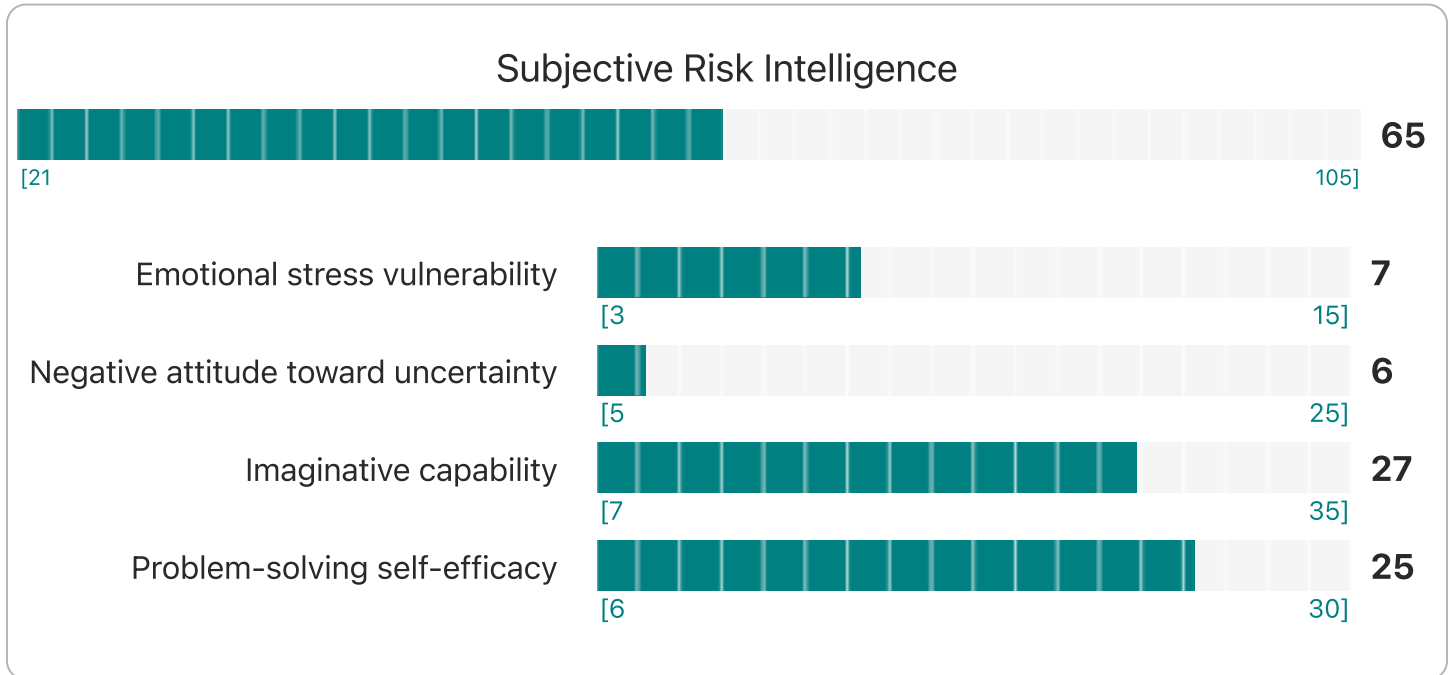


Test: Subjective Risk Intelligence Scale, SRIS

Link: <https://psytests.org/result?v=sris7fw5>

TEST SCORES



REPORT

Subjective Risk Intelligence is defined as the capacity of a person to effectively assess the pros and cons of a decision in situations in which not all outcomes are totally expected. In this context, an individual with a high level of risk intelligence is more inclined to interpret the change, lack of information, or uncertainty as an opportunity rather than a hazard or disaster, especially when a decision is necessary and useful. In contrast, a poor Subjective Risk Intelligence score reflects the inability to make decisions in conditions of uncertainty or when outcomes are not predictable.

Dimensions:

- **Imaginative Capability**

This refers to the generation of novel and potentially useful ideas, emphasizing the attributes of initiative taking and originality. This dimension includes an individual's ability to explore the unknown, to create uncommon ideas, and to associate them with the target.

- **Problem Solving Self-Efficacy**

This dimension encompasses self-confidence and belief in one's capacity to handle situations, including the ability to make decisions. Perceived self-efficacy influences goal commitment and increases the expectations of success, decreasing the expectations of failure.

- **Emotional Stress Vulnerability**

This dimension measures the capacity to modulate emotional responses in stressful situations. In individuals with a serious vulnerability, emotional stress can have negative effects on concentration, attention, work, and other important areas of functioning. Self-regulation has been linked to various forms of risk-taking.

- **Positive Attitude toward Uncertainty**

The dimension attitude toward uncertainty derives from the concept of risk attitude, which is a generic orientation (or mind-set) toward taking or avoiding a risk when deciding how to proceed in situations with uncertain outcomes, and refers to the ability to perceive uncertainty as an opportunity rather than a threat, attributing positive significance to it. Conditions characterized by lack of security about the future are positively perceived and interpreted. This mental approach permits good management and a positive perception and interpretation of risk situations. An example of positive attitude toward uncertainty is characterized by absence of fear in unfamiliar situations.

REFERENCES

- G. Craparo, P. Magnano, A. Paolillo et al. The Subjective Risk Intelligence Scale. The Development of a New Scale to Measure a New Construct // Curr Psychol, 2018. 37