form in relation to Wright's friendship model. *Journal of Social and Personal Relationships*, *6*, 275-292.

Rosenthal, R. M. (1995). Methodology. In A. Tesser (Ed.). *Advanced social psychology* (pp. 16-49). New York: McGraw-Hill.

Wright, P. H. (1969). A model and a technique for studies of friendship. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology*, *5*, 295-308.

Wright, P. H. (1974). The delineation and measurement of some key variables in the study of friendship. *Representative Research in Social Psychology*, *5*, 93-96.

Wright, P. H. (1978). Toward a theory of friendship based on a conception of self. *Human Communication Research*, *4*, 196-207.

Wright, P. H. (1984). Self-referent motivation and the intrinsic quality of friendship. *Journal of Social and Personal Relationships*, *1*, 115-130.

Wright, P. H. (1985). The acquaintance description form. In S. Duck and D. Perlman (Eds.). *Understanding personal relationships: An interdisciplinary approach* (pp. 39-62). London: Sage.

Wright, P. H. (1989). The essence of personal relationships and their value for the individual. In G. Graham and H. LaFollette (Eds.) *Person to person* (Pp. 15-31). Philadelphia: Temple University Press.

## APPENDIX

1. ACQUAINTANCE DESCRIPTION FORM-F2 (ADF-F2) [with scale numbers]
2. ACQUAINTANCE DESCRIPTION FORM-F2 (ADF-F2) [reusable booklet]
3. ADF-F2 Answer Sheet
4. ADF-F2 Scoring Form

ACQUAINTANCE DESCRIPTION FORM (ADF-F2)

This form lists 70 statements about your reactions to an acquaintance called the Target Person (TP). Each statement is followed by a scale ranging from 6 down to 0. Please decide which of the scale numbers best describes your reaction to that statement, and record your answer by circling that number.

You will notice that some of the statements are best answered in terms of "how often" and some are best answered in terms of "how likely." This will not be confusing. Simply read the following codes carefully and use them as guides in circling your choices.

- |  |             |   |
|--|-------------|---|
| <b>6 = Always. Invariably; Without Exception</b> | <b>-or-</b> | <b>6 = Definitely; No Doubt About It</b>              |
| <b>5 = Almost Always</b>                         |             | <b>5 = Extremely Likely; Almost No Doubt About It</b> |
| <b>4 = Usually</b>                               |             | <b>4 = Probably</b>                                   |
| <b>3 = About Half the Time</b>                   |             | <b>3 = Perhaps</b>                                    |
| <b>2 = Seldom</b>                                |             | <b>2 = Probably Not</b>                               |
| <b>1 = Almost Never</b>                          |             | <b>1 = Extremely Unlikely</b>                         |
| <b>0 = Never</b>                                 |             | <b>0 = Definitely Not</b>                             |

NOTE: Please try to answer all items. However, if you feel that a statement does not apply to your relationship with your TP, put an "X" through the statement number and go on to the next item.

Statements

- |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. TP can come up with thoughts and ideas that give me new and different things to think about.   | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 2. If I were short of cash and needed money in a hurry, I could count on TP to be willing to loan it to me.   | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 3. TP makes it easy for me to express my most important qualities in my everyday life.  | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 4. Because I think of my relationship with TP as a "one and only" arrangement, I would consider it wrong to form the same type of relationship with anyone else unless TP and I had already decided to call it quits. | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 5. TP's ways of dealing with people make him/her rather difficult to get along with.  | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 6. If I accomplish something that makes me look especially competent or skillful, I can count on TP to notice it and appreciate my ability.   | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 7. TP is a genuinely likeable person.   | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 8. When I get together with TP, my emotional reactions are strong enough that I am definitely aware of them.  | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 9. I can converse freely and comfortably with TP without worrying about being teased or criticized if I unthinkingly say something pointless, inappropriate, or just plain silly.                                     | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 10. Because of the kind of relationship we have, most people would think it unnatural or improper if TP and I did not spend quite a bit of time together.   | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |

**6 = Always. Invariably; Without Exception**  
**5 = Almost Always**  
**4 = Usually**  
**3 = About Half the Time**  
**2 = Seldom**  
**1 = Almost Never**  
**0 = Never**

**-or- 6 = Definitely; No Doubt About It**  
**5 = Extremely Likely; Almost No Doubt About It**  
**4 = Probably**  
**3 = Perhaps**  
**2 = Probably Not**  
**1 = Extremely Unlikely**  
**0 = Definitely Not**

11. If I hadn't heard from TP for several days without knowing why, I would make it a point to contact him/her just for the sake of keeping in touch. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
12. If TP were to move away or "disappear" for some reason, I would really miss the special kind of companionship (s)he provides. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
13. If were asked to guess how long my relationship with TP would last, I would say I consider myself committed to the relationship "till death do us part." 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
14. TP and I both have life situations that make our relationship convenient and easy to keep up. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
15. When we get together to work on a task or project, TP can stimulate me to think of new ways to approach jobs and solve problems. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
16. TP seems to really enjoy helping me out and doing favors for me. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
17. TP is the kind of person who makes it easy for me to express my true thoughts and feelings. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
18. Because my relationship with TP is not the kind that people ordinarily get jealous about, I would consider it perfectly all right if TP were to have the same basic type of relationship with another person or persons. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
19. I can count on having to go out of my way to do things that will keep my relationship with TP from "falling apart." 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
20. If I am in an embarrassing situation, I can count on TP to do things that will make me feel as much at ease as possible. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
21. If I were asked to list a few people that I thought represented the very best in "human nature," TP is one of the persons I would name. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
22. When TP and I get together, we spend a certain amount of time talking about the good feelings and emotions that are associated with our relationship. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
23. TP is the kind of person who likes to "put me down" or embarrass me with seemingly harmless little jokes or comments. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
24. If I thought realistically about it, I would conclude that at least half the things TP and I do together are necessary because of people's expectations or other social pressures that have nothing to do with the really personal aspects of our relationship. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

<b>6 = Always. Invariably; Without Exception -or- 5 = Almost Always 4 = Usually 3 = About Half the Time 2 = Seldom 1 = Almost Never 0 = Never</b>	<b>6 = Definitely; No Doubt About It 5 = Extremely Likely; Almost No Doubt About It 4 = Probably 3 = Perhaps 2 = Probably Not 1 = Extremely Unlikely 0 = Definitely Not</b>
---	---

- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| 25. If TP and I could arrange our schedules so that we each had a free day, I would try to arrange my schedule so that I had the same free day as TP.   | 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| 26. TP expresses so many personal qualities I like that I think of her/him as being "one of a kind," a truly unique person.   | 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| 27. I consider my relationship with TP so permanent that if (s)he had to move to a distant city for some reason, I would move to the same city to keep the relationship going.                | 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| 28. Because of circumstances that neither TP nor I can do anything about, there is quite a bit of tension and strain in our relationship.   | 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| 29. TP can get me involved in interesting new activities that I probably wouldn't consider if it weren't for him/her.   | 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| 30. If I were short of time or faced with an emergency, I could count on TP to help with errands and chores to make things as convenient for me as possible.                                  | 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| 31. TP treats me in ways that encourage me to be my "true self."  | 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| 32. Considering the kind of relationship we have, there are certain kinds of things that TP and I do together that I would consider inappropriate for either of us to do with anyone else.    | 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| 33. I have to be very careful about what I say if I try to talk to TP about topics that (s)he considers controversial or touchy.  | 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| 34. If I have some success or good fortune, I can count on TP to be happy and congratulatory about it.  | 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| 35. TP has the kind of personal qualities that would make almost anyone respect and admire her/him if they got to know her/him well.  | 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| 36. If I thought realistically about my relationship with TP, I would conclude that many other things are more important than its emotional aspects.  | 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| 37. I feel free to reveal private or personal information about myself to TP because (s)he is not the kind of person who would use such information to my disadvantage.                       | 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| 38. Many of my acquaintances have such definite ideas about the responsibilities that go along with my relationship with TP that they would strongly disapprove if I did not live up to them. | 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |

<b>6 = Always. Invariably; Without Exception</b>	<b>-or- 6- = Definitely; No Doubt About It</b>
<b>5 = Almost Always</b>	<b>5 = Extremely Likely; Almost No Doubt About It</b>
<b>4 = Usually</b>	<b>4 = Probably</b>
<b>3 = About Half the Time</b>	<b>3 = Perhaps</b>
<b>2 = Seldom</b>	<b>2 = Probably Not</b>
<b>1 = Almost Never</b>	<b>1 = Extremely Unlikely</b>
<b>0 = Never</b>	<b>0 = Definitely Not</b>

39. If I had decided to leave town on a certain day for a leisurely trip or vacation and discovered that TP was leaving for the same place a day later, I would strongly consider waiting a day in order to travel with him/her. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
40. "False sincerity" and "phoniness" are the kinds of terms that occur to me when I am trying think honestly about my relationship with TP. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
41. If my relationship with TP became too dissatisfying to be worth the trouble, I could call it off or ease out of it with little difficulty. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
42. Through no fault of our own, TP and I have to work hard to keep our relationship from falling apart. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
43. When we discuss beliefs, attitudes and opinions, TP introduces viewpoints that help me see things in a new light. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
44. TP is willing to spend time and energy to help me succeed at my own personal tasks and projects, even if (s)he is not directly involved. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
45. TP understands the personal goals and ideals that are most important to me and encourages me to pursue them. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
46. Because I regard my relationship with TP to be very exclusive, I would consider it wrong to carry on the same type of relationship with anyone else. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
47. When we have a disagreement or misunderstanding, I can count on TP to listen to my side of the story in a patient and understanding way. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
48. TP has a way of helping me "play up" my successes and not take my failures too seriously. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
49. TP is a pleasant person to be around. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
50. If I thought realistically about it, I would conclude that I spend very little time thinking about the emotions I most often experience in my relationship with TP. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
51. When I am with TP, I feel free to "let my guard down" completely because (s)he avoids doing and saying things that might make me look inadequate or inferior. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
52. The kinds of things TP and I do together are strongly influenced by definite

social obligations that go along with the kind of relationship we have.

6 5 4 3 2 1 0

Page 5

<b>6 = Always. Invariably; Without Exception</b>	<b>-or- 6- = Definitely; No Doubt About It</b>
<b>5 = Almost Always</b>	<b>5 = Extremely Likely; Almost No Doubt About It</b>
<b>4 = Usually</b>	<b>4 = Probably</b>
<b>3 = About Half the Time</b>	<b>3 = Perhaps</b>
<b>2 = Seldom</b>	<b>2 = Probably Not</b>
<b>1 = Almost Never</b>	<b>1 = Extremely Unlikely</b>
<b>0 = Never</b>	<b>0 = Definitely Not</b>

53. When I plan for leisure time activities, I make it a point to get in touch with TP to see if we can arrange to do things together. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
54. When TP and I get together, I enjoy a special kind of companionship that I don't get from any of my other acquaintances. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
55. If something happened so that my relationship with TP was no longer satisfying, I would keep on with it anyway for legal, moral or ethical reasons. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
56. Because of outside complications than neither TP nor I can change, I come close to feeling that keeping up our relationship is more trouble than it is worth. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
57. I can count on TP to be ready with really good suggestions when we are looking for some activity or project to engage in. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
58. If I were sick or hurt, I could count on TP to do things that would make it easier to take. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
59. Doing things with TP seems to bring out my more important traits and characteristics. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
60. Because I regard my relationship with TP to be a "one and only" arrangement, I would be very disappointed if I found out that TP had developed the same basic type of relationship with anyone else. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
61. I can count on communication with TP to break down when we try to discuss things that are touchy or controversial. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
62. TP has a way of making me feel like a really worthwhile person, even when I do not seem to be very competent or skillful at my more important activities. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
63. It is easy to think of favorable things to say about TP. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
64. If I were to list the most important aspects of my relationship with TP, positive emotional experiences are among the things I would include. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
65. TP is quick to point out anything that (s)he sees as a flaw in my character. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
66. If I thought about it really objectively, I would conclude that society has quite a few rules and regulations about the kind of relationship I have with TP. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

67. I do things with TP that I may not be particularly interested in simply because I enjoy spending time with her/him. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

Page 6

**6 = Always. Invariably; Without Exception -or- 6 = Definitely; No Doubt About It**  
**5 = Almost Always 5 = Extremely Likely; Almost No Doubt About It**  
**4 = Usually 4 = Probably**  
**3 = About Half the Time 3 = Perhaps**  
**2 = Seldom 2 = Probably Not**  
**1 = Almost Never 1 = Extremely Unlikely**  
**0 = Never 0 = Definitely Not**

68. TP is the kind of person I would miss very much if something happened to interfere with our acquaintanceship. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

69. If I thought realistically about it, I would conclude that my relationship with TP could easily be dissolved if necessary. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

70. Because our different roles and responsibilities create competition and conflict between us, TP and I experience quite a bit of strain in our relationship. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

## ACQUAINTANCE DESCRIPTION FORM (ADF-F2)

This form lists 70 statements about your reactions to an acquaintance called the Target Person (TP). Please indicate your response to each statement on the special ADF-F2 answer sheet.

### Statements

1. TP can come up with thoughts and ideas that give me new and different things to think about.
2. If I were short of cash and needed money in a hurry, I could count on TP to be willing to loan it to me.
3. TP makes it easy for me to express my most important qualities in my everyday life.
4. Because I think of my relationship with TP as a "one and only" arrangement, I would consider it wrong to form the same type of relationship with anyone else unless TP and I had already decided to call it quits.
5. TP's ways of dealing with people make him/her rather difficult to get along with.
6. If I accomplish something that makes me look especially competent or skillful, I can count on TP to notice it and appreciate my ability.
7. TP is a genuinely likeable person.
8. When I get together with TP, my emotional reactions are strong enough that I am definitely aware of them.
9. I can converse freely and comfortably with TP without worrying about being teased or criticized if I unthinkingly say something pointless, inappropriate, or just plain silly.
10. Because of the kind of relationship we have, most people would think it unnatural or improper if TP and I did not spend quite a bit of time together.
11. If I hadn't heard from TP for several days without knowing why, I would make it a point to contact him/her just for the sake of keeping in touch.
12. If TP were to move away or "disappear" for some reason, I would really miss the special kind of companionship (s)he provides.
13. If were asked to guess how long my relationship with TP would last, I would say I consider myself committed to the relationship "till death do us part."
14. TP and I both have life situations that make our relationship convenient and easy to keep up.
15. When we get together to work on a task or project, TP can stimulate me to think of new ways to approach jobs and solve problems.
16. TP seems to really enjoy helping me out and doing favors for me.
17. TP is the kind of person who makes it easy for me to express my true thoughts and feelings.

18. Because my relationship with TP is not the kind that people ordinarily get jealous about, I would consider it perfectly all right if TP were to have the same basic type of relationship with another person or persons.

Page 2

19. I can count on having to go out of my way to do things that will keep my relationship with TP from "falling apart."

20. If I am in an embarrassing situation, I can count on TP to do things that will make me feel as much at ease as possible.

21. If I were asked to list a few people that I thought represented the very best in "human nature," TP is one of the persons I would name.

22. When TP and I get together, we spend a certain amount of time talking about the good feelings and emotions that are associated with our relationship.

23. TP is the kind of person who likes to "put me down" or embarrass me with seemingly harmless little jokes or comments.

24. If I thought realistically about it, I would conclude that at least half the things TP and I do together are necessary because of people's expectations or other social pressures that have nothing to do with the really personal aspects of our relationship.

25. If TP and I could arrange our schedules so that we each had a free day, I would try to arrange my schedule so that I had the same free day as TP.

26. TP expresses so many personal qualities I like that I think of her/him as being "one of a kind," a truly unique person.

27. I consider my relationship with TP so permanent that if (s)he had to move to a distant city for some reason, I would move to the same city to keep the relationship going.

28. Because of circumstances that neither TP nor I can do anything about, there is quite a bit of tension and strain in our relationship.

29. TP can get me involved in interesting new activities that I probably wouldn't consider if it weren't for him/her.

30. If I were short of time or faced with an emergency, I could count on TP to help with errands and chores to make things as convenient for me as possible.

31. TP treats me in ways that encourage me to be my "true self".

32. Considering the kind of relationship we have, there are certain kinds of things that TP and I do together that I would consider inappropriate for either of us to do with anyone else.

33. I have to be very careful about what I say if I try to talk to TP about topics that (s)he considers controversial or touchy.

34. If I have some success or good fortune, I can count on TP to be happy and congratulatory about it.

35. TP has the kind of personal qualities that would make almost anyone respect and admire her/him if they got to know her/him well.

36. If I thought realistically about my relationship with TP, I would conclude that many other things are more important than its emotional aspects.

Page 3

37. I feel free to reveal private or personal information about myself to TP because (s)he is not the kind of person who would use such information to my disadvantage.

38. Many of my acquaintances have such definite ideas about the responsibilities that go along with my relationship with TP that they would strongly disapprove if I did not live up to them.

39. If I had decided to leave town on a certain day for a leisurely trip or vacation and discovered that TP was leaving for the same place a day later, I would strongly consider waiting a day in order to travel with him/her.

40. "False sincerity" and "phoniness" are the kinds of terms that occur to me when I am trying to think honestly about my relationship with TP.

41. If my relationship with TP became too dissatisfying to be worth the trouble, I could call it off or ease out of it with little difficulty.

42. Through no fault of our own, TP and I have to work hard to keep our relationship from falling apart.

43. When we discuss beliefs, attitudes and opinions, TP introduces viewpoints that help me see things in a new light.

44. TP is willing to spend time and energy to help me succeed at my own personal tasks and projects, even if (s)he is not directly involved.

45. TP understands the personal goals and ideals that are most important to me and encourages me to pursue them.

46. Because I regard my relationship with TP to be very exclusive, I would consider it wrong to carry on the same type of relationship with anyone else.

47. When we have a disagreement or misunderstanding, I can count on TP to listen to my side of the story in a patient and understanding way.

48. TP has a way of helping me "play up" my successes and not take my failures too seriously.

49. TP is a pleasant person to be around.

50. If I thought realistically about it, I would conclude that I spend very little time thinking about the emotions I most often experience in my relationship with TP.

51. When I am with TP, I feel free to "let my guard down" completely because (s)he avoids doing and saying things that might make me look inadequate or inferior.

52. The kinds of things TP and I do together are strongly influenced by definite social obligations that go along with the kind of relationship we have.

53. When I plan for leisure time activities, I make it a point to get in touch with TP to see if we can arrange to do things together.

54. When TP and I get together, I enjoy a special kind of companionship that I don't get from any of my other acquaintances.

Page 4

55. If something happened so that my relationship with TP was no longer satisfying, I would keep on with it anyway for legal, moral or ethical reasons.

56. Because of outside complications than neither TP nor I can change, I come close to feeling that keeping up our relationship is more trouble than it is worth.

57. I can count on TP to be ready with really good suggestions when we are looking for some activity or project to engage in.

58. If I were sick or hurt, I could count on TP to do things that would make it easier to take.

59. Doing things with TP seems to bring out my more important traits and characteristics.

60. Because I regard my relationship with TP to be a "one and only" arrangement, I would be very disappointed if I found out that TP had developed the same basic type of relationship with anyone else.

61. I can count on communication with TP to break down when we try to discuss things that are touchy or controversial.

62. TP has a way of making me feel like a really worthwhile person, even when I do not seem to be very competent or skillful at my more important activities.

63. It is easy to think of favorable things to say about TP.

64. If I were to list the most important aspects of my relationship with TP, positive emotional experiences are among the things I would include.

65. TP is quick to point out anything that (s)he sees as a flaw in my character.

66. If I thought about it really objectively, I would conclude that society has quite a few rules and regulations about the kind of relationship I have with TP.

67. I do things with TP that I may not be particularly interested in simply because I enjoy spending time with her/him.

68. TP is the kind of person I would miss very much if something happened to interfere with out acquaintanceship.

69. If I thought realistically about it, I would conclude that my relationship with TP could easily be dissolved if necessary.

70. Because our different roles and responsibilities create competition and conflict between us, TP and I experience quite a bit of strain in our relationship.

ACQUAINTANCE DESCRIPTION FORM (ADF-F2)

Answer Sheet

Your Name or ID \_\_\_\_\_

Please record below your response to each of the ADF-F2 statements about your Target Person (TP). Decide which of the scale numbers best describes your reaction and record your choice by circling that number.

You will notice that some of the statements are best answered in terms of "how often" and some are best answered in terms of "how likely." This will not be confusing. Simply read the following codes carefully and use them as guides in circling your choices.

- |  |             |   |
|--|-------------|---|
| <b>6 = Always. Invariably; Without Exception</b> | <b>-or-</b> | <b>6 = Definitely; No Doubt About It</b>              |
| <b>5 = Almost Always</b>                         |             | <b>5 = Extremely Likely; Almost No Doubt About It</b> |
| <b>4 = Usually</b>                               |             | <b>4 = Probably</b>                                   |
| <b>3 = About Half the Time</b>                   |             | <b>3 = Perhaps</b>                                    |
| <b>2 = Seldom</b>                                |             | <b>2 = Probably Not</b>                               |
| <b>1 = Almost Never</b>                          |             | <b>1 = Extremely Unlikely</b>                         |
| <b>0 = Never</b>                                 |             | <b>0 = Definitely Not</b>                             |

NOTE: Please try to respond to all items. However, if you feel that a statement does not apply to your relationship with your TP in any way, draw a line through the corresponding scale numbers and go on to the next item.

- |                             |                    |                    |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Statement #1. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 | #26. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 | #51. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| #2. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0           | #27. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 | #52. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| #3. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0           | #28. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 | #53. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| #4. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0           | #29. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 | #54. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| #5. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0           | #30. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 | #55. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| <br>                        |                    |                    |
| #6. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0           | #31. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 | #56. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| #7. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0           | #32. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 | #57. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| #8. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0           | #33. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 | #58. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| #9. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0           | #34. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 | #59. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| #10. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0          | #35. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 | #60. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| <br>                        |                    |                    |
| #11. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0          | #36. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 | #61. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| #12. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0          | #37. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 | #62. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| #13. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0          | #38. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 | #63. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| #14. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0          | #39. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 | #64. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| #15. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0          | #40. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 | #65. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| <br>                        |                    |                    |
| #16. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0          | #41. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 | #66. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| #17. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0          | #42. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 | #67. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| #18. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0          | #43. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 | #68. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| #19. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0          | #44. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 | #69. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| #20. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0          | #45. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 | #70. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |
| <br>                        |                    |                    |
| #21. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0          | #46. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 |                    |

#22. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 #47. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0  
 #23. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 #48. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0  
 #24. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 #49. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0  
 #25. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 #50. 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

ADF-F2 Scoring Form

Subject's Name or ID \_\_\_\_\_ Sex: \_\_\_F \_\_\_M Age: \_\_\_\_\_

TP's Name or ID \_\_\_\_\_ Sex: \_\_\_F \_\_\_M Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Nature of Relationship \_\_\_\_\_ Length of Relationship \_\_\_\_\_

Notes:

\*\*\*\*\*

Sum across rows for designated scale scores. Use reflected scoring for items marked "R."

Whereas omitted responses are infrequent, they do occur. In the case of one or two unanswered items, insert the mean of the remaining three or four responses rounded to the nearest whole number. This procedure has, at most, negligible effects on overall analyses. The omission of more than two items from a given scale is extremely rare. If it happens, it is best to discard that scale for the subject in question.

\*\*\*\*\*

Item # 1	___	15	___	29	___	43	___	57	___	___	Stimulation Value
2	___	16	___	30	___	44	___	58	___	___	Utility Value
3	___	17	___	31	___	45	___	59	___	___	Self-Affirmation Value
4	___	18R	___	32	___	46	___	60	___	___	Exclusiveness
5	___	19	___	33	___	47R	___	61	___	___	Maintenance Difficulty - Personal
6	___	20	___	34	___	48	___	62	___	___	Ego Support Value
7	___	21	___	35	___	49	___	63	___	___	General Favorability
8	___	22	___	36R	___	50R	___	64	___	___	Emotional Expression
9	___	23R	___	37	___	51	___	65R	___	___	Security Value
10	___	24	___	38	___	52	___	66	___	___	Social Regulation
11	___	25	___	39	___	53	___	67	___	___	Voluntary Interdependence
12	___	26	___	40R	___	54	___	68	___	___	Person-qua-Person

13 \_\_\_\_ 27 \_\_\_\_ 41R \_\_\_\_ 55 \_\_\_\_ 69R \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ Permanence

14R \_\_\_\_ 28 \_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_ 56 \_\_\_\_ 70 \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ Maintenance Difficulty - Situational