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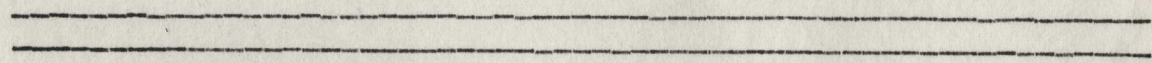
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DATE

*Peters, Sister M. Fridiana*  
*St. Francis Normal*  
*Lafayette, Ind.*

*Summer, 1937.*

CORRELATIONS BETWEEN FOUR PERSONALITY TESTS  
AND CERTAIN PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

A THESIS SUBMITTED BY

DENNETT BARRETT

For the Degree of

MASTER OF ARTS

A THESIS SUBMITTED BY

LIBBY BEATRICE JACOBS

For the Degree of

BACHELOR OF ARTS

A THESIS SUBMITTED BY

ELLEN MYERS WHITE

For the Degree of

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

(HYGIENE)

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## SECTION I

## INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE OF THE TESTS

Can we tell anything about a man's personality by taking his physical measurements? It is often said that short people are more aggressive than tall people, or that the stout person is more good-natured than the thin. Opinions such as these are, of course, merely assumptions based on casual observation of a few outstanding cases. Before we can say definitely what the relations are between the physical characteristics and personality, we will have to make a more impersonal and objective study than is possible by merely noticing a few exceptional people.

The purpose of this study is to determine what the relationships are between personality, as measured by certain standardized tests, and some of the more common physical and physiological measurements. We used Cason's Annoyance Test, Allport's Ascendence-submission Test, Form B of Pressey's X-O Test, and the Thurstone Personality Schedule for the measurement of personality, and for the physical measures we used height, weight, steadiness, speed of tapping, strength of grip, and pulse and respiration rates. Correlations between these tests and measurements show the extent to which the traits they measure are related.

Our results compare favorably with those of other investigators on this subject. I.E. Bender<sup>1</sup> studied the relation of ascendancy-submission to height and weight. A total of 382 subjects gave a correlation

1. J. Abnorm. & Soc. Psychol. 1928 Vol. 23. Page 137-143. Ascendence-Submission in Relation to Certain Other Factors in Personality by Irving Edison Bender.

of  $-.03 \pm .034$  between ascendance-submission and height, while 389 subjects gave a correlation of  $.09 \pm .034$  between ascendance-submission and weight. This contradicts the old hypothesis that the larger man is the more dominant and ascendent.

Sheldon<sup>2</sup> did some work on aggressiveness and height and weight. What he termed aggressiveness very nearly coincides with our term ascendance. He found correlations of only .133 and .073 with height and weight respectively.

Kleeton and Knight<sup>3</sup> also found that there was no agreement between physical measurements and character traits.

Cason<sup>4</sup> obtained correlations between his Annoyance Test and Height. "When the mean annoyance scores for men and women are combined, it seems that tall people are less annoyed than medium or short people, the difference being  $1.2 \pm .4$  .... Heavy men are less annoyed than men of medium weight, the difference being  $2.1 \pm .5$ ; but heavy women show a slight tendency to be more annoyed than women of medium weight, the difference, however, being only  $.5 \pm .3$ ."

From these investigations we were influenced toward believing that

2. "Ascendance-Submission in Relation to Certain Other Factors in Personality". Irving Edison Bender. *J. Abnorm. & Soc. Psychol.* 1928, 23 137-143.
3. "Validity of Character Judgments Based on External Criteria". Glen U. Kleeton and F.B. Knight. *J. Appl. Psychol.*, 1924, 8, 215-233.
4. "Common Annoyances". Hulsey Cason *Psychol. Monog.* 1930, 40, No. 128.

our correlations would be very low. However, we wanted to examine the possibilities further to discover the extent of other relations than those already investigated.

## SECTION II

## APPARATUS

The tests we used gave us, in the form of raw scores, several indices of the subject's personality.

(1) The annoyance test measures the extent to which the individual is annoyed by common everyday experiences which have been found annoying to most people. These scores ranged from 0 to 3.

(2) The Ascendency-Submission Test scores are in positive or negative values, the positive scores showing the relative extent of aggressiveness, and the negative values relative extent of submissiveness, at the zero-point, the ascendent and submissive factors just balance each other.

(3) The score on the Pressey X-0 Test (Form B) is a rough measure of some neurotic tendencies. The score is the total number of words which the subject crosses out, the words indicating things that are wrong, things he has worried about and things he likes. There are seventy-five lists, of five words each, allowing a possible maximum score of 375.

(4) Thurstone's schedule is a measure of neurotic tendencies. For each of the questions included in this test, there is a normal and an abnormal answer. The total number of questions which the subject answers according to the abnormal answer, indicates the extent to which he is maladjusted to his environment.

In the physical tests, the apparatus described and the directions given in Whipple's Manual of Mental and Physical Tests (Vol. I.) were used. The following measures were obtained:

(1) Height was measured by a calibrated board, against which the subject stood.

(2) Weight was taken by ordinary scales.

(3) The tracing-board was used to measure steadiness. The tracing-board consisted of a groove between two metal plates, and a metal stylus. This was connected electrically so that each time the stylus touched either side of the groove a buzzer would sound. A centimeter scale ran along one side of the groove, which gave scores in terms of the number of centimeters the subject could move the stylus through the groove before touching the sides.

(4) Speed of tapping was obtained with a tapping board. Subjects tapped on a metal plate with a metal stylus, and each tap was recorded by an electric counter.

(5) The improved form of Smedley's hand dynamometer was used for measuring strength of grip.

(6) The radial pulse was counted.

(7) Respiration rate was taken by watching the subject's chest movements.

A stop-watch was used with tests 4, 6, and 7.

# ANNOYANCE TEST

By HULSEY CASON, PH. D.

*Professor of Psychology, University of Wisconsin.*

You are asked to co-operate in this study of annoyances, aversions, and irritations in the belief that the information which you can furnish will contribute materially to our knowledge of the important subject of feelings and emotions.

Please give in the spaces below all of the information which may be required by the experimenter:

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| 1..... | 6.....  |
| 2..... | 7.....  |
| 3..... | 8.....  |
| 4..... | 9.....  |
| 5..... | 10..... |

## *Directions*

The statements on the following pages describe things and situations which are annoying to a large number of people. Each statement stands by itself and should be interpreted literally. Examine some of these statements now for a few minutes and note their general nature.

When ready to proceed, read each of the statements carefully, one at a time. If you have been in the situation described or have been exposed to the thing mentioned, during the past three or four years, estimate carefully the degree of annoyance, if any, which you experienced at that time. Use the following scale in grading each of these things or situations:

- 3—*Extremely annoying.*
- 2—*Moderately annoying.*
- 1—*Slightly annoying.*
- 0—*Not annoying.*
- X—*Have not been in the situation.*

If the situation or thing described was moderately annoying, write the number 2 in the parenthesis just to the left of the statement. If the situation was not annoying, put a 0 in the parenthesis. If you have not been in the situation during the past three or four years, mark the statement with an X; and so on. Mark each of the statements with either 3, 2, 1, 0, or X. Do not skip any of the statements.

In case the degree of annoyance for a particular item has varied considerably in different situations, or in the same situation at different times, you are asked to give the statement a single grade which will represent the most average, general, customary, or representative degree of annoyance. If, for example, the thing has been "Extremely annoying" (a grade of 3) half of the time, and "Slightly annoying" (a grade of 1) the other half of the time, the statement should be given a grade of 2. The figure 2 has the statistical value that is desired.

Do not hurry. Take plenty of time. Read each statement slowly and very carefully. Recall deliberately the annoyance, if any, which you have experienced in the situation described. Grade each statement as accurately and as impartially as possible. Disregard the known, assumed, or supposedly proper degree of annoyance of other people. Grade each statement solely on the basis of your own past experience. Be as frank and as accurate as possible. Your answers will be confidential.

- 3—*Extremely annoying.*  
 2—*Moderately annoying.*  
 1—*Slightly annoying.*  
 0—*Not annoying.*  
 X—*Have not been in the situation.*

- ( ) 1. A person behaving in an affected manner.  
 ( ) 2. A person with a gushing manner.  
 ( ) 3. A person losing his temper.  
 ( ) 4. A person habitually arguing.  
 ( ) 5. A person in an automobile I am driving telling me how to drive.  
 ( ) 6. To see a person who is driving an automobile take unnecessary chances.  
 ( ) 7. To see a boisterous person attracting attention to himself in public.  
 ( ) 8. To hear a person talking in an unnecessarily loud voice.  
 ( ) 9. A person continually trying to borrow some of my things.  
 ( ) 10. To hear a person chewing gum loudly.  
 ( ) 11. A child not obeying his father or mother.  
 ( ) 12. A mother continually correcting her child in public.  
 ( ) 13. To see a person's nose running.  
 ( ) 14. To see a person blow his nose without using a handkerchief.  
 ( ) 15. A person not covering his mouth when he coughs or sneezes.  
 ( ) 16. A person coughing in my face.  
 ( ) 17. To see a person picking his nose.  
 ( ) 18. To hear a person snuffing as if he has a cold.  
 ( ) 19. A person telling me to do something when I am just about to do it.

- 3—*Extremely annoying.*  
 2—*Moderately annoying.*  
 1—*Slightly annoying.*  
 0—*Not annoying.*  
 X—*Have not been in the situation.*

- ( ) 20. A person giving me a good deal of advice when I have not asked him for it.
- ( ) 21. A person speaking to me in a dictatorial manner.
- ( ) 22. To hear one person nagging another person.
- ( ) 23. A person continually criticizing something.
- ( ) 24. A person saying "I told you so" to me, when something unpleasant has happened.
- ( ) 25. A person behaving as if he doubts what I have said.
- ( ) 26. To hear a good deal of idle gossip.
- ( ) 27. To be laughed at.
- ( ) 28. A person being sarcastic.
- ( ) 29. To see suggestive dancing at a social dance.
- ( ) 30. A person belching.
- ( ) 31. A young person showing disrespect for a much older person.
- ( ) 32. To hear a person drinking noisily.
- ( ) 33. To see a person putting a great deal of food into his mouth at one time.
- ( ) 34. To see a person chewing food with his mouth open.
- ( ) 35. To hear a person eating noisily.
- ( ) 36. A salesman trying to force me to buy something.
- ( ) 37. To be with a person who behaves as if he feels very superior.
- ( ) 38. A person with an aggressive manner.
- ( ) 39. A person crowding in front of me instead of waiting his turn when I am waiting in line. .
- ( ) 40. A person bragging about himself.
- ( ) 41. To know that a person is staring at me.
- ( ) 42. A clerk in a store calling me endearing names.
- ( ) 43. A person putting his hands on me unnecessarily.
- ( ) 44. A person being a poor loser in a game.
- ( ) 45. A person cheating in a game.
- ( ) 46. A person correcting my mis-plays in a card game.
- ( ) 47. A person giving me a very weak hand-shake.
- ( ) 48. To see a woman applying cosmetics in public.
- ( ) 49. To see a person cleaning his finger-nails in public.
- ( ) 50. To see a person picking his teeth.
- ( ) 51. To see a person removing food from his teeth and gums by means of his tongue or lips.
- ( ) 52. A person continually wearing an ill-humored expression on his face.
- ( ) 53. A person continually talking about his illnesses.
- ( ) 54. To hear a person relating the details of his operation.
- ( ) 55. A person continually giving excuses for his behavior.
- ( ) 56. A person telling petty lies.

3—*Extremely annoying.*

2—*Moderately annoying.*

1—*Slightly annoying.*

0—*Not annoying.*

X—*Have not been in the situation.*

- ( ) 57. A person being inquisitive about my personal affairs.
- ( ) 58. A person asking me unnecessary questions.
- ( ) 59. To see a woman drinking liquor.
- ( ) 60. To see an intoxicated man.
- ( ) 61. To see an intoxicated woman.
- ( ) 62. A person continually trying to be funny.
- ( ) 63. A person laughing a great deal at his own jokes.
- ( ) 64. To hear a person make bad grammatical errors.
- ( ) 65. A person using a great deal of slang.
- ( ) 66. To have to get off the sidewalk to pass some people who are taking up all of the room.
- ( ) 67. To walk on ice-covered, slippery sidewalks.
- ( ) 68. To see a man remain seated in a street car while a woman stands.
- ( ) 69. An effeminate man.
- ( ) 70. A mannish woman.
- ( ) 71. To see a musician or singer making affected and unnecessary movements while he is performing.
- ( ) 72. To hear a person talking during a musical number.
- ( ) 73. To hear several discords in music.
- ( ) 74. To hear a person in the audience humming the tune during a musical number.
- ( ) 75. A person biting his finger-nails.
- ( ) 76. To see a toothpick sticking out of a person's mouth.
- ( ) 77. To see a person picking at a sore.
- ( ) 78. To hear a person sucking his teeth.
- ( ) 79. To just miss a street car.
- ( ) 80. A person in a street car not giving me as much space as he reasonably could.
- ( ) 81. To hear the rustling of paper in a theater during the performance.
- ( ) 82. To hear a person talking during a moving picture performance.
- ( ) 83. To be pushed when in a crowd.
- ( ) 84. A person looking over my shoulder and reading the book or newspaper I am reading.
- ( ) 85. A person looking over my shoulder at what I am writing.
- ( ) 86. To hear people talking to each other when I am trying to read or study.
- ( ) 87. A person talking to me when I am writing.
- ( ) 88. To hear a person criticizing my religion.
- ( ) 89. To hear whispering during a church service.
- ( ) 90. Orthodox, dogmatic views on religion.

3—*Extremely annoying.*

2—*Moderately annoying.*

1—*Slightly annoying.*

0—*Not annoying.*

X—*Have not been in the situation.*

- ( ) 91. A goody-goody person.
- ( ) 92. A religious hypocrite.
- ( ) 93. To hear a man swear.
- ( ) 94. To hear a woman swear.
- ( ) 95. To hear a person snoring.
- ( ) 96. To hear a person who is sitting near me in the audience talking during a lecture.
- ( ) 97. A public speaker talking in a halting manner.
- ( ) 98. To be with a person who behaves as if he feels very inferior.
- ( ) 99. To be with a very touchy person.
- ( ) 100. To see a woman fondling a lap-dog.
- ( ) 101. A person hinting at a sex subject and using words or expressions that have a double meaning.
- ( ) 102. To be spoken to familiarly in a public place by a person of the opposite sex whom I do not know.
- ( ) 103. To see over-affectionate demonstrations between girl friends.
- ( ) 104. To be in the company of a man who has the reputation of being slightly immoral.
- ( ) 105. To be in the company of a woman who has the reputation of being slightly immoral.
- ( ) 106. The jealous behavior of a man.
- ( ) 107. The jealous behavior of a woman.
- ( ) 108. To hear a joke or story on a sex subject when in a group of people.
- ( ) 109. A man continually referring to his women friends.
- ( ) 110. A woman continually referring to her men friends.
- ( ) 111. To have to kiss a relative when I do not want to.
- ( ) 112. An acquaintance of the opposite sex trying to kiss or pet me.
- ( ) 113. To see public love-making.
- ( ) 114. To hear a mosquito near me when I am trying to go to sleep.
- ( ) 115. To hear cats fighting when I am trying to go to sleep.
- ( ) 116. To hear a dog barking when I am trying to go to sleep.
- ( ) 117. An acquaintance snubbing me or not paying any attention to me.
- ( ) 118. A person talking when he has a large amount of saliva in his mouth.
- ( ) 119. To hear a grown person talking baby talk.
- ( ) 120. A person in a public place discussing his private affairs so loudly that he is heard by those near-by.
- ( ) 121. A person monopolizing the conversation.

- 3—*Extremely annoying.*  
 2—*Moderately annoying.*  
 1—*Slightly annoying.*  
 0—*Not annoying.*  
 X—*Have not been in the situation.*

- ( ) 122. A person talking a great deal and not saying anything very important.
- ( ) 123. A person in conversation with me not paying attention to what I am saying.
- ( ) 124. A person asking me to repeat when he has not been paying attention to what I have just said.
- ( ) 125. To listen to a person who is talking in a halting manner and continually saying "er-er," "and-er," etc.
- ( ) 126. A person interrupting me when I am talking.
- ( ) 127. A person talking when he has a good deal of food in his mouth.
- ( ) 128. A person in conversation with me arousing my curiosity about something and then refusing to tell me about it.
- ( ) 129. To hear a person talking in a shrill voice.
- ( ) 130. People whispering to each other in company.
- ( ) 131. To see a man spit in public.
- ( ) 132. To see a woman spit in public.
- ( ) 133. To see a man spit tobacco juice.
- ( ) 134. To see a person at the table pour out his tea or coffee into the saucer and drink it from the saucer.
- ( ) 135. To see a person at the table spitting out food.
- ( ) 136. A child who has very poor table manners eating at the table with me.
- ( ) 137. A person who is eating at the table with me taking the best piece of food when the dish is passed.
- ( ) 138. To see a person at the table lower his head very close to the plate while he eats.
- ( ) 139. A person who is eating at the table criticizing the food.
- ( ) 140. A hostess repeatedly urging me to take some food that I do not want.
- ( ) 141. To see or hear an animal being cruelly treated by a person.
- ( ) 142. To see or hear a child being harshly treated by an older person.
- ( ) 143. To be disconnected while talking over the telephone.
- ( ) 144. A man chewing tobacco.
- ( ) 145. To see a person who is smoking flick ashes on the floor.
- ( ) 146. To see a woman smoking a cigarette in public.
- ( ) 147. To have to wait for traffic signals to change when I am in a hurry.
- ( ) 148. A member of the family being careless about coming to meals on time.
- ( ) 149. To have to wait for a person who is late for an engagement.

- 3—*Extremely annoying.*  
 2—*Moderately annoying.*  
 1—*Slightly annoying.*  
 0—*Not annoying.*  
 X—*Have not been in the situation.*

- ( ) 150. Not being waited on promptly in a store.  
 ( ) 151. A person continually complaining about something.  
 ( ) 152. Cockroaches.  
 ( ) 153. Flies.  
 ( ) 154. Mice.  
 ( ) 155. The sight of a snake.  
 ( ) 156. To hear the continual blowing of an automobile horn.  
 ( ) 157. To see poorly kept grounds around a house.  
 ( ) 158. To see colors that clash.  
 ( ) 159. To see an untidy room.  
 ( ) 160. To find some dirt in food that I am eating.  
 ( ) 161. To find a hair in food that I am eating.  
 ( ) 162. The odor of garbage.  
 ( ) 163. To see dirty table linen on the table.  
 ( ) 164. To use a drinking glass that is dirty or clouded.  
 ( ) 165. A dirty wash-basin.  
 ( ) 166. A dirty bathtub.  
 ( ) 167. To see hair which has been left in the comb.  
 ( ) 168. To see unwashed dishes.  
 ( ) 169. To hear static on the radio.  
 ( ) 170. A dirty bed.  
 ( ) 171. To hear the prolonged ringing of a telephone.  
 ( ) 172. To see stains of tobacco juice on the cuspidor, floor, or wall, etc.  
 ( ) 173. The stale odor of tobacco in the room of a private home.  
 ( ) 174. To be in a poorly ventilated room.  
 ( ) 175. To hear water dripping from a faucet.  
 ( ) 176. To hear a window rattling.  
 ( ) 177. To see a woman who should wear a brassiere going without one.  
 ( ) 178. To see a woman who should wear a corset going without one.  
 ( ) 179. To see lack of neatness in dress.  
 ( ) 180. To see a person wearing dirty clothes.  
 ( ) 181. To see a person using a dirty handkerchief.  
 ( ) 182. To have a hole in my stocking or sock.  
 ( ) 183. To see twisted or wrinkled stockings on a woman.  
 ( ) 184. To see a person wearing very cheap jewelry.  
 ( ) 185. To see a woman wearing an excessive amount of jewelry.  
 ( ) 186. To see a woman wearing a kimona around in the house.  
 ( ) 187. To see dirty clothes lying around the room.  
 ( ) 188. To see a person wearing shoes with run-down heels.  
 ( ) 189. To see dandruff on the coat a man is wearing.

3—*Extremely annoying.*  
 2—*Moderately annoying.*  
 1—*Slightly annoying.*  
 0—*Not annoying.*  
 X—*Have not been in the situation.*

- ( ) 190. To see blackheads on a person's face.
- ( ) 191. The odor of a bad breath.
- ( ) 192. The odor of onions on a person's breath.
- ( ) 193. To see excessive cosmetics on a woman.
- ( ) 194. The oily appearance of the skin of a person's face.
- ( ) 195. To see a dirty child.
- ( ) 196. To see the dirty ears of a person.
- ( ) 197. To see the dirty face of a person.
- ( ) 198. To see the dirty hands of a person.
- ( ) 199. To see the dirty neck of a person.
- ( ) 200. To see food on a person's face near his mouth.
- ( ) 201. To see dirty finger-nails.
- ( ) 202. To see very short finger-nails that have been bitten.
- ( ) 203. Noticeable hair under a woman's arm.
- ( ) 204. To see a man in need of a shave.
- ( ) 205. Noticeable hair on a woman's face.
- ( ) 206. To see a woman's hair that has been dyed.
- ( ) 207. To see a man in need of a hair-cut.
- ( ) 208. The odor of liquor on a person's breath.
- ( ) 209. The odorous condition of another person's body.
- ( ) 210. The odor of dirty feet.
- ( ) 211. The odor of perspiration from another person.
- ( ) 212. A strong odor of perfume from a woman.
- ( ) 213. To see the dirty teeth of a person.
- ( ) 214. To see stains of tobacco juice around a man's mouth.
- ( ) 215. To see pimples on a person's face.
- ( ) 216. To see the decayed teeth of a person.
- ( ) 217. To see or hear the obviously false teeth of a person.

3—*Extremely annoying* .....

2—*Moderately annoying*.....

1—*Slightly annoying* .....

0—*Not annoying* .....

X—*Have not been in the situation*.....

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

AGE \_\_\_\_\_

*Form for Men*

## A-S REACTION STUDY

**DIRECTIONS:** Most of these situations will represent to you your own actual experiences. Reply to the questions spontaneously and truthfully by checking the answer which most nearly represents your usual reaction. If a situation has not been experienced, endeavor to feel yourself into it and respond on the basis of what you believe your reaction would be. If the situation seems totally unreal or impossible to respond to, you may omit it.

1. In witnessing a game of football or baseball in a crowd, have you intentionally made remarks (witty, encouraging, disparaging, or otherwise) which were clearly audible to those around you?

frequently \_\_\_\_\_

occasionally \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

2. a) At a reception or tea do you seek to meet the important person present?

usually \_\_\_\_\_

occasionally \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

- b) Do you feel reluctant to meet him?

yes, usually \_\_\_\_\_

sometimes \_\_\_\_\_

no \_\_\_\_\_

3. At church, a lecture, or an entertainment, if you arrive after the program has commenced and find that there are people standing, but also that there are front seats available which might be secured without "piggishness" or discourtesy, but with considerable conspicuousness, do you take the seats?

habitually \_\_\_\_\_

occasionally \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

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4. A salesman takes manifest trouble to show you a quantity of merchandise; you are not entirely suited; do you find it difficult to say "No"?

yes, as a rule \_\_\_\_\_

sometimes \_\_\_\_\_

no \_\_\_\_\_

5. a) Have you solicited funds for a cause in which you are interested?

yes \_\_\_\_\_

no \_\_\_\_\_

b) Do you feel reluctant to do such soliciting?

yes \_\_\_\_\_

no \_\_\_\_\_

6. a) A professor or lecturer asks any one in the audience, say of 20 or more people, to volunteer an idea to start discussion. You have what appears to be a good idea, do you speak out?

habitually \_\_\_\_\_

occasionally \_\_\_\_\_

rarely \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

b) Do you feel self-conscious when you speak under such circumstances?

very \_\_\_\_\_

moderately \_\_\_\_\_

not at all \_\_\_\_\_

7. You have heard indirectly that an acquaintance has been spreading rumors about you which, though not likely to be serious in consequence, are nevertheless unjustified and distinctly uncomplimentary. The acquaintance is an equal of yours in every way. Do you usually

"have it out" with the person \_\_\_\_\_

let it pass without any feeling \_\_\_\_\_

take revenge indirectly \_\_\_\_\_

feel disturbed but let it pass \_\_\_\_\_

8. Some one tries to push ahead of you in line. You have been waiting for some time, and can't wait much longer. Suppose the intruder is the same sex as yourself, do you usually

remonstrate with the intruder\_\_\_\_\_

"look daggers" at the intruder or make  
clearly audible comments to your  
neighbor\_\_\_\_\_

decide not to wait, and go away\_\_\_\_\_

do nothing\_\_\_\_\_

9. Do you feel self-conscious in the presence of superiors in the academic or business world?

markedly\_\_\_\_\_

somewhat\_\_\_\_\_

not at all\_\_\_\_\_

10. Some possession of yours is being worked upon at a repair shop. You call for it at the time appointed, but the repair man informs you that he has "only just begun work on it." Is your customary reaction

to upbraid him\_\_\_\_\_

to express dissatisfaction mildly\_\_\_\_\_

to smother your feelings entirely\_\_\_\_\_

11. After a very tiring day you decide to keep your seat in a crowded street-car even though ladies have to stand. You overhear one of the ladies refer to the situation in some remark to her companion. Do you

rise and offer your seat\_\_\_\_\_

remain in your seat feeling ill at ease\_\_\_\_\_

remain in your seat without embarrassment\_\_\_\_\_

12. You are at a mixed party where about half the people are friends of yours. The affair becomes very dull, and something should be done to enliven it. You have an idea. Do you usually

take the initiative in carrying it out\_\_\_\_\_

pass it on to another to put into execution\_\_\_\_\_

say nothing about it\_\_\_\_\_

13. When you are served a tough steak, a piece of unripe melon, or any other inferior dish at a high class restaurant, do you complain about it to the waiter?

occasionally \_\_\_\_\_

seldom \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

14. Have you crossed the street to avoid meeting some person?

frequently \_\_\_\_\_

occasionally \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

15. Have you haggled over prices with tradesmen or junk men?

frequently \_\_\_\_\_

occasionally \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

16. In tennis or any similar competition when you are pitted against some one considerably superior to you in this particular ability, are you as a rule

determined to win in spite of his advantage \_\_\_\_\_

not especially hopeful, but unwilling to  
concede defeat at the start \_\_\_\_\_

inclined to admit to yourself defeat at the  
outset, hoping only to make a  
presentable score \_\_\_\_\_

17. You desire to board a boat or train to see a friend off, or to enter an exhibition or park; the guard forbids you on what seem to be entirely unnecessary technicalities, do you argue with him and bluff your way past?

habitually \_\_\_\_\_

occasionally \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

18. When you were 10 or 12 years of age were you the "goat" for your playmates? (e.g., in playing war would they force you to fight on the unpopular side?)

usually, yes \_\_\_\_\_

occasionally \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

19. Suppose you have recently become a salesman and are trying to sell life insurance to a middle-aged financier of great note. He says, "Young man, I don't know how long you have been in this game, but you will never succeed unless you acquire more experience and confidence in yourself." What will be your reaction?

to persist in the attempt to sell insurance \_\_\_\_\_

to agree and seek further advice from him \_\_\_\_\_

to become emotionally disturbed in your reply,  
— angry, embarrassed, or condescending \_\_\_\_\_

simply to take leave \_\_\_\_\_

20. You are with a group of people in the woods, and although not certain of the path, you probably know as much about it as anyone present. Do you take responsibility of guiding the group?

take the full responsibility \_\_\_\_\_

make suggestions or agree to  
share the responsibility \_\_\_\_\_

let another take the lead  
according to his judgment \_\_\_\_\_

21. a) If you feel a person is dictatorial and domineering, do you as a rule make it a point to avoid him?

yes \_\_\_\_\_

no \_\_\_\_\_

b) If unavoidably thrown with him at a gathering, do you feel annoyed?

yes \_\_\_\_\_

no \_\_\_\_\_

c) Do you usually

try to treat him the same way he treats you \_\_\_\_\_  
behave normally, but wish either you  
or he had not come \_\_\_\_\_  
feel and behave normally \_\_\_\_\_

22. a) When you see some one in a public place or crowd whom you think you have met or known, do you inquire of him whether you have met before?

sometimes \_\_\_\_\_  
rarely \_\_\_\_\_  
never \_\_\_\_\_

b) Are you embarrassed if you have greeted a stranger whom you have mistaken for an acquaintance?

very much \_\_\_\_\_  
somewhat \_\_\_\_\_  
not at all \_\_\_\_\_

23. a) Have you ever been made to feel antagonistic or irritated on account of the "bossy" way a chairman conducts a meeting?

frequently \_\_\_\_\_  
occasionally \_\_\_\_\_  
never \_\_\_\_\_

b) Do you take the initiative in opposing such a person?

usually \_\_\_\_\_  
sometimes \_\_\_\_\_  
never \_\_\_\_\_

24. If a student in class discussion makes a statement that you think erroneous, do you question it?

usually \_\_\_\_\_  
occasionally \_\_\_\_\_  
never \_\_\_\_\_

25. If you hold an opinion the reverse of that which the lecturer has expressed in class, do you usually volunteer your opinion

in class \_\_\_\_\_

after class \_\_\_\_\_

not at all \_\_\_\_\_

26. When an accident occurs where many people are present besides yourself do you usually

take an active part in assisting \_\_\_\_\_

take the part of a spectator \_\_\_\_\_

leave the scene at once \_\_\_\_\_

27. When a book-agent or insurance salesman comes to your home or to your room, do you as a rule find it difficult to refuse to listen to him, or to get rid of him as soon as the purpose of his visit becomes clear?

quite difficult \_\_\_\_\_

moderately difficult \_\_\_\_\_

not at all difficult \_\_\_\_\_

28. When the clerk in a store where you have been waiting for some time for service overlooks you and waits on a customer who has come into the store after you, do you as a rule

call his attention to the fact \_\_\_\_\_

wait silently, though perhaps  
with an injured air \_\_\_\_\_

go out to another store \_\_\_\_\_

29. Have you ever felt that a professor talks too much in class and should give you more chance to express your views and conclude points?

frequently \_\_\_\_\_

occasionally \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

30. a) Have you largely on your own initiative in the past five years organized clubs, teams, or other such groups?

more than three \_\_\_\_\_

one to three \_\_\_\_\_

none \_\_\_\_\_

b) Have you within the past five years been recognized as leader (president, captain, chairman) of groups?

more than six \_\_\_\_\_

one to six \_\_\_\_\_

none \_\_\_\_\_

31. In conversing with a person older than yourself whom you respect, on an issue about which you disagree, do you characteristically

maintain your views in argument \_\_\_\_\_

conciliate your opponent by seeming

to agree with him, and yet try

indirectly to carry your point \_\_\_\_\_

agree with him, at least verbally,

and let it go at that \_\_\_\_\_

32. You are dining with a young lady whom you are trying to impress. The waiter presents a bill which is slightly larger than you expected it to be. Do you verify the bill before paying it?

openly \_\_\_\_\_

surreptitiously \_\_\_\_\_

not at all \_\_\_\_\_

33. A friend with whom you are not particularly intimate has a racquet, skates, skis, or some similar article which you would like very much to borrow for an afternoon. Do you feel a hesitation in asking for it?

usually \_\_\_\_\_

sometimes \_\_\_\_\_

rarely \_\_\_\_\_

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

AGE \_\_\_\_\_

*Form for Women*

## A — S REACTION STUDY

**DIRECTIONS:** Most of these situations will represent to you your own actual experiences. Reply to the questions spontaneously and truthfully by checking the answer which most nearly represents your usual reaction. If the situation has not been experienced, endeavor to feel yourself into it and respond on the basis of what you believe your reaction would be. If a situation seems totally unreal or impossible to respond to, you may omit it.

1. At a hairdressers are you persuaded to try new shampoos and new styles of hairdressing?

frequently \_\_\_\_\_

occasionally \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

2. a) At a reception or tea do you seek to meet the important person present?

usually \_\_\_\_\_

occasionally \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

- b) Do you feel reluctant to meet him?

yes, usually \_\_\_\_\_

sometimes \_\_\_\_\_

no \_\_\_\_\_

3. At church, a lecture, or an entertainment, if you arrive after the program has commenced and find that there are people standing but also that there are front seats available which might be secured without "piggishness" but with considerable conspicuousness, do you take the seats?

habitually \_\_\_\_\_

occasionally \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

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4. a) A salesman takes manifest trouble to show you a quantity of merchandise. You are not entirely suited. Do you find it difficult to say "No"?

yes \_\_\_\_\_

no \_\_\_\_\_

b) Do you take articles you have bought back to stores?

frequently \_\_\_\_\_

occasionally \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

c) Do you mind taking them back?

no \_\_\_\_\_

somewhat \_\_\_\_\_

very much \_\_\_\_\_

5. a) Have you been asked, or have you volunteered to solicit funds for a cause in which you are interested?

yes \_\_\_\_\_

no \_\_\_\_\_

b) Do you feel reluctant to do such soliciting?

yes \_\_\_\_\_

no \_\_\_\_\_

6. a) A professor or lecturer asks any one in the audience, say of 50 people, to volunteer an idea to start discussion. You have what appears to be a good idea, do you speak out?

usually \_\_\_\_\_

occasionally \_\_\_\_\_

rarely \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

b) Do you feel self-conscious when you speak under such circumstances?

very \_\_\_\_\_

moderately \_\_\_\_\_

not at all \_\_\_\_\_

7. You have heard indirectly that an acquaintance has been spreading rumors about you which, though not likely to be serious in consequence, are nevertheless unjustified and distinctly uncomplimentary. The acquaintance is an equal of yours in every way. Do you usually

“have it out” with the person \_\_\_\_\_

let it pass without any feeling \_\_\_\_\_

feel disturbed but let it pass \_\_\_\_\_

8. Beggars solicit you with hard luck stories; do you give them money?

usually \_\_\_\_\_

occasionally \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

9. Some one tries to push in ahead of you in line. You have been waiting for some time, and can't wait much longer. Suppose the intruder is the same sex as yourself, do you usually

remonstrate with the intruder \_\_\_\_\_

call the attention of the man at the  
ticket window \_\_\_\_\_

“look daggers” at the intruder or  
make clearly audible comments  
to your neighbor \_\_\_\_\_

decide not to wait, and go away \_\_\_\_\_

do nothing \_\_\_\_\_

10. Do you feel self-conscious in the presence of superiors in the academic or business world?

markedly \_\_\_\_\_

somewhat \_\_\_\_\_

not at all \_\_\_\_\_

11. Some possession of yours is being worked upon at a repair shop. You call for it at the time appointed, but the repair man informs you that he has “only just begun work on it.” Is your customary reaction

to upbraid him \_\_\_\_\_

to express dissatisfaction mildly \_\_\_\_\_

to smother your feelings entirely \_\_\_\_\_

12. At a stupid party something must be done to inject some life.  
You have an idea. Do you take the initiative in carrying it out?

invariably \_\_\_\_\_  
occasionally \_\_\_\_\_  
never \_\_\_\_\_

13. Have you worn knickers or followed any style of dress merely because you wished to, even though you knew that the practice would be commented on, since the innovation you proposed was not according to custom?

frequently \_\_\_\_\_  
occasionally \_\_\_\_\_  
never \_\_\_\_\_

14. Have you crossed the street to avoid meeting some person?

frequently \_\_\_\_\_  
occasionally \_\_\_\_\_  
never \_\_\_\_\_

15. Have you haggled over prices with tradesmen or junk men?

frequently \_\_\_\_\_  
occasionally \_\_\_\_\_  
never \_\_\_\_\_

16. a) Have you appeared as lecturer or entertainer before gatherings of over ten people?

frequently \_\_\_\_\_  
occasionally \_\_\_\_\_  
never \_\_\_\_\_

b) Have you experienced "stage fright"?

occasionally \_\_\_\_\_  
once or twice \_\_\_\_\_  
never \_\_\_\_\_

17. If you made purchases at Woolworth's or at the bargain counters, would you mind your friends knowing it?

sometimes \_\_\_\_\_  
no \_\_\_\_\_

18. In playing games when young, did you take the lead and decide what the group should play?

usually\_\_\_\_\_

occasionally\_\_\_\_\_

seldom\_\_\_\_\_

19. a) If you are sitting between two young men on a crowded street car, and a woman of about fifty-five enters the car, and stands in front of you; and if neither of the young men gets up, will you rise to offer her your seat?

certainly\_\_\_\_\_

perhaps\_\_\_\_\_

no\_\_\_\_\_

b) Will you feel any embarrassment in carrying out your decision?

yes\_\_\_\_\_

no\_\_\_\_\_

20. Have you been president or recognized leader of an organized group composed of girls or women?

more than six times\_\_\_\_\_

less than six times but  
more than once\_\_\_\_\_

only once\_\_\_\_\_

never\_\_\_\_\_

21. a) In general, are your most intimate friends

younger than yourself\_\_\_\_\_

older than yourself\_\_\_\_\_

about the same age\_\_\_\_\_

b) Do you feel more at ease as a rule, in the company of those

younger than yourself\_\_\_\_\_

older than yourself\_\_\_\_\_

about the same age\_\_\_\_\_

22. a) If you feel a person is dictatorial and domineering, do you as a rule make it a point to avoid him?

yes \_\_\_\_\_

no \_\_\_\_\_

b) If unavoidably thrown with him at a gathering, do you feel much annoyed?

yes \_\_\_\_\_

no \_\_\_\_\_

c) Do you usually

try to treat him the same way he treats you \_\_\_\_\_

behave normally, but wish either you or he had not come \_\_\_\_\_

feel and behave normally \_\_\_\_\_

23. a) When you see some one in a public place or crowd whom you think you have met or have known, do you inquire of him whether you have met before?

sometimes \_\_\_\_\_

rarely \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

b) Are you embarrassed if you have greeted a stranger whom you have mistaken for an acquaintance?

very much \_\_\_\_\_

somewhat \_\_\_\_\_

not at all \_\_\_\_\_

24. a) Have you ever been made to feel antagonistic or irritated on account of the "bossy" way a chairman conducts a meeting?

frequently \_\_\_\_\_

occasionally \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

b) Do you take the initiative in opposing such a person?

usually \_\_\_\_\_

sometimes \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

25. a) If you have broken or lost a tennis racquet, or some such article, belonging to another person, would you tell him right away?

yes \_\_\_\_\_

perhaps \_\_\_\_\_

b) Would you feel a desire to delay telling him?

yes \_\_\_\_\_

no \_\_\_\_\_

26. If a student in class discussion makes a statement that you think erroneous, do you question it?

usually \_\_\_\_\_

occasionally \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

27. If you hold an opinion the reverse of that which the lecturer has expressed in class, do you usually volunteer your opinion

in class \_\_\_\_\_

after class \_\_\_\_\_

not at all \_\_\_\_\_

28. If you have been in accidents or fires at school or elsewhere, where there were several persons present, have you as a rule

taken an active part in assisting \_\_\_\_\_

taken the part of a spectator \_\_\_\_\_

left the scene at once \_\_\_\_\_

29. a) Have you had a "crush" in college?

no \_\_\_\_\_

one \_\_\_\_\_

a number \_\_\_\_\_

b) Do you dislike "crushes"?

yes \_\_\_\_\_

no \_\_\_\_\_

30. Have you ever attempted so many activities at college that you were forced to give something up?

yes \_\_\_\_\_

no \_\_\_\_\_

31. If you have prepared your lesson, and the professor calls on girls all around you but does not give you a chance to recite, do you feel irritated?

frequently \_\_\_\_\_

occasionally \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

32. Have you ever felt that a professor talks too much in class and should give you more chance to express your views and conclude points?

frequently \_\_\_\_\_

occasionally \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

33. If the majority of your friends are having new costumes for a dance, are you disturbed by having to wear an old frock; one that you know will be recognized?

very much \_\_\_\_\_

somewhat \_\_\_\_\_

not at all \_\_\_\_\_

34. Do you find it difficult to ask a gentleman to accompany you to college dances?

very \_\_\_\_\_

somewhat \_\_\_\_\_

not at all \_\_\_\_\_

35. In a mixed social group where many people are strangers to each other, do you constitute yourself a hostess and begin introductions and conversation?

usually \_\_\_\_\_

sometimes \_\_\_\_\_

never \_\_\_\_\_

Total t. . . . . d. . . . . dif. . . . .

## PRESSEY X-O TESTS

(Form B)

Write your name, grade or class and school on the next line.

Name . . . . . Class . . . . . School . . . . .

**DIRECTIONS: READ CAREFULLY!** On the following pages there are three tests. Each test occupies a page. The directions for each test appear at the top of the page, just above the test. Take the tests in order, finishing each one before beginning on the next. Be sure to **READ THE DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND DO EXACTLY AS YOU ARE TOLD.**

TEST I t. . . . . d. . . . . dif. . . . .

**DIRECTIONS:** Read through the twenty-five lists of words given just below and cross out **EVERYTHING THAT YOU THINK IS WRONG**—everything that you think a person is to be blamed for. You may cross out as many or as few words as you like; in some lists you may not wish to cross out any words. Just be sure that you cross out everything you think is wrong.

1. begging smoking flirting spitting giggling
2. fear anger suspicion laziness contempt
3. dullness weakness ignorance meekness stinginess
4. fussiness recklessness silliness nagging fibbing
5. Extravagance sportiness boasting deformity talking-back
6. clumsiness slang stubbornness delay hesitation
7. blarney debt bluff blues fretting
8. war revolution king socialism kidnapping
9. toughness meddling aristocrat boldness cad
10. worry thoughtlessness day-dreaming slowness spending
11. divorce gang overwork politics fault-finding
12. cowardice outcast hazing tight-wad temper
13. bashfulness stupidity cribbing queerness butting-in
14. disgrace immodesty fighting neglect truancy
15. prize-fight snob betting grumbling conceit
16. idleness shabbiness pride chewing slickness
17. slyness absent-mindedness peddler cheapness sham
18. dispute greediness sissy kidding dancing
19. over-dressing poker nerve swiping rivalry
20. strike lock-out union trust lawlessness
21. broker priest fanatic yellowness bullying
22. fasting cards over-eating yelling gossip
23. tobacco speculating bribery craps pool-rooms
24. dirtiness bragging pull freak quarrel
25. teasing insanity flunking vomiting borrowing

**TURN OVER TO THE NEXT PAGE.**

TEST II t.....d.....dif.....

**DIRECTIONS:** Read through the twenty-five lists below and cross out EVERYTHING ABOUT WHICH YOU HAVE EVER WORRIED, OR FELT NERVOUS OR ANXIOUS. You may cross out as many or as few words as you like; there may be some lines in which you may not wish to cross out any. But be sure you cross out everything about which you have ever worried.

1. loneliness work forgetfulness school blues
2. sin headache fault-finding sneer depression
3. meanness clothes sickness looks unfairness
4. discouragement self-consciousness failure accidents worry
5. temper disease pain money awkwardness
6. fire nervousness germs insult disfigurement
7. noise manners habits medicine tuberculosis
8. God suspicions death religion weakness
9. moodiness teachers enemies lightning tiredness
10. boss homeliness rivals insanity police
11. dizziness wrecks storms falling longings
12. reciting popularity suffocating boys conscience
13. helplessness forgiveness poison business lessons
14. giggling friends crowds girls society
15. nightmares parties movies athletics morals
16. smoking clubs teasing dances jealousy
17. stylishness sleep food marriage stupidity
18. queerness soul whisperings drowning lies
19. ruin gun engagement fainting blushing
20. darkness burglars impulses politics dreams
21. neighbors family chums crying twitching
22. wit health dirt over-eating dogs
23. hysterics knives disposition persecution grave
24. stammering jokes cats books germs
25. detectives roughness flightiness employer childishness

**TURN OVER TO THE NEXT PAGE.**

TEST III t.....d.....dif.....

**DIRECTIONS:** Read through the twenty-five lists just below and cross out EVERYTHING YOU LIKE OR ARE INTERESTED IN. You may cross out as many or as few words as you wish; there may be some lines in which you will not wish to cross out anything. But be sure you cross out everything that you like.

1. fortune-telling boating beaches mountains vaudeville
2. camping tennis hiking eating amusement-parks
3. Beethoven Edison Napoleon Raphael Tennyson
4. kissing flirting pretty girls talkative girls athletic girls
5. studying dancing day-dreaming walking reading
6. talking elocution acrobats minstrels smoking
7. saxaphones bands flutes banjoes singing
8. jazz ragtime hymns waltzes solos
9. good boys handsome boys rough boys rich boys leaders
10. fashions society clothes banquets games
11. Palmistry pageants card-parties clubs socials
12. coffee onions sauerkraut mustard pop
13. sleeping teaching clerking loafing typewriting
14. actors musicians aviators engineers artists
15. Mowgli Tarzan D'Artagnan Hamlet Gallahad
16. revivals deacons prayer priests church
17. French Drawing English History Science
18. babies sports sailors children animals
19. college business farming housekeeping travelling
20. business-men salesmen nurses teachers soldiers
21. newspapers poems debating books magazines
22. cards bargains ferris-wheels machinists electricity
23. chauffeurs doctors professors bankers grocers
24. hotels country cities crowds circuses
25. racing resorts fishing arguing joy-riding

**TURN OVER TO THE LAST PAGE.**

**FURTHER DIRECTIONS: READ VERY CAREFULLY!**  
Do not change any of the marks you have already made; leave them just as they are and pay no further attention to them. In addition to these, you are to make a line AROUND one word in each line, in each test—according to the following directions.

In Test I—on the first page—you are to make a line around the ONE thing in each list that you think is WORST. Be sure you have a line around one word in each list; DO NOT SKIP ANY OF THE LISTS. If you cannot be sure, guess.

In Test II—on the second page—you are to draw a line around the ONE thing in each list that you have worried about MOST. Be sure you have a line around one word in each of the twenty-five lists; DO NOT SKIP ANY OF THE LISTS. If you cannot be sure, guess.

In Test III—on the third page—you are to draw a line around the ONE thing in each list that you like BEST. Be sure that you have a line around one word in each of the twenty-five lists; DO NOT SKIP ANY LIST. If you cannot be sure, guess.

In drawing lines around one word in each list, pay no attention to any marks you have already made. Most words that you circle will be also crossed out, but not all. A word may have either one mark or the other, or both.

Remember, when you are through with the examination you should have a line around ONE word in EACH list—or around seventy-five words in all.

**WHEN YOU HAVE FINISHED THE ENTIRE EXAMINATION—both the crossing out and the circling—RAISE YOUR HAND SO THAT THE EXAMINER MAY KNOW YOU ARE THROUGH.**

# PERSONALITY SCHEDULE

The University of Chicago Press  
Chicago, Illinois

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
(Last Name) (Given Names or Initials)

In order that your advisers may help you in the best possible way it is desirable that they know something of your personality as well as of your intellectual ability and scholarship. The questions in this blank are intended to indicate various emotional and personality traits. Your answers may reveal a well-adjusted emotional life or they may show that you have some form of nervousness or worry which you may not yourself understand completely.

This is not an examination. It is not a test in any sense because there are no right and wrong answers to any of the questions in this blank.

It has been found that some of the brightest students have emotional and personality difficulties which can be overcome with suitable counsel if the difficulties are known. It will therefore be to your own advantage to answer the questions as truthfully as possible.

In front of each question you will find: **yes no ?**

Draw a ring around one of these three answers for each question. Try to answer by "yes" or "no" if it is possible. If you are entirely unable to say even a tentative "yes" or "no" to the question, then draw a ring around the question mark.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| yes no ? As a child did you like to play alone?                                 | yes no ? Do you laugh easily?  |
| yes no ? Do you usually control your temper?                                    | yes no ? Do you worry too long over humiliating experiences?               |
| yes no ? Do you get stage fright?   | yes no ? Are you careful not to say things to hurt people's feelings?      |
| yes no ? Have your relationships with your mother always been pleasant?         | yes no ? Are you sometimes the leader at a social affair?                  |
| yes no ? Are you troubled much by constipation?                                 | yes no ? Are your day-dreams about improbable occurrences?                 |
| yes no ? Do you feel that life is a great burden?                               | yes no ? Do you usually get turned around in new places?                   |
| yes no ? Have you ever had the habit of stuttering?                             | yes no ? Do you often feel lonesome, even when you are with other people?  |
| yes no ? Do you get on well with your brothers and sisters?                     | yes no ? Do you love your father more than your mother?                    |
| yes no ? Does your heart sometimes sound in your ears so that you cannot sleep? | yes no ? Do you consider yourself a rather nervous person?                 |
| yes no ? Do you take responsibility for introducing people at a party?          | yes no ? Are you afraid of falling when you are on a high place?           |
| yes no ? Do you think most people are self-seeking or malicious?                | yes no ? Are you interested in meeting a lot of different kinds of people? |
| yes no ? Do you find it difficult to get rid of a salesman?                     | yes no ? Do a great many things frighten you?                              |
| yes no ? Do you have difficulty in starting conversation with a stranger?       | yes no ? Have you ever had a nervous breakdown?                            |
| yes no ? Do you lose your head easily in a dangerous situation?                 | yes no ? Are your feelings easily hurt?                                    |

- yes no ?** Are you easily shocked by sexual topics, *risque* stories, and the like?
- yes no ?** Do you keep in the background on social occasions?
- yes no ?** Do ideas often run through your head so that you cannot sleep?
- yes no ?** Do you have the habit of leaving a lot of tasks unfinished?
- yes no ?** Have you found books more interesting than people?
- yes no ?** Are you frequently bothered by indigestion?
- yes no ?** Are you ever bothered by a feeling that things are not real?
- yes no ?** Are there many people that you dislike intensely?
- yes no ?** Do you ever feel an awful pressure in or about the head?
- yes no ?** Are you usually cool and composed in a dangerous situation?
- yes no ?** Are you frequently burdened by a sense of remorse?
- yes no ?** Do people think you are selfish?
- yes no ?** Does it upset you to lose in a competitive game?
- yes no ?** Can you sit still without fidgeting?
- yes no ?** Do you usually trust people?
- yes no ?** Do you lose your temper quickly?
- yes no ?** Is your mother's nature usually cheerful?
- yes no ?** Do you get rattled easily?
- yes no ?** Do you worry over possible misfortunes?
- yes no ?** Do you usually feel fatigued when you wake up in the morning?
- yes no ?** Can you stand disgusting smells?
- yes no ?** Do you ever talk in your sleep?
- yes no ?** Does it make you uneasy to go into a tunnel or subway?
- yes no ?** Do your feelings alternate between happiness and sadness without apparent reason?
- yes no ?** Are you often afraid of contracting disease?
- yes no ?** Do you get tired of amusements quickly?
- yes no ?** Are you frequently worried about religion?
- yes no ?** Have you ever had an arm or leg paralyzed?
- yes no ?** Are you troubled with shyness?
- yes no ?** Have you ever been afraid of going insane?
- yes no ?** Do you like indoor sports better than outdoor sports?
- yes no ?** Did you ever have St. Vitus' dance?
- yes no ?** Do people find fault with you more than you deserve?
- yes no ?** Do you find it necessary to watch your health carefully?
- yes no ?** Are you often frightened in the middle of the night?
- yes no ?** Does it make you uneasy to sit in a small room with the door shut?
- yes no ?** Have you ever seen a vision?
- yes no ?** Do you often have bad pains in any part of your body?
- yes no ?** Do you know of anybody who is trying to do you harm?
- yes no ?** Have you ever been afraid that you are sexually inferior to other men (other women)?
- yes no ?** Were your parents partial to any of your brothers or sisters?
- yes no ?** If you come late to a meeting would you rather stand or leave than take a front seat?
- yes no ?** Did you ever have a strong desire to commit suicide?
- yes no ?** Do you tend to nonconformity in your political, religious, and social beliefs?
- yes no ?** Do you day-dream frequently?
- yes no ?** Did you have a happy childhood?
- yes no ?** Have you occasionally had to resist an impulse to take things that were not yours?
- yes no ?** Have you ever been afraid that you might jump off when you were on a high place?
- yes no ?** Were you your parents' favorite child?
- yes no ?** Have you ever had spells of dizziness?
- yes no ?** Do you get discouraged easily?
- yes no ?** Do you often say things on the spur of the moment and then regret them?
- yes no ?** Have your relationships with your father always been pleasant?
- yes no ?** Do you have a great many bad headaches?
- yes no ?** Is there anyone you want to get even with?
- yes no ?** Does it make you uneasy to cross a bridge over a river?
- yes no ?** Do your interests change quickly?
- yes no ?** Did you ever have a strong desire to run away from home?
- yes no ?** Did you ever have convulsions?
- yes no ?** Can you stand pain quietly?
- yes no ?** Do you like to be by yourself a great deal?
- yes no ?** Are you easily moved to tears?
- yes no ?** Do you allow people to crowd ahead in line?
- yes no ?** Do you dread the sight of a snake?
- yes no ?** Did you ever have heart trouble?
- yes no ?** Does it bother you to have people watch you at work even when you do it well?
- yes no ?** Do you limit your friendships mostly to your own sex?

yes no ? Do you like to take on responsibilities?

yes no ? Have you ever felt as if someone were hypnotizing you and making you act against your will?

yes no ? Can you stand criticism without feeling hurt?

yes no ? Do you have difficulty in making friends?

yes no ? Are you troubled with the idea that people are watching you on the street?

yes no ? Have you had a strong impulse to go and set fire to something?

yes no ? Has any of your family been insane, epileptic, or feeble-minded?

yes no ? Are your day-dreams usually about unpleasant things?

yes no ? Can you do the little chores of the day without worrying over them?

yes no ? Were you happy when fourteen to eighteen years old?

yes no ? Are you afraid when you have to take drugs?

yes no ? Have you been the scapegoat in the family life?

yes no ? Does your mind often wander badly so that you lose track of what you are doing?

yes no ? Do you have the sensation of falling when going to sleep?

yes no ? Do your eyes often pain you?

yes no ? Do you frequently talk to yourself?

yes no ? Can you stand kidding?

yes no ? Are you absent minded?

yes no ? Do you have a great fear of fire?

yes no ? Do you make friends easily?

yes no ? Have your employers generally treated you right?

yes no ? Do you feel tired most of the time?

yes no ? Do you have great difficulty in finding your way around in the dark?

yes no ? Are you ever bothered by the feeling that people are reading your thoughts?

yes no ? Do you have the habit of contradicting people?

yes no ? Do you prefer participation in competitive intellectual amusements to athletic games?

yes no ? Were your parents happily married?

yes no ? Do you think you are often regarded as queer?

yes no ? Have you ever been depressed because of low marks in school?

yes no ? Would you say that you are more or less ignorant of sex?

yes no ? Do you often feel you do not get your chance in social conversation?

yes no ? Are you touchy on various subjects?

yes no ? Would you say that you are cynical about members of the opposite sex generally?

yes no ? Are you troubled by thoughts of death?

yes no ? Do you find it difficult to pass urine in the presence of others?

yes no ? Have your friends ever turned against you?

yes no ? Have you ever been blind, half-blind, deaf, or dumb for a time?

yes no ? Are you physically inferior to your associates?

yes no ? Has any of your family committed suicide?

yes no ? Are you troubled with poor health?

yes no ? Are you often in a state of excitement?

yes no ? Is there a conflict in your nature between sex and morality?

yes no ? Do you ever cross the street to avoid meeting somebody?

yes no ? Do you frequently feel grouchy?

yes no ? Do you like to be with other people a great deal?

yes no ? Can you stand the sight of blood?

yes no ? Are you usually in good spirits?

yes no ? Do you think people have made quite a lot of fun of you?

yes no ? Have you been bothered by vomiting?

yes no ? Do you feel self-conscious when you recite in class?

yes no ? Are you thrifty and careful about making loans?

yes no ? Is your mother dissatisfied with her lot in life?

yes no ? Do things often go wrong for you by no fault of your own?

yes no ? Do you think you know yourself well from having observed your own mind?

yes no ? At a reception or tea do you seek to meet the important person present?

yes no ? Do you ever have a queer feeling as if you were not your old self?

yes no ? Do you often feel just miserable?

yes no ? Does some particular useless thought keep coming into your mind to bother you?

yes no ? Are you bothered much by blushing?

yes no ? Is your head likely to ache on one side?

yes no ? Are you a "crank" about food?

yes no ? When you were young did the other children regard you as "different"?

yes no ? Do you get upset easily?

yes no ? Do you love your mother more than your father?

yes no ? Are you frequently troubled with nightmares?

- yes no ? Do you hesitate to volunteer in a class recitation?
- yes no ? Do you usually feel well and strong?
- yes no ? Do you get tired of work quickly?
- yes no ? Do you frequently feel that you deserve a better lot than you have?
- yes no ? Has any of your family had a drug habit?
- yes no ? Do you usually sleep well?
- yes no ? Are you systematic in caring for your personal property?
- yes no ? Are you frequently in low spirits?
- yes no ? Do you enjoy social gatherings just to be with people?
- yes no ? Do you find your way about easily?
- yes no ? Are you shy with boys?
- yes no ? Are you shy with girls?
- yes no ? Do you mind having your friends see you in the ten-cent store?
- yes no ? Do you feel that you are not satisfactorily adjusted to life?
- yes no ? Do you dislike to write about yourself even to very close friends?
- yes no ? Have you ever had the habit of twitching your face, neck, or shoulders?
- yes no ? Do you often experience periods of loneliness?
- yes no ? Does criticism disturb you badly?
- yes no ? Do you feel well rested in the morning?
- yes no ? Do you ever take the lead to enliven a dull party?
- yes no ? Do you often feel self-conscious in the presence of superiors?
- yes no ? Do you get tired of people quickly?
- yes no ? Would you rather work indoors than outdoors?
- yes no ? Do you lack self-confidence?
- yes no ? At night are you frequently troubled by the idea that somebody is following you?
- yes no ? Do you think you are usually unlucky?
- yes no ? Do you find it difficult to speak in public?
- yes no ? Was your mother the dominant member of the family?
- yes no ? Do you sometimes have shooting pains in the head?
- yes no ? Do you like to solve puzzles?
- yes no ? Do you often have queer, unpleasant feelings in any part of your body?
- yes no ? Do you usually plan your work ahead?
- yes no ? Do you usually keep in fairly uniform spirits?
- yes no ? Are you frightened by lightning?
- yes no ? Do you often feel self-conscious because of your personal appearance?
- yes no ? If you see an accident are you quick to take an active part in giving help?
- yes no ? Do you feel you must do a thing over several times before you leave it?
- yes no ? Did you ever have anemia badly?
- yes no ? Does it make you uneasy to have to cross a wide street or open square?
- yes no ? Do you easily learn to find your way about in new places?
- yes no ? Are you troubled with feelings of inferiority?
- yes no ? Do you often find that you cannot make up your mind until the time for action has passed?
- yes no ? Do you often have the feeling of suffocating?
- yes no ? Have you any physical defects?
- yes no ? Do you think you are regarded as critical of other people?
- yes no ? Do you have ups and downs in mood without apparent cause?
- yes no ? Do you let yourself go when angry?
- yes no ? Do things ever swim or get misty before your eyes?
- yes no ? Do you often get interested in people you meet?
- yes no ? Have you a good appetite?
- yes no ? Have you ever lost your memory for a time?
- yes no ? Is your home environment happy?
- yes no ? Are you bothered by fluttering of the heart?
- yes no ? Are you slow in making decisions?
- yes no ? Were you considered a bad boy (or girl)?
- yes no ? Do you faint easily?
- yes no ? Has your family always treated you right?
- yes no ? Since you were five years old have you ever had the habit of wetting the bed?
- yes no ? Are you frequently troubled with the fear of being crushed in a crowd?
- yes no ? Are you in general self-confident about your abilities?
- yes no ? Do you occasionally have conflicting moods of love and hate for members of your family?
- yes no ? Are you generally regarded as indifferent to the opposite sex?
- yes no ? Do you ever walk in your sleep?

## SECTION III

## PROCEDURE

The procedure of administering the tests and measurements was as follows:

The 119 subjects we studied were recruited from among the students enrolled in the Introductory Psychology course. They were tested in groups of eight or ten. The tests were conducted five afternoons a week, for a period of four weeks. The personality tests were given in the following order: Annoyance, A-S Reaction, Pressey X-O, and Thurstone.

The Annoyance Test consisted, as we have mentioned, of a list of 217 common annoyances. This test was passed out to the subjects, and he was instructed to follow the printed directions. He was to indicate, for each of these annoyances, the extent to which it annoyed him. The scale for grading was 3-extremely annoying, 2-moderately annoying, 1-slightly annoying, 0-not annoying at all, and X-have not been in the situation. His score on the test was the arithmetic average of these grades.

The subjects were instructed to raise their hands in case they had any questions about the tests. These were answered individually, and as far as possible without disturbing the other subjects. As soon as he completed one of the tests, he indicated the fact by raising his hand. The next test was then given him, and he was instructed to follow the printed directions.

In the Ascendence-submission test two forms were used, one for men, and one for women. These have been separately standardized, and cannot be

used interchangeably. Like the other tests, this study is also self-administering. In order to insure sincere and thorough cooperation, the experimenter indicated to the subject the fact that his intelligence was not being tested, but, instead, actual reactions in certain familiar situations. In this test, the subject was called upon to indicate by a choice of answers what his reactions would be to certain everyday experiences. The scoring was according to arbitrary standards, with values of 0, + 1, + 2, etc., or -1, -2, etc., depending on the extent to which each of the answers had been found to indicate aggressiveness or submission. The net score for the whole test was the algebraic sum of all of the individual items.

The Pressey X-O Test was similarly administered, and this test has already been described.

In the Thurstone Test the subject gave a "yes" or "no" answer to each of 223 questions. The answer to these questions were indicative of relatively good or bad adjustment to the environment. The total number of questions which the subject answered in such a way as to indicate maladjustment was his score for this test.

In an attempt to get as frank and honest answers as possible the subjects were not required to put their names on the tests, but were assigned numbers, the same number appearing on all the personality and physical tests for any one subject. We did not keep a record of the subject's name, and the only means of identification was by number.

The subjects were told that they were not working against time, and that their answers were to be entirely their own opinions or reactions. They were told nothing as to the significance of these various tests until

after they had completed all of them.

The Experimenter kept a close watch over the subjects while they were taking the tests, and in case there was a question as to the sincerity of the subject in answering the questions, his scores were not used.

As each subject completed the last personality test, he was given a card, on which had been written his age, sex, and the number which had been assigned to him, and which appeared on each of his tests. He was then sent to another room, where the physical measurements were taken and recorded on his card.

The subject stood with heels, hips, shoulders and head against the calibrated board, and another board was placed at right angles to the scale, and just touching the top of his head. His height was read directly from the scale and recorded on his card. Allowance was made for height or heels.

In weighing the subjects, the men removed their coats and vests, and the women their overcoats, or other heavy extra articles. No allowance was made for weight of clothing because making a constant deduction for all of the subjects would have but a slight effect on the correlations, with the possible exception of influencing the sex differences, with which we were not primarily concerned.

In measuring steadiness, the subject was seated before the tracing-board, and instructed to draw the stylus toward himself without touching the sides of the groove. The position of his hand, and the speed with which he was to move the stylus was demonstrated. He used his more skilled hand, with hand, wrist, and arm free from the board, table, or other support. The distance he drew the stylus in until it first touched

either side was his score, measured in centimeters. He was given three trials, and in case some distracting stimulus interfered with his performance, he was given another trial. The subject's score was the average of the three trials. The subjects were not told what scores others had made until after they had completed the test.

The subject was then seated with his side against the table so that he could rest his more skilled arm on the table. This position was maintained throughout the rest of the experiment. The tapping board was placed with its long side parallel with the edge of the table. The subject was told to lay his arm on the board and hold the metal stylus as he would a pencil. When the signal to "start" was given, he tapped with the stylus on the metal plate as fast as he could until the signal to "stop" was given 15 seconds later. Each tap was recorded by an electric counter. After a rest period of from 5 to 10 seconds, the subject repeated the tapping procedure. The score on this test was the average of the two trials.

In taking strength of grip, all subjects held the dynamometer in the same position, with the arm resting on the table, and the palm up. They were instructed to grip as hard as possible, and were told it was not necessary to hold the grip for any length of time. They were given three trials, only the best score was used.

The radial pulse was counted for 15 seconds, and the respiration for 30 seconds. Subjects were, during this time, under the impression that only his pulse was being counted. More time might have been taken for pulse and respiration, but several subjects were generally waiting to be measured, and we did not consider it advisable to prolong the test any longer.

longer.

The next step was to record the data, and to compute averages, standard deviations, probable errors, and (Pearson) coefficients of correlation. After scoring each of the personality tests, the scores and measurements were recorded in parallel columns, so that opposite each subject's number appeared his age, sex, and the score he made on each of the tests.

A distribution was next made for each of these columns, using step-intervals which would cover the range of scores, in ten or twelve steps. From these distributions averages and standard deviations were computed. These results are shown in Table I.

It was our original intention to consider the group as a whole, not taking into account sex differences, but we found that the scores on strength of grip resulted in a bimodal distribution, so we separated the sexes for this measurement and computed correlations for each sex.

After correlating each of the personality tests with each of the physical measurements, we calculated all intercorrelations among the personality tests. These intercorrelations are shown in Table II., and correlations between personality tests and physical measure are given in Table III.

TABLE I  
 Averages and standard deviations for the  
 personality tests and physical measurements.

Test or measurement	n	Ave. $PE_{av}$	S.D.
Annoyance	117	1.785 $\pm$ .028	.452
A-S Reaction	117	5.34 $\pm$ .011	17.7
Pressey X-0	89	167.54 $\pm$ .326	45.6
Thurstone	116	51.64 $\pm$ .131	21.0
Height	117	67.57 $\pm$ .021	3.44
Weight	117	128.63 $\pm$ .134	21.5
Steadiness	116	13.36 $\pm$ .025	4.04
Tapping	116	106.98 $\pm$ .071	11.45
Grip, women	60	35.55 $\pm$ .058	6.65
Grip, men	57	55.66 $\pm$ .064	7.20
Pulse	117	75.57 $\pm$ .059	9.55
Respiration	117	19.73 $\pm$ .022	3.54

TABLE II

Intercorrelations of personality tests.

	Annoyance	A-S	Pressey	Thurstone
Annoyance	-----	.185	.087	.093
A-S	.185	-----	.094	-.335
Pressey	.087	.094	-----	.188
Thurstone	.093	-.335	.188	-----
Average r	.122	.204	.123	.205

TABLE III  
 Correlations between personality tests  
 and physical measurements.

	Annoyance	A-S	Pressey	Thurstone	Average r
Height (inches)	-.20	.20	.128	-.114	.161
Weight (lbs.)	-.177	-.175	.193	-.365	.227
Steadiness	-.172	-.123	-.047	.095	.109
Tapping	.072	-.011	-.053	-.266	.1005
Pulse rate	-.183	-.039	.168	-.142	.133
Strength of grip (men)	-.093	-.149	-.188	-.155	.146
Strength of grip(women)	.181	.216	.055	-.129	.145
Respiration rate	-.079	-.097	.21	.059	.111
Average r	.144	.126	.130	.166	

## SECTION IV

## Interpretation of results.

An examination of Table III shows that most of the correlations are too low to be of any great significance. We may take up the various tests in order.

The Annoyance Test, as we have pointed out, measures the extent to which the subject is annoyed by common incidents in everyday life. The only previous study of relations between this test and physical measures was the work done by Cason in showing a slight relation between annoyance, height and weight. Other than this, we had no preformed opinion as to how this test would correlate with the physical measurements. Although Cason's results were not stated in terms of coefficients of correlation, our results tend to agree with his. The correlations were both negative for these measurements, showing a slight tendency for taller and heavier people to be less annoyed.

Allport's Ascendence-Submission test shows roughly how aggressive or submissive the subject is, and the correlations with this test are too low to carry much weight. Sheldon's correlations between an aggressiveness test and height showed an  $r$  of .133, while ours was .20. Here again we agree with other investigators. When we compare our correlation of the A-S Test and weight, however, we find a disagreement with Sheldon's study. His correlation  $r$  was a +.073, while ours is a -.175. Our correlation of .216 between this test and women's strength of grip shows a slight tendency which might easily be explained. It is not unreasonable to assume that the more ascendent sort of woman is the sort

more likely to engage in sports and athletics, and hence develop a stronger musculature.

There are two types of scores on the Pressey X-O Test. The one we used for our computations was the total number of cross-outs. The other score is a differential score between different parts of the test and different groups of subjects, based on each subject's choice of the one work in each list which he considered most significant. As this type of scoring involves dividing the group into control and test groups, we did not regard it as significant for our purposes. The highest correlations for this test were with respiration and weight, being .21 and .193 respectively. This shows a very slight tendency for heavier people to be abnormal, and likewise for the faster breathers.

The highest of the correlations between a personality test and a physical measurement was a  $-.365$  between the Thurstone test and weight. This would indicate a tendency for heavier people to be better adjusted to their environment.

Contrary to what might be expected, practically all of the inter-correlations of the personality tests were quite low. The highest of these ( $-.335$ ) was between the Thurstone and the A-S reaction tests. The fact that many of the items are similar on both of these tests is a partial explanation of the correlation of  $-.335$  which we found.

The average correlations shown on Table II, show the extent to which each of the personality tests is related to all the others. The significant feature of these average correlations is that the Ascendence-Submission and the Thurstone tests show the highest degree of relation with the rest of the group.

Averages of the correlations between the personality tests and

the physical measurements show two relationships. The average correlation for each of the physical measurements show the relation of that measurement to personality in general, as indicated by all of the personality tests. The average correlation for each of the personality tests shows the relation of the traits that test measures to physical makeup in general, as indicated by all of the physical measurements.

Of the physical measurements, weight shows the highest relation to personality, the average correlation being .227. The relative size of these averages also shows the order of importance of the various physical measurements as indices of personality.

There is not a great deal of difference in the average correlations for the personality tests.

The most significant general conclusion that we can draw from this study is that there is little or no relation between personality traits and physical characteristics. We have measured several prominent personality traits, irascibility, aggressiveness, and neurotic tendencies, and without trying to establish any previously formed opinions as to the relations of these traits to physical characteristics, we have shown that there is little or no correlation between the two.

In all fairness, however, we must admit that there are some respects in which our results might be more significant. First of all, the group we tested would hardly be considered a representative sample of the whole population; our subjects were all college students, of very nearly the same age, and having a great many interests in common. Further, in giving tests of this sort, better results would undoubtedly be obtained if the subjects were not given all four of the tests at

one sitting. Another factor which possibly had some effect on our results was the time of day. By the time the subjects had completed the personality tests, it was late in the afternoon, but all subjects were under the same handicap in this respect.

## SECTION V

## Criticism and Suggestions for Improving Procedure.

There is one feature of the Annoyance test which might be changed. When a person is asked to grade the strength of his emotional feeling, he always finds difficulty in expressing his feelings in quantitative terms. A qualitative judgment, while not so precise, would probably be a better standard of judgment. It would be of interest to make a comparison between the results on the annoyance test as it stands, and the results we would obtain if the subjects were asked to indicate merely whether or not each of the experiences was annoying. Instead of measuring the extent to which he is annoyed, let us measure the number of things which annoy him.

The Pressey X-O Test might be changed in one respect. The third part of this test seems to be of such nature as to contradict the other two. A crossed-out word on either of the first two parts indicates some respect in which the subject has a personality difficulty, while on the third part, a crossed-out word seems to have the opposite significance, since a greater number of desirable interests would indicate a well-balanced personality.

The only other criticisms we have to offer on the personality tests are not due to the intrinsic nature of the tests, but rather to the administrative difficulties which will be encountered in giving tests of this sort.

The first problem which arose was that the subjects sometimes misunderstood the printed directions for the tests. This misunderstanding was due to two causes. First, some of the words used in the directions

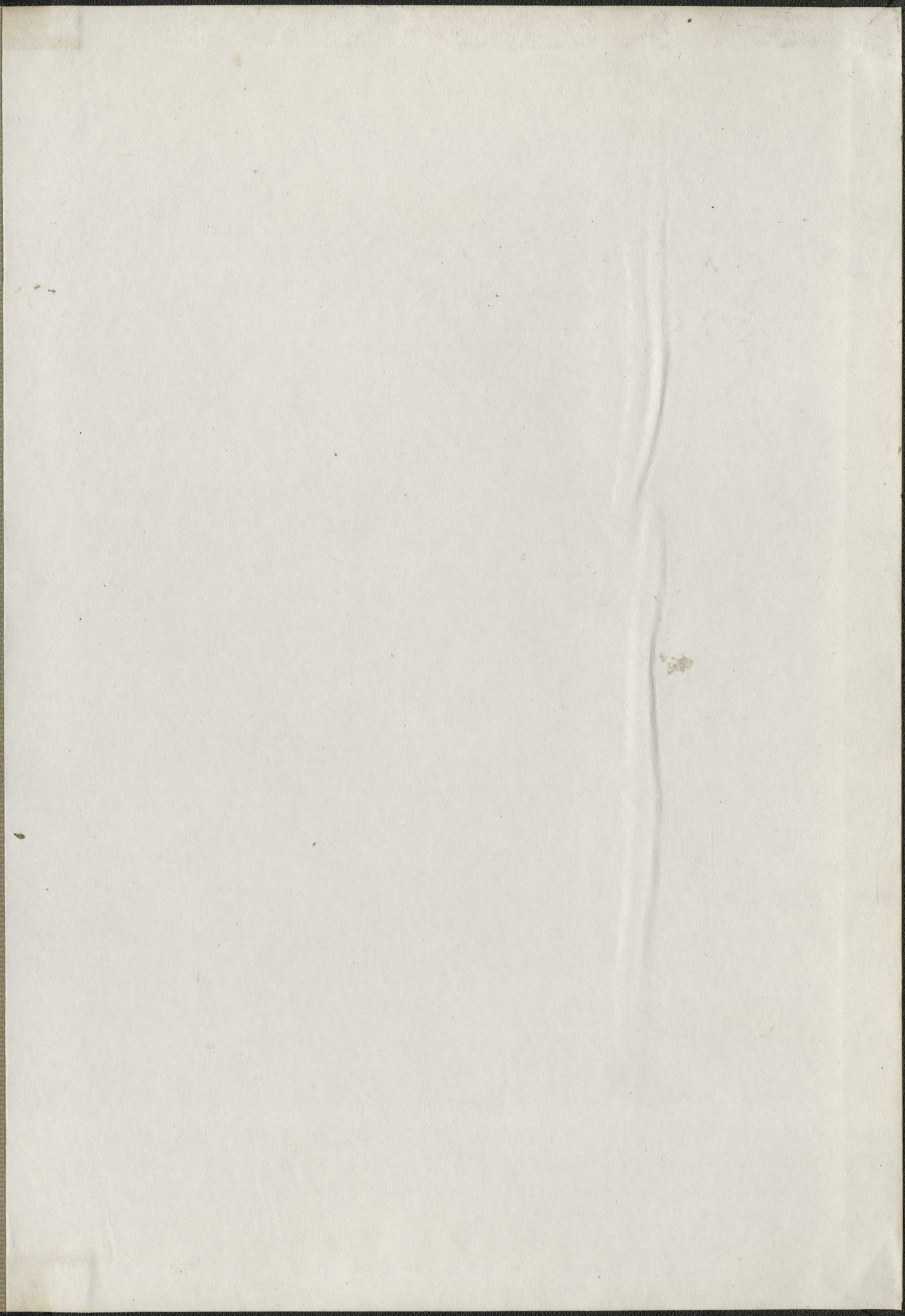
were thought to be too ambiguous, and second, some subjects needed further explanation of what was expected of them. This first difficulty seemed to occur most frequently with the Pressey X-O Test.

Our procedure of allowing each subject to work at his own speed, made it necessary for us to give individual explanations of each of the tests to a number of subjects. This extra effort might have been saved had we started the whole group on each test at the same time. This latter procedure would, we agreed, be a greater source of distraction to the subjects, since it would oblige the faster ones to sit and wait for the slower ones.

Recommended changes in Procedure.

1. Use a more nearly random sample of the whole population.
2. Administer the personality tests to different people, so that the subjects will not in any way feel that they are obliged to finish within any period.
3. Make allowance for weight of clothing.
4. In taking the steadiness test, have the subject use both hands alternately.
5. Take speed of tapping scores for both hands.
6. Pulse and respiration readings might better be taken for a full minute each.
7. By computing correlations for the two sexes separately, it is possible that some interesting relations may be brought out.
8. The subject's opinion on the tests, or a few of his introspective reports might serve as a valuable index of his attitude. It would show in most cases whether or not the subject was frank and sincere in filling out the personality tests.

APPROVED BY.....*Hulsey Cason*  
*Professor of Psychology*  
*June 12, 1931*



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