

Projective Test

- Have no clearly defined answers
- Use an open-ended format
- Present ambiguous stimuli and ask test taker to interpret what they see
 - The interpretation is thought to reveal information about their personality

Rorschach Inkblot Test


- Created by Swiss psychiatrist Hermann Rorschach in 1921
- Swiss psychiatrist and psychoanalyst.
- His education in arts helped in the invention of the inkblots, He continued developing his inkblot tests until his premature death at the age of 37.
- He is the author of the book Psychodiagnostik.
- Uses 10 official inkblots
 - 5 black and white
 - 2 black and red and white
 - 3 multicolored
- Reliability: internal reliability of .85 or higher.
- Validity: has been found to be moderate to low (.30).


Rorschach Inkblot

- Person is shown card with inkblot and asked what they think it could be
- It is a psychological test in which subject's perception of inkblots are recorded and interpreted and It is used to determine the personality of subjects.

Rorschach Inkblot Test

- It is a widely used projective test.
- Projective tests are personality tests designed to let people respond to ambiguous stimuli, which reveals inner emotion and turmoil.
- It is used to determine thought disorders. Especially when the subjects are reluctant to share their thinking processes.

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- Responses to cards are interpreted according to the following factors:
 - Location → responding to whole card or part of card?
 - Determinants → responding to particular shaping, coloring, textures
 - Content → category of the response. (whole human, human detail, animal, food)
 - Form → how accurately the individual's perception matches the corresponding part of the inkblot.?

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- The cards are thick and rectangular cardboards of the size $6 \frac{5}{8}$ inches by $9 \frac{1}{5}$ inches.
 - The cards are generally kept secret to the public so that there is a spontaneous reaction from the test participant.
 - The psychologist sits in an informal setting, giving the participant one card after another.
 - Notes are taken on anything the psychologist thinks would help in decoding the results

limitation

- Lack of an objective system.
- Lack of satisfactory internal consistency.
- Failure to provide evidence for clinical validity.
- Individual differences between groups of normal subjects.
- Failure to find any significant relationships between Rorschach scores and intelligence, or creativity.









