Survey Composition

Below are factors that will be included in VIEWS. These scales are drawn from two previous survey instruments: Campus Religious and Spiritual Climate Survey (CRSCS) and Interfaith Diversity Experiences and Attitudes Longitudinal Survey (IDEALS); and have been separated into three categories: climate indicators, campus experiences, and outcomes.

Climate Indicators
VIEWS captures students' perceptions of the campus climate related to worldview experiences and interfaith engagement. Specifically, the survey includes a collection of items designed to capture both positive and negative aspects of climate. For positive aspects, students answer questions about perceived support for their own worldview identity and to what degree the campus is welcoming for a range of specific worldview identities. When looking at negative aspects of climate, several items collect student perceptions of coercion, divisiveness, insensitivity based on worldview identities. These climate indicators help campus educators understand student impressions of the worldview community.

Campus Experiences
In addition to understanding students' perceptions of the climate, VIEWS collects information about how students engage with religiously diverse peers and experience worldview diversity. The instrument captures this information in two ways. First, a series of items explore how students experience challenging yet stimulating interactions with diverse others as well as negative interworldview engagement. These items can help campus educators understand the quality of experiences students have engaging worldview diversity. Second, another collection of items captures what activities students are engaging in including general religious/spiritual activities, formal interfaith programs, informal engagement with diverse peers, and experiences in the classroom.

Outcomes
There are three primary outcomes scales measured in VIEWS: self-authored worldview commitment, appreciative attitudes toward others, and pluralism orientation. These three outcomes are critical components for productive interfaith engagement.

- **Self-authored Worldview Commitment** measures the degree of reflection and consideration of other worldviews that students engage in prior to committing to their own worldview.
- **Appreciative Attitudes toward Others** measures how positively students view individuals of different worldview groups. There is one scale for each of the following
groups: Atheists, Buddhists, Catholics, Evangelical Christians, Hindus, Jews, Latter Day Saints/Mormons, Muslims, political conservatives, and political liberals.

- **Pluralism Orientation** captures the extent to which students are globally oriented, are accepting of others with different worldviews, believe that worldviews share many common values, consider it important to understand the differences between world religions, believe it is possible to have strong relationships with diverse others and still hold to their own worldview, believe it is important to engage in service with people of other worldviews, and are open to adjusting their worldview as they have new life experiences.