40. Studies That Changed Psychology

Study #35 - Projections of Who You Are (pgs. 271-278, 6th edition)

1. A projective test presents a person with an ____________________________ and assumes that the person, in describing the image, will project his or her ____________________________ onto it.

2. What did Hermann Rorschach believe were the two main purposes of his projective technique?

3. How did Rorschach develop his test? What were his conditions of "acceptable" designs?

4. What were some of the criteria Rorschach measured as part of the "scoring" of the test?

   a. True or false (circle one): Rorschach considered the content of the subject’s interpretation the least important factor in the responses given to the inkblot.

5. Examine the inkblots in figure 35-1 on page 274. What do you “see” in each image?

6. ____________________________ individuals generally gave fewer answers; those who were ____________________________ gave more; and among ____________________________ the number of answers varied a great deal from person to person.

7. Research has demonstrated that many of the response differences attributed by Rorschach to psychological factors can be more easily explained by such things as ____________________________, ____________________________ of the person, ____________________________ level, amount of ____________________________, and even characteristics of the person administering the test.

8. Which of the recent applications of Rorschach’s assessment scale did you find to be the most interesting? Explain why.

9. The acronym _____________ stands for “Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory”.