

M.A. 3rd Semester

Paper2: Fundamentals Of Psychological Measurement

Unit 1: Psychological Testing :Nature, Present Uses ,Test Administration, Report , Test Anxiety ,Examiners And Other Situational Variables ,Coaching, Practice ,Test Sophistications.

Psychological testing: historical background

In the beginning of 19th century.

Contribution :

1.Esquirol (1772-1820)

2.Sequin (1812-1880)

In the end of 19th century –

Experimental works Of Weber ,Fechner , Johan's Muller,William Hemilton, Alexander Wane etc.

Francis Galton (1822-1911)- measurement of individual differences, studies on heredity

James Mc keen Cattle (1860-1944)-study of individual difference and proposed the word **Mental testing** in 1890.

20th century – (1901-1917)

Binet(1905) developed. First intelligence scale revised in 1808, 1911, 1916, 1917,1937.

Group intelligence test- army alpha, army beta

20th century(1918-1946)

Woodworth (1918) Personal data sheet

Pressy (1919) - X-O test

Fried & Hedbreyer : Introversion-Extroversion

Strong(1927) Vocational Ruchi Parisuchi

Thurston & Chev(1929) : Attitude Scale.

Fourth Decade Of The 20th Century -

Main concern of personality testing in the field of psychological test -

Likert(1932) Attitude Testing.

Modsley (1936)- personality test

Rogers (1939)- Adjustment Inventory.

1940-- M.M.P.I

R.B.Cattle (1956) : 16PF, CPF, ESPQ, HSPQ

Nature Of Psychological Testing:

Psychological testing is a measure, instrument or a process which contains some standardized questions, statements or materials to examine various mental abilities as quantitative data.

1.Freeman (1965): "A psychological testing is standardized instrument designed to measure one or more aspects of total personality by means of samples of verbal or non-verbal response or by means of other behaviour."

2.Anastasi (1967): "A psychological test essentially an objective and standardized measure of a sample of behaviour."

2.Cronbach (1965): a test is a systematic procedure for observing a person's behaviour and describing it with the aid of material skills or category.

so we can say that:

1. Psychological test is usually an objective and standardized measure
2. It helps in comparing two or more individuals on one or more aspects of personality with the aid of numerical scale or category system

Characteristics of psychological test:

1. Objectivity- objectivity of items, objectivity of scoring
2. Reliability
3. Validity
4. Norms

Uses of psychological test:

1. Measurement of individual differences
2. Prediction about behaviour
3. Controlling off behaviour
4. Diagnosis
5. Screening
6. Research
7. Guidance and counselling