

## Abstract

**Background:** *daivī-sampāt* and *Āsuri-sampāt* Questionnaire is a cost-effective screening tool to detect the *daivī* (Virtues) and *Āsuri* (Vice) *sampāt* among a group of people. Further the data can be used to interpret the personality of an individual.

**Aim:** The aim of this study is to develop and validate *daivī* and *Āsuri* *sampāt* questionnaire as a screening tool to observe and analyze the vices and virtues in a human being.

**Methodology:** The study employed tool development method through which a questionnaire with 32 items was developed. There was no specific inclusion or exclusion criteria. The questionnaire was circulated in Google form with the help of different means of social media. Data was collected through Google Excel sheet which was further analyzed and interpreted. Quantitative as well as qualitative methods were used. As it was a survey design there was no particular intervention.

**Result:** Exploratory Factor Analysis was used to determine the underlying factor structure. The number of factors were determined through parallel analysis by the software. Two factors were extracted and the rotation method applied was oblimin. The exploratory factor analysis was based on the correlation matrix.

**Conclusion:** Concept of *Āsuri* and *daivī-sampāt* expound on the personality of an individual. It is essential to cultivate more virtues in life to maintain the emotional and mental health and also to prevent occurrence of disease. However, from the above analysis it is clear that people possess quality of vices along with virtues. Hence, cultivating more virtues *daivī-sampāt* may help in understanding their coping strategies and quality of life.