
-MANUAL-

THE SACK'S SENTENCE COMPLETION TEST (SSCT)

Sentence completion test designed to obtain significant clinical material in four representative areas of adjustment was developed by Joseph M. Sacks and other psychologists of New York Veterans Administration Mental Hygiene service. The four area covered by test are : Family, Sex, Interpersonal relationship and self concept. it is felt that the items Included in areas present the subject with sufficient opportunities to express his attitudes, so that a clinical psychologist may infer his dominant personality trends. Such information of the patient's attitudes and feelings.

The family area includes three sets of attitudes those towards mother, father and family unit. Each of these is represented by four sentence completion items that stimulate the subject to express attitudes towards his parents individually and towards his family as a whole. My mother and I "If my father would only" "My family treats me like" are examples of the items designed to elicit these attitudes. It is hoped that even when the subject tends to be cautious and evasive he will reveal significant material in response to atleast to one of the four items

The sex areas includes attitudes towards women and towards heterosexual relationships. The eight items in this area allow the subject to express himself with regard to women as social individuals, towards marriage and with respect to sexual relationships themselves. I think most girls "and If I had sex relations....." are typical Items in this areas.

The area of interpersonal relationships includes attitudes toward friends and acquaintances, colleagues at work in school, supervisors at work or school and people supervised. The subject to express his feeling towards others outside the home and his idea of others feeling towards him. When I am not around my friends "When I see the boss coming" "The people who work for me" and At work I get along best with....." are examples of the items in this area.

Self concept involves fears, guilt feelings, goals and attitudes towards one's own abilities, past and future The attitudes expressed in this area give the psychologist a picture of the subject 's concept of himself as he is, as he was , as he hopes to be, and as he thinks he actually will be among the twenty four items in this

area." I wish I could lose the fear of....."My greatest mistake was....."I believe I have the ability to.....when I was a child"some day I....."and what I want most out of life....."

CONSTRUCTION OF THE TEST

The complete test consists of 60 Items of which four represents each of the fifteen attitudes enumerated above. The test was constructed in the following manner. Twenty clinical psychologists were asked to submit three sentence completion items purporting to elicit significant attitudes of these categories. To three were added items called from the literature on sentence completion. In this way 280 items were obtained. They ranged in number from 14-28 items per category for examples 19 items were listed for attitude towards mother, 22 items for attitude towards father and son. The twenty psychologists were then requested to select each category the four items considered best suited to elicit significant attitude in that category. The items chosen most frequently become the final test items.

RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY OF TEST

Three psychologists rated the degree of disturbance of one hundred subjects in each of fifteen categories on the basis of the subject's sentence completion responses. The psychiatrists who treated these subjects made independent ratings of their degree of disturbance in each of the fifteen categories, based on their clinical impressions of the subjects. Reliability of the psychologist' judgements of degree of disturbance is indicated by agreement of two out of three psychiatrists had no knowledge of the SSCT responses. when the ratings of psychologists were correlated with those of the psychiatrists, contingency coefficients of .48 to .57 were found with standard errors of .02 and .02. These figures indicate that the ratings of the psychologists the psychiatrists had a significant, positive relationship with those of the psychiatrists, for fifty subjects psychologists wrote interpretative summaries of the fifteen attitudes based upon the subjects responses to the four items included to under each attitude. These interpretative summaries were submitted to the psychiatrists, who rates them with respect to their agreement with clinical findings. some 77 percent of the statements were rates in close agreement of partial agreement with clinical findings. These of the SSCT compare favorably with those found in validation studies as such other methods of personality as the Rorschach Test and the TAT (23,40,52)

Experience with the test thus developed has demonstrated the need for

minor revisions in the wording of some items to allow greater freedom of response, and for the substitution of new items for those which tended to elicit stereotypes and cliches. These revisions are now in process.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE TEST

The SSCT can be administered individually or to groups, and required from twenty to forty minutes. The subject is asked to read the following instructions and to ask any questions he may have about them.

Instructions: "Below are sixty partly completed sentences. Read each one and finish it by writing the first thing that comes to your mind. Work as quickly as you can, if you cannot complete any item circle the number and return to it later."

Subjects frequently ask: should I take time to think of a sensible answer? It is emphasized that responses should consist of the first spontaneous reaction to each stimulus item, and that the subject should not stop to think of a logical completion. Another common question is: Must I write only one word?" He is told that either a single word or a group of words is acceptable, and that it is the subjects sometimes ask the examiner to desired. Subjects sometimes ask the examiner to look at a response and tell them if it is all right. They should be assured that it a good meaning of words in the sentence beginnings. It is permissible to say, for example that "Seldom" (in them:) no. one" hardly ever". But if the subject asks the examiner to explain the meaning of an entire item he should be told to respond in terms of the items meaning to him.

When the subject is ready to respond to the first item, the beginning time should be noted in the upper right-hand corner of the page. When he turns the paper in, the finishing time should be marked.

When ever possible, an enquiry should be conducted. The examiner selects responses that appear to be significant or cryptic and ask the subject to "tell me a little more about this." The value of this procedure is demonstrated by the following incidents. One of the responses of a depressed unproductive patient was: "my most vivid child hood memory is an accident." When he is asked to tell more about this he related an event that occurred during his fifth year. While playing with another child in the kitchen he upset a pot of hot water which sealed his paymate and resulted in the latter's death. He was later able to discuss this incident with the therapist

While the standard method of administration requires that the subject

should read the stimulus and respond to it in writing with some anxious patients it is fruitful to administer the items orally and to record the patient's oral responses. This process provides an opportunity for ventilation. These patients often use the SSCT items as a stimulus. and they tell you afterward provides an opportunity to note specific items on which the subject by observing his reaction time flushing, and general behaviors.

INTERPRETATION AND SCORING

A Rating sheet has been devised for the SSCT which brings together under each attitude the four stimulus items and the subject's responses to them, for example :

Attitude towards father

Item

1. I feel that my father *seldom works*.
16. If my father would only *do better*.
31. I wish my father *was dead*.
46. I feel that my father is *no good*.

The italicized words are subjects response. These four responses are considered together and an interpretative summary is made that crystallize's impression of the subjects's attitude : "Extreme hostility and contempt with overt death wishes.

A rating is then made of the subject's degree of disturbance in this area, according to the following scale :

2. Severely disturbed. Appears to require therapeutic aid in building emotional conflicts in this area.
1. Mildly disturbed. Has emotional conflicts in this area but appears able to handle them without therapeutic aid.
0. No significant disturbance noted in this area.
- X. Unknown Insufficient evidence.

This method of rating four responses together differs from the procedure

used by Tendler (60) Rotter and willerman (51) and other who have employed the sentence completion technique The traditional method has been to rate individual responses and to arrive at rating of adjustment by addition of individual rating. The author of the SSCT feels that it is more desirable simply to point out areas of disturbance and to determine these through a constellation of responses. The validity of the rating is dependent of course upon the clinical background and acumen of examiner as well as upon the material produced by the subject. For those who have little experience with this method an example of interpretation and ratings is presented.

Following the summarise and ratings of the individual attitudes an outline is presented for a General summery of the SSCT findings This includes the following:

1. A statement of those areas in which the subject shown the most disturbed attitudes. This may provide significant clues for the therapist.
2. A description of the intercorelationship between attitudes with respect to content . This often illuminated dynamic factors in a case. For example subject No. 1 described his mother a "top nervous" and "petty "He thinks that most mothers have too much of a linking for their children and spoil them. He feels that his family is "all right " but they treat him like a "little boy" He is extremely hostile to women whom he considers about untrustworthy and untruthful He considers his father a good man but is somewhat contemptuous of superior He does not like persons who are petty His most vivid childhood memory is of wrong done to me. "He is afraid of himself and when the odds are against him he quite. Yet he believes he has the ability to do anything. His attitude towards the future is superficial and somewhat unrealistically optimistic. Some day he expects to make a millon .

EXAMPLES OF SSCT DATA TO BE CORRELATED WITH TRENDS OBTAINED FORM OTHER PROJECTIVE TECHNIQUES

The degree of structuring of a projective stimulus field usually affects the significance. Thus the Rorschach Ink Blots may bring out modes and patterns of reaction which tell us a great deal about the subject's basic personality structure, TAT pictures may elicit material related to the dynamics of the subjects' problems. The SSCT may reflect conscious, preconscious unconscious thinking and feeling. Consideration of material

obtained from various techniques gives us a more rounded picture of the personality trend we can obtain from any one technique.

For example, one patient revealed considerable hostility in his Rorschach responses. The two animals in card VIII were about to "devour a prey." The top detail of card X reminded him of a "windpipe to be strangled." His TAT stories were replete with themes of violence, rape, and murder. But in the SSCT he made responses reflecting an exaggerated altruism and idealism. "if people work for me I will pay them more than anyone.: My secret ambition in life is to reform society so that everyone will be happy." We may expect that this subject will adjust to his violently aggressive impulse by means of the mechanism of reaction formation.

In the same way information about personality structure can be made on the basis of the SSCT and these may be correlated with conclusions drawn from other techniques.

1. Does the individual respond primarily to impulse from within or to stimuli from the environment? Subject No. 6 is afraid of "being outstanding and rejected." He wishes he could lose the fear of "Letting myself go". His fears sometimes force him "to draw into myself and even throw up." These are the responses of an individual who primarily to his inner impulses. In contrast with these are the responses of subject No. 15 Who afraid of "almost nothing make me shy." He wished he could lose the fear of "jumping when loud noises are made."
2. Are emotional reaction impulsive or well controlled under stress? Subject No. 6 said: "when the odds are against me, I try to figure my best chances" (controlled). Subject No. 25 responded to the same items. " I become frightened" (probably impulsive).
3. Is his thinking predominantly nature, showing adequate consideration for this responsibilities and the interests and need of others, or is it immature and egocentric? Subject No. 5 expresses the following goals. " I always wanted to sing. "I would be perfectly happily if I do as I please." Subject No. 43 gave as his secret ambition in life "to conduct an orchestra travel and live abroad, become successful in our culture and society as having helped improve the world. "The letter is clearly the more nature outlook.
4. In his thinking realistic or autistic and fantastic? Attitudes toward the future and toward his own abilities, goals, fears and guilt feelings provide answers to this question for example, ambition to be a movie star, feelings he had the ability to play ball with the Yankees desire to "create something fantastic" and be "ride to the stars" "I always wanted to kill someone." May idea of a perfect women is a tigress" I know it is silly, but I am afraid of you." "My fears sometimes force me to commit suicide." "My greatest mistake was being born. "are example of unrealistic responses given various subjects.

Other aspects of the SSCT responses can be used to complement TAT findings with to a subject's need and the environmental pressures to which he is responding. Attitudes toward, heterosexual relationships and his own abilities fears and goals often illuminate these factors. Subject No. 15 stated "It I had sex relations, did take precautionary measure before and after acts. "While the responses of subject 16 to the same item was. I'd want them to be the result of the fine relationship." Needs for health, peace of mind, and economic security are frequently expressed. Fear of other persons and of difficult situations are commonly found in the responses.

SCORING AND SUMMERING RESPONSES:

Examples of the way which responses are related for degree of disturbance and typical summerise of responses are given below. In each case the same rating was made by three psychologists who worked independently.

EXAMPLES OF SSCT SCORING

I. Attitude toward Mother

- | | |
|--|------------|
| Item | Rating : 2 |
| 14. My Mother is <i>nagging woman</i> . | |
| 29. My Mother and I are <i>quite different from each other</i> . | |
| 44. I think that most mothers are <i>dependent on their children</i> . | |
| 59. I like my mother <i>but I don't like mother</i> . | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY

Completely rejects and depreciates mother, whom he considers over demanding.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| Item | Rating : 1 |
| 14. My mother is <i>thirsty</i> . | |
| 29. My mother and I are <i>good friends with different opinions</i> . | |
| 44. I think that most mothers <i>allow their love to ruin reason</i> . | |
| 59. I like my mother <i>but there is no but</i> . | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY

Sees mother's faults but adopts them and tolerates their differences.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| Item | Rating : 0 |
| 14. My mother is <i>wonderful women</i> . | |
| 29. My mother and I are <i>great pals</i> . | |
| 44. I think that most mothers are <i>sweet</i> . | |
| 59. I like my mother <i>but my father is OK</i> . | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY

Expresses only positive feelings toward mother.

II. Attitude toward father. Rating : 2

- Item
- 1. I feel that my father seldom works.
 - 16. If my father would only do better.
 - 31. I wish my father was dead.
 - 46. I feel that my father is no good.

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY

Extreme hostility and contempt with overt death wishes.

Ratings : 1

- Item
- 1. I feel that my father seldom gets together with as father and son.
 - 16. If my father would only listen to things.
 - 31. I wish my father (no response)
 - 46. I feel that my father is sweet.

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY

Admits father but wishes their relationship were closer.

Item Ratings : 0

- 1. I feel that my father seldom humor.
- 16. If my father would only take a vacation.
- 31. I wish my father would stay as he is.
- 46. I feel that my father is a very fine person.

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Expresses complete satisfaction with father's personality.

III. Attitude towards family unit.

Item Ratings : 2

- 12. Compared with most families, mine was not together much.
- 27. My family treats me like an outsider, but don't seem to.
- 42. Most families I know have a misery of some sort.
- 57. When I was a child, my family was old messed up and settled.

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Feels rejected by family, which has always lacked solidarity and which has constantly contended with difficulties.

Item Ratings : 1

- 12. Compared with most families, mine is all right.
- 27. My family treats me like a little boy.
- 42. Most families I know are like mine.
- 57. When I was a child, my family treated me good.

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Aware that fails does not mean recognizing him as a nature person, but feels no different in intensifying with them.

- | Item | Rating : 0 |
|--|------------|
| 12. Compared with most families, mine is exceedingly mine. | |
| 27. My family treats me like a close friends. | |
| 42. Most families I know are fine people. | |
| 57. When I was a child, my family moved many times. | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Instability of family domicile has little effect on his favorable feeling toward them.

IV. Attitude toward women.

- | Item | Rating: 2 |
|--|-----------|
| 10. My idea of a perfect women no such thing. | |
| 25. I think most girls are untrustworthy. | |
| 40. I believe most women are untruthful. | |
| 55. What I like least about women is that they are the opposite sex. | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY

Extremely suspicious. Possible homo sexual tendency.

- | Item | Ratings : 1 |
|--|-------------|
| 10. My ideas of a perfect women is an understanding and beautiful one. | |
| 25. I think most girls are common. | |
| 40. I believe most women are good. | |
| 55. What I like least about women is their make up | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

High ideals but ambivalent feelings:

- | Item | Rating : 0 |
|---|------------|
| 10. My idea of perfect women is ideal. | |
| 25. I think most girls are nice. | |
| 40. I believe most women are attractive. | |
| 55. What I like least about women is liking skills. | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Only criticism is minor and superficial.

V. Attitude toward heterosexual relationships.

- | Item | Ratings : 2 |
|---|-------------|
| 11. When I see a men and women together I just look and walk by. | |
| 26. My feeling about married life is something I was to think of. | |
| 41. If I had sex relations I wouldn't care. | |
| 56. My sex life is nothing to brag about. | |

- | Item | Ratings : 1 |
|--|-------------|
| 11. When I see a men and a women <i>together I wonder about how they get alone.</i> | |
| 26. My felling about married life is <i>that it can be pleasant if both parties meet each other halfway.</i> | |
| 41. If I have sex relations <i>I'd be more contented.</i> | |
| 56. My sex life <i>hasn't been too interesting.</i> | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY

Desires sexual experience but has reservations about his ability to maintain a marital relationship.

- | Item | Rating : 0 |
|--|------------|
| 11. When I see a men and a woman <i>together I am content.</i> | |
| 26. My felling about married life is <i>that it is wonderful experience.</i> | |
| 42. If I had sex relations <i>I do.</i> | |
| 56. My sex life <i>is happy.</i> | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Indicates satisfaction in this areas.

VI. Attitude toward friends and acquaintances.

- | Item | Rating: 2 |
|--|-----------|
| 8. I feel that a real friend <i>tries to help you out.</i> | |
| 23. I don't like people who stare at me. | |
| 38. The people I like best <i>are cow.</i> | |
| 53. When I'm not around, my friends I don't beleive too such in friends. | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Suspicious and apparently exclusive.

- | Item | Ratings : 1 |
|---|-------------|
| 8. I feel that a real friend <i>is one who is sincere.</i> | |
| 23. I don't like people who <i>are false.</i> | |
| 38. The people I like best <i>are those who like me.</i> | |
| 53. When I'm not around, my friends <i>sometimes talk about me.</i> | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Seems to wait for approval of others before committing himself emotionally.

- | Item | Rating : 0 |
|---|------------|
| 8. I feel that a real friend <i>would help me.</i> | |
| 23. I don't like people who <i>are loud.</i> | |
| 38. The people I like best <i>are close to me.</i> | |
| 53. When I'm not around, my friends <i>liek for me.</i> | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

- Expresses mutual good feeling between friends and self.
- VII. Attitude toward superior at work or school.**
- | Item | Rating : |
|--|----------|
| 6. The man over me <i>are sometimes unfair.</i> | 1 |
| 21. In school, my teachers <i>are too busy.</i> | |
| 36. When I see the bass coming <i>I duck.</i> | |
| 51. People when I consider my superiors <i>I fear.</i> | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

- Desents and rears authority.
- | Item | Rating : |
|--|----------|
| 6. The men over me <i>like me.</i> | 0 |
| 21. In school, my teachers <i>were very nice.</i> | |
| 36. When I see the boss coming <i>I continue as usual.</i> | |
| 51. People when I consider my superiors <i>are my parents.</i> | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

- Expresses no conflict with authority- figures feels accepted by them.
- Item** Rating: 2
- VIII Attitude towards people supervised.**
- | |
|--|
| 4. If i were In charge <i>I'd be superior</i> |
| 19. It people work for me I'd be a poor boss. |
| 34. The people who work for me <i>will be sorry.</i> |
| 48. In giving orders to others <i>I (no reasons)</i> |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

- Feels he would be unable to control his hotility in supervising others.
- | Item | Rating: |
|--|---------|
| 4. If I were in charge <i>I'd see that the best done.</i> | 1 |
| 19. If people work for me I would treat them well. | |
| 34. The people who work for me <i>satisfied.</i> | |
| 48. In giving orders to others <i>I am sometimes uneasy.</i> | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Feels enable of doing good supervisory job but has some missgiving about assuming as authoritarian position.

- | Item | Rating: |
|---|---------|
| 4. If I were In charge <i>I would do my best.</i> | 0 |
| 19. If people work for me <i>I would be nice to them.</i> | |
| 34. The people who work for me think I am all right. | |
| 48. In giving orders to others <i>I am okey.</i> | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

- IX. Feels comfortable and well accepted by subordinate.
- Attitude towards colleagues at work or school.**
- | | |
|--|------------|
| Item | Rating : 2 |
| 13. At work I get along best with <i>nobody</i> . | |
| 28. Those I work with are <i>bad</i> . | |
| 43. I like working with people who <i>are friendly</i> . | |
| 58. People who work with me usually <i>dislike me</i> . | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Has some difficulty with his work & depends on his colleagues for help. Has confidence in them.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| Item | Rating : 0 |
| 13. At work I get along best with <i>most everyone</i> . | |
| 28. Those I work with are <i>mostly pleasant people</i> . | |
| 43. I like working with people who <i>are pleasant</i> . | |
| 58. People who work with me usually <i>like me</i> . | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Express mutual good feelings.

- X. **Fears**
- | | |
|---|------------|
| Item | Rating : 2 |
| 7. I know it is silly but I am afraid of <i>sleep</i> . | |
| 22. Most of my friends don't know that I am afraid of <i>height</i> . | |
| 37. I wish I could loose the fear of <i>sleep</i> . | |
| 52. My fears sometimes force me to <i>worry about how I can do to overcome them</i> . | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Disturbed by apparent fears of losing Intensity or consciousness, and possibility control of his impulse.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| Item | Rating : 1 |
| 7. I know it is silly but, I am afraid of <i>some people</i> . | |
| 22. Most of my friends don't know that I am afraid of (<i>no response</i>) | |
| 37. I wish I could loose the fear of <i>talking to a group</i> . | |
| 52. My fear sometimes force me to <i>retread</i> . | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Fear of self assertion, which is fairly common and not pervasive.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| Item | Rating : 0 |
| 7. I know it is silly but I am afraid of <i>noting</i> . | |
| 22. Most of my friends don't know that I am afraid of <i>no one</i> . | |
| 37. I wish I could loose the fear of <i>con't think of any</i> . | |
| 52. My fears sometimes force me to (<i>Don't have any</i>). | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Express lack of overt fear.

XI. Guilt feelings.

- | Item | Rating : 2 |
|--|------------|
| 15. I would do any tings to forget the time <i>I did certain things.</i> | |
| 30. My greatest mistake was <i>concert and surrender.</i> | |
| 45. When I was younger, I felt guilty about <i>masturbation.</i> | |
| 60. The worst thing I ever did <i>to lose faith in God.</i> | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Conceded with spiritual feeling and physical. desires.

- | Item | Rating : 1 |
|---|------------|
| 15. I would do anything to forget the time <i>I has troubles and a kid.</i> | |
| 30. My greatest mistake was <i>running away from troubles.</i> | |
| 45. When I was younger, I felt quality about <i>sex desires.</i> | |
| 60. The worst thing I ever did <i>was joining the navy.</i> | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

He regrets about the past and seems mildly disturbed about his failure to content with troubles.

- | Item | Rating : 0 |
|---|------------|
| 15. I would do anything to forget the time <i>I don't know.</i> | |
| 30. My greatest mistake was <i>leaving the army, I think.</i> | |
| 45. When I was younger, I felt guilty about <i>nothing.</i> | |
| 60. The worst think I ever did <i>was to learn to thing too hard.</i> | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Does not seem to be aware of any guilt feeling.

XII. Attitude toward own abilities.

- | Item | Rating : 2 |
|---|------------|
| 2. When the adds are against me <i>it's had.</i> | |
| 17. I believe that I have the ability to <i>do nothing now.</i> | |
| 32. My greatest weakness is <i>disease.</i> | |
| 47. When luck turns against me <i>I feel end.</i> | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

- Feels completely incompetent and hopeless.
Item Rating : 1
2. When the odds are against me *I keep on going.*
17. I believe that I have the ability to *teach.*
32. My greatest weakness is *fear.*
47. When luck turns against me *I get disgusted.*

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

- Feels he has specific ability and persistence but tends to fear difficulties.
Item Rating : 0
2. When the odds are against me *I work harder.*
17. I believe that I have ability to *overcome thing against me.*
32. My greatest weakness is *making loans.*
47. When luck turns against me *I cry harder.*

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Confident of his ability to overcome obstacles.

XIII Attitude toward past.

- Item Rating : 2
9. When I was a child *I was felt to think for myself.*
24. Before the war *I was in the navy.*
39. If I were young again *I'd do the same as I have done.*
54. My most vivid childhood memory is *testing from my father was the feeling of being no one.*

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Keenly felt lack of mother, rejected emotionally isolated.

- Item Rating : 1
9. When I was a child *I thought much.*
24. Before the war *I went to school.*
39. If I were young again *I'd do the same as I have done.*
54. My most vivid childhood memory is *beating from my father.*

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Has some unpleasant memories but does seem to have unduly traumatized.

- Item Rating : 0
9. When I was a child *everything was small.*
24. Before the war *I got along well.*
39. If I were young again *I would work hard.*
54. My most vivid childhood memory is *graduating school.*

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Feels he was well adjusted. Positive feeling tone Memory of accomplishment.

XIV. Attitude toward future

- | | |
|---|------------|
| Item | Rating : 2 |
| 5. To me the future looks <i>blank</i> . | |
| 20. I look forward to <i>cure</i> . | |
| 35. Someday <i>I shall be on the horse</i> . | |
| 50. When I am older <i>I shall be bigger fool</i> . | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Pessimistic. No hope in his own resources for happiness or success.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| Item | Rating : 1 |
| 5. To me the future looks <i>uncertain</i> . | |
| 20. I look forward to completing <i>school</i> . | |
| 35. Some day <i>I hope to do much better</i> . | |
| 50. When I am older <i>I hope to have a comfortable home</i> . | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Unsure of himself, but generally optimistic.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| Item | Rating : 0 |
| 5. To me the future looks <i>good</i> . | |
| 20. I look forward to <i>work</i> . | |
| 35. Some day <i>I will be in the money</i> . | |
| 50. When I am older <i>I'll do better</i> . | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Seems confident of achieving his materialistic goals.

XV Attitude towards Goals

- | | |
|--|------------|
| Item | Rating : 2 |
| 3. I always wanted to <i>kill someone</i> . | |
| 18. I could be perfectly happy if <i>I were alone</i> . | |
| 33. My secret ambition in life is <i>great</i> . | |
| 49. What I want most out of life is <i>every thing</i> . | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Direct expression of hostility. Rejection of society extravagant, unrealistic.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| Item | Rating : 1 |
| 3. I always wanted to <i>kill someone</i> . | |
| 18. I could be perfectly happy if <i>I were alone</i> . | |
| 33. My secret emotion in life is <i>great</i> . | |
| 49. What I want most out of life is <i>evertting</i> . | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Seems to identify with material success.

Item Rating : 0

- 3. I always wanted to *be happy*.
- 18. I could be perfectly happily if *I make money to support my family proper*.
- 33. My secret ambition in life is *to get somewhere in life*.
- 49. What I want most out of life is *good health*.

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Desires material things for family as well as self. Seen importance of health and happiness.

Illustrative Case :-

The following responses, interpretative summary, and independent impression of the psychiatrists treated the subject were obtained during the course of an experimental study of the SSCT by sacks.

Subject No. 6 Male age 10 Diagnosis: Psychoneurosis mixed severe

Item Rating : 2

I. Attitude toward mother:-

- 14. My mother *has been a problem to me*.
- 29. My mother and *I are closely tired together*.
- 44. I think that most mothers *love their children*.
- 59. I like my mother but *she has been his problem*.

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Greatly concerned about emotional ties between mother and self and problem involved in this relationship (Clinical impression) Ambivalent Dependency with incensetuous wishes and hostility)

II Attitude toward father

Item Rating : 2

- 1. I feel that my father seldom *shown affection towards me*.
- 16. If my father would only *act like a father*.
- 31. I wish my father *were of men*.
- 46. I feel that my father is *not much of a man*.

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

shown reae relationship with adequate father image. Feels that his own father fails to fulfill this role. clinical Impression : Father not a strong person. cont't identify with him.

III. Attitude toward family unit.

Item Rating : 2

- 12. Compared with most families mine *no response*.
- 27. My family treats me like *an intelligent person*.
- 42. Most families I know *are happy*.
- 57. When I was a child my family *didn't pay much attention to me*.

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Feels he was rejected by family in childhood, but he is rejected by them now. Feels he has been handicapped by parents rigid attitudes and old world ways (Clinical Impression, Compulsive) loyalty based dependency.

IV. Attitude toward women

- | | |
|--|------------|
| Item | Rating : 0 |
| 10. My idea of a perfect women is <i>one who is beautiful and smart.</i> | |
| 25. I think most girls <i>are looking for husbands.</i> | |
| 40. I believe most women <i>have good qualities.</i> | |
| 55. What I like least about women (<i>no response</i>) | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Favorable but timid. (Clinical Impression, Extreme libellous impulses, which he fears.)

V. Attitude toward heterosexual relationships

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| Item | Rating: 2 |
| 11. When I see a man and a women together <i>I enjoy there.</i> | |
| 26. My feeling about married life is <i>that it is small.</i> | |
| 41. If I had sex relations <i>I'm not certain as to how I will react;</i> | |
| 56. My sex life <i>has created feelings of guilt for me.</i> | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Lacks of confidence in his sexual process or ability to enjoy relationship-ledeon with guilt feelings (Clinical impression severe superego. Rigid upbringing.)

VI. Attitude toward friends and acquaintances.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| Item | Rating: 1 |
| 8. I feel that a real friend <i>would stick by me.</i> | |
| 23. I don't like people who <i>are high and mighty.</i> | |
| 38. The people I like best <i>are those who like me.</i> | |
| 53. When I'm not around, my friends <i>talk about me.</i> | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Despendent and passive (Clinical impression, socializes well. Well liked.)

VII. Attitude toward superiors at work or school

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| Item | Rating: 0 |
| 6. The men over me <i>are responsible men.</i> | |
| 21. In School, my teachers <i>like then.</i> | |
| 36. When I see the boss coming <i>I continue with what I am doing.</i> | |
| 51. People whom I consider my superiors <i>should be smarter than I.</i> | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Descents them and feels accepted by them, (Clinical impression: Dependency well controlled.)

VIII Attitude towards people Supervised.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| Item | Rating : 0 |
| 4. If I were in-charge <i>I would do my best to be good leader.</i> | |
| 19. If people work for me <i>I would ect. them off to easy.</i> | |
| 34. The people who work for me <i>dislike me.</i> | |
| 48. In giving orders to others <i>I feel they will dislike me.</i> | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Fears he will not be able to handle hostility (Clinical Impression : Unknown)

IX. Attitude toward colleagues at work or school.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| Item | Rating : 0 |
| 13. At work I get along best with <i>everyone.</i> | |
| 28. Those I work with are <i>good people.</i> | |
| 43. I like working with people who <i>work with you and do their share.</i> | |
| 58. People who work with me <i>usably like me.</i> | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Feels they are co-operative and well disposed toward him. (Clinical Impression, Co-operative, considerate).

X. Fears- Item Rating : 2

- | | |
|--|--|
| 7. I know it is silly but I am afeard of <i>being outstanding and rejected.</i> | |
| 22. Most of my friends don't know that I am afraid of <i>being rejected and outstanding.</i> | |
| 37. I wish I could lose the fear of <i>leading myself go.</i> | |
| 52. My fears sometimes force me to <i>draw into myself and even tern out.</i> | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Fear that any prominence on his part, rejection by others, causes him to withdraw or to take refuge in discestive symptoms (Clinical Impression: Libidinous impulses, Hostility, Seduction)

XI. Guilt Feeling

- | | |
|---|------------|
| Item | Rating : 2 |
| 15. I would do any thing to forget the time <i>I became hy satirical.</i> | |
| 30. My great mistake was. | |
| 45. When I was younger, I felt guilty about <i>all my sex feelings.</i> | |
| 60. The worst thing I over did was <i>to keep myself from advancing to my fullest capacity.</i> | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Guilt involved in sex feelings has prevented development of his personality potentialities. (Clinical Impression: Masturbation, feelings toward girls, mother and sister.)

XII. Attitude toward own abilities.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| Item | Rating : 1 |
| 2. When the add against me I get blue. | |
| 17. I believe that are have the ability to do anything I chose to do. | |
| 32. My greatest weakness is fear. | |
| 47. When luck turns against me I wait for it do charge. | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Feels he has high potentialities but is depressed when confronted by obstacles.

Passive and frayed in dealing with them. (Clinical Impression: Variation in relation to abilities. Would like to more brilliant than he is)

XIII. Attitude toward Past

- | | |
|--|------------|
| Item | Rating : 1 |
| 9. When I was a child I received little attention. | |
| 24. Before the war, I was happy. | |
| 39. If I were young again I'd probably get the same way as I have. | |
| 54. My most vivid childhood memory is my experience with a girl. | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Felt rejected, Impressed by childhood sexual experience. (Clinical Impression: Preoccupied with masturbation).

XIV. Attitude toward future:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Item | Rating : 0 |
| 5. To me future looks brighter. | |
| 20. I look forward to when I'm well. | |
| 35. Some day I will be trully happy. | |
| 50. When I am older I will be wiser. | |

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Optimistic with respect to health, happiness and intellectual growth.)
(Clinical Impression: No conflict. Feels able to do things to want to do.)

XV. Attitude towards goal.

- Item Rating : 1
3. I always wanted to be outstanding.
18. I could be perfectly happy if I had peace of mind.
33. My secret ambition in life is to be famous.
49. What I want most out of the life is peace of mind then I will get all the rest.

INTERPRETATIVE SUMMARY:

Wants to be famous and outstanding despite fears previously mentioned, goals seen somewhat vague. (Clinical Impression: wife family middle-close/living)

GENERAL SUMMARY (SUBJECT NO. 6)

1. Principal areas of conflict and disturbance: Mother, Father, Family unit, Heterosexual relationship, superiors, fears and guilt feelings.

Interpalationships among the attitudes: Problem of close emotional tie with mother father figure, and strict upbringing result in timidity toward women, lack of confidence in his sexual possess, strong guilt in his feeling with regard to and sexual desires. Feeling of rejection in childhood and in adequate father figure.

3. Personality Structure :-

- (a) Mode of response: Responses primary to inner impulses (X and XI)
(b) Emotional adjustment: Emotionally constricted (37)
(c) Maturity: Self centered goals and lack of sexual adjustment reflect moderate immaturity.
(d) Reality level Tends to evaluate his potential: (27)
(e) Manner in which, conflicts are expressed: need for recognition and acceptance (VI, VIII, IX), conflicts with fear of hostility and rejection by other (X), conflict expressed through withdraw possessive density, and digestive disturbances