

Researchers Bibliography for the Raven's Progressive Matrices

Matrices

Year

1993

Author

Rasche,M.

Title

Testing the limits met de Raven; een onderzoek met een gecomputeerde grenzetest, bestaande uit matrix-analogieen.

Journ_book

Unpublished Masters thesis, University of Amsterdam,

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

Abstract

Matrices

Year

1992

Author

Saklofske,D.H. & de Lacey,P.R.

Title

Nonverbal cognitive functioning: A comparative study of Draw-A-Person and Matrix Analogies Test performance

Journ_book

In S. Iwawaki,Y.Kashima, K.Leung (Eds) Innovations in Cross-cultural Psychology. Amsterdam: Swets and Zeitlinger.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ANTHROP VARI

Abstract

Request from Library ISBN 90-265-1232-5. Source PA Chpater 92-192073-026] Do not type these notes in, only the reference itself.

Matrices

Year

1989

Author

Carver,R.P.

Title

Measuring intellectual growth and decline.

Journ_book

Psychological Assessment

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

1

3

175-180

AGES

Abstract

Matrices

Year

1989

Author

Teasdale,T.W.,Owen,D.R.

Title

Continuing Secular Increases in Intelligence and a Stable Prevalence of High Intelligence Levels.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume

Section

Pages

255-262

Codes

ANTHROP EDUC ARMS EURO

Int_code

A.

Abstract

Matrices

Year

1988

Author

Larson,G.E., Merritt,C.R., & Williams,S.E.

Title

Information processing and intelligence: Some implications of task complexity

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

12

131-147

SIME NOAM

Abstract

Matrices

Year

1988

Author

Mody,S.N., and Murthy,V.N.

Title

The study of mental health of children of working mothers.

Journ_book

Journal of Personality and Clinical Studies

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

4

2

161-164

Abstract

Matrices

Year

1988

Author

Ravi,M.V.U. & Basavanna,

Title

The effect of age, social and economic factors on intellectual development.

Journ_book

Journal of the Indian Academy of Applied Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

14

1

7-12

ANTHROP AGES SCLS ASIA

A

Abstract

Matrices**Year**

1987

Author

Chomorro-Garcia,L.

Title

Los trastornos psicicos en al nino con inteligencia limite y retraso mental.[Psychiatric disorders in children with borderline intelligence and mental retardation].

Journ_book

Actas Luso Espanolas de Neurologia, Psiquiatria y Ciencias Afines

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

15

1

39-44

ANTHROP CLIN KIDS BRDM WISC IQTS EURO

A.C.**Abstract**

[Text in Spanish]

Matrices

Year

1987

Author

Ippel,M.J. & Beem,A.L.

Title

A theory of antagonistic strategies.

Journ_book

In E. De Corte, H Lodewijks, R.Parmentier and P.Span (Eds.) Learning and Instruction: European Research in an International Context: Vol. 1. Oxford: Leuven U.P.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ADD

Abstract

Matrices**Year**

1987

Author

Kreiner,S. and Hansen,M.

Title

Taenkning hos skolebegyndere: Om udviklingen af C-Raven, et redskab til undersøgelse af problemsningsfaerdigheder hos 5-6 arige born.[Thought processes of school beginners].

Journ_book

Skolepsykologi

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

24

1

3-30

ANTHROP EDUC KIDS VALD EURO

A.E.

Abstract

[Text in Danish: Summary in English]

Matrices

Year

1986

Author

Panigrahi,S.C.

Title

Paired associate learning among VIIth grade students in Punjab.

Journ_book

Journal of School Education

Volume

12

Section

4

Pages

45-53

Codes

EDUC STUD ANTHROP ASIA

Int_code

E

Abstract

Matrices

Year

1986

Author

Vernon,P.A., & Kantor,L.

Title

Reaction time correlations with intelligence test scores obtained under either timed or untimed conditions.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

10

315-330.

MISC TIME SIME NOAM

Abstract

Matrices

Year

1985

Author

Yohman,J.R., Parsons,O.A. & Leber,W.R.

Title

Lack of recovery in male alcoholics' neuropsychological performance one year after treatment.

Journ_book

Alcoholism Clinical and Experimental Research

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

9

2

114-117

Abstract

Matrices

Year

1984

Author

Anderson,H.N. et al

Title

Simultaneous and successive processing in American and Hispanic college students.

Journ_book

Journal of Human Behavior and Learning

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

1

3-4

30-38

SISU EDUC

Abstract

Matrices

Year

1984

Author

Garcia-Cueto,E., & Yela,M.

Title

Dimensiones factoriales de la fluidez verbal en grupos de distintas edades. [Factorial dimensions of verbal fluency in different age groups.]

Journ_book

Revista de Psicología General y Aplicada

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

39

5

843-875.

Abstract

Matrices

Year

1984

Author

Loiseau,P., Signoret,J.L. & Strube,E.

Title

Attention problems in adult epileptic patients.

Journ_book

Acta Neurologica Scandinavica

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

69

31-34

CLIN BRDM EURO NUSY

C

Abstract

Matrices

Year

1984

Author

Robinson,S.

Title

Effects of a sex education program on intellectually handicapped adults.

Journ_book

Australia and New Zealand Journal of Developmental Disabilities.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

10

1

21-26

DFCT KIDS EDUC AUST

E

Abstract

Matrices**Year**

1983

Author

Beard,P.N.

Title**The effect of moral intervention on different student population groups.****Journ_book**

Humanitas Journal for Research in the Human Sciences

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

9

3

355-363

ANTHROP RACE KIDS MFSX EDUC AFRICA
STUD

A.E.

Abstract

[Text in English: Summary in Afrikaans, French and German].

Matrices

Year

1982

Author

Vernon,P.E.

Title

The Abilities and Achievements of Orientals in North America.

Journ_book

New York: Academic Press

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ANTHROP RACE KIDS NOAM CORR VALD IQTS
NORM ASIA SPM CPM VERN

Abstract

Surveys the evidence from within North America regarding performance on intelligence tests by Asian groups, and compares these with studies from several Asian countries, notably Japan, Hong Kong, China and Singapore. Offers interpretations for the variability found across cultural groups.

Matrices**Year**

1981

Author

Reddington,M.J. & Jackson,K.

Title**The Raven's Progressive Matrices (1956): A Queensland standardization.****Journ_book**

A.C.E.R. Bulletin for Psychologists

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

30

-

20-26

EDUC NORM KIDS AGES SCLS MFSX RACE
RELI CORR VERB CPM AUST

E.

Abstract

A normative study conducted in 1975 with 737 children (including 44 aborigines) selected for social class, age, sex, and urban/ rural living in Queensland. Reports percentile ranges for ages 5.5-11.5. No sex difference was found. Reliabilities ranged from 0.79 to 0.93 (age 11.5). Children of non-English speaking origin performed at a poorer level than others, suggesting verbalisation is important, especially in grades 1-4.

Matrices

Year

1981

Author

Tarquini,D., & Masullo,C.

Title

Cognitive impairment and chronic alcohol abuse: A neuropsychological study.

Journ_book

Drug and Alcohol Dependence

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

8

103-109.

CLIN EURO DRUG BRDM

C

Abstract

Matrices**Year**

1981

Author

Wolff,S. & Chick,J.

Title**Schizoid personality in childhood: A controlled follow-up study.****Journ_book**

Annual Progress in Child Psychiatry and Child Development

Volume**Section****Pages**

555-580

Codes

KIDS CLIN PERS UK

Int_code

C

Abstract

A reprint from Psychological Medicine 1980, q.v.

Matrices

Year

1980

Author

Yohanty,B.

Title

Effects of socio-cultural disadvantage on intelligence and short- term memory

Journ_book

Indian Psychological Review

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

19

4

17-24

ANTHROP SCLS ASIA

A.

Abstract

Matrices

Year

1977

Author

CZARKOWSKI,M.

Title

[Sociocultural determinants of the intellectual level of Warsaw children]

Journ_book

Studia Socjologiczne

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

4

67

186-198

Abstract

NEED TO GET FULL ARTICLE FROM PSYCHLIT

Matrices

Year

1976

Author

Hoorweg,J. & Stanfield,J.P.

Title

The effects of protein energy malnutrition in early childhood on intellectual and motor abilities in later childhood and adolescence.

Journ_book

Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

18

330-350

Abstract

Matrices

Year

1976

Author

Ikunrotifa,P.D.

Title

A comparison of the entry behavior of Nigerian rural and urban children in geography.

Journ_book

West African Journal of Educational and Vocational Measurement

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

3

1-6

Abstract

Matrices

Year

1973

Author

Susanne,C. & Sporoq,J.

Title

Etude de correlations existant entre des tests psychotechniques et des mensurations cephaliques.

Journ_book

Bulletin Societe Royal Belge Anthropologie et Prehistoire

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

84

53-63

EURO CORR

Abstract

Matrices

Year

1970

Author

Zimet,C.N. & Fishman,D.B.

Title

Psychological deficit in schizophrenia and brain damage

Journ_book

Annual Review of Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

21

113-154

CLIN

Abstract

need to get

Matrices

Year

1968

Author

Schreider,E.

Title

Quelques correlations somatiques des tests mentaux.

Journ_book

Homo

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

19

38-43

EURO

Abstract

Matrices

Year

1965

Author

Vernon,P.E.

Title

Environmental handicaps and intellectual development: Pt. II.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

35

2

117-126

ANTHROP EDUC RACE FACT SCLS KIDS CORR
UK VERN

A.E.

Abstract

Article gives comparative results of samples of West Indian and English 10.5-11 yr. boys on a perceptual and performance tests. These, plus results on educational and verbal tests and assessments on background variables were analysed and a similar factor structure was obtained in both groups. Deficit of West Indian boys varies considerably with different tests, being most marked for practical and some nonverbal 'G' tests (also for pure linguistic development), much less serious for educational attainments and for various perceptual abilities. Differences between urban and rural subgroups in West Indian sample tend to replicate this pattern. Substantial correlations in both samples were obtained between test performance and assessment of cultural stimulus provided by home; and smaller ones with socioeconomic status. Male influence in home seems particularly associated with development.

Matrices

Year

1965

Author

Wetherick,N.E.

Title

Journ_book

Gerontologia

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

11

82-95.

Abstract

In file due to reference from another source suggesting SPM involvement but no reference there. Retained to avoid going through exercise again.

Matrices

Year

?

Author

Gregoire,J.

Title

Do Piagetian tasks and traditional Intelligence Tests evaluate the same reality? A review of the literature and an attempt to link both tests.

Journ_book

NEED MORE INFO FROM LIBRARY TO ASCERTAIN WHICH JOURNAL THIS HAS COME FROM

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

CRIT RPM PIAG THEO PPVT KIDS FACT FLUI
CRYE EURO

Abstract

A theoretical review of the literature attempting to understand the link between the two approaches of intelligence, specifically what relationship, if any exists between the intellectual tests results and those obtained by means of Piagetian tests. The authors cite two studies which have used the RPM. Cattell, Rubin and Brown (1978) evaluated 52 children aged 6 years and 50 children aged 8 years using the RPM and PPVT and the Intelligence Scale IPAT. Analysis of the results of the second group confirmed the hypothesis of Rubin et al, that the Piagetian hypothesis is saturated by the factor gf. Tock Keng Lim (1988) attempted to test the hypothesis of Humphreys and Parsons concerning the identity of the psychometric and Piagetian measurements of intelligence. 459 subjects aged from 15 years old were tested using a battery of tests including the RPM. Conclusions drawn were that results of the factorial analysis not only validate the hierarchical model of intelligence but also permit a widening of the traditional psychometric intelligence concept to include the Piagetian concept of intelligence. The authors believe that it is not the g factor which is in question but the analysis of the items' complexity. They renounce the idea of a global and hierarchical model of intelligence and promote a representation of cognitive functioning in terms of multiple and independent factors, in the line of Thurstone and Guilford. They believe that both types of tests must be considered not as being antagonistic or interchangeable but as complementary to each other. They quote David Rapaports : "We do not need more tests, but rather a better understanding of the tests we already have."

Matrices **Year**
APM 2003

Author
Lynn,R.,Wah Tse-Chan,P.

Title
Sex differences on the progressive matrices: Some data from Hong Kong.

Journ_book
Journal Biosociological Science

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
35		145-150	MISC APM MFSX ASIA	

Abstract
This paper presents further data bearing on the debate between N.J.Mackintosh and the first author, Lynn, on sex differences on the APM. Presented from Hong Kong on the standardization sample of 15 to 18 year-olds. The results are that males obtained a higher mean score than females of 1.6 raw score points equivalent to an advantage of 3.2 or 4.1 IQ points. The authors' view is that the results provide further confirmation that in later adolescence and among adults, males obtain significantly higher mean IQ's on the Progressive Matrices than females.

Matrices **Year**
APM 2002
Author
Vigneau,F.,Bors,D.,Stokes,T.L.

Title
La multidimensionnalite d'un test de facteur g? Vers une approche experimentale du test des Matrices de Rave.

Journ_book
Unpublished

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
			CRIT STAT APM FACT STUD EURO	

Abstract
The authors stress that in normal conditions, difficulty and probability of not being attempted are for items equal, (the APM), but not here after experimental manipulation of context. Their study illustrates the fact that different ways of observing facts can lead to different relations. It questions also certain classical concepts such as like parallel items and level of difficulty.

Matrices *Year*

APM 2001

Author

McRorie,M.,Cooper,C.

Title

Poster presentation, International Society for the Study of Individual Differences.

Journ_book

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

MISC APM TIME WAIS EEGM EURO

Abstract

The study investigated the relationship between response time and mental ability. Correlations between direct and indirect measures of response time and mental ability were examined with 70 students aged 19-44. The WAIS and APM were administered

Matrices**Year**

APM

2001

Author

Wronka,E.,Kaiser,J.,Kuniecki,M.,Coenen,A.M.L.

Title**Auditory event-related potential (ERP) parameters depend upon intelligence and visual context.****Journ_book**

Unpublished study

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

MISC APM EEGM EURO

Abstract

The APM was administered with a time limit of 40 minutes to 23 students aged between 19-26 yrs before an EEG session after which the ERP's were computed. Results indicated that the pattern of brain response to neutral auditory stimuli depended upon cognitive activity and supported Bates and Eysenck 1993; Bates et al.,1995 findings that reversed IQ-string Length relationship under conditions of different cognitive demands.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1997

Author

Neubauer,A.C.,Riemann,R.,Mayer,R.,Angleitner,A.

Title

Intelligence and reaction times in the Hick, Sternberg and Posner paradigms.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
22	6	885-894	MISC APM SIME CORR THEO EURO	

Abstract

The relationship between psychometric intelligence and reaction times (RTs) in the Hick simple and choice reaction time task (W. E. Hick, 1952), Sternberg's short-term memory scanning (S. Sternberg, 1966, 1969), and Posner's letter matching tasks (M. Posner and F. Mitchell, 1967) were studied in 116 Subjects (aged 16-39 yrs). In conformity with other studies mean RTs and intraindividual variabilities of RT were correlated significantly with Raven's Advanced Progressive Matrices. It was concluded that LTM access is significantly associated with psychometric intelligence.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
APM	1996
<i>Author</i>	
ABLARD,K.E.,MILLS,C.J.	

Title

Evaluating abridged versions of the Raven's Advanced Progressive Matrices for identifying students with academic talent.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychoeducational Assessment.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
14	1	54-64	CRIT APM KIDS GIFT VALD ITEM RELI NOAM	

Abstract

221 academically talented students who ranged from fifth to ninth grades, completed the APM Set I and Set II. In addition, two short forms of the APM were derived using a technique described by Arthur and Day (1994). Both of these short forms had psychometric properties that were superior to those of Set I of the APM and were correlated more strongly with the full APM than Set I. With appropriate caution, it was concluded that short forms of the APM may be a reasonable alternative to the full test as a quick screening measure for identifying potentially talented students.

Matrices **Year**
 APM 1996
Author
 KNORR,E.,NEUBAUER,A.C.

Title

Speed of information-processing in an inductive reasoning task and its relationship to psychometric intelligence.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
20	6	653-660	THEO APM SIME CPGM EURO	

Abstract

The relationship between psychometric intelligence, measured by the APM and two verbal subtests of the Intelligenz-Struktur-Test-70, and speed of information processing in a newly developed computerized reaction time (RT) task called the Concept Verification Test (CVT) was investigated in a sample of undergraduates. Two RT's were measured: The Comprehension Reaction Time (CRT) and the Verification Reaction Time (VRT). The "complexity hypothesis" (ie.correlations with intelligence should be higher for more complex RT tasks) was examined. As predicted both CRT's and VRT's correlated negatively with intelligence, but there was no evidence of validity of the complexity hypothesis.

Matrices **Year**
 APM 1996
Author
 Lim,T.K.

Title

A Cross-validated Study of the Factorial Structure Underlying Intelligence Tests and Piagetian Formal Operational Tests.

Journ_book

Educational Psychology.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
16	4	453-461	STAT APM FACT STUD PIAG ASIA	

Abstract

Based on a stratified sample of 15 year old students in Singapore schools, exploratory factor analysis and confirmatory factor analysis were used to identify and cross-validate the factorial structure underlying two group intelligence tests, one being the APM, and two group Piagetian tests. The structure of the first and second-order factors underlying the tests was first identified using exploratory factor analysis on the exploratory sample. The confirmatory approach was then used to cross-validate the factor structure on the validation sample. One second and four first-order factors were found. The APM had a fairly substantial loading (0.49) on the general factor. Factor A seemed to be a formal operations factor - interestingly the APM loaded on this factor (0.21), factor B appeared to represent spatial abilities (APM loaded 0.21), factor C was labelled the numerical factor, and factor D seemed to measure the ability to make sense out of language. The study established a high degree of overlap between Piagetian and psychometric intelligence tests, due to a general factor underlying the two types of test.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
APM	1996
<i>Author</i>	
NEUBAUER,A.C.,BUCIK,V.	

Title

The mental speed-IQ relationship - unitary or modular.

Journ_book

Intelligence.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
22	1	23-48	MISC APM SIME TIME THEO FACT EURO	

Abstract

In his "specificity of mind" view, Ceci (1990) asserted that mental speed-IQ relationship are only due to their sharing of a common knowledge base. According to the contrasting "singularity of mind" view, the mental speed-IQ correlation was thought to reflect general intelligence. These two views were tested by administering a battery of paper-and-pencil elementary cognitive tests (ECT's): a modified version of Lindley's Coding Test and two newly developed paper-and-pencil tests following the rationales of the Sternberg and Posner paradigms. The APM and Berlin model of intelligence structure (BIS) were also used. Results indicated that high speed of information processing in ECT's is related to high psychometric intelligence. Secondly there was only weak evidence for ECT-intelligence correlations with the same content to be largest, which rather supports the singularity of mind view. Thirdly, regarding the operational components in the BIS, mental speed in ECT's correlates most highly with the processing speed component, followed by the processing capacity component.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1996

Author

STOUGH,C.,BREBNER,J.,NETTLEBECK,T.,COOPER,C.J.,BATES,T., MANGAN,G.L.

Title

The relationship between intelligence, personality and inspection time.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychology.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

87 Pt2 255-268 MISC APM SIME TIME PERS THEO WAIS AUST

Abstract

IT and performance IQ (PIQ) were significantly related independent of personality or temperament variables. IT and verbal IQ (VIQ) were unrelated. Robinson's (1989) hypothesis that ambiverts (moderate extraversion) perform significantly better on IQ tests was examined and supported. Ambiverts performed significantly better on verbal and performance measures of the WAIS-R and on the APM. Mobility from the Strelau Temperament Inventory (STI) was also related to performance IQ and APM scores. These scores suggest an important role for the concepts of arousal and/or arousability in a biological model of intelligence.

Matrices	Year
APM	1996
Author	
Styles,I.& Andrich,D.	

Title

Information in alternative responses to Raven's Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

International Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	3-4	3758	STAT APM ITEM CORR AUST	

Abstract

The choice of different alternatives to multiple choice test items reveals different levels of understanding and this information can be captured using the Rasch model to reduce the standard error of measurement of the latent trait. When the relevant procedures were applied to the APM it was found that a substantial number of items had alternatives which contained useful information of this sort. The empirically ordered alternatives were examined using a recent taxonomy of the processes required for selecting alternatives.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1995

Author

ASHTON,M.C.,VERNON,P.A.

Title

Verbal and spatial abilities are uncorrelated when g is controlled.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

3

399-401

STAT APM CORR WAIS NOAM

Abstract

Vernon's (Intelligence, 7, 53-70,1983) data were re-analyzed in an attempt to determine the relation between spatial and verbal abilities when g is statistically controlled. Partial correlations were calculated among and between scores on tests of spatial ability and of verbal ability with scores on highly g-loaded tests - APM and WAIS arithmetic, removed. Results show that partial correlations among spatial tests and among verbal tests remains positive, but that partial correlations between spatial and verbal tests fall exactly to zero.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1995
Author
CALERO,M.D.,GARCIA,T.M.

Title
Entrenamiento de la competencia espacial en ancianos. [Effects of spatial competence training in old people].

Journ_book
Anuario de Psicologia.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
64	1	67-81	MISC RPM AGES EURO	

Abstract
A study which investigated spatial competence training, spatial orientation and aptitude and intelligence. The RPM were used.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1995
Author
LIU,J.

Title
[Development of analogy-deduction ability of 9-12 yr old children].

Journ_book
Psychological Science China.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
18	1	56-58	EDUC RPM(C) KIDS ASIA	E

Abstract
Studied the development of analogy-deduction ability in 9-12 year old children. 30 subjects from each age group received individual instruction in "word associated thinking" or "up class relationship". Subjects completed a Chinese version of the RPM and an analogy-deduction test. [Text in Chinese]

Matrices *Year*

APM 1995

Author

McHenry, R. & Dundon, P.

Title

Cognitive ability, thinking style, and occupational preference.

Journ_book

Proceedings, British Psychological Society, Annual Conference, Warwick.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

126

VOC SLCT UK APM PERS

V

Abstract

A study is presented of approximately 150 hotel managers who had completed APM and personality questionnaires. Job performance measures were also available. Managers scoring high on SPM and showing a preference for global and analytic thinking (from the Myers Briggs Type Indicator) were expected to be preferred by the hotel company. This proved not to be the case. Average APM scores were low. Implications are discussed.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
APM	1995
<i>Author</i>	
MILLS,C.J.,TISSOT,S.L.	

Title

Identifying academic potential in students from under-represented populations - is using the Raven's Progressive Matrices a good idea.

Journ_book

Gifted Child Quarterly.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
39	4	209-217	EDUC ANTHROP APM GIFT STUD NOAM	E.A.

Abstract

A sample of low-income minority students was given the APM along with the School and College Ability Test to compare the ability of each to identify students who might profit from advanced-level coursework. A significantly higher proportion of minority children scored at a high level on the APM than on the traditional measure. It was believed that the RPM was a useful instrument in identifying academic potential in students with limited English proficiency. The authors argued that the RPM holds more promise as a general screening instrument to be used in conjunction with other measures.

Matrices**Year**

APM

1995

Author

Moller-Sorensen,T.,Nielsen,B.M.,Hansen,K.M.,Jensen,G.R.

Title**[Can pupils with hearing handicaps develop normal reading and spelling?]****Journ_book**

Psykologisk Paedagogisk Radgivning

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

32

1

26-43

EDUC CPM KIDS WISC DEAF EURO

E

Abstract

Studied verbal and non-verbal intelligence, the image recollection abilities and the reading and spelling abilities of hearing-impaired (HID) children of different ages and compared them with those of normal children. Among the tests used were the CPM and the WISC. [Text in Danish , English abstract.]

Matrices	Year
APM	1995
Author	
SEN,A.	

Title

Factors of disadvantage associated with mental retardation in rural Indian children.

Journ_book

Developmental Disabilities Bulletin.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
23	2	59-71	ANTHROP RPM KIDS ASIA	A

Abstract

Investigated the prevalence on mental retardation (MR) and associated psychosocial factor in 6-16 year olds in rural areas around Delhi. Subjects were administered the RPM and CPM the Draw-A-ManTest, Sequin Form Board Test and the AAMD Adaptive Behaviour Scale. Results showed that over 3% of the children were mentally retarded. Children with MR were more malnourished compared to their normal peers. Though there was no definite association between nutritional status and MR, different aspects of home environment, dimensions of parenting and the mother's intellectual level appeared to have some bearing on mild MR.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1995

Author

SOVCIKOVA,E.

Title

Chronicka expozicia olovu a kognitivne funkcie deti.[Chronic lead exposure and cognitive functions in children]

Journ_book

Ceskoslovenska Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
39	4	365-373	CLIN RPM ENVI WISC KIDS EURO	C

Abstract

Studied the relationship of blood lead level to subtle changes in cognitive functions and behaviour in children aged 9-10 years, and the possible interaction of blood lead level with mental, physical and social variables affecting neuropsychological development. The RPM and WISC were used. [Text in Slovak, English abstract.]

Matrices**Year**

APM

1995

Author

Stough, C., Nettlebeck, T. & Cooper, C.

Title**Strategy use in Jensen's RT paradigm: Relationships to intelligence?****Journ_book**

Australian Journal of Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

47

2

61-65

MISC SIME APM WAIS CORR VALD

Abstract

A study providing evidence on the relationship between masked and unmasked RT measures with IQ scores, measured with WAIS-R and APM. The addition of a mask adds a constant to average decision times. Significant negative correlations were found between DT and APM under both conditions. The data suggest that the Hick information processing paradigm of intelligence should be replaced. Correlations for DT and APM varied with the number of stimuli, ranging from -.44 to -.57 for the unmasked task, and from -.31 to -.51 for the masked task. These correlations may underestimate the relationship since they have not been corrected for restricted range of IQ (mean APM score was 25, and SD 5.4)

Matrices **Year**

APM 1995

Author

Vickers,D.,Pietsch,A.,Hemingway,T.

Title

Intelligence and visual and auditory discrimination: Evidence that the relationship is not due to the rate at which sensory information is sampled.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
21	2	197-224	MISC APM SIME STUD AUST	

Abstract

Presented empirical results relevant to the work of D.Vickers(1995) and provided visual and auditory tests of the assumption of discrete sampling, which underpins the rationales for the inspection time and the frequency accrual sampling speed test (FAST) procedures. The APM were used as a group abstract reasoning test. Psychometric intelligence was correlated with accuracy.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1995

Author

ZBORTEKOVA,K.

Title

[The specifics of abstract-logical thinking in hearing impaired children and ways of developing it]

Journ_book

Psychologia a Patapsychologia Dietata

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

30

3

285-292

EDUC RPM DEAF KIDS EURO

E

Abstract

Studied the conventional vs new teaching method and the development of mathematical logical thinking skills in hearing impaired 5th - 9th graders. The RPM were used. [Text in Slovak, English and German abstracts]

Matrices *Year*

APM 1994

Author

Ablard,K.E. & Mills,C.J.

Title

Young students' precocious cognitive development

Journ_book

Technical Report No. 9. Center for Talented Youth, John Hopkins University.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

pp. 34

EDUC KIDS IQTS PGET NOAM MFSX AGES
CORR VALD APM

E

Abstract

One hundred fifty gifted students, in second through sixth grades completed three reasoning tests (APM, verbal and quantitative sub tests of the SCAT) and one Piagetian developmental task. Ss performed like a normative group four grade levels higher than their own. Even among highly able students, there were variations in cognitive development best predicted by APM and the ability to learn from new material. Correlations between APM and the other tests are reported.

Matrices**Year**

APM

1994

Author

ALVES,J.,BRITO,A.P.,PROTEAU,L.

Title**Intelligence et rapidite du traitement de l'information. [Intelligence and speed of information processing]****Journ_book**

Bulletin de Psychologie.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

48

418

140-159

MISC SPM SIME EURO

Abstract

Investigated the stage of information processing that is most influenced by intelligence (IT). Subjects were 36 high intelligence adolescents and adults and 36 low intelligence adolescents and adults. Each group was divided into 3 subgroups that participated in 1 of 3 reaction time (RT) experiments. The SPM were used. Results from high IT and low IT subjects were compared.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1994

Author

Arthur,W.,Day,D.V.

Title

Development of a short form for the Raven Advanced Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

54 2 394-403 STAT APM FACT ITEM STUD RELI VALD NOAM

Abstract

Describes a preliminary attempt to construct a short form of the 36-item APM that demonstrates psychometric properties similar to the long form, but with substantially shorter administration time. The ultimate goal is to provide researchers and practitioners with a version of the APM that can better meet their needs by providing a sound assessment of general intelligence in a shorter time frame than is available with the present form. Three studies with 663 adults were conducted to assess item selection, progressive item difficulty and factor structure, and soundness of a 12-item APM. It was concluded that the psychometric properties of the long-form APM are generally preserved in the short form.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1994

Author

Babcock,Renee L.

Title

Analysis of adult differences on the Raven's Advanced Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

Psychology and Aging

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

9 2 303-314 CRIT APM AGES CORR FACT ITEM NOAM

Abstract

Examined the nature of age-related differences on APM with two studies. The first analyzed 4 components thought to be involved in APM items - decomposition, rule-identification, rule application and rule-coordination, and perceptual speed was also examined. Rule application and coordination were strongly enough represented to be included in the second study with 183 adults, aged 21-83. Hierarchical regression indicated that although all of the hypothesized components accounted for a significant amount of the variance on APM (approx. 50% each), the measures of Rule Application accounted for the largest unique proportion of both the total and the age-related variance on APM.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1994

Author

Bathurst,K. & Kee,D.W.

Title

Finger-tapping interference as produced by concurrent verbal and nonverbal tasks: an analysis of individual differences in left-handers

Journ_book

Brain and Cognition

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

24 1 123-136 STUD NOAM APM HEMI CLIN NUSY

C

Abstract

Measured the dual-task performance of 96 right and left handed college students to determine patterns of cerebral asymmetry. Items from APM were used as a non verbal problem solving task for one background condition during finger tapping. No change in rate occurred due to the presentation of APM.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1994

Author

Bucik,V.

Title

Cognitive performance, measured by different mental speed tasks: Convergent validation of a test-battery

Journ_book

Paper presented to the 23rd International Congress of Applied Psychology, Madrid, July.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

MISC APM SIME STUD CORR RELI EURO

Abstract

A study completed in the University of Ljubljana, with 52 (?88) students completing a battery of mental speed tests involving reaction time complexity, together with knowledge tests and APM. Concludes that neural efficiency is one of the fundamental causes of individual differences in psychometric intelligence. Reliability of APM (Cronbach's alpha) is reported as .94.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1994

Author

Klauer,K.J.

Title

[Does acquiring strategies of inductive thinking transfer on the learning of school relevant subject matter?]

Journ_book

Zeitschrift fur Padagogische Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
8	1	15-25	EDUC APM KIDS EURO	E.

Abstract

Studied the transfer of training in inductive reasoning (IR) to learning of classroom material. Subjects (aged 11-13yrs) completed the APM measuring inductive reasoning before and after their respective training programs, which were attribute- referenced training of IR, relation-referenced training of IR and usual classroom instruction involving no IR training. After training subjects worked on school texts. Intergroup differences in pretest-posttest changes in intelligence scores and in the mastery of the texts were analyzed.

Matrices**Year**

APM

1994

Author

Kranzler,J.H.,Whang,P.A.,Jensen,A.R.

Title**Task complexity and the speed and efficiency of elemental information processing: Another look at the nature of intellectual giftedness.****Journ_book**

Contemporary Educational Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

19

4

447-459

EDUC APM GIFT KIDS EEGM NOAM

E

Abstract

Fifty five intellectually gifted children were compared with 53 academically average children (all subjects aged 11-14 yrs) on elementary cognitive tasks (ECGT's). Subjects were given the APM and 3 ECGT's. Results indicated that gifted and nongifted children differ not only in terms of the effectiveness of metaprocesses but also in terms of speed and efficiency of lower-order cognitive processes.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1994

Author

Kyllonen,P.C.

Title

Information processing

Journ_book

In R.J.Sternberg (Ed.) Encyclopedia of Human Intelligence, Vol. I: New York: Macmillan and Co.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

580-588

MISC CRIT THEO APM

Abstract

Identifies four approaches to intellectual measurement - the cognitive-correlates method, the cognitive-components method, the component-training method, and the cognitive-task analysis method. In relation to the second of these, the analyses of APM by Carpenter, Just and Shell(1990,q.v.) are used as an example of a careful task analysis.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
APM	1994
<i>Author</i>	
Larson,G.E.	

Title

Motivation: Cause or confound in information processing / intelligence correlations?

Journ_book

Acta Psychologia.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
85	1	25-37	ANTHROP APM IQTS STUD PERS NOAM	A.

Abstract

Examined whether correlations between information processing scores and IQ can be explained in terms of between subject motivational differences. IQ was determined using the APM and the advanced form of the Otis-Lennon Mental Abilities Test. Subjects were tested on a battery of microcomputerized cognitive tests and then returned for a second session in which they were randomly assigned to an incentive or no-incentive condition and then retested. In no case did incentives affect the overall IQ performance correlation. It was concluded that correlations between information processing scores and intelligence may reflect common mental capacities, rather than some affective variable such as motivation.

Matrices***Year***

APM

1994

Author

Larson,G.E., Saccuzzo,D.P. & Brown,J.

Title**Motivation: Cause or confound in information processing / intelligence correlations?*****Journ_book***

Acta Psychologica

Volume***Section******Pages******Codes******Int_code***

85

1

25-37

NOAM APM STUD SIME

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
APM 1994
Author
LEVIDOW,B.B.

Title

The effect of high school physics instruction on measures of general knowledge and general reasoning ability.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
55	02	618	EDUC APM STUD NOAM	E

Abstract

Investigated the effect of highly effective physics instruction on measures of high school students' general knowledge and general reasoning ability. Experiment 4 examined the effects of physics instruction on general reasoning as assessed by the APM. Results of the experiment showed that performance on the odd question of the APM administered before receiving a year of physics instruction was no different than performance on the even questions of the APM in a post instructional assessment. Overall, receiving high school physics instruction had no reliable effect on any of the measures used in the experiments.

Matrices	Year
APM	1994
Author	
Lim, T.-K.	

Title

Gender related differences in intelligence: Application of confirmatory factor analysis.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
19	2	179-192	ANTHROP EDUC APM FACT PIAG STUD MFSX ASIA CORR IQTS	A.E.

Abstract

A battery of tests including the APM, AM4 and Piagetian tests were given to 234 male and 225 female 15 year olds. Four first-order factors were found underlying the test scores. Slight differences found in the formal operations, spatial, numerical, and verbal factor of the male and female groups suggested gender-related differences. There were 2 alternative second-order general factor models for the male group, one with 3 first-order factors and the other with 4 first-order factors. Only a general factor model with 3 first-order factors fit the data of the female sample. Findings suggest differences in male and female approaches to solving matrices, spatial analogies and numerical problems.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1994

Author

Matarazzo,J.D.

Title

Biological measures of intelligence

Journ_book

In R.J.Sternberg (Ed) Encyclopedia of Human Intelligence: New York: Macmillan.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

1

193-200

MISC APM SIME CORR VALD EEGM

Abstract

Summarizes the trend in the literature toward a link betweenbiological indices and performance on various measures of intellectual functioning. Includes a number of studies involving APM, with relationships to reaction time and cerebral activity.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1994

Author

WEAVER,S.M.

Title

The validity of the use of extended and untimed testing for postsecondary students with learning disabilities.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
55	03	535	EDUC APM STUD NOAM	E.

Abstract

Examined the effects of extended and untimed testing on postsecondary students with and without learning difficulties. Tests were administered either timed or untimed and the APM was also completed. No differences were found between the LD and NLD groups on the APM

Matrices **Year**

APM 1994

Author

ZHANG,L.,QIAN,H.

Title

[A study of 4 categories of personality characteristics in elementary and middle school students.]

Journ_book

Psychological Science China.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

17 5 268-271 EDUC RPM PERS KIDS FACT ASIA E

Abstract

Subjects were divided into 4 categories based on intelligence and non-intelligence factors and academic achievement. Subjects personality traits (PT's) were studied according to subjects category. The RPM were used and the correlation of PT's with academic achievement and behaviour were studied by analyzing honoured and poor subjects using factor analysis and factor loading matrices.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1993

Author

Arthur,W. Jr., & Woehr,D.J.

Title

A confirmatory factor analytic study examining the dimensionality of the Raven's Advanced Progressive Matrices

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

53 471-478 EDUC CRIT FACT APM ITEM NOAM MFSX
AGES CORR RELI VALD

E

Abstract

With a group of 363 students, a confirmatory factor analysis tested out whether APM has a one factor or a two factor structure The data supported a single factor solution. With this age group (mean age 22.17) the correlation of APM with age was not significant ($r = .02$), and the correlation for sex was $r = -.09$, and not practically meaningful.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1993

Author

Beauducel, A. & Brocke, B.

Title

Intelligence and speed of information processing: Further results and questions on Hick'ss paradigm and beyond.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

15 6 627-636 CRIT THEO SIME APM EURO IQTS CORR

Abstract

Analysed relationships between intellectual functioning, assessed by APM, and reaction time measures to test the Hick paradigm. Significant negative correlations between 'g' and intercept and intraindividual variances in RT were found, but the negative correlation between 'g' and the slope parameter was not found.

Matrices**Year**

APM

1993

Author

BERTOLANI,L.,DE RENZI,E.,FAGLIONI,P.

Title**[Normative data on nonverbal memory tests of clinical interest]****Journ_book**

Archivio di Psicologia, Neurologia e Psichiatria.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

54

4

477-486

STAT CLIN CPM NORM EURO

N**Abstract**

Studied the responses of normal subjects to 2 tests of nonverbal memory: the Complex Figure Test and a new test of unfamiliar faces to establish normal values for comparison with the results of tests of pathological subjects. 104 male and female subjects aged 20-70 years completed both sets of the CPM. The results of the two tests of nonverbal memory were statistically analyzed and corrected for the influence of gender, age, education, and scores on the CPM.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1993

Author

Cocchi,R.

Title

Analisi delle risposte errate, date alle PM47 di Raven,Rev 1962, Forma I, da un campione di studenti universitari. [Analysis of wrong answers on APM,Set I, by a group of university students]

Journ_book

Italian Journal of Intellective Impairment

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
6	1	83-90	EDUC STUD EURO ITEM APM ANTHROP NUSY	A.E.

Abstract

An analysis of errors on APM Set I by 39 university students, using a method designed to highlight basic neuropsychological mechanisms. Partial identity of metaphor, identity by contiguity, opposition, confabulation and 1st figure absent from the corresponding matrix were the categories used. Results suggest the value of the test for studying neuropsychological levels of problem solving.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1993
Author
LIM,T.K.

Title
A study of the constructs of concrete and formal operational reasoning in adolescents.

Journ_book
Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the National Council on Measurement in Education.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
			MISC APM THEO PIAG STUD MFSX ASIA	

Abstract
The constructs of concrete and formal operational reasoning were examined in 459 15 year old students in Singapore. Log linear models were used to explore the relationships between Piagetian level of reasoning, the level of intelligence, gender and type of home-speaking environment among these adolescents. The APM was administered. The formal operational level was associated with a higher level of intelligence and English speaking homes, and has gender differences in favour of the males.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1993

Author

Salthouse,T.A.

Title

Influence of working memory on adult age differences in matrix reasoning

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

84

2

171-199

MISC AGES NOAM APM ITEM CORR STUD

Abstract

Reports on four studies with adults, ages 18-80, designed to investigate how working memory mediates age differences on SPM. Statistical control of an index of working memory reduces the age -related variance by 70%. Young adults were more accurate at recognizing information presented in an earlier trial, suggesting that working memory contributes to the preservation of information during subsequent processing.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1993

Author

SCOZZARO,M.J.

Title

Information processing predictors versus general cognitive ability: Prediction of performance on two firefighter simulated activities.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
54	01	536	MISC APM SIME	

Abstract

Investigated the validity of task-specific information processing (IP) measures for various simulated firefighter tasks. Five IP and standard variables such as reaction time. The predictive validity of the IP tests was compared to a general information processing, mental ability - the APM, and several firefighter computerized tests. For one of the simulations the specific IP tests predicted performance on the dependent variables better than the APM in many instances. While the APM demonstrated group differences by race and/or sex for the two simulations, there were IP variables that resulted in neither race nor sex differences for the two tasks. The IP variables were able to successfully predict overall criterion as well as the APM and were able to explain additional variance in the overall criterion beyond the other predictors.

Matrices	Year
APM	1993
Author	
Stanovich,K.E. & Cunningham,A.E.	

Title

Where does knowledge come from? Specific associations between print exposure and information acquisition

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
85	2	211-229	STUD EDUC APM CORR NOAM FACT VALD RELI	E

Abstract

A study of the sources of knowledge among 286 Canadian college students. Individual differences were assessed using four measures, including an abbreviated version of APM - 18 items to be completed in 15 minutes. The split half reliability of this 18 item version was .72.

Matrices**Year**

APM

1993

Author

Stough,C., Nettlebeck,T. & Cooper,C.

Title**Raven's Advanced Progressive Matrices and increases in intelligence****Journ_book**

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

15

1

103-104

NORM AUST APM STUD RELI CORR

Abstract

Compared scores of 447 Australian undergraduates on APM collected 1984-1990 with those obtained on 465 students and published in 1967 to determine whether there have been large secular increases. Results showed internal consistency and stability through time. Cronbach's alpha for APM reliability was .81. It was found also that the order of items was generally one of a steady increase in difficulty.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1993

Author

Styles,I. & Andrich,D.

Title

Linking the Standard and Advanced forms of the Raven's Progressive Matrices in both the pencil-and-paper and computer-adaptive-testing formats.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

53

905-925

CRIT SPM APM AUTO AUST ITEM KIDS NORM

Abstract

A description of the use of the Rasch latent trait model to help (i) implement computerized administration of SPM and APM (ii) compare the relative item difficulties of the computerized administration of the same items to a different group of persons (iii) to convert scores between APM and SPM using the two modes of testing, and to compare these scores with the results of a traditional method of equating reported in the literature.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1992
Author
Alderton,D.L. & Larson,G.E.

Title
Development of a half-length version of Raven's Advanced Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
Paper presented at the 25th International Congress of Psychology, Brussels

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
			VOC CORR VALD ITEM ARMS APM	V

Abstract
Reports comparisons, using three samples of Navy enlisted personnel, aged 17-34, tested with APM. Results were then analysed to generate the 18 best predictive items to form a half-length version which was found to correlate .937 with the full-length version. In addition, items were scored using a polychotomous scoring procedure, giving varying weights to response categories. This version correlated .932 with the full-length version, and there was a higher correlation with 'g' (.541 and .523) than for the unweighted 18 item version (.507 and .474).

Matrices **Year**

APM 1992

Author

Braggio,J.T. & Pishkin V.

Title

Systolic blood pressure and neuropsychological test performance of alcoholics

Journ_book

Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

16 4 726-733 CLIN DRUG PHYS BRDM NUSY WAIS IQTS APM **C**
NOAM

Abstract

A study on 54 adult alcoholics and 26 controls of resting systolic blood pressure (SBP) as a mediator of neuropsychological test performance in nonhypertensive alcoholics and controls. Alcoholics and controls in the high SBP groups had fewer correct items on the WAIS Comprehension test and APM Set I than Ss in the low SBP groups. The data indicate that both alcoholism and high SBP adversely and differentially affect the NP performance of alcoholics and controls.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1992

Author
Braggio,J.T. & Pishkin V.

Title
Systolic blood pressure and neuropsychological test performance of alcoholics

Journ_book
Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
16	4	726-733	CLIN DRUG PHYS BRDM NUSY WAIS IQTS APM NOAM	C

Abstract
A study on 54 adult alcoholics and 26 controls of resting systolic blood pressure (SBP) as a mediator of neuropsychological test performance in nonhypertensive alcoholics and controls. Alcoholics and controls in the high SBP groups had fewer correct items on the WAIS Comprehension test and APM Set I than Ss in the low SBP groups. The data indicate that both alcoholism and high SBP adversely and differentially affect the NP performance of alcoholics and controls.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1992

Author

Burke,E.F.

Title

Computer-based testing in the Royal Air Force

Journ_book

Paper presented to the British Psychological Society Annual Conference

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

VOC AUTO CORR RELI UK ARMS APM

Int_code

V.

Abstract

Describes the introduction of computer-based testing (CBT) into vocational selection in the RAF. Six tests have been investigated , including 'MAT62', which is APM, used to select navigators. This was the first licensed CBT version of APM to be introduced, and pr-post CBT data were generated up to 1989. Internal consistency of the pre-CBT was 0.8, dropping slightly to 0.7 with CBT, due to sight differences in the variances across the comparison groups.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
APM	1992
<i>Author</i>	
CARTER,J.H.	

Title

Comparison of a problem-solving approach to computer programming curriculum with a syntax-oriented approach (programming)

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
52	12	4201	EDUC APM CPGM STUD NOAM	E

Abstract

It was found that problem solving subjects scored significantly higher than the syntax-oriented group in programming performance and measures of student attitudes. In a separate analysis, the two samples were merged to examine possible characteristics or predictors which might contribute to success in an introductory programming course. Non-verbal intelligence as measured by the APM was one of the predictor variables using programming performance as the criterion variable. The regression model introduced the TOLT, APM, Myers -Briggs subscale, and pretest student attitudes. These four variables accounted for about 43 percent of the variance in programming performance.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1992

Author

HAMBLIN,K.T.

Title

Cognitive processes associated with the "defense mechanism" of splitting in borderline personality disorder.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
52	07	3906	CLIN APM PHYS PERS SISU NAOM	C

Abstract

Subjects were 17 females with borderline personality disorder and 17 normal control females. The APM was one of the tests used as a simultaneous measure. Successive processing measures were also administered. Borderlines were found to have a predominant successive processing style and a pervasive problem with simultaneous processing. It was suggested that splitting is a complex interplay between psychodynamic, cognitive and neurostructural factors.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1992

Author

HARSLETT,M.G.

Title

The identification of gifted Aboriginal children.

Journ_book

Doctoral thesis, University of Western Australia.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

EDUC ANTHROP SPM GIFT AUST

E.A.

Abstract

The SPM was evaluated within a cultural context for use in the identification of gifted Aboriginal children. It was concluded that on a timed test Aboriginal children with a raw score greater than the mean plus one standard deviation, based on norms established for Aboriginal children, should be further considered for inclusion in programs for the gifted.

Matrices *Year*
APM 1992

Author
Knapp,D.B., & Court,J.H.

Title
The Advanced Progressive Matrices: Normative data for the U.S.

Journ_book
Paper presented at 25th International Congress of Psychology, Brussels

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			CRIT NORM NOAM SLCT APM	N

Abstract
Reports data obtained through the selection processes of the Navy Personnel Research and Development Center, San Diego by J. Larson and D. Alderton. Results on APM from 3500 adult males, together with other psychological test information, have generated a very stable set of data, substantially representative of the U.S. for the age range 17-34. While minor limitations of these data are identified, they represent a major advance in normative material for U.S. adult samples.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1992

Author

Knibb,K.

Title

A dynamic mask for inspection time

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

13

2

237-248

MISC SIME STUD AUST APM IQTS TIME

Abstract

A study of relationships between intellectual measures and inspection time. In one experiment, SPM and other intellectual measures were given to students with a dynamic masking paradigm to overcome the limitations of traditional masking procedures. Timed SPM correlated negatively with inspection time (-0.5) and positively with IQ measures (ACER AL +0.47: ACER AQ +0.28).

Matrices **Year**

APM 1992

Author

Linde,L. & Bergstroem,M.

Title

The effect of one night without sleep on problem-solving and immediate recall

Journ_book

Psychological Research

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

54

2

127-136

EURO MISC ARMS APM

Abstract

Investigated the effects of sleep deprivation on the performance of complex cognitive tasks, including memory tasks and APM. Significant loss of performance on APM was found and it is suggested this arises from the need to encode operations (selective attention) and to monitor mental 'computations'.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1992

Author

Liu,J.M.

Title

Standardisation of the APM in the High Schools of Tian Jin

Journ_book

Report of the Tian Jin Academy of Educational Science.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ANTHROP EDUC NORM RELI ASIA KIDS APM
CORR VALD

A.E.N.

Abstract

A Chinese standardisation among 3296 children from primary and secondary schools. Found correlations with maths achievement approaching .5, and with foreign language of .3. The reliability coefficient was 0.77 using test-re-test methods. [Text in Chinese]

Matrices *Year*

APM 1992

Author

Salthouse, T.A.

Title

Journ_book

Mechanisms of age-cognition relations in adulthood. Hillsdale NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

MISC SIME APM AGES

Abstract

A volume based on lectures describing a series of experiments in the area of memory, cognition and information processing, using reaction times, in the context of changes with age among normal adults. The importance of speed of processing of information is a central theme. APM is among the measures used, and clear age differences are shown.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1992

Author

SRINIVASAN,R.

Title

A cross-cultural study of subtypes of learning disabilities in multilingual children residing in India.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
52	08	4482	ANTHROP EDUC SPM MHV NUSY NOAM	A.E.

Abstract

Two subtypes of learning disabilities with specific neuropsychological achievement and emotional characteristics previously identified in North American children were found in a sample of 535 middle-class, multilingual children residing in Bombay, India. Subjects completed a battery of tests including the SPM and MHV. Results showed that learning disabled children showed deficits in English as well as in Indian languages indicating that in multilingual learning disabled children's deficiencies are evident in the children's native and second languages.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1992

Author

Stough,C.K.K., Nettelbeck,T. & Cooper,C.

Title

IT, RT and AEPS as correlates of intelligence.

Journ_book

Paper presented at 25th International Congress of Psychology, Brussels

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

CRIT STUD WAIS CORR EEGM AUST APM

Abstract

Inspection time (IT), Reaction time (RT) and Averaged Evoked Potentials (AEPS) were correlated to IQ test scores from the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale Revised (WAIS-R) and the Raven's Advanced Progressive Matrices (APM) in 70 psychology students. High to moderate correlations were obtained between IT, RT and AEPS parameters and IQ scores. Multiple regression analysis with IQ as the dependent variable suggested that IT, RT and AEPS together, account for nearly 70% of the WAIS-R variance. A model of intelligence based on an analysis of the processes underlying performance on IT, RT and AEPS is presented.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1992

Author

Vernon,P.A.

Title

The neural efficiency model of intelligence.

Journ_book

Paper presented at 25th International Congress of Psychology, Brussels

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

CRIT EEGM CORR APM

Abstract

A variety of sources of information converge on what may be termed a "neural efficiency" model of intelligence. These sources include reaction time studies, which indicate that higher intelligence is associated with the ability to process information rapidly, thereby making the most efficient use of a limited capacity working-memory system, and studies of physiological correlates of intelligence, such as averaged evoked potentials, nerve conduction velocity, and cerebral glucose metabolic rate. Recent work in these areas will be described and suggestions for future studies will be discussed.

Matrices

APM

Year

1991

Author

Arthur,W., Barrett,G.V. & Doverspike,D.

Title**Validation of an information-processing-based test battery for the prediction of handling accidents among petroleum-product transport drivers.****Journ_book**

Journal of Applied Psychology

Volume

75

Section

6

Pages

621-628

Codes

VOC VALD SLCT CORR APM UK

Int_code

V

Abstract

A validation study to determine if transport driver selection could be improved using a simulation approach. Included in the tests for 60 Ss was APM, to control for cognitive ability. This correlated highly with most tests in the battery. When cognitive ability was controlled, the Portable Rod-and-Frame Test and Group Embedded Figures Test correlated significantly with performance on the job.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1991

Author

Braggio,J.T. & Pishkin,V.

Title

Psychophysiological activity as a mediator of neuropsychological test performance in alcoholics.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

72

593-594

CLIN DRUG APM NUSY NOAM

C

Abstract

Compares the performance of a group of 54 alcoholics and 26 controls, divided according to EMG and blood pressure measures, on APM Set 1. Alcoholics with low EMG/low systolic BP scored better on APM than those with high physiology measures. Alcoholics with low EMG/BP scores outperformed controls who had high EMG/BP. Concludes that the severity of alcoholics' abstracting deficit is a function of both long-term alcohol abuse and resting level of EMG and systolic BP.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1991

Author

Braggio,J.T., Pishkin,V. & Lovallo,W.R.

Title

Psychophysiological activity and neuropsychological test performance in alcoholics.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
47	6	823-839	CLIN PHYS DRUG IQTS APM NOAM	C

Abstract

A study of 54 male R. handed alcoholics and 26 controls, assessed with EMG and skin conductance measures and a group of neuropsychological measures, including APM Set I. Groups were also divided into those with intake information postures (IPs) and rejection information postures. Alcoholics with low EMG scored higher on APM than those with low EMG, and those with an intake IP better than those with a rejection IP, suggesting that this IP classific

Matrices **Year**

APM 1991

Author

Braggio,J.T., Pishkin,V., Parsons,O.A., Fishkin,S.M. & Tassej, J.R.

Title

Differences between essential and reactive alcoholics on tests of neuropsychological functioning and affect.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

69 1131-1136 CLIN DRUG NOAM NUSY BRDM APM

C

Abstract

Investigated the hypothesis that essential alcoholics develop a more severe form of alcoholism than reactive alcoholics. Samples of both were tested on various neuropsychological tests, the Beck Depression Inventory, and APM Set I. Essential alcoholics had an earlier age of onset, longer chronicity, were higher on depression and more impaired on neuropsychological measures.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1991

Author

Carroll, J.B.

Title

No demonstration that g is not unitary, but there's more to the story: Comment on Kranzler and Jensen.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

15 423-436 CRIT THEO APM NOAM FACT VALD SIME

Abstract

A response to the proposal by Kranzler and Jensen (q.v.) that 'g' is composed of four elements, based on studies using APM and other instruments. This response comes to different conclusions based on re-analysis of the data using factorial techniques, with all 38 variables included. APM was found to load .41 on one of the factors, identified as general visual perception.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1991

Author

Caryl,P.G.

Title

Evoked potentials, inspection time and intelligence

Journ_book

The Psychologist

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

4

537-541

CLIN EEGM APM SIME

C

Abstract

Reviews the relationship between brain electrical responses, reaction time responses and various IQ measures. Includes passing reference to the study in this area of Blinkhorn and Hendrickson (1982) q.v., reporting data with APM.

Matrices**Year**

APM

1991

Author

Diemand,A. Schuler,H. & Stapf,K.H.

Title**Zum Einsatz eines Lerntests bei Ingenieurstudenten - eine pilotstudie [Introduction of a trainability test for engineering students: A pilot study]****Journ_book**

Psychologie und Praxis

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

35

1

15-22

APM STUD EURO VALD CORR VOC RELI QQ

V

Abstract

Presented 36 male college students on APM, then 16 Ss were randomly selected for a matrix training session two weeks later, and 20 Ss kept as controls. Posttesting, the experimental group increased their mean score from 26.25 to 31.1, while the controls rose from 26.25 to 28.45, the difference being significant. Test-retest correlation for the experimental was .63., and post-test scores showed slightly higher concurrent validity for GPA. [Text in German]

Matrices **Year**

APM 1991

Author

Hunter,G.J.

Title

An examination of some individual differences in information processing, personality and motivation with respect to some dimensions of spatial thinking or problem solving in TAFE college students.

Journ_book

Masters thesis, University of New England, Australia.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

MISC APM STUD THEO PERS SISU MFSX AUST

Abstract

Examined separate models of individual differences in information processing, personality and motivation with respect to restricted and unrestricted spatial thinking or problem solving. Various information processing, personality and self esteem theories were discussed. The APM was used as a measure of restricted spatial thinking or problem solving skills.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1991

Author

Kluwe,R.H., Misiak,C. and Haider,H. (1991)

Title

The control of complex systems and performance in intelligence tests.

Journ_book

Chap. 13 in H.A.H. Rowe (Ed) Intelligence: Reconceptualization and Implications. Hillsdale,NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum & Associates.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

CRIT VALD CORR APM

Abstract

Explores the relationship between intelligence tests, including a number of German studies with APM, and performance data derived from system control tasks. Correlations are typically surprisingly low, failing to support the expectation of good prediction of individuals' performance on complex systems. Only two of the APM studies reported found substantial correlations (.40 and .46).

Matrices **Year**

APM 1991

Author

Kranzler, J.H. & Jensen, A.R.

Title

The nature of psychometric 'g': Unitary process or a number of independent processes?

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

15 4 397-422 CRIT APM IQTS STUD THEO NOAM SIME FACT
VALD

Abstract

A study to investigate whether a unitary elemental process or several independent processes underlie psychometric 'g'. A sample of 101 students completed APM and the Multi- Dimensional Aptitude Battery, together with a large battery of elementary cognitive tasks (ECTs). It is concluded that individual differences in 'g' may reflect as many as four independent components of variance.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1991

Author

Larson,G.E., Alderton,D.L. & Kaupp,M.A.

Title

Dynamic administration of a general intelligence test

Journ_book

Learning and Individual Differences

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

3

2

123-134

APM NOAM VALD RELI RFIE CORR TIME IQTS
ARMS QQ

Abstract

A published version of Larson et al 1990.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1991

Author

Neubauer,A.C.

Title

Intelligence and RT: A modified Hick paradigm and a new RT paradigm.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

15 2 175-192. MISC STUD SIME APM EURO CORR VALD QQ

Abstract

Speed of information processing and APM performance were examined with 60 Austrian university students, using two choice RT tests. Results were evaluated in relation to the Hick paradigm and it was concluded that by controlling for sources of artefact higher RT-IQ correlations are obtained. Correlations ranged up to -.46.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1991

Author

Neubauer,A.C., Urban,E. & Malle,B.F.

Title

Raven's Advanced Progressive Matrices: Computerunterstützte Präsentation versus Standardvorgabe,[Raven's APM: Computer- assisted presentation vs standard presentation]

Journ_book

Diagnostica

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
37	3	204-212	ANTHROP EURO AUTO RELI CORR STUD CRIT APM QQ	A

Abstract

A study designed to assess whether a computerized version of APM is psychometrically parallel to the traditional version. 100 undergraduates were given one of the two versions, 45 tested in an alternate-form test-retest design (interval 4-12 months). Computer version scores were lower than the standard version. The computer version was completed more rapidly: several of the computer version items were more difficult. Good reliabilities were obtained for both versions (Sets I &II .85 and .83 for consistency: .88 and .90 for split-half). Test-retest correlations ranged from .70 to .82.

Matrices *Year*
APM 1991
Author
Pellegrino,J.W. & Hunt,E.B.

Title
Cognitive models for understanding and assessing spatial abilities.

Journ_book
Chap. 12 in H.A.H. Rowe (Ed) Intelligence: Reconceptualization and Implications. Hillsdale,NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum & Associates.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			CRIT FACT VALD APM	

Abstract
Considers cognitive functioning in relation to measures of spatial ability, notes that complex spatial tests are highly correlated with tests such as APM, and refer to the earlier study of Hunt (1974), finding a very high loading of APM on spatial and abstract reasoning.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1991

Author

Penney,G.

Title

Undergraduate Selection

Journ_book

Unpublished Research Manuscript for the National Computing Centre, Manchester, U.K.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

EDUC APM VALD CORR UK VOC SLCT

Int_code

E.V.

Abstract

Reports a study of performance of 725 undergraduates entering Information Technology courses, to determine the extent to which a battery of psychometric tests can predict performance and assist in screening for entry. APM was among a number of tests found to correlate positively with performance.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1991

Author

Reed,T.E. & Jensen,A.R.

Title

Arm nerve conduction velocity (NCV), brain NCV, reaction time and intelligence

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

15 1 33-47 NOAM MISC STUD SIME APM EEGM CORR
VALD

Abstract

200 college students performed simple and choice RT tasks, and completed APM. Arm NCV did not correlate with APM, nor with brain NCV or RT. Brain NCV did correlate with APM.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1991

Author

Schweizer,K.

Title

On the replicability of the relation between reaction time components and intelligence

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

12 8 857-864 MISC STUD SIME APM CORR VALD FACT EURO
QQ

Abstract

Replicates an earlier study relating reaction times and intelligence. APM is included on this occasion and various models offered to explain the comparative data. Correlation between APM Set II and RTs for words were -.466 (6 letter words) and -.449 (10 letter words). Data were also factor analysed, with APM II loading .538 and .515 on the first factor.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1991

Author

Vernon,P.A.

Title

Intelligence and neural efficiency

Journ_book

In D.K.Dettermann (Ed) Current topics in human intelligence, Vol.3 Norwood,NJ: Ablex

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

171-187

MISC NOAM PHYS EEGM APM IQTS CORR
VALD SIME

Abstract

Summarizes relationships between IQ measures, including APM, and biological measures such as AEP, cerebral glucose metabolism, and nerve conduction velocity to argue for a neural efficiency model of intelligence. Speed of information studies add to the evidence for this model.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1991

Author

Vernon,P.A.

Title

Studying intelligence the hard way

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

15

389-395

MISC NOAM PHYS EEGM SIME APM CORR
VALD

Abstract

An editorial contribution summarizing work on the relationship between a number of basic biological parameters and intelligence. Concludes a quite high relationship exists between individual differences on the two types of measurement

Matrices **Year**
APM 1990

Author
Alderton,D.L. & Larson,G.E.

Title
Dimensionality of Raven's Advanced Progressive Matrices items.

Journ_book
Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
50		887-900	CRIT APM ARMS FACT ITEM NOAM QQ	

Abstract
Two independent samples of Navy recruits totalling 1731 males, were tested with APM. Results were factor analysed and a single factor solution emerged. Internal consistency measures for the two groups were .836 and .812 (KR20).

Matrices **Year**
APM 1990

Author
Arthur,W.Jr.,Hart,D.

Title
Empirical Relationships between Cognitive Ability and Computer Familiarity.

Journ_book
Journal of Research on Computing in Education.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
22	pt4	457-463	EDUC APM IQTS STUD NOAM	E

Abstract
Empirically investigated the relationship between computer familiarity and cognitive ability in an attempt to identify cognitive ability as a variable that may account for differences in computer familiarity and usage. Subjects completed two cognitive ability tests including the APM and reported their familiarity with computers. Results showed that the relationship between the APM and computer familiartity was greater than that between the Wesman (verbal ability) and computer familiarity though the difference was not significant. Gender was not significantly correlated with either measure. The implications of these results are discussed.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1990

Author

Barrett,P.T., Daum,I. & Eysenck,H.J.

Title

Sensory nerve conduction and intelligence: A methodological study

Journ_book

Journal of Psychophysiology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	1	1-13	CLIN PHYS APM PERS SIME CORR UK	C

Abstract

An experiment in which 44 Ss were tested on APM, EPQ, reaction times (3-bit, 8light choice) in relation to average sensory nerve action potentials (ASNAPs). Each hand was electrically stimulated t generate ASNAPs. It was found that ASNAP variability correlates -.44 with APM and ASNAP velocity with EPQ Psychoticism (+.37) with both hands. A shrunken multiple correlation computed between two composite variability parameters , an RT parameter and APM yielded a value of +.53. There was no correlation between ASNAP velocity and APM.

Matrices *Year*
APM 1990
Author
Benbow,C.P. & Minor,L.L.

Title

Cognitive profiles of verbally and mathematically precocious students: Implications for identification of the gifted

Journ_book

Gifted Child Quarterly

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
34	1	21-26	EDUC APM KIDS CORR TIME NOAM VALD SLCT	E

Abstract

A group of highly intelligent 13 yr old children, with precocity on mathematical, verbal or both talents, was tested with a number of instruments including APM. Mathematically precocious children scored higher on tests of nonverbal reasoning (APM) and on speeded tests. At least two kinds of giftedness appear to exist, with enhanced memory and speed being associated more strongly with mathematical than verbal talent.

Matrices**Year**

APM

1990

Author

Carpenter,P.A., Just,M.A. & Shell,P.

Title**What one intelligence test measures: A theoretical account of the processing in the Raven's Progressice Matrices.****Journ_book****Volume****Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

97

3

404-431

CRIT STUD ITEM APM THEO IQTS CORR VALD
NOAM SPM**Abstract**

An analysis of APM items, to determine which processes distinguish between higher-scoring and lower-scoring subjects and which processes are common to all Ss and all items on the test. Analysis is based on verbal protocols, eye fixation patterns and errors. The processing characteristic common to all Ss is an incremental, reiterative strategy for encoding and inducing the regularities in each problem. The processes that distinguish among individuals are primarily the ability to induce abstract relations and the ability to dynamically manage a large set of problem-solving goals in working memory. Computer simulations of problem-solving strategies are developed to indicate optimum and ideal solution strategies.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1990

Author

Larson,G.E., Alderton,D.L. & Kaupp,M.A.

Title

Construct validity of Raven's Progressive Matrices as a function of aptitude level and testing procedures.

Journ_book

Unpublished MS. Testing Systems Dept.,Navy Personnel Research and Development Center, San Diego,CA.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

CRIT VALD NOAM TIME RFIE APM ARMS SLCT

Abstract

This study examined the supposed benefits of dynamic test administration with APM. Results with a group of 808 male Navy recruits indicate that the choice of dynamic procedures depends on both the ability construct and the purpose of testing, and should be justified on a case-by-case basis.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
APM	1990

Author
Larson,G.E., Alderton,D.L., & Kaupp,M.A.

Title
Aptitude level, training, and the validity of Raven's Matrices.

Journ_book
Presented at 98th Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, Boston, August.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			CRIT RELI NOAM IQTS STUD APM TIME VALD CORR	

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
APM 1990

Author
Neubauer,A.C.

Title

Speed of information processing in the Hick paradigm and response latencies in a psychometric intelligence test.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
11	2	147-152	STUD SIME APM EURO CORR ITEM MISC	

Abstract

The relationship between speed of information processing in the Hick paradigm and response latencies to items from APM was determined for 60 students. APM was administered with measurement of item response latencies. Hick RTs were negatively correlated with APM score. This relationship was not apparent with individual items, but a moderating effect of item difficulty was found. It was concluded that information processing speed in the Hick paradigm and RTs in cognitive measures reflect different processes.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1990

Author

Neubauer,A.C.

Title

Coping with novelty and automatization of information processing: An empirical test of Sternberg's two-facet subtheory of intelligence.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

11 10 1045-1052 CRIT APM STUD CORR EURO VALD AUTO

Abstract

Sternberg's two facet subtheory of intelligence postulates two abilities - coping with novelty and automatization of information processing. This was tested on 61 students using APM. Conceptual rules were identified and then applied in a RT test. Correlations between the two rules and APM were low to moderate. Multiple regression analyses showed that APM Set I performance was predicted by both abilities, whereas Set II performance was predicted only by parameters of the automatization task. The APM was presented in a computerized format on a color screen.

Matrices**Year**

APM

1990

Author

Stough,C.K.K., Nettlebeck,T. & Cooper,C.J.

Title**Evoked brain potentials, string length and intelligence.****Journ_book**

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

11

4

401-406

MISC EEGM CORR WAIS STUD AUST APM
VALD QQ**Abstract**

A study examining the relationship between string length and IQ (as assessed by APM) among 20 first year psychology students, finding moderate to high correlations, up to .86. The magnitude of these correlations was sensitive to temporal events occurring within the AEP waveform and an analysis of the components within the first 250 msec after stimulus onset demonstrated that the AEP waveforms of Ss with high verbal IQ contained significantly more 'early' components than those of low IQ Ss, as measured by WAIS-R. APM correlated with full WAIS-R .54 (and with PIQ .45).

Matrices **Year**

APM 1989

Author

Baltes,P.B., Sowarka,D. & Kliegl,R.

Title

Cognitive training research on fluid intelligence in old age: what can older adults achieve by themselves?

Journ_book

Psychology and Aging

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	2	217-221	CLIN AGES ITEM APM IQTS EURO	C

Abstract

In a study of cognitive performance among healthy aging adults 72 Ss were assigned to one of two training groups or a control group, and given a battery of tests, including APM. Transfer of training gains were achieved both for a self-guided as well as for a tutor-guided condition, but not with APM, where no practice gain was found.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1989

Author

Dillon,R.F.

Title

Information processing and Intelligence

Journ_book

In R.J. Sternberg (Ed) Advances in the Psychology of Intelligence Hillsdale,N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	4	135-155	CRIT THEO SIME APM	

Abstract

Argues for the importance of the methods of measurement when examining cognitive performance. Among possible information processing measures, electrophysiological indices show promise. The use of eye movement strategies illustrates this, indicating how APM is solved by high and low ability Ss. Prediction of intelligent behavior can be enhanced by analysing the ability to engage in rule-induction activities, to manipulate familiar knowledge bases, to allocate information processing resources efficiently, to sequence processing activities in a rule-governed manner, and to process large amounts of information with a low degree of redundancy.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1989

Author

Raykov,T.

Title

Reserve capacity of the elderly in aging sensitive tests of fluid intelligence: a reanalysis via a structural equation modelling approach

Journ_book

Zeitschrift fur Psychologie mit Zeitschrift fur Angewandte Psychologie

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

197 3 263-282 CLIN AGES APM C

Abstract

Describes a reanalysis of earlier data from Baltes et al (1986) investigating the cognitive performance of older adults, especially under training conditions. Tests used included APM.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1989

Author
Stough,C. & Nettlebeck,T.

Title
Inspection time and IQ

Journ_book
The Psychologist

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
9		374	CRIT WAIS CORR VALD APM AUST	

Abstract
New data presented in a letter relating to the correlation between Inspection Time (IT) and intelligence, measured by WAIS and APM. Concludes there is a moderate association between IT as measure of processing speed and psychometric intelligence. Corrected correlation between APM and IT was -.48, with a group of 41 first year psychology students.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1988

Author

Baltes,P.B. & Lindenberger,U.

Title

On the range of cognitive plasticity in old age as a function of experience: 15 years of intervention research.

Journ_book

Behavior Therapy

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
19		283-300	CLIN AGES EURO APM	C

Abstract

A study of cognitive performance in healthy aging adults, investigating the effects of training on results. With most tests in a battery of measures (fluid and crystallized intelligence, and speed) training effects were found suggesting a good deal of plasticity of response. APM was one measure used, but no practice gain was found with this test.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1988

Author

Eysenck,H.J.

Title

The biological basis of intelligence

Journ_book

Chapter 3 in S.H.Irvine and J.W.Berry (Eds.) Cognitive Abilities in Cultural Context. Cambridge: Cambridge U.P.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

87-104

ANTHROP SIME THEO EEGM APM

A

Abstract

A conceptual discussion of the nature of intelligence and how it may best be measured. Drawn from the historical origins of Galton, the importance of psychomotor measures and, more recently, neurophysiological measure is stressed. Experimental work is cited, including several studies relating APM performance to measures of central activity.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1988

Author

Feltham,R.

Title

Validity of a police assessment centre: A 1-9 year follow-up.

Journ_book

Journal of Occupational Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

61

129-144

VOC UK CORR VALD SLCT APM

V

Abstract

Investigated the validity of an assessment centre for selection of police, with follow-up on samples of 223 and 157. A variety of assessment measures included APM, and results were matched against three career criteria. APM scores showed very low correlations with outcome, probably because of a high ceiling effect.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1988

Author

Haier,R.J., Siegel,B.V., Nuechterlein,K.H., Hazlett,E., Wu,J.C., Paek,J., Browning,H.L. & Buchsbaum,M.S.

Title

Cortical glucose metabolic rate correlates of abstract reasoning and attention studied with Positron Emission Tomography.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

12 - 199-217 CLIN NUSY EEGM APM NOAM

C.

Abstract

Three groups of young healthy males underwent Positron Emission Tomography of the head, using 18-fluoro-2-deoxyglucose as the uptake tracer. During uptake, one group (n=8) completed APM, another (n=13) performed a visual vigilance task (the Continuous Performance Test; CPT task), and the other (n=9) simply watched flashing visual stimuli (CPT, no task). ANOVA revealed that both the APM and the CPT groups activated the right hemisphere. A priori and exploratory t-tests indicated some specific left hemisphere areas of activation for APM, especially posterior cortex. Performance on the APM showed significant negative correlations with cortical metabolic rates. CPT performance showed few significant correlations with cortical metabolic rate. Although this study does not strongly implicate any one brain region in performance of the APM or CPT task, the inverse glucose APM performance correlations suggest that some individual differences in cognitive ability may be related to efficiency or density of neural circuits.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1988

Author

Jensen,A.R., Larson,G.E. & Paul,S.M.

Title

Psychometric g and mental processing speed on a semantic verification test.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
9	2	243-255	GENET CORR RELI STUD APM NOAM JENS SIME	A

Abstract

In studies of students and Navy recruits, RT and other response latency parameters from the Semantic Verification Test (SVT) show significant correlations of about -.40 with APM, given untimed. RT is correlated with g and not with the test-taking speed factor that is found in paper-and-pencil tests. The degree of correlation between RT and psychometric g does not show any regular relationship to differences in the SVT item-type's complexity or difficulty as indicated by mean RT.

Matrices	Year
APM	1988
Author	
Lim,T.K.	

Title

Relationships between standardized psychometric and Piagetian measures of intelligence at the formal operations level.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
12	2	167-182	EDUC STUD ANTHROP APM FACT CORR ASIA IQTS PGET VALD	A E

Abstract

APM, AH4, and two Piagetian tasks were given to 459 15-yr-olds in Singapore. Factor analysis revealed 4 oblique first-order factors. Transformations were undertaken to find support for a hierarchical model of intelligence, widening the traditional psychometric concept of intelligence to include the Piagetian concept.

Matrices**Year**

APM

1988

Author

Weiss,M.,Lotan,I.,Kedar,H.,Ben-Shakhar,G.

Title**Selecting candidates for a medical school: an evaluation of a selection model based on cognitive and personality predictors.****Journ_book**

Medical Education.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

22

492-497

VOC APM STUD SLCT ISRAEL

V.

Abstract

Two studies were conducted to attempt to evaluate the selection procedures used in a Medical School in Jerusalem. The predictors assessed in the first study were the Israeli high school matriculation examinations, the APM, an interview and a semi-projective test designed to assess personality pathology. In the first study 145 students were assessed the criteria being a combination of peer evaluation, evaluation of supervisors and academic record. Results showed the matriculation average score to be the only effective predictor for all criteria. The APM and the semi- projective test did not predict success in clinical work .

Matrices**Year**

APM

1987

Author

Haier,R.J.,Robinson,D.L. & Braden,W.

Title**Electrical potentials of the cerebral cortex and psychometric intelligence.****Journ_book**

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

4

6

591-599

CLIN NUSY EEGM APM NOAM

C**Abstract**

Contradictory findings concerning relationships between intelligence test scores and different EEG evoked-potential (EP) measures have been reported. The positive findings suggest that intelligence is correlated with the number and amplitude of components in the EP wave form. Since there is evidence that both of these parameters are influenced by stimulus intensity, we examined the extent to which an EP/intelligence relationship may depend on stimulus intensity. The maximum correlation ($r=0.69$) with APM scores was obtained at the intermediate level of intensity. These findings suggest an explanation for higher general intelligence in terms of greater central activation of neural processes in response to normal levels of stimulation.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1987

Author

Jensen,A.R.

Title

The 'g' beyond factor analysis.

Journ_book

In R.Rouning, J.A.Glover, J.C.Conoley and J.C.Wit (Eds.) The influence of cognitive psychology on testing. New Jersey;Lawrence Erlbaum Associates

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CRIT THEO APM NOAM JENS SIME

-

Abstract

Discusses the nature of 'g' in relation to studies of reaction times,simple and complex. Finds a seeming paradox in the relationships between APM and RT,with the degree of correlation inversely related to task complexity as indicated by mean RT or judged complexity. Anticipates replication of this single study finding.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1987

Author

Jensen,A.R.

Title

Individual differences in the Hick paradigm.

Journ_book

In P.A. Vernon (Ed.) Speed of information processing and intelligence. Norwood,N.J.: Ablex

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CRIT CORR STUD APM JENS SIME

-

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
APM	1987
<i>Author</i>	
Jensen,A.R.	

Title

Process differences and individual differences in some cognitive tasks.

Journ_book

Intelligence

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
11	-	107-136	CRIT STUD CORR RELI FACT THEO APM NOAM JENS SIME	-

Abstract

The parameters of 3 elementary cognitive tasks (ECTs) were compared experimentally and correlationally with performance on APM as a measure of g. Subjects were 48 University students, and the ECTs were repeated on separate days to obtain retest reliabilities. The tasks were (i) Sternberg memory scan (ii) a visual scan analogous to the memory scan and (iii) the Hick paradigm, involving visual RT. Parameters of the ECTs were significantly and, in some cases, quite substantially correlated with APM, due more to the general factor of the ECTs rather than specific processing components.

Matrices	Year
APM	1986
Author	
Baska,L.	

Title

The use of the Raven Advanced Progressive Matrices for the selection of magnet junior high school students. Special issue : The IQ controversy.

Journ_book

Roeper Review

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
8	3	181-184	EDUC SLCT KIDS APM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Used APM as an alternative to the usual screening battery for gifted children, avoiding the taint of cultural bias and providing a better match with curriculum content.

Matrices**Year**

APM

1986

Author

Carroll,D., Turner,J.R. & Hellawell,J.C.

Title**Heart rate and oxygen consumption during active psychological challenge: The effects of level of difficulty.****Journ_book**

Psychophysiology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

23

2

174-181

CLIN PHYS SPM UK STUD APM

C**Abstract**

Heart rate and various metabolic and ventilatory indices were monitored while 24 young males engaged in two physiologically challenging tasks, mental arithmetic, and parts of SPM or APM. In both tasks the easy condition elicited significantly less cardiac activity than both the hard and the impossible conditions

Matrices **Year**
APM 1986
Author
Frearson,W. & Eysenck,H.J.

Title
Intelligence, reaction time (RT) and a new 'odd-man-out' RT paradigm.

Journ_book
Personality and Individual Differences

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	6	807-817	MISC CORR APM UK YSNK	

Abstract
Twenty volunteer adults were given RT tasks and a 20 min version of APM. These intellectually normal adults showed negative correlations between both RT and measures of variation in RT and APM score for both of two tasks. The absence of correlation between Hick slope and IQ was confirmed.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1986

Author

Mackenzie,M.B. and Cumming,S.

Title

How fragile is the relationship between inspection time and intelligence : the effects of apparent motion cues and previous experience.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	5	721-729	MISC CORR APM AUST	-

Abstract

A strong relationship between inspection time (IT) and conventional measures of intelligence was found for those subjects who are not able to make use of apparent-motion cues in performing the experimental task. For those subjects (the majority) who are able to make use of such cues, there is no significant relationship. The present study confirmed this difference between 'cue users' and 'non-users' in a sample of 37 male volunteer subjects of normal intelligence. For the 15 cue non-users, there was a high correlation between IT and scores on the APM for the cue users, the correlation did not approach significance.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1986

Author
Pitariu,H.

Title

Analiza de itemi si standardizarea matricilor progresive avansate (MPA). [Item analysis and standardisation of Advanced Progressive Matrices (APM)].

Journ_book

Rev. Psihologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
32	1	33-43	CRIT ANTHROP STUD ITEM NORM MFSX APM EURO	A.

Abstract

APM was given to 962 science students. Item analysis showed a linear increase in difficulty. Error types were also analysed. No sex differences were found. Romanian norms were constructed based on a sample of 1316 subjects. [Text in Romanian : Abstract in English]

Matrices **Year**
APM 1986

Author
Wachs,M.C. & Harris,M.

Title
Simultaneous and successive processing in university students : Contribution to academic performance.

Journ_book
Journal of Psychoeducational Assessment

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	2	103-112	EDUC CORR WAIS STUD APM SISU NOAM	E.

Abstract
Undergraduates were tested on measures of successive and simultaneous processing, with APM among the latter measures. Scores on the simultaneous factor correlated significantly with scholastic aptitude maths scores.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1985

Author

Carver,R.P.

Title

How good are some of the world's best readers?

Journ_book

Reading Research Quarterly

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

20

4

389-419

EDUC NOAM STUD APM

E

Abstract

Reports a study of the reading skills of superior readers, comparing speed readers, professionals, college students and people scoring exceptionally high on tests. APM was used as part of initial screening.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1985

Author

Dillon,R.

Title

Eye movement analysis of information processing under different testing conditions

Journ_book

Contemporary Educational Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

10

387-395

MISC APM STUD NOAM

Abstract

Eye movement data were collected during solution of complex figures (15 problems from APM), to test the premise that enhanced feedback mechanisms and opportunities for dual coding of figural stimulus information result in the allocation of an increased percentage of information-processing resources to rule application activities. Ss were 19 undergraduates, aged 18 to 35 years. Materials were presented in slide form.

Matrices**Year**

APM

1985

Author

Ellis,H.D., Wilcock,S.E. & Zaman,S.A.

Title**Cold and performance: The effects of information load, analgesics and the rate of cooling.****Journ_book**

Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

56

3

233-237

CLIN UK PHYS APM

C**Abstract**

Examining the effects of analgesics and cooling of the body experimentally, it was found that slow cooling down to 8C did not impair performance on APM.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1985

Author

Mevarech,Z.R.

Title

The relationships between temperament characteristics, intelligence, task-engagement and mathematics achievement.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

55 - 156-163 EDUC KIDS CORR VALD PERS APM ISRAEL
ASIA

Abstract

A study with 2nd and 4th grade Israeli children investigating relationships between temperament, intellectual ability (APM), Time on Task and maths achievement. Strong consistent relationships between temperament and achievement were found. APM correlated highly with scores on an arithmetic test and teacher rating of arithmetic achievement.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1985

Author

Paul,S.M.

Title

The Advanced Raven's Progressive Matrices : Normative data for an American university population and an examination of the relationship with Spearman's g.

Journ_book

Journal of Experimental Education

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

54 2 95-100 EDUC WAIS ITEM CORR FACT VALD STUD
APM NOAM NORM N.E.

Abstract

Normative data for APM are presented based on 300 university students. Correlations with the WAIS and Terman Concept Mastery Test are reported. WAIS Full IQ correlated .67 with high g items and .56 with low g items. It is concluded APM is unifactorial, this factor being Spearman's g.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1985
Author
POLLINS,L.D.

Title
The construct validity of the scholastic aptitude test for young gifted students.

Journ_book
Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
45	08	2456	EDUC APM STUD FACT NOAM	E.

Abstract
Explored the abilities and skills measured by the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) in gifted 12 and 13 year olds. The APM was also used. It was concluded that the SAT-Math measures a rather general reasoning ability in this group. SAT-Verbal however seems to measure vocabulary knowledge and general information.

Matrices**Year**

APM

1985

Author

Yates,G.C., Hannell,G., & Lippett,R.M.

Title**Cognitive slippage, test anxiety, and responses in a group testing situation.****Journ_book**

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

55

1

28-33

EDUC AUST STUD PERS CORR APM

E

Abstract

Seventy-two female tertiary students completed questionnaires of their experienced cognitive interference, mind-wandering, enjoyment, and task-difficulty following the administration of Set I, and again following Set II of the APM. They were informed Set I was a practice set, to influence anxiety level while responding. Increased cognitive interference was found on Set II under conditions of higher stress.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
APM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
CLARK,J.N.	

Title

Counseling-consultation with gifted adolescents and their parents: Effects on self acceptance and adjustment of the gifted.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
45	02	413	EDUC APM GIFT KIDS NOAM	E.

Abstract

Determined the effects of different counseling strategies on the self-acceptance, personal adjustment, and social adjustment of gifted adolescents. Subjects, age 13-16 were identified as gifted based upon a performance of 120 IQ or above on the APM. Four groups were assigned to different variations of counseling-consultation treatment. A battery of tests were used as part of the pretest-posttest control group design. Results of the study indicated that there were significant differences among counseling strategies on self acceptance and on personal adjustment.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1984

Author

Edwards,C.

Title

Inspection time in three sensory modalities and its relation to measures of intelligence.

Journ_book

Unpub. Honours Thesis, University of Adelaide

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

MISC AUST APM

Abstract

Matrices**Year**

APM

1984

Author

Haier,R.J., Robinson,D.L., Braden,W. & Williams,D.

Title**Evoked potential augmenting-reducing and personality differences.****Journ_book**

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

5

3

293-301

CLIN EEGM NOAM PERS APM STUD

C**Abstract**

Volunteer students were screened on the evoked potential measure of augmenting/reducing (EP AR) and the extreme groups of augmenters or reducers were assessed on a variety of personality measures as well as APM. Reducers were found to be more extroverted and more sensation-seeking than augmenters. They are also less sensitive to pain and have higher scores on APM.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1984
Author
HEWETT,N.M.

Title
Cultural variables and impulsivity in second-language-reading acquisition (reflectivity, conceptual tempo, cognitive style).

Journ_book
Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
45	03	795	EDUC ANTHROP APM NOAM	E.A.

Abstract
The APM was used as a measure to test intelligence as a variable in the relationship between the amount of unpredictable cultural content in a reading passage, and reading performance by impulsive and reflective adults. Two instruments were used to test impulsivity. Self assessed impulsivity was related to reading performance: Subjects who rated themselves more reflective than impulsive achieved significantly better reading scores on the culturally weighted materials, suggesting that speed is not an optimal reading strategy in some situations.

Matrices**Year**

APM

1984

Author

HOOPER,F.H.,HOOPER,J.O.,COLBERT,K.K.

Title**Personality and memory correlates of intellectual functioning: Young adulthood to old age.****Journ_book**

Contributions to Human Development

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

11

112

CRIT APM AGES STUD THEO FLUI CRY5

Abstract

Investigated the logical reasoning capabilities of 60 17-23 yr olds, 60 37-43 yr olds, and 60 61-80 yr olds, all university students. Subjects were administered a battery of measures including the APM and the Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale. The interrelationship of the measures that the tests tapped was explored and an attempt was made to integrate the measures native to divergent streams of developmental psychology. It was concluded that the structures of formal intellect, personality, cognitive style, and memory alter over the adult years.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1984

Author

Paulman,R.G. and Kennelly,K.J.

Title

Test anxiety and ineffective test taking: Different names, same construct?

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

76 2 279-288 STUD EDUC NOAM APM PERS E

Abstract

The relative contributions of test anxiety and exam-taking skills to information processing deficits were investigated. Under stress 64 high and low test anxious students performed on APM and backward digit span. Exam skilled high-anxious students performed comparably with skilled low-anxious peers on APM, but worse on digits. Conversely, high-anxious unskilled students were exceeded by low-anxious unskilled peers on both tasks.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1984

Author

Robinson,D.L., Haier, R.J., Braden, W. & Krengel, M.

Title

Psychometric intelligence and visual evoked potentials: A replication.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	4	487-489	CLIN NUSY EEGM CORR AGES APM NOAM	-

Abstract

Reports a significant correlation between VEP parameters of the EEG and scores on APM in 27 adult Ss (aged 18-56). Age may be a confounding variable.

Matrices**Year**

APM

1984

Author

Schultz,N.R., Kaye,D.B. & Hoyer,W.J.

Title**Intraindividual variability in divergent and convergent thinking: Adult age differences.****Journ_book**

Educational Gerontology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

10

1-2

109-118

EDUC NOAM RELI CORR WAIS APM AGES

E

Abstract

A study of intraindividual variability in divergent and convergent thinking, the relationship between this and self- reported cognitive variation, and the relationship of adult age to actual variability in cognitive performance across tasks. Young (age 19.6) and older (age 64) adults were given tests of convergent (including APM Set 1), and divergent thinking. Re-test reliabilities were checked at between one and two weeks, but not separately reported for APM.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1984
Author
STEVENSON-HICKS,R.T.

Title
An eye fixation analysis of response consistency during an inductive reasoning task.

Journ_book
Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
44	10	3228	MISC APM NOAM	

Abstract
Investigated the issues of response consistency and within-subject differences in cognitive processing during complex reasoning. These issues were examined through an analysis of subjects' eye fixations recorded during solution of the APM.

Matrices *Year*
APM 1984

Author
Vernon,P.A.

Title
Advanced Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
In D.J.Keyser and R.C.Sweetland (Ed.) Test Critiques : Vol. 1. Test Corporation of America

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CRIT TEXT RELI APM VERN	-

Abstract
A review of the uses and limitations of APM. Noting limitations regarding sparsity of normative data, the APM is deemed suitable for diagnostic purposes only in conjunction with other instruments. It is one of the best tests available if discrimination among adults of average to above-average mental ability is required.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1983

Author

DILLON,R.F.

Title

Eye movement models of academic achievement.

Journ_book

Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, Anaheim, US

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

EDUC APM STUD NOAM

E

Abstract

The eye movements of 39 college students were recorded during the solution of the APM. Analysis revealed that the process model based on eye movement data yielded greater prediction of academic achievement than did models based on test score data. Individuals earning relatively high grade point averages were characterized as processing information in relatively large units with little redundancy, and expending a small percentage of their total processing resources on rule application activities.

Matrices **Year**
 APM 1983
Author
 Fabian,J.S. & Parsons,O.A.

Title
Differential improvement of cognitive functions in recovering alcoholic women.

Journ_book
 Journal of Abnormal Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
92	1	87-95	CLIN NUSY BRDM WAIS IQTS DRUG APM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Long-term recovering of cognitive functioning in alcoholic women was investigated using an independent groups design and a test- retest analysis. In the independent groups design, long-term sober alcoholics (n=40) performed at or near the short-term sober alcoholic (n=40) level on several perceptuomotor speed tasks, at the non-alcoholic control level (n=70) on several complex problem-solving measures, and intermediate to the two groups on most measures, suggesting a differential improvement in cognitive abilities. For the test-retest design, the same neuropsychological battery was first administered to 25 short-term sober alcoholics and 25 control subjects and readministered to both groups 1.8 years later. For initial testing APM(sets 1 & 2) were administered, whereas at retest only set 1 was used. Relative to the control subjects, alcoholics demonstrated deficits over both testings on all abstracting visual,spatial, and perceptuomotor measures,although they did show a trend toward greater improvement on these tests in the follow-up. Results also suggested that post-treatment drinking may be a variable of considerable importance in studies of recovery of cognitive functions in alcoholics.

Matrices

APM

Year

1983

Author

Funke,J.

Title**Einige Bemerkungen zu Problemen der Problemlöseforschung: Ist Testintelligenz doch ein Praediktor?****Journ_book**

Diagnostica

Volume

29

Section**Pages**

283-302

Codes

EURO APM VOC VALD

Int_code

V

Abstract

Investigated the relationship between intelligence and problem solving as measured by the quality of handling a complex computer-simulated system, the so-called "Tailor-shop" system. In a 2X2 design,(using APM as a measure of intelligence, low/high , and system's transparency, low/high) it can be shown that only intelligence has a main effect on quality of problem solving. [Text in German: Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**
APM 1983

Author
Giambelluca,A. & Zizolfi,S.

Title
Contributo alla taratura Italiana del PM 47 A (II Serie). Dati normativi da un campione di 2221 neodiplomati di sesso maschile. (Italian norms for APM based on 2221 high school graduates)

Journ_book
Bollettino di Psicologia Applicata

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
167	-	35-41	ANTHROP EDUC STUD NORM APM EURO	A.N.

Abstract
Reports and discusses data collected from 2221 Italian males (ages 18-21) shortly after graduation from high school, with a view to collecting national normative data. [Text in Italian: Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**

APM 1983

Author

Marshalek,B., Lohman,D.F. and Snow,R.E.

Title

The complexity continuum in the radex and hierarchical models of intelligence.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

7

107-127

CRIT NOAM IQTS APM THEO FACT WAIS VALD

Abstract

Proposes a continuum model of the organization of abilities, with complexity major dimension. RPM is proposed as a paradigm of complex problem-solving, and located at the heart of the model. Multi-dimensional scaling and factor analysis were both used to compare models empirically. APM had a factor loading of .78 on the first factor 'G'.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1983

Author

PAULMAN,R.G.

Title

Test anxiety and exam-taking skills as mediators of information processing in college students.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

43 07 2350 EDUC APM PERS STUD NOAM C.

Abstract

The investigation examined whether information-processing deficits are inherent sequelae of test anxiety or merely reflect lowered exam-taking ability in test-anxious persons. The APM was administered under stress instructions with subjects alternately performing the APM separately and concurrently with a secondary task (backward Digit Span). Results confirmed that exam-skilled, high anxious students performed comparably with skilled, low-anxious peers on the APM, yet significantly worse on the concurrently completed Digit Span measure. High-anxious, unskilled subjects, however, were exceeded by low-anxious, unskilled peers on both primary and secondary tasks. Overall, these findings suggest that test anxiety and exam-taking ability independently influence cognitive problem solving in evaluative settings.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1983

Author
Sendra Sala,J.M.

Title
Estudia mediante el Raven.

Journ_book
Cuadernos de Psicologia

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	2	7-13.	EDUC STUD APM	

Abstract
This study reports on work related to the influence of context on the expression of intelligence. APM is emphasized in its mediatory role. Subjects were students in their final school year and there appears to be a need to update the available norms.

Matrices**Year**

APM

1983

Author

Sendra Sala,J.M. & Isach Perez,X.

Title**Inteligencia y medio ambiente:Estudio mediante el test de Raven. [Intelligence and surrounding environment: Study by means of Raven's test.]****Journ_book**

Cuadernos de Psicología

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

7

2

7-13

EDUC STUD APM EURO

E.

Abstract

This study reports on work related to the influence of context on the expression of intelligence. APM is emphasised in its mediatory role. Subjects were students in their final school year, and there appears to be a need to update the available norms. [Text in Spanish: Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**

APM 1982

Author

Blinkhorn,S.F. & Hendrickson,E.

Title

Averaged evoked responses and psychometric intelligence

Journ_book

Nature

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

295

-

596-597

CRIT NUSY EEGM STUD APM NOAM

-

Abstract

Hendrickson's theory that intelligence is a function of low error rates in the central nervous system implies that the effect of error is to reduce both the number and amplitude of excursions of the averaged evoked response traces. 36 subjects were assessed with APM and results compared with EEG data. Corrected correlations of .71-.84 are quoted in support of the theory.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1982
Author
Curtis,R.

Title
An investigation of reading efficiency among first year university entrants.

Journ_book
Irish Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	2	65-73	EDUC STUD MFSX APM UK	E.

Abstract
Reading efficiency among first year university students was assessed with the Marino Graded Word Reading Scale, and intellectual ability with APM (Set 1). Faculty membership, APM level and sex were all highly significant sources of variance in reading performance, with those above average on APM performing better on reading than below average students.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1982

Author

Dillon,R.A. & Donow,C.

Title

The psychometric credibility of the Zelniker and Jeffrey modification of the matching familiar figures test.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

42 - 529-536 EDUC PERS CORR VALD STUD APM NOAM E.

Abstract

A modification of the Matching Familiar Figures Test was evaluated for reliability and validity with 169 students, who were classified as reflectives or impulsives. Reflectives scored higher on APM and a composite score from American College Testing Assessment (ACT) than did reflectives. Results are related to problem solving strategies.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1982
Author
HAENSLY,P.A.B.

Title
Genetic influences and individual differences in development of formal operations.

Journ_book
Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
43	03	730	EDUC APM PIAG NOAM	E

Abstract
A study of formal operational ability in individuals from same sex twin pairs was conducted utilizing the twin methodology of behaviour genetics to determine whether attainment of this Piagetian stage could contribute information about relative influence heredity and environment on cognitive development. The APM was used to assess intelligence. Considerable individual variation on all measures was observed with strong between- family enviromental influences.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1982

Author

Hesse,F.W.

Title

Effekte des semantischen Kontexts auf die Bearbeitung komplexer Probleme.

Journ_book

Zeitschrift fur experimentelle und angewandte Psychologie

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

29 1 62-91 EDUC CORR APM EURO E.

Abstract

[The effects of semantic contexts on the solution of complex problems.] Complex problems are normally embedded in a semantic context. In an experiment, independent groups (n=120) had to solve formally identical complex problems either with or without semantic context. Subjects under the semantic condition performed better by asking while non-semantic subjects made use of highly structured notes - a kind of external memory. No correlation was found between APM scores and performance on semantic problems, but a significant correlation emerged with performance under the non-semantic condition. (r=.146) [Text in German : Summaries in English and French]

Matrices**Year**

APM

1982

Author

Klein,S., Greer,B., Lant,R., Hajba,K. and Gefferth,E.

Title

A "Szimbolumhasznalat (Forgatas) teszt".

Journ_book

Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

39

2

119-146

EDUC VALD CORR STUD APM EURO

E.

Abstract

Describes the development of the symbolized rotations test, designed to assess interpretive ability with symbolic presentations of mathematical operations. In structure, it is modelled on RPM, and was found to correlate 0.54 with APM. It was found to discriminate high and low maths achievers: prediction of efficiency of computing students: and it seems suitable for similar tasks as the APM.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1982

Author

MCDONALD,J.C.

Title

Personality and attitude correlates of full cognitive functioning in highly able preadolescents.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

43 06 1896 EDUC APM WISC GIFT KIDS NOAM E

Abstract

Students who demonstrated giftedness were administered a battery of tests, including the APM and WISC designed to assess intellectual, attitudinal and personality variables. Measurement with these standard instruments was found to be inadequate for this sample.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1982

Author

PAULMAN,R.G.,KENNELLY,K.J.

Title

Test Anxiety and ineffective test taking: Different names, same construct?

Journ_book

Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Psychological Association, Washington DC

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

EDUC APM PERS STUD NOAM

E

Abstract

64 undergraduate students were selected based upon pre- test scores on the Test Anxiety Scale (TAS) and the Exam Behaviour Scale (EBS). The APM and Digit Span tasks were alternately completed either separately or concurrently. Findings suggested that both test anxiety and test taking abilities independently influenced cognitive problem solving in the evaluative setting. The possession of good exam-taking skills served to compensate for anxiety-induced declines in information processing capacity.

Matrices**Year**

APM

1982

Author

Tyszkowa,M. & Lencznerowicz,E.

Title**Efektywnosc rozwiazywania zadan intelektualnych przez mlodziez w zaleznosci od wasrunkow aktywnosci poznawczej i profilu ksztalcenia.****Journ_book**

Psychologia Wychowawcza

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

25

4

329-346

ANTHROP STUD FACT VERB APM WAIS EURO
EDUC**A.E.****Abstract**

Ninety students completed APM under standard conditions and under verbalisation and feedback conditions. Fluid intelligence was assessed using a WAIS-derived measure. Feedback significantly improved Ss performance. [Text in Polish: Summary in Russian]

Matrices *Year*

APM 1982

Author

Van Dam,F.

Title

Advanced Progressive Matrices and the prediction of academic success.

Journ_book

Paper presented to 20th International Congress of Applied Psychology, Edinburgh.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

APM STUD VOC EDUC VALD CORR ITEM EURO E.V.

Abstract

Examines APM performance level and error patterns of first year students of sciences at Louvain University with a view to predicting academic success. Those who graduate achieve higher scores than those failing to graduate.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1982

Author

VERNON,P.A.

Title

Speed of information processing and general intelligence.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
42	12	4922	CRIT APM WAIS STUD SIME NOAM	

Abstract

One hundred university students were given a number of reaction time tests designed to measure the speed with which they could execute specific cognitive processes. They were also given the APM and the WAIS. It was found that there is a general mental speed factor which correlates highly with IQ scores and general intelligence factor scores.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1981

Author

BLIESZNER,R.,WILLIS,S.L.,BALTES,P.B.

Title

Training research in aging on the fluid ability of inductive reasoning.

Journ_book

Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
2	3	247-265	MISC APM THEO FLUI CRY5 AGES NOAM	

Abstract

Examined the modifiability of older adults' performance on induction tasks through cognitive training. The APM were used. A pattern of differential training transfer across the posttest battery of fluid and crystallized intelligence measures was predicted with the largest training effects expected for near transfer (induction) measures. The predicted pattern of training transfer was obtained at 1 week and 1 month posttests, with significant training effects to the nearest induction measure. Large practice effects also occurred for training and control groups. Results support the position that modifiability of intellectual performance through cognitive intervention extends across the life span.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1981

Author

Dillon,R.F. & Wisher,R.A.

Title

The predictive validity of eye movement indices for technical school qualifying test performance.

Journ_book

Applied Psychological Measurement

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	-	43-49	VOC CORR VALD ARMS APM NOAM	V.

Abstract

The predictive validity of a series of eye scan indices was determined with respect to a technical school qualifying test in which 11 male Navy recruits completed 12 APM items projected on a screen. Using an oculometer it was possible to record and analyse fixations and scanning strategies, relating these both to APM performance and to level achieved on part of the Armed Services Vocational Battery.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1981

Author

Dillon,R.F., Pohlmann,J.T. & Lohman,D.F.

Title

A factor analysis of Raven's Advanced Progressive Matrices freed of difficulty factors.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
41	-	1295-1302	CRIT STUD FACT VALD APM NOAM	-

Abstract

Reports a factor-analytic study of APM with 237 high school students, aged 16-18. Principal components analysis suggests a 2- factor structure incorporating (a) addition and subtraction of items (b) the ability to perceive the progression of a pattern. The latter may relate to mechanical ability.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1981

Author

Puhan,B.N.

Title

Effects of marker variables on WAIS communalities.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement,

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

41 - 55-59 EDUC IQTS WAIS APM ASIA

E.

Abstract

In an attempt to observe the effect of marker variables on WAIS, communalities, 100 students were tested on WAIS, Differential Aptitude Tests, Culture Fair and APM. Principal axis factors with Varimax solutions were extracted on WAIS scores under four conditions: no marker, 4, 8 and 13 markers.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1981

Author

Putz-Osterloh, W.

Title

Über die Beziehung zwischen Testintelligenz und Problemlöseerfolg.

Journ_book

Zeitschrift für Psychologie

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

189 79-100 EURO ANTHROP VOC APM CORR VALD A.V.

Abstract

An investigation of which complex problem solving processes are predicted by APM. A computer model of a fictitious tailor shop was constructed with problem solving demands similar to those in APM. 83 students were assigned to three conditions managing the shop for a simulated 24 months. The expected correlation between this task and APM scores was not found. Problem solving strategies were analysed for their relevance, and implications for a theory of intelligence discussed. [Text in German: Summaries in English and Russian]

Matrices **Year**

APM 1981

Author

Putz-Osterloh,W. & Luer,G.

Title

Über die Vorhersagbarkeit komplexer Problemlöseleistungen durch Ergebnisse in einem Intelligenztest.

Journ_book

Zeitschrift für experimentelle und angewandte Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
28	2	309-334	EURO THEO VALD VOC CORR APM	V

Abstract

Investigated which complex problem-solving performances can be predicted by APM. Seventy students controlled a small complex system: Group I knew only the system's variables and how to manipulate them (non-transparent condition). Group G was given additional information by showing a flow chart of the system (transparent condition). All Ss then completed APM. Significant correlation between APM and problem solving was found only under condition G. Some implications for a theory of intelligence are discussed. [Text in German; Summaries in French and English]

Matrices **Year**

APM 1981

Author

White, A.P. & Zammarelli, J.

Title

Convergence principles.

Journ_book

Applied Psychological Measurment.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	-	21-27	CRIT THEO ITEM IQTS APM UK	-

Abstract

It was hypothesised that some multiple-choice intelligence tests exhibit the property that the correct answer and the distractors together form a set of elements that, considered apart from the question, contain information regarding the correct answer. Three formalised principles (frequency, magnitude and oddity- resemblance) were suggested, and applied to the Cattell Culture Fair Test and Set 1 of APM. An experiment using the AH4 supported the hypothesis.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1980
Author
Dillon,R.F.

Title

Matching students to their preferred testing conditions: Improving the validity of cognitive assessment.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
40	-	999-1004	EDUC STUD VALD APM NOAM	E.

Abstract

College students of equivalent ability were assessed for performance on APM under two elaborate testing conditions. 96 students were given 12 items with examinee verbalisation on strategies and 12 items using elaborated feedback from the examiner. Subjects who perform better under either condition demonstrate superior analogical reasoning performance to subjects who have displayed no condition preference.

Matrices**Year**

APM

1980

Author

Kish,G.B., Hagen,J.M., Woody,M.M. and Harvey,H.L.

Title**Alcoholics' recovery from cerebral impairment as a function of duration of abstinence.****Journ_book**

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

36

-

584-599

CLIN DRUG BRDM WAIS APM NOAM

C.**Abstract**

A study of the time course of recovery from cerebral impairment associated with heavy drinking. Four groups of male alcoholics were tested after 6, 15, 21 and 110 days after abstinence with the Trail-making Test, Memory for designs, WAIS subtests and APM (Set 1). Significant improvement occurred during the third week following abstinence.

Matrices**Year**

APM

1980

Author

Schultz,N.R., Kaye,D.B. & Hoyer,W.J.

Title**Intelligence and spontaneous flexibility in adulthood and old age****Journ_book**

Intelligence.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

4

-

219-231

CLIN WAIS AGES RELI CORR FACT VALD APM
NOAM**C.****Abstract**

Two cohorts of 100 younger ($X=19.5$) and older students ($X=64$) of comparable educational and SES levels were tested on two occasions one to two weeks apart. APM (set 1), WAIS sub-tests, Blots, Hidden Pictures, Brick Uses and Impossibilities were included in a multi-trait-multi-method design measuring intelligence and spontaneous Flexibility. A significant age effect was found for both intelligence and flexibility and favoured a dedifferentiation hypothesis. Re-test reliability for APM (1) was .50 for the younger group and .69 for the elder group.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
APM	1980

Author

Wermer, H.S.

Title

Reversibility of abstract reasoning deficits in chronic alcoholics

Journ_book

Doctoral Dissertation, Boston University

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
B	41	1935	CLIN APM NOAM DRUG BRDM WAIS	C

Abstract

A study of abstract reasoning deficits in alcoholics and the possibility of recovery of function with sobriety. Groups were matched on WAIS Vocabulary score. Testing included WAIS Similarities, APM and Wisconsin Sorting Test. Impairment was evident, and those with longer periods of abstinence did not perform better - it is concluded that a period of longer than six months may be necessary for clinically noticeable improvements to occur.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1980

Author

Widiger,T.A., Knudson,R.M. & Rorer,L.G.

Title

Convergent and discriminant validity of measures of cognitive styles and abilities.

Journ_book

Journal of Personality and Social Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
39	-	116-129	EDUC PERS FACT VALD CORR APM NOAM	E.

Abstract

A study of field dependence-independence using the Group Embedded Figures Test (GEFT) together with a number of other measures, including APM, attempting to determine whether it is a matter of cognitive style or ability. Principal components analysis of results produced five factors, the first being labelled an ability factor, on which APM loaded 0.83. APM correlated 0.62 with the GEFT.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1979

Author

Gibson,H.B.

Title

The British study of values: I. Prediction of drop-out from a psychology degree course.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

18 - 29-43 EDUC STUD SLCT IQTS APM UK E.

Abstract

Compared successful and unsuccessful students in a psychology degree course to determine the discriminating variables. All students completed APM and Group test 90 A at selection, and were then given the Study of Values Test. Performance of the two groups did not differ significantly on intellectual measures. Certain extreme differences of outlook were associated with drop- out.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1979

Author

Hill,S., Reyes,R., Mikhael,M. & Ayre,F.

Title

A comparison of alcoholics and heroin abusers: Computerized transaxial tomography and neuropsychological functioning.

Journ_book

Currents in Alcoholism

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5		187-205	CLIN DRUG EEGM BRDM NUSY	C

Abstract

A neuropsychological study of the relative effects of heroin and alcohol abuse, using a test battery including APM, with CAT scan data. Found that heroin abusers show deficits on APM when compared with controls, and that deficits appear reversible in heroin abusers but not with alcoholics, after comparable periods of remission.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1979

Author
Lapsley,D.K. and Enright,R.D.

Title
The effects of social desirability, intelligence and milieu on an American validation of the Conservatism scale.

Journ_book
Journal of Social Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
107	-	9-14	OTHER PERS CORR VALD APM NOAM	-

Abstract
The Conservatism scale of Wilson and Patterson was validated with American subjects, being administered to 94 students together with Rokeach, Crowne-Marlowe and APM. As predicted, a negative relationship between conservatism and intelligence was found (-.17, $p < .05$). Internal consistency of APM was assessed, with split-half coefficient of .75.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1978

Author

Lunneborg,C.E.

Title

Some information-processing correlates of measures of intelligence.

Journ_book

Multivariate Behavioral Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
13	2	153-161	CRIT WAIS STUD APM NOAM	-

Abstract

Measures of verbal and non-verbal intelligence (WAIS, APM), both group and individually administered to 63 University freshmen, were related to a set of laboratory-based measures of human intelligence (WAIS Performance IQ) and comprehension (group administered vocabulary tests) were most highly predictive. While high performance IQ was associated with greater non-linguistic stimuli, those high on the verbal comprehension measures were better able to overcome linguistic conventions under experimental manipulations.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1978

Author
Lusongadio,D.

Title

Analyse des resultats an test Matric 47 (1 et 2) d'etudiants etrangers inscrits a l'Universite Catholique de Louvain.

Journ_book

Dissertation for Psychological Diploma, Catholic University of Louvain

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	VOC ANTHROP VALD STUD ITEM APM EURO	V.A.

Abstract

A study concerned with the validity of a test (APM) standardised for a western population when used with subjects from different cultural backgrounds. APM was administered to 126 students (117 male, 9 female) from a wide range of countries (age range 17-31). Performance is analysed by faculty of enrolment. Items on the test were analysed for relative difficulty and their value as discriminators. A chapter is devoted to the analysis of errors.
[Text in French]

Matrices **Year**

APM 1977

Author

Goh,D.S. & Moore,C.M.

Title

Personality and academic achievement in three educational levels.

Journ_book

Paper presented to the American Educational Research Association, New York

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC PERS STUD VALD APM

E.

Abstract

A study examining the relationship between 'personality fitness' and academic achievement. 175 subjects were given the EPQ, APM and an information Questionnaire. Introversion correlated best with academic performance in the university sample especially for 'hard sciences' students. APM was the best predictor for vocational technical institute performance.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1977

Author

Kanekar,S.

Title

Academic performance in relation to anxiety and intelligence.

Journ_book

Journal of Social Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

101 - 153-154 EDUC MFSX PERS STUD CORR APM NOAM E.

Abstract

172 students (71 male, 101 female) were given the Taylor Manifest Anxiety Scale and APM II. Sex differences were not significant. Correlations for the whole sample of males and females were -.03 (APM:MAS), +.23 (APM: academic performance) and -.16 (MAS:academic performance). Dividing the group into high and low scorers on APM and significant correlation (-.39) was formed between MAS and performance for the lower group.

Matrices**Year**

APM

1977

Author

Risberg,J., Maximilian,A.V. & Prohovnik,I.

Title**Changes of cortical activity patterns during habituation to a reasoning test.****Journ_book**

Neuropsychologia

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

15

-

793-798

CLIN NUSY DRUG APM EURO

C.

Abstract

Regional cerebral blood flow studies using the ^{133}Xe inhalation technique were carried out on 12 healthy male right-handed volunteers with a test-retest paradigm using APM presented on slides and with an oral response. Results suggest habituation of the frontal regions supposedly engaged in processes of a non-specific nature and the specific involvement of the posterior cortex in problem-solving.

Matrices**Year**

APM

1977

Author

Vogt,R., Burckstummer,G., Ernst,L., Meyer,K. and Von Rad,M.

Title**Differences in phantasy life of psychosomatic and psychoneurotic patients.****Journ_book**

Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

28

98-105

CLIN PERS APM EURO

C**Abstract**

A study of the expression of affect in two clinical groups. APM was used to ensure groups were matched intellectually.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1976

Author

Jaworska,J., Leszczynska,E., Matuszewski,A., Skrzypek,I., & Siwinska,E.

Title

Podrecznik do Testu Matryc J.C. Ravena- wersja z 1947 roku. The Advanced Progressive Matrices, Sets 1 & 2.

Journ_book

Manual for the Raven Matrices Test, 1947 version. The Advanced Progressive Matrices Sets 1 & 2. Warsaw

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

- - - EDUC NORM KIDS CORR RELI VALD APM EURO E.

Abstract

Reports normative data for Warsaw Secondary students (grade 3) based on a random sample of 581 students. Reliability and validity measures are also reported. [Text in Polish]

Matrices**Year**

APM

1976

Author

Linton,P.H., Kuechenmeister,C.A. and White,H.B.

Title**Drug preference and response to marijuana and alcohol.****Journ_book**

Research Communications in Psychology, Psychiatry and Behaviour

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

1

-

629-643

CLIN DRUG ITEM APM NOAM

C.**Abstract**

An experiment analysed the effects of drug preference on selected cognitive, perceptual and physiological measurements while subjects were under the influence of either marijuana or alcohol. APM was presented in three sets of 16 items presented in slide format. APM results were not different between the two groups, but did significantly change under the influence of drugs.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1976

Author
Van Dam,F.

Title

The administration of J.C.Raven's Advanced Progressive Matrices I and II to beginning candidates in the sciences.

Journ_book

Revue Belge de Psychologie et de Pedagogie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
35	155	65-76	VOC STUD SLCT APM EURO	V.

Abstract

Subjects were 1,095 Belgian and foreign candidates for entrance into various fields within the Faculty of Sciences and Medicine of the Catholic University of Louvain. APM was administered in order to determine their value as a screening device. Although no global significance was found, some data were considered useful in specific situations and all information was helpful in counselling. Results are presented and discussed in detail. [Text in French]

Matrices **Year**
APM 1976

Author
Van Dam,F.

Title

Les "Advanced Progressive Matrices I and II" de J.C.Raven an niveau des premieres candidatures en sciences.

Journ_book

Revue Belge de Psychologie et de Pedagogie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
38	153	1-12	VOC NORM MFSX STUD SLCT APM EURO	V.

Abstract

Provides data on 1095 students entering the University of Louvain divided according to specialisation, with differentiation by sex, and whether students were Belgian or from elsewhere, no significant sex differences were found. [Text in French]

Matrices *Year*

APM 1975

Author

Fitz-Gibbon,C.T.

Title

Improving practices in inner-city schools;two contributions.

Journ_book

Paper to the American Educational Research Association, Washington, D.C.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC RACE WISC SLCT APM SPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

Reports a procedure for locating high ability inner-city students among a population of black junior high students (8th & 9th graders). SPM was used to identify the top 6% of the population, and this group was further screened using APM and non-verbal WISC. The use of SPM in this way proved highly valid, and superior to the use of other tests.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1975

Author

Gibson,H.B.

Title

Relations between performance on the Advanced Matrices and the EPI in high intelligence subjects.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

14 4 363-369 VOC CLIN PERS STUD APM UK C.V.

Abstract

281 candidates for admission to an honours course were given the APM as a screening (high-motivation) device. Later those admitted completed the EPI,Forms A & B (unstressed condition). Introverts scored significantly highest on APM and ambiverts low- est. Results were related to reactive inhibition theory. Mean scores for the whole group were significantly higher than published university norms.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1975
Author
Griffiths,I.D. & McIntyre,D.A.

Title
The effect of mental effort on subjective assessments of warmth.

Journ_book
Ergonomics

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
18	-	29-33	OTHER PHYS STUD APM UK	-

Abstract
A test of the hypothesis that optimal comfort temperatures are lower during intellectual activity than during recreational activity. 24 students of both sexes assessed an environment under conditions of rest and when completing APM. No differences were found. [Text in English: Summaries in French and German]

Matrices *Year*

APM 1974

Author

Huddleston,J.H.F.

Title

Personality and apparent operator capacity.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

38

-

1189-1190

MISC PERS APM UK

M.

Abstract

24 young adults performed a pursuit tracking task and given the opportunity to accept a concurrent second one when prepared. Willingness was related to performance on the E.P.I. and A.P.M. Only neuroticism measures were found to correlate with the task.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
APM	1974
<i>Author</i>	
Jones,B.M.	

Title

Circadian variation in the effects of alcohol on cognitive performance.

Journ_book

Quarterly Journal of Studies in Alcohol

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
35	-	1212-1219	CLIN DRUG STUD APM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Using 40 paid volunteers, the effect of alcohol on APM performance was assessed in the afternoon and the evening. Significant impairment compared with a placebo group was found in the afternoon, and the alcohol group did more poorly in the afternoon than in the evening, suggesting a link with the circadian rhythm.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
APM	1974
<i>Author</i>	
Jones,B.M.	

Title

Cognitive performance of introverts and extraverts following acute alcohol ingestion.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
65	1	35-42	CLIN STUD PERS DRUG APM UK	C.

Abstract

Forty male medical students were randomly assigned to either an alcohol or placebo group: each group was divided at the median into introverts and extraverts as determined by the EPI. APM was given at a blood alcohol level of .09% (or placebo). Alcohol impaired performance on Sets I and II of APM. I and E subjects did not differ on Set I (administered during the ascending limb of the BA curve): extraverts performed more poorly than introverts in the alcohol group, while extraverts performed better than introverts in the placebo group on Set II (given on the descending limb of the BA curve).

Matrices **Year**
APM 1974
Author
Ng,K.T.

Title
Applicability of classic test score models to repeated performances on the same test.

Journ_book
Australian Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
26	1	1-8	CRIT THEO RELI APM AUST	-

Abstract
393 second year high school students were tested on three occasions with the APM. The aims of the study were to test the applicability of the classical test score model in a limited situation of repeated testing with a well-established test, and to examine reliability coefficients yielded by a number of standard formulae currently available. It was concluded that the conditions of the classical test score models were not met in repeated testing with APM.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1974

Author

Ycas,M. & Pascal,C.E.

Title

Convergent, divergent and esthetic ability and bias in students.

Journ_book

Improving Human Performance

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

3

-

22-37

EDUC PERS STUD APM NOAM

E.

Abstract

A study examining relationships among measures of aesthetic preference, convergent and divergent thinking, personality and attitudes to learning conducted with 205 paid volunteer students. APM was used as the measure of convergent thinking.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1973

Author

Dickstein,L.S. & Ayers, J.

Title

Effect of an incentive upon intelligence test performance.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

33

-

127-130

EDUC STUD WAIS APM NOAM

E.

Abstract

It was predicted that manipulation of incentives to do well would enhance performance on WAIS and APM. 32 female under- graduates were tested, using financial incentives. Increments were found on the WAIS but not on APM. It was noted that APM does not have so much face-to-face involvement, and it is a high level test with less latitude for improvement.

Matrices *Year*
APM 1973

Author
Garza,A. de la

Title
Advanced Progressive Matrices. Percentile tables from University of Monterrey.

Journ_book
Personal Communication

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC NORM STUD APM SCAM	-

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
APM 1973
Author
Hunt,E.

Title
Quote the Raven? Nevermore!

Journ_book
In Gregg,L.W. (Ed.) Knowledge and Cognition. 9th Symposium on Cognition, Carnegie-Mellon University

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
	-	-	CRIT THEO APM NOAM	-

Abstract
Examines the information processing demands in APM (Set I) to determine what kind of a computer program could solve the problems. Concludes that there are two ways to achieve solutions which are psychologically dissimilar. Similar scores and similar patterns of correct and incorrect answers would be achieved on Set I by either the Gestalt or (reduced) analytic algorithms.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1973

Author

McLaurin,W.A., Jenkins,J.F., Farrar,W.E. and Rudmore,M.C.

Title

Correlations of IQs on verbal and nonverbal tests of intelligence

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

33 - 821-822 EDUC WAIS IQTS CORR VALD STUD APM
NOAM

Abstract

APM was given with Otis, WAIS, Revised Beta, D48 and Minnesota PFB tests to 131 students to determine intercorrelations among verbal and non-verbal tests of intelligence. APM correlated +0.74 with full WAIS, +0.75 with Otis, +0.61 with Beta, +0.61 with D48 and +0.62 with MPFB.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1972

Author

Chiles,W.D. & Smith, R.C.

Title

Intellectual ability and performance on a non-verbal problem- solving task.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

35 2 427-434 VOC SLCT IQTS CORR STUD APM NOAM

V

Abstract

Performance on a non-verbal problem-solving task was correlated with score on Otis and APM. Ss were 45 male college students. The task, involving a response to 5 buttons in order showed a very limited relationship to APM performance.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1972

Author
Jones,B. and Parsons,O.A.

Title
Specific vs general deficits of abstracting ability in chronic alcoholics.

Journ_book
Archives of General Psychiatry

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
26	-	380-384	CLIN DRUG NOAM BRDM NUSY HEMI IQTS APM	C

Abstract
In studies to assess the impairment of alcoholics, 37 patients were compared with 31 controls on the Halstead Category Test, the Shipley-Hartford, and APM. Alcoholics performed worse than controls on Sets I and II of APM. Several possible explanations for the difference are advanced, such as scanning, frontal damage or greater impairment of the right hemisphere.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1972

Author

Jones,B.M. & Vega, A.

Title

Cognitive performance measured on the ascending and descending limb of the blood alcohol curve.

Journ_book

Psychopharmacologia

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

23 - 99-114 CLIN NUSY STUD PERS DRUG APM UK

C.

Abstract

Forty medical students randomly assigned to an alcohol or placebo group were given the Shipley-Hartford, Eysenck's MPI and APM. APM was always given to the 10 alcohol Ss who were no different from placebo subjects on APM. Fast drinkers were found to have a slower elimination rate than slow drinkers, and elimination rate was highly correlated with APM performance.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1972

Author
Poole,C. and Stanley, G.

Title
A factorial and predictive study of spatial abilities.

Journ_book
Australian Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
24,	3,	317-320	VOC STUD FACT APM AUST	V.

Abstract
Seven tests of spatial abilities were administered to 163 first year engineering students at Melbourne University. Academic selection scores and criterion measures (exam marks and scores on other work in engineering drawing) were obtained. Factor analysis yielded three factors, academic performance, visualisation and manipulation of images, scanning and path- finding. The APM loaded on Factor 2 (+0.64).

Matrices **Year**

APM 1972

Author

Poortinga, Y.

Title

A comparison of African and European students in simple auditory and visual tasks.

Journ_book

Chap. 39 In Cronbach, L.J.C. and Erenth, P.J.D. The Hague, Mouton

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	349-354	ANTHROP IQTS RELI CORR APM AFRICA EURO	A.

Abstract

Reports a study of sensory and perceptual performance, comparing African and European subjects. In a check on comparability of results 3 intellectual measures were used, including APM. Africans scored significantly lower than Europeans. Split-half reliabilities for the two samples were .83 and .71 respectively. APM correlated significantly with the other two intellectual measures: with Mental Alertness Test (.73) and Blox test (.42).

Matrices **Year**

APM 1971

Author

Chiles,W.D. & Smith, R.C.

Title

A nonverbal technique for the assessment of general intellectual ability in selection of aviation personnel.

Journ_book

FAA Office of Aviation Medicine Report

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	71-28	VOC SLCT IQTS CORR APM NOAM	V.

Abstract

45 college students were tested with a problem-solving task involving the pressing of five buttons in order to turn on a light. A low positive correlation with APM was found.

Matrices

APM

Year

1971

Author

Jones,B.M.

Title**Verbal and spatial intelligence in short and long term alcoholics****Journ_book**

Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases

Volume

153

Section

4

Pages

292-297

CodesCLIN NUSY PERS IQTS CORR DRUG BRDM APM
NOAM**Int_code**

C.

Abstract

30 chronic alcoholics and 30 controls were tested with the APM, the Shipley-Hartford, and the MMPI. The alcoholic group performed significantly poorer than controls on APM. Correlations between APM and the S-H were significant for controls and short-term alcoholics but non-significant for long term alcoholics, suggesting differential hemisphere sensitivity to the effects of chronic alcoholism.

Matrices **Year**
 APM 1970
Author
 Keats,D.M.

Title

A cross-cultural study of the development of cognitive structures in University students with special reference to Asian students in the University of Queensland.

Journ_book

Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis. Faculty of Education, University of Queensland

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	ANTHROP STUD RACE APM AUST	A.

Abstract

The results of this study supported the hypothesis that Asian students could be considered as a unique group differing from Australian students in cultural background and adaptation to the Australian university environment. As part of this study a battery of tests was given, including APM, a reading comprehension test and a vocational interest test. The study covered a three year period and the tests were given at the beginning and end of this period. APM was used as it was a "culture-free" test and it was given individually. On both the initial and final occasions, the Australian students performed significantly better than the Asians in all performance categories. Difference was significant at 0.01 level. Some practice effect was seen. The test discriminated between the most successful and the least successful Asian students on the initial occasion but not between the most and least successful Australian students. Performance of other Asian groups was not significantly lower than that of the better Asian students. Further comparisons could not be made because of the small size of the groups.

Matrices***Year***

APM

1969

Author

Clark,D.H., Stone, W.F. & Finner, S.L.

Title**Manpower Utilisation in Maine; A Research Report*****Journ_book***

Manpower Research Bulletin No. 4

Volume***Section******Pages******Codes******Int_code***

-

-

-

VOC APM NOAM

V.

Abstract

A study of the utilisation of the work force in the State of Maine, taking into account age, migrant status and intellectual ability - this last being assessed by APM (Set I).

Matrices **Year**

APM 1969

Author

Del Pino,G., Andres Sanchez Nieto, Africa Dominguez de L. Navarro & Carlos, Castano Lopez-Mesas.

Title

Estudio diferencial de la inteligencia medida con el test de Matrices Progresivas (Raven, Edition 1962) en una Muestra de 7,524 Universitarios Espanoles.

Journ_book

Revista de Psicologia General y Aplicada

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
24	-	711-719	VOC ANTHROP STUD APM EURO	V.A.

Abstract

[Differential study of intelligence measured with the Progressive Matrices test (1962) on a sample of 7,524 stud- ents.] Spanish University students were tested. The overall group aver- age did not differ from that for English students. There were significant differences among vocational sub-groups of students tested, as well as regional differences. The results in general conformed to previous results of this test. [Text in Spanish]

Matrices **Year**

APM 1969

Author

Del Pino,G., De La Torre, Allegre, Lopez Navaro y Africa Dominguez

Title

Estudio diferencial de la Triada Neurotica y Escala Pd del MMPI en Universitarios Espanoles. [A differential study of the MMPI Neurotic triad and Pd scales for Spanish University students].

Journ_book

Revista de Psicologia General y Aplicada

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
24	-	728-733	VOC ANTHROP STUD PERS APM EURO CORR	V.A.

Abstract

A Spanish language version of the MMPI was given to a university sample of approximately 1200 students. Some significant differences were found between the MMPI scales and the university major chosen, as well as residence district in Spain. A low, negative correlation was found between intelligence (APM) and the MMPI scales. Students with college majors emphasising intelligence (technical and scientific) could be classified as maladjusted in contrast to the less intellectually demanding areas. [Text in Spanish]

Matrices **Year**

APM 1969

Author

Wetherick,N.E.

Title

Structure and content in concept attainment: A full scale study.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

60 3 347-350 EDUC STUD CORR APM UK E.

Abstract

Article reported effects of varying problem content on speed and accuracy of concept attainment. A previous finding that under- graduates did as well or better with unfamiliar content (Hebrew letters) as with familiar content (English letters) was not repeated. Subjects found the English letter form the easiest, followed by the Hebrew and the verbal forms. Intercorrelations between scores on the three forms of task are presented as evidence of the existence of a capacity for inductive reasoning which is closely related to intelligence as measured by APM.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
APM	1968

Author

Tamhankar,V.S.

Title

Norms for the X Grade on Advanced Progressivs Matrices (1962) and some correlates of intelligence.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychological Researches

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
12	-	85-89	ANTHROP EDUC SCLS VALD NORM KIDS PERS APM ASIA	A.N.E.

Abstract

The scores of 828 boys at Grade X level on APM are reported as percentile norms. Data were obtained through schools in Poona from boys aged between 13.5 and 18 (mean 15.6). Within the grade negative correlation with age was found since the brighter child- ren reach the grade younger than the duller ones. A positive association with income level of parents was found, as well as difference based on caste, favouring Brahmins and Marathas over depressed classes. A low, significant correlation with academic performance was found, and an association of +.063 with achievement

Matrices *Year*

APM 1967

Author

Tamhankar,V.S.

Title

A test report on Advanced Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Dept. of Experimental Psychology, University of Poona.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP CRIT APM ASIA

A.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

APM 1967

Author

Taylor,A.J.W.

Title

Prediction for Parole: a pilot study with delinquent girls.

Journ_book

British Journal of Criminology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

7 - 418-424 CLIN CRIM SLCT VALD SPM AUST

C.

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to validate the subjective self- evaluation of a group of delinquent girls of readiness for parole against independent criteria. SPM was among the objective test battery which, among 33 subjects, revealed no measures which could differentiate those subsequently convicted from those who were not.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1966
Author
Yates,A.J.

Title
Level, speed and personality factors in the intellectual performance of young children.

Journ_book
British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
36	3	312-316	EDUC KIDS PERS SLCT TIME APM AUST	E.

Abstract
Part of APM (1947) and an arithmetic test were administered with initial and final time limits to a group of 100 9 year old pupils It was shown that as in previous studies with university students groups of subjects could be identified who were slow but accurate workers whose intellectual level was severely underestimated by imposed time limits. It was also shown that the same subjects tended to be handicapped by imposed time limits on both tests. No relationship between preferred work method and neuroticism or extraversion scores on the junior M.P.I. was found.

Matrices	Year
APM	1966
Author	
Yates,A.J.	

Title

The relationship between level and speed on two intelligence tests.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
36	2	166-170	EDUC STUD SLCT TECH IQTS TIME APM AUST	E.

Abstract

A group of first year engineering students was given APM (1947) with initial and final time limits; Nufferno level test with time limit; and an objective (mathematical) test with initial and final time limits. As in a previous study, APM revealed a slow working group which was handicapped by the time limit. On the level test, this group completed fewer items within the time limit but obtained as high a level score as the faster working students. The group was shown to be handicapped by the time limit on the objective test. Implications of these results for university selection procedures and relevance of the personality dimension of introversion/extraversion as a possible explanatory factor for the group differences are discussed.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1966

Author

Yates,A.J.

Title

A note on Progressive Matrices (1962)

Journ_book

Australian Journal of Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

18

3

281-283

CRIT TIME STUD APM AUST

-

Abstract

A standardisation study on APM (1962) utilising data from 960 new entrants to the University of Western Australia, revealed that the new shorter version of APM (1947) has not overcome the power/speed contamination problem demonstrated in the earlier version of the test.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1965

Author

McDonald,R.P.

Title

Difficulty factors and non-linear factor analysis.

Journ_book

British Journal of Mathematical and Statistical Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

18 - 11-23 STAT ITEM FACT KIDS STUD APM -

Abstract

The performances of a group of children (C) and a group of adults (A) on 12 subtests formed from APM have been separately factor analysed. In the group C results, the second factor can be recognised as a difficulty factor, but the corresponding factor in group A is not significantly related to the difficulty of the subtests.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1964

Author

Florquin,F.

Title

Les "Progressive Matrices 1947" (PMA 1 et 2) de J.C. Raven au niveau des classes terminales du cycle secondaire.

Journ_book

Revue Belge de Psychologie et de Pedagogie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
26	108	81-87	CRIT ITEM STUD APM EURO	-

Abstract

Reports on item analysis of the APM (1947 version) given to 278 subjects and confirms the view that there is a degree of redundancy warranting the creation of a more abbreviated form.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1964

Author

Forbes,A.R.

Title

An item analysis of the Advanced Matrices.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
34	3	1-14	STAT ITEM ARMS STUD TECH APM UK	-

Abstract

Prior to revising Advanced Matrices (1947),an Item Analysis was carried out on a sample of cases drawn from a parent population of over 2,000. The method of analysis is described and the reasons for the retention and rejection of items given. The findings are discussed in the light of those of Yates (1961) It is concluded that the new edition, APM(1962), although shorter, will be at least as efficient as the 1947 version.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1963

Author

Ancelin-Schutzenberger,A.

Title

Matrix 1947. Manuel d'instructions et Etalonnages.

Journ_book

Editions Scientifiques et Psychotechniques

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

OTHER NORM TEXT APM EURO

N

Abstract

Instructional manual and norms of APM for use in France.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
APM	1963
<i>Author</i>	
Yates,A.	

Title
A further study of Progressive Matrices (1947).

Journ_book
British Journal of Educational Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
33	-	307-311	EDUC CRIT TIME STUD ITEM SLCT APM AUST	E.

Abstract

Two groups of university students completed the 1947 version of APM, with a 60-minute time-limit, but indicating the point reached after 40 minutes. For about 13% of the sample, the score after 40 minutes markedly underestimates the level the subject would achieve given longer time.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1962

Author

Schepers,J.M.

Title

A components analysis of a complex psychomotor learning task.

Journ_book

Psychologia Africana

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

9

-

294-329

VOC FACT ARMS APM AFRICA

V.

Abstract

Test scores of 150 South African Air Force student pilots on portable hand-foot reaction test were analysed. Students were given tests of mental ability including APM. Elementary and principal components of the performance and error scores of the RT tests were analysed. A correlation of .45 was found between the factor scores in respect of the first factor and APM. This factor was found to be linearly related to the group means of the various speed or quantity scores and positively associated with induction. The vector corresponding to this factor has the typical shape of an average learning curve.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1961

Author

Higdon,B.P.

Title

Raven's Progressive Matrices, Set I, Administered to Even Aged Students from 6 to 16.

Journ_book

Master's Thesis, Alabama College (Montevallo, Alabama)

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC KIDS APM NOAM

E.

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

APM 1961

Author

Venables,E.C.

Title

Placement problems among engineering apprentices in part-time technical college courses: Pt.1 - Range of Ability.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

31 - 237-243 VOC STUD APM UK v.

Abstract

Engineering students in technical colleges were assessed with verbal (NIIP Group Test 33) and non-verbal (APM) tests. A difference between results on the two types of test was apparent with 77% of the students exceeding the 70th percentile for normals and 87% above the 50th percentile for normals.

Matrices **Year**

APM 1961

Author

Venables,E.C.

Title

Changes in intelligence test scores of engineering apprentices between the first and third years of attendance at college.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

31 - 257-264 EDUC STUD APM UK

E.

Abstract

Groups of day release engineering students in three local technical colleges were given verbal and non-verbal intelligence tests early in first year and half way through third year. Statistically significant gains were made on verbal test at all levels of initial score. Students who had no failures in the previous two exams showed greater gains than those who failed at least once. Gains also varied according to initial differences in level between verbal and non-verbal scores. Results are compared with those obtained with university students using the same verbal test and explanations in terms of intellectual growth, practice effects and "zeal in taking the examination" are discussed.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1961

Author

Yates,A.J.

Title

Item analysis of Progressive Matrices (1947)

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

31 - 152-157 CRIT STUD ITEM APM AUST -

Abstract

Item analyses of APM (1947) were carried out separately for two groups of university students. The results indicated that the test successfully discriminated within relatively homogenous groups of high intelligence. It is suggested that the test could be improved by dropping some of the items and turning it into a power test, rather than one measuring a combination of speed and power.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
APM	1958

Author
Voggenthaler,A.L.

Title
A comparison of the Progressive Matrices (1947) Set II, with certain group tests used with high school students and school grades.

Journ_book
Master's Thesis, University of Texas,Austin.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC KIDS APM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

APM 1957

Author

Davies, D.L.

Title

A comparative study of some of the intellectual, social and emotional characteristics of bilingual and monoglot students at a Welsh University College.

Journ_book

Master's thesis, University College, Cardiff.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

- - - EDUC ANTHROP STUD APM UK E

Abstract

138 students were given the Welsh Linguistic Background Scale to differentiate those who were monoglot English from those possessing Welsh and English language backgrounds. The 2 groups were then given a battery of psychological tests which included SPM, Set II, 16 P.F., a Cultural Attitude Test devised by the author and a comprehensive interest schedule. It was found that bilinguals still obtained lower scores on the average, than did monoglots in the intelligence test (SPM) which was perceptual in character and thus as free as possible from verbal bias.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
APM	1955
<i>Author</i>	
Iscoe,I.	

Title

Distributions of Matrices Scores of 71 Freshmen.

Journ_book

Unpublished report, University of Texas

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	STAT ANTHROP CORR IQTS STUD WAIS APM NOAM	A.

Abstract

(a) Distribution of APM scores of 71 college freshmen is given and the correlations of APM scores with 10 other tests (b) The Mean APM score of 54 college students is given and the correlation of the APM scores with four subtests of the WAIS.

Matrices **Year**
APM 1955

Author
Parry,J.B.

Title
Use of Raven's Progressive Matrices Test (1947) in the Royal Air Force.

Journ_book
Unpublished Report, R.A.F.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	VOC CORR SLCT ARMS APM UK	V.

Abstract
APM 1947(Set II) is one of the measures used by the R.A.F. for officer and air crew selection, and scored with double timing - for 30 minutes (as a measure of speed), and for 40 minutes (as a measure of power). The 30 and 40 minute scores correlate 0.94. There is a suggested rearrangement of the items on the basis of difficulty. No validation material is yet available, but means, standard deviations and reliabilities are given for a 1950 and a 1955 sample.

Matrices**Year**

APM

1953

Author

Biesheuvel,S., Jacobs,G.F. & Cowley,J.J.

Title**Maladjustments of military personnel.****Journ_book**

Journal of the National Institute for Personnel Research

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

5

-

138-168

ANTHROP CLIN ARMS CRIM CORR APM AFRICA

A.C.**Abstract**

A South African study in which 50 delinquent soldiers sentenced to detention barracks for a variety of offences, 50 soldiers considered maladjusted by their officers on account of their non- conformance to discipline, and a control group of 50 considered in every respect to be well-adjusted were given a variety of diagnostic tests. No relationship was found between intelligence (using APM) and crime or maladjustment to military codes of conduct.

Matrices *Year*

APM 1952

Author

Hutton,K.

Title

Intelligence quotients and differential fertility.

Journ_book

Unpublished Proceedings, Eugenics Society

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

--

-

-

EDUC KIDS APM UK

E.

Abstract

The author used APM(1947),Sets I & II as one of a number in an investigation of 48 boys (aged 15-18) at Winchester College, in investigating the effects on intelligence of differential fertility.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 2002
Author
Kazlauskaite,V., Lynn,R.

Title
Two-year test-retest reliability of the Coloured Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
95		354	STAT CPM RELI KIDS EURO CORR	

Abstract
There are no results for test-retest reliabilities for as long as 2 years which is the topic of this report. Cites studies already reported in Court and Raven of time intervals between testing and retesting using the CPM. The CPM was administered to a sample of 259 children in Lithuania in 1999 without time limits and re-administered 2 years later . The test-retest reliability was .499, $p < .001$. The result confirms the trend for test-retest reliabilities to decline with the increase in time between the two testings.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1999

Author

Schepers,J.M.

Title

The Bell Curve Revisited: A South African Perspective.

Journ_book

Journal of Industrial Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

25 2 52-61 ANTHROP CPM RACE AFRICA A

Abstract

Examined some of the scientific premises of the Bell Curve by Herrnstein and Murray (1996). It was shown that the predictive validity of multiple factors is always better than that of g alone. The validity of Spearman's hypothesis was investigated and found wanting. The critical role of formal schooling in the development of intellect was discussed with reference to illiterate adults in South Africa. The importance of the interaction of heredity and environment was stressed. The best genetic endowment can only come to fruition in a stimulation environment.

Matrices **Year**
 CPM 1997
Author
 Cronin-Golomb,A.,& Braun,A.E.

Title
Visuospatial Dysfunction and Problem Solving in Parkinson's Disease.

Journ_book
 Neuropsychology.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
11	1	44-52	CLIN CPM BDRM NUSY NOAM	C

Abstract

Investigated whether a visuospatial deficit may account for poor CPM performance in individuals's with Parkinson's Disease (PD). The authors analyzed CPM results in 50 nondemented participants with PD and 39 age-matched healthy control participants. The PD group made significantly more errors than the control group on all CPM subtests including the subtest that mainly assessed visuospatial function (RCPM-A). It was concluded that visuospatial impairment in PD may arise from dysfunction of the basal ganglia-thalamocortical circuit that also includes the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex and importantly, the posterior parietal lobes.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1997

Author

Del Ser,T.,Gonzalez-Montalvo,J.I.,Martinez-Espinosa,S.,Delgado-Villapalos,C.,Bermejo,F.

Title

Estimation of Premorbid Intelligence in Spanish People with the Word Accentuation Test and its Application to the Diagnosis of Dementia.

Journ_book

Brain and Cognition.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

33 343-356 CLIN BDRM CORR VALD WAIS IQTS NART
EURO

Abstract

The Word Accentuation Test (WAT) assesses the accentuation of 30 infrequent Spanish words written without the accentuation mark and is an easy-to-use tool for estimating pre-morbid intelligence of Spanish-speaking people. Its correlation with the WAIS (0.837) and the RPM (.655) are high offering a good prediction of general intelligence. The discrepancies between predicted scores on the CPM can diagnose mild-moderate dementia with 0.79 accuracy.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1997

Author

Marcopulos,B.A.,McLain,C.A.,Guiliano,A.J.

Title

Cognitive impairment or inadequate norms: A study of healthy, rural, older adults with limited education.

Journ_book

Clinical Neuropsychologist.

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

11 2 111-131 ANTHROP NORM CPM NUSY RACE WAIS VALD
NOAM A.N.

Abstract

Conducted a study to: develop norms for 9 commonly administered neuropsychological tests for a biracial sample of 133 55+ yr olds with 10 or fewer yrs of formal education, to describe the relative impact of reported educational level, and race on Ss' test scores, and to examine the validity of the available norms for estimating level of actual functional ability in elderly Ss. Results revealed that education was an important predictor of performance on the Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE), Mattis Dementia Rating Scale (MDRS), Clock Drawing, the CPM, Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale--Revised (WAIS--R) Vocabulary and Block Design, Verbal Fluency (category), and the Logical memory and Visual Reproduction subtests from the Wechsler Memory Scale--Revised (WMS--R). Memory Scale--Revised. Race was a predictor only for the WAIS-R Vocabulary and Block Design, and the WMS-R Logical Memory Delayed.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1996
Author
ESKENAZI,B.,TRUPIN,L.S.

Title

Passive and active maternal smoking during pregnancy, as measured by serum cotinine, and postnatal smoke exposure.2. Effect on neurodevelopment at age 5 years.

Journ_book

American Journal of Epidemiology.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
142	9SS	S19-S29	CLIN CPM DRUG KIDS PPVT NOAM	C

Abstract

Over 2,000 five year old children who were participants in the Child Health and Developmental Studies in Oakland, California between 1964 and 1967, were evaluated with the use of the CPM and PPVT, and also assessed on a behavioural rating scale completed by the mother. Children who were exposed to environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) did not differ from children of other nonsmokers on neurobehavioural assessment. Children whose mothers smoked during pregnancy had somewhat higher adjusted scores on the CPM and PPVT than children of nonsmokers although they did not differ in their activity level. However, children smoke-exposed during childhood did have lower adjusted scores on the CPM and PPVT and were rated more active by their mothers. The conclusion was put forward that ETS exposure during childhood may be more hazardous to neurodevelopment than prenatal exposure.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1996

Author

Giovagnoli,A.R.,Del Pesce,M.,Mascheroni,S.,Simonelli,M.,Laiacona,M.,Capitani,E.

Title**Trail making test: normative values from 287 normal adult controls.****Journ_book**

Italian Journal Neurological Science

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

17

4

305-309

STAT CPM NORM AGES MFSX EURO

Abstract

Norms are provided for the Trail Making Test (TMT) administered to 287 normal adult subjects stratified by gender, schooling and age. The test scores were affected by age, education and general intelligence (as expressed by the CPM). Test- retest reliability was high.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1996

Author

JARVIS,L.H.,DANKS,J.H.,MERRIMAN,W.E.

Title**The effect of bilingualism on cognitive ability - a test of the level of bilingualism hypothesis.****Journ_book**

Applied Psycholinguistics.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

16

3

293-308

MISC CPM KIDS EURO

Abstract

Mexican Spanish-English bilingual children in the 3rd and 4th grade with low English proficiency were the sample used to test the hypothesis (Diaz, 1985) that only in the early stages of second language acquisition does bilingualism foster cognitive ability. The CPM were used and a subtest of the Woodcock Language Proficiency Battery. No relationship was found between degree of bilingualism and non verbal intelligence.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1996

Author

LUCAS,M.D.,SONNENBERG,B.R.

Title

Neuropsychological trends in the Parkinsonism-Plus Syndrome: A pilot study.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
18	1	88-97	CLIN CPM IQTS PHYS NUSY AFRICA	C

Abstract

Four 35-49 year old female subjects with Parkinsonism-Plus Syndrome (PPS) completed a battery of tests including the CPM. All subjects showed insight into their difficulties and appropriate distress when unable to perform adequately. Results showed a distinct profile of memory dysfunction in PPS; that PPS patients are at risk for cognitive decline and support for basal ganglia involvement in memory.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1996

Author

MASTROIANNI,F.,PANZA,F.,SOLFRIZZI,V.,NARDO,G.A.,TORRES,F., RESTA,F.,CAPURSO,A.

Title**Analysis of some aspects of learning and memorization processes in an adult population.****Journ_book**

Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

S5

29-34

MISC CPM AGES MFSX EURO

Abstract

This study evaluated the impact of aging, gender and education on learning function and memory process. Global cognitive performance, depressive disorders and intelligence and problem solving ability were evaluated, the latter by the CPM. Results suggested that prospective memory and working memory was influenced by age and education in both sexes. The percental loss of visuo-verbal association was not influenced by education but was by gender and age.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1996

Author

Von der Lippe,A.L.,Hartmann,E.

Title

Mothers as Mediators of Meaning in the Development of Cognitive Competence in Egyptian Preschool Children.

Journ_book

Paper presented at the Meeting of the International Society for the Study of Behavioural Development, Quebec, Canada, August 1996.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ANTHROP EDUC CPM KIDS NOAM

A.E.

Abstract

This study is part of a larger investigation of cultural competence as a renewable resource in urban slums, and compared previous studies in Norway with the present Egyptian study. The subjects were 25 Egyptian mothers and their preschool children. The relationship between mothers' teaching styles and their childrens' educability and cognitive functioning was assessed by administering the CPM and the Running Horse Game Test. Results indicated a significant relationship between mothers' intelligence and her child's educability. Her teaching strategy was more predictive than intelligence and education were of the child's educability and was a greater predictive factor of the child's intelligence. The findings supported the findings from the Norway studies indicating that the effects of maternal teaching have some transcultural ability.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1996

Author

Wright,S.C.,Taylor,D.M.,Ruggiero,K.M.

Title**Examining the potential for academic achievement among Inuit children. Comparisons on the Raven Coloured Progressive Matrices.****Journ_book**

Journal of Cross-cultural Psychology.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

27

6

733-753

STAT ANTHROP EDUC CPM KIDS FMBD NORM
NOAM**A.N.E.****Abstract**

A longitudinal design was used to examine intellectual potential and development of analytical intelligence among Inuit children in Artic Quebec. Children completed the board form of the CPM on four occasions during the first two years of education. Their scores were consistently higher than age-appropriate U.S. norms and were comparable with data for white children in southern Quebec. The scores of children with two Inuit parents did not differ significantly from those of children with mixed/White heritage. It was concluded that Inuit children do not appear to be deficient in intellectual capacity at the time of entry into school. The factors which contribute to their academic under-achievement appear to do so by preventing the learning of specific classroom materials rather than affecting their intellectual development.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1995

Author
Awaida,M.,Beech,J.R.

Title
Children's lexical and sublexical development while learning to read.

Journ_book
Journal of Experimental Education

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
63	2	97-113	EDUC ANTHROP CPM IQTS KIDS UK	E.A.

Abstract
236 children aged 4-6 years were assessed at base and a year later by the CPM, British Ability Scales and the British Ability Scales Matching Letter-Like Forms test, to determine factors contributing to lexical (LEX) and sublexical (SLEX) development. Initially phonemic and pattern-recognition skills were influential for the LEX route, but, when formal teaching began, children already good at reading tended to do better the following year. Similar factors affected SLEX development initially.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1995
Author
Barnabas,I.P.,Kapur,M.,Rao,S.

Title
Norm development and reliability of Coloured Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book
Journal of Personality and Clinical Studies.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
11	1-2	17-22	STAT CPM NORM RELI ITEM KIDS ASIA	N

Abstract
The CPM norms and reliability estimates were found out for a sample of 828 Indian school children in the age range of 7 to 11 years. No trend of increase in score along with age was seen in the present study. Reliability estimates were calculated using all CPM items and only those were selected with P values between 0.20 and 0.80. Results indicated that the CPM does not appear to be equally reliable for all age groups, with the lowest reliability found for the youngest group. The reliabilities are much higher and essentially equal for 8-11 years. Eliminating items with extreme P values had a minimal effect on the magnitude of the calculated reliability estimates across different age groups. The norms were applicable in the assessment of Indian children.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1995
Author	
BORS,D.A.,FORRIN,B.	

Title
Age, speed of information processing, recall, and fluid intelligence.

Journ_book
 Intelligence

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
20	3	229-248	MISC APM FLUI AGES NOAM	

Abstract

Examined whether the decline in fluid intelligence with age is participation and components of cognitive functioning and the aged 26-80 years tested with 3 speed of information-processing paradigms, 2 long-term free-recall tasks and the APM. Individual differences in within-condition accuracies and between-condition slopes were unstable over time and unrelated to age and scores on the APM. Many age-related differences in fluid intelligence were accounted for by age-related declines in a general latency factor, which appeared to reflect more than what can be accounted for by simple reaction time. Given that free recall had a substantial independent effect on APMs when age and latency were held constant, cognitive speed may not account for all individual differences in IQ.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1995

Author

Bruck,M.,Genesee,F.

Title

Phonological awareness in young second language learners.

Journ_book

Journal of Child Language

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

22

2

307-324

EDUC CPM KIDS PPVT NOAM

E

Abstract

Compared phonological awareness with 91 English speaking children attending French schools (bilingual group) and 72 age-matched English speaking children attending English schools (monolingual group) in kindergarten and Grade 1. Subjects completed the CPM and the PPVT. The results were interpreted to reflect the role of 2nd language input on phonological awareness.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1995

Author

DESHON,R.P.,CHAN,D.,WEISSBEIN,D.A.

Title

Verbal overshadowing effects on Raven advanced progressive matrices- evidence for mulidimensional performance determinants.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

21 2 135-155 THEO CRIT APM ITEM RELI VERB STUD VALD
NOAM

Abstract

This research used the verbal overshadowing paradigm to experimentally determine whether performance across all items on the APM is dependent on the same cognitive processes. The results clearly indicated that a subset of items were dependent on visuospatial processes, whereas another subset of items were dependent on verbal-analytical processes.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1995

Author

Duntsch,I.,Gediga,G.

Title

Skills and knowledge structures.

Journ_book

British Journal of Mathematical and Statistical Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

48

1

9-27

MISC EDUC RPM UK

Abstract

The authors explore the mathematical characterization of knowledge structures based on skill functions and a procedure is described to determine a skill function using coverings in partial orders that is applied to the RPM.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1995

Author

Farkasova,E.

Title

[The use of psychological methods to select students for beginning language classes.]

Journ_book

Psychologia a Patopsychologia Dietata

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
30	1	39-42	EDUC RPM KIDS IQTS EURO	E

Abstract

Results of psychological tests including the RPM were correlated with results of tests for school readiness and general academic performance in order to study the psychological aspects of foreign language mastery. [Text in Slovak]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1995

Author

Ferjencik, J.

Title

Slovak and gypsy children's problem solving: The Coloured Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Proceedings, British Psychological Society, Annual Conference, Warwick.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

119 ANTHROP CPM EURO RACE AGES KIDS ITEM
EDUC A.E.

Abstract

Explored the reasons for differences between main culture Slovak and Slovak gypsy children's total scores by examining errors. Two groups of children, aged 5.5 to 7.5, were compared. Raw scores of the Slovak children were systematically higher than those of gypsy children. Errors were analysed, and the diagnostic value of error analysis was demonstrated.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1995

Author

GUTHKE,J., BECKMANN,J.F., & STEIN,H.

Title**Recent research evidence on the validity of learning tests.****Journ_book**

Advances in Cognition and Educational Practice.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

3

117-143

CRIT CPM KIDS THEO VALD EURO

Abstract

The CPM was used as part of a research program conducted in an attempt to explore the validity of so called "static" learning tests with the authors development of a number of standardized learning tests. These have focused on developing computer assisted learning tests that hare highly individualized and adaptive. Subjects were 200 pre-school children. A short term learning test version of the CPM (Frohriep & Guthke, 1978) was also administered which provided standardized prompts when they failed to solve the traditional items correctly. It was reported that on all external criteria, the learning test version of the CPM showed higher validity coefficients than the traditionally administered CPM. [See also in files with this article, the paper - Historical Roots and Theoretical foundations]

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1995

Author
Haensly,P.A.,Lee,K.S.

Title
Gifted potential in Young Children from Diverse Backgrounds: What does it look like?

Journ_book
Paper presented at the World Conference on Gifted and Talented Children, Hong Kong, August 1995.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			ANTHROP EDUC CPM KIDS GIFT NOAM	A.E.

Abstract
The purpose of this study was to extend knowledge of the ways in which emerging gifted ability children from diverse backgrounds may show itself in home and school settings. The group of children from this study came from a specialized summer program for bright 3 and 4 year olds. Data were obtained for 16 primary and secondary children. A battery of tests was administered including the CPM . Observed behaviours included exceptional learning, application, generating, and focus illustrated by examples in context and related to Gibson's (Gibson, E.J.,)hallmarks of human behaviour - agency, prospectivity, flexibility, communicative creativity and retrospectivity.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1995

Author

JARVIS,L.H., DANKS,J.H., MERRIMAN,W.E.

Title

The effect of bilingualism on cognitive ability: A test of bilingualism hypothesis.

Journ_book

Applied Psycholinguistics.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

16

3

293-308

MISC RPM KIDS EURO

Abstract

50 Mexican Spanish-English bilingual 3rd and 4th graders completed a battery of measures of their knowledge of Spanish and English phonology, vocabulary and syntax. Scales included the RPM. There was no relationship between degree of bilingualism and nonverbal intelligence, contrary to the level of bilingualism hypothesis.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1995

Author

Kluever,R.C.,Smith,D.K.,Green,K.E.,Holm,C.B.,Dimson,C.

Title

The WISC-III and Raven Coloured Progressive Matrices Test: A Pilot Study of Relationships.

Journ_book

Paper presented at the American Education Research Association Annual Meeting, San Francisco, April 1995.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

STAT CPM WISC CPM FACT VALD CORR NOAM

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between CPM scores and WISC-III subtest scores and IQ's. The relationship of these scores to children's achievement was also examined. There were 28 children in the study, 16 male and 12 female aged between 6yrs and 11yrs. The main areas of achievement assessed were reading, mathematics and written language. The highest correlations were found between the CPM percentile and Full Scale IQ, Performance IQ, and Block Design, .67, .62 and .62 respectively. Regression analysis results provided evidence to support the idea that the CPM was measuring both verbal and nonverbal abilities and suggested the possibility that the CPM items can be verbally mediated tasks. It was stressed that there was a need for a Raven's study that examines the role of verbal mediation in responding to CPM items.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1995
Author
KNOPF,M.,NEIDHARDT,E.

Title

[Age differences versus development across age: A cross-sectional and a longitudinal study assessing memory development in later adulthood.

Journ_book

Zeitschrift fur Gerontologie und Geriatrie.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
28	2	129-139	MISC SPM(G) AGES EURO	

Abstract

Studied the development of episodic memory in middle age and old age in a combined cross-sectional and longitudinal design. Subjects' episodic memory was assessed at baseline and again 7 years later. Several German instruments, including a German version of the SPM were used.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1995
Author	
LINDE,L.	

Title
Mental effects of caffeine in fatigued and non-fatigued female and male subjects.

Journ_book
Ergonomics

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
38	5	864-885	CLIN RPM DRUG EURO	C

Abstract
The RPM was used in a study which yielded a significant three-way interaction between caffeine, time for experiment and rule complexity in the visual coding task. When there was a complex rule, caffeine was found to have a positive effect in one of the experiments and a negative effect in the second experiment

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1995
<i>Author</i>	
MacKay,T.	

Title

Reading failure in an area of multiple social disadvantage: response of a psychological service to a school's priorities.

Journ_book

In SOED/Regional Psychological Services Professional Development Initiatives, 1993-94.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			EDUC CPM KIDS UK	E

Abstract

Describes an intervention to enhance reading among disadvantaged children in a Scottish school. Groups were 9 yrs old, and baseline assessment used the Neale Analysis of Reading Ability and the CPM. Controls and experimental groups all performed in the Grade III- range of ability. CPM was selected for screening because it has "the advantage of being easy to administer, having recent Scottish norms, having low loadings on factors relating directly to educational attainments and being supported by almost half a century of research findings".

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1995

Author

Morselli,C.,Lis,A.

Title

[How enuretic children in latency feel and represent family relationships.]

Journ_book

Psichiatria dell'Infancia e dell'Adolescenza

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

62

3

221-229

CLIN CPM PHYS KIDS EURO

C

Abstract

Studied the internalization of parental figures by enuretic children during latency and their explanations of family relationships. The CPM were administered.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1995

Author

Nagano,K.,Tanabe,H.,Kazui,H.,Ikeda,M.,Hashimoto,M.,Yamada,N.,Nakagawa,Y.,Nishimura,T.

Title**Assessment for intelligence on patients with Pick's disease.****Journ_book**

No To Shinkei.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

47

11

1051-7

CLIN CPM BDRM ASIA

C**Abstract**

Investigated whether the MMS (Mini-Mental State) or the CPM were clinically useful as a mental test battery in patients with Pick's disease. 17 subjects with Pick's disease were classified into 3 groups according to the staging of dementia by using the NM scale. The mean CPM score was normal in the mildly damaged patients.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1995

Author

NEUBAUER,A.,FREUDENTHALER,H.H.,PFURTSCHELLER,G.

Title**Intelligence and spatiotemporal patterns of event related desynchronization (ERD).****Journ_book**

Intelligence

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

20

3

249-266

CLIN APM STUD EEGM EURO

C

Abstract

Examined the relationship between psychometric intelligence and spatiotemporal patterns of cortical activation with 17 university students who completed the APM and Sentence Verification Test, during which the EEG was recorded. Lower IQ subjects displayed a comparatively unspecific cortical activation increasing with time, whereas higher IQ subjects were characterized by a temporal development of activation in those cortical regions that are required for task performance resulting in less overall activation as compared to the lower IQ subjects. Findings suggest a more efficient use of the brain in higher IQ individuals.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1995

Author

NEWMAN,J.,ROSENBACH,J.H.,BURNS,K.L.,LATIMER,B.C., MATOCHA,H.R.,VOGT,E.R.

Title**An experimental test of the Mozart effect - does listening to his music improve spatial ability?****Journ_book**

Perceptual and Motor Skills.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

81

3Pt

1379-1387

MISC APM THEO STUD NOAM

Abstract

The experiment was designed as a test of the 1993 findings of Rauscher, Shaw, and Ky who reported a positive effect of listening to classical music on spatial reasoning. 114 students were pretested on items from the APM, then instructed to listen to either 8 minutes of Mozart's music, relaxation instructions or silence. Then subjects were posttested on an equivalent set of Raven's items. Results indicated that there was no evidence that the brief music had a different effect on subsequent problem solving according to listeners' musical background and training.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1995

Author

Okuda,M.,Matsui,A.,Fujita,S.,Suzuki,Y.et al

Title**[Two cases of bifrontal lesions with acute psychotic episodes in their course.]****Journ_book**

Seishin Igaku Clinical Psychiatry

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

37

10

1085-1092

CLIN CPM PSSS WAIS NUSY BDRM ASIA

C**Abstract**

Reported on the testing and treatment of two men with watershed infarction and acute psychotic episodes. The CPM and WAIS were two of the tests used.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1995

Author

Ruggerini,C.,Ciotti,F.,Curci,P.,Papperini,R.,et al.

Title

[The classification of reading learning difficulties: Applicability of the Italian version of the Boder test.]

Journ_book

Eta evolutiva

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

50

52-70

EDUC SPM WISC KIDS EURO

E

Abstract

Studied the classification of reading difficulties in school-age children using the Italian version of the Boder Test of Reading, the SPM, the WISC-R and the MT Reading Test. The results were evaluated according to reading ability and type of disability. [Text in Italian, English abstract.]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1995

Author

SACCOMANI,L., BATTAGLIA,F.M., RIZZO,P., RAVERA,G. ET AL

Title

[Neuropsychological and interactive aspects in children with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) resulting from multiple causes]

Journ_book

Giornale di Neuropsichiatria dell'Evolutiva.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
12	2	111-120	CLIN SPM KIDS IQTS PHYS NUSY WISC EURO	C

Abstract

Studied the correlation of neuropsychological and interactive aspects in children with ADHD with the pathogenesis of the disorder. The SPM and WISC-R were used.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1995
<i>Author</i>	
SCHRIER,D.M.	

Title

The development of young children's geometry thinking in a mediated kindergarten classroom environment.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
55	11	3407	EDUC CPM KIDS NOAM	E.

Abstract

Studied the effects of instruction based on a synthesis of two geometric and spatial curricula (the Israeli Agam curriculum and a geometry curriculum). Subjects were 38 kindergarten children from an elementary school in the Buffalo area. The CPM were one of the tests used. Children's level of geometric thinking supported the proposed hypothesis of the Agam program. Those children who engaged in the treatment sessions showed a significant increase in performance on the CPM, visual thinking skills and geometry concept understanding.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1995

Author

Vio,C.,Zoia,S.

Title

[Attention and cognitive processes: A study of a group of children with learning disabilities.]

Journ_book

Saggi Neuropsichologia Infantile Psicopedagogia Riabilitazione.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
21	2	79-89	MISC CPM KIDS WISC EURO	

Abstract

Studied the relationship between attention and cognitive performance in learning disabled and control subjects. The CPM and WISC were two of the tests used. Analyses of variance and discriminant analysis were performed.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1994

Author

Alvarez, V., Santos, J. & Lebron, F.

Title

Efectos del Programa de Enriquecimiento Instrumental de Feuerstein, sobre las habilidades cognoscitivas en una muestra de estudiantes puertorriqueños.

Journ_book

Revista Latinoamericana de psicologia

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
26	1	51-68	EDUC ANTHROP SCAM RFIE IQTS KIDS ?CPM	A.E.

Abstract

The Feuerstein Instrumental Enrichment Program was studied with 255 children with poor academic records. Cognitive abilities of an experimental and a control group were assessed, before and after, using CPM and Cattell Test A and B. Children came from deprived environments in Puerto Rico.
[Text in Spanish: English abstract]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1994

Author

Annett,M.,Manning,M.

Title

"Reading and a balanced polymorphism for laterality and ability": Corrigendum.

Journ_book

Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

35 3 573-575 EDUC CPM KIDS UK E.

Abstract

Reports an error in the original article by M.Annett and M. Manning (Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 1990(May), Vol 31(4), 511-529). An error was discovered in the template used to score the CPM test. The correct answers for the last 2 items of Set A were transposed. Children selecting these answers needed to be rescored.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1994
Author	
Cocchi, R.	

Title

Defective hemispheric dominance and cognitive behaviour: Speculative considerations.

Journ_book

Italian Journal of Intellective Impairment.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	1	19-27	CLIN CPM HEMI EURO PSSS DRUG KIDS BDRM	C.

Abstract

Presents the hypothesis that a certain number of incongruous cognitive behaviours (both normal and pathological) may be due to a defective hemispheric dominance. Experimental data on verbal and visuomotor digit span score parity and oppositional responses to the CPM in demented or alcoholic individuals are also presented to support the hypothesis.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1994

Author

Cronin-Golomb,A., Corkin,S. & Growdon,J.H.

Title**Impaired problem solving in Parkinson's disease: Impact of a set-shifting deficit.****Journ_book**

Neuropsychologia

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

32

5

579-593

XX CLIN BRDM NUSY NOAM CPM VARI

C

Abstract

A study of deficits found among Parkinson's disease sufferers. Intellectual functioning was assessed using the Hukok Matrices Test. It is noted that many other studies in this area have used RPM, and the authors comment on their own analysis of CPM data collected from non-demented Ss with PD, in which they found some ambiguity regarding what is actually being measured when Ss suffer a visuospatial defect, since solutions can be achieved by more than one strategy.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1994

Author

Facon, B., Bollengier, T. & Grubar, J-C.

Title

Deficience mentale: influence de la dissociation entre efficience et experience [Mental retardation: The influence of dissociation between intelligence and experience]

Journ_book

Enfance

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

1

71-81

EDUC CLIN ANTHROP KIDS DFCT BRDM CPM
EURO IQTS AGES**A.C.E.****Abstract**

Studied nursery school children, mentally retarded school age children and MR adolescents, using tests of crystallised and fluid intelligence (CPM for the latter). Differences between performance on these measures were reported together with age effects.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1994

Author

Ferjencik, J., Bacova, L. & Banyaiova, T.

Title**Kvantitativne a kvalitativne rozdiely v rieseni Farebných progresivných matic slovenskymi a romskymi detmi .****Journ_book**

Psychologia a Patopsychologia Dietata

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

29

1

9-25

ANTHROP CPM EURO KIDS AGES MFSX ITEM
EDUC**A.E.****Abstract**

Problem solving of CPM was studied with 421 Gypsy and 376 Slovak children of primary school age. Scores of the two groups were compared by age and sex. Error analysis was conducted, as well as analysis of distractor items. [Text in Slovak: Abstracts in English and German]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1994

Author

Landerl,K.,Wimmer,H.

Title

[Phonological awareness as predictor for reading and spelling abilities after two, three, and four years of reading instruction

Journ_book

Zeitschrift fur Padagogische Psychologie

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

8 3-4 153-164 EDUC CPM(G) KIDS EURO

E

Abstract

Studied the role of phonological awareness as predictor of reading and spelling abilities in 60 2nd-4th graders. In first grade subjects completed measures of phonological awareness, nonverbal IQ using a German version of the CPM, and visual skills. Results were analyzed in relation to reading and spelling test performances in the other grades. [Text in German, English abstract].

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1994
Author
Mohanty,A.

Title

Verbal and non-verbal dimensions in simultaneous and successive processings: Differences between normal and reading disabled children.

Journ_book

Social Science International.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
10	1-2	61-68	EDUC CPM SISU KIDS ASIA	E.

Abstract

Scores on the CPM and Reading Comprehension Test were used to select 20 normal and 20 reading disabled (RD) children. They were given 6 measures of simultaneous and successive processing . Findings suggested that the significant differences found between the normal and RD children in favour of the former are due to a deficit in information processing ability. This deficit possibly accounts for poorer performance in reading and school-related tasks.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1994

Author

PINHEIRO,G., ELIZABETH,M., MEYRELLES DE JESUS, D.

Title

[Teacher attributions and expectancies: Social representations in the maintenance of social selectivity in the schools.

Journ_book

Psicologia Teoria e Pesquisa

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
10	3	393-410	EDUC SPM KIDS SCAM	E

Abstract

Studied teachers' causal attributions and expectancies concerning the school achievement of public school students. Subjects were 479 elementary school and 907 preschool teachers. Causal attributions concerning their students' school achievements and school failures were obtained from 451 elementary school teachers and all the preschool teachers using a questionnaire. Expenctancies were obtained from 28 elementary school teachers regarding 147 of their students. The SPM were used.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1994

Author

Pruneti,C.A.

Title

[Administration and psychophysiological evaluation of a computerized version of Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices].

Journ_book

Bollettino di Psicologia Applicata.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

210 41-47 CLIN CPM AUTO PHYS EURO

C.

Abstract

Subjects who had recently had a heart attack and a control group of normal adult males completed a new version of the CPM designed for use with a personal computer and enhanced by visual and acoustic stress stimuli to detect different levels of stress. After completing the test they underwent a psychophysiological evaluation for stress. [Text in Italian, English abstract].

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1994

Author

Sahu,S.,Kar,A.

Title

Reading comprehension and information processing strategies.

Journ_book

Journal of Research in Reading

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
17	1	3-18	EDUC ANTHROP CPM KIDS SISU ASIA	E.A.

Abstract

The relationship between the reading comprehension and information processing strategies was investigated in relatively fluent oral readers of Oriya orthography. The CPM, reading comprehension tasks and a simultaneous and successive information processing tasks were given to 100 subjects in the 5th grade. It was concluded that reading comprehension on Oriya orthography by the 5th grade does not demand special proficiency in any one mode of information processing.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1994

Author

Smits,C.H.M., Heuvel,N. van den, & Jonker,C.

Title

Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices in a representative elderly population

Journ_book

Paper presented to the 23rd International Congress of Applied Psychology, Madrid, July.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

EURO AGES CPM CLIN CORR

C

Abstract

Exploration of the usefulness of CPM as a cognitive measure for inclusion in a battery of tests conducted by the Longitudinal Aging Study Amsterdam (LASA). From Ss aged 55-85 examined in 1992-93, 2864 completed Seta A and B of CPM. Scores showed a consistent negative correlation with age (ranging from -.28 to -.38), with decline more apparent among the birth cohort 1908-1917 than among those from 1928-1937. Among other tests in the battery, the highest relationship was with a speeded Coding task ($r = .54$).

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1994

Author

Soukup,V.M., Harrell,E.H. & Clark,T.

Title**Right hemisphere presentation and left cueing on Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices among right brain- damaged neglect patients****Journ_book**

Brain Injury

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

8

5

449-455

CLIN CPM NOAM HEMI BRDM VARI

C

Abstract

A study with R brain damaged patients using a modified version of CPM, with responses centrally placed was tested to determine whether patients with neglect perform differently from those without neglect. A significant decrement was found for neglect patients under all conditions, but R brain damaged neglect patients did not perform better on the revised format when compared with the standard presentation.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1994

Author
Thompson, Simon-B., N.

Title
A neuropsychological test battery for identifying dementia in people with Down's syndrome.

Journ_book
British Journal of Developmental Disabilities.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
40	79	135-142	CLIN CPM DFCT WAIS IQTS UK	C.

Abstract
Examined the results of 6 standardized assessments of 8 Ss with Down's syndrome. The CPM and the WAIS-R were among these tests. WAIS-R scores were equivalent to an IQ below 70 for all subjects and these scores were consistent with those they achieved on the CPM.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1993

Author
Antonietti, A. & Sironi, S.

Title

Il pensiero per analogia in bambini di scuola materna: Uno studio correlazionale. [Analogical reasoning in kindergarten children: A correlational study]

Journ_book

Ricerche di Psicologia

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
17	2	65-68	EDUC ANTHROP CPM KIDS EURO CORR VALD	A.E.

Abstract

Compared the performance of kindergarten children on 3 kinds of analogical reasoning. All Ss completed the three analogical reasoning tests, CPM and the Child Creativity Test. Correlations between measures are reported. [Text in Italian: English abstract]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1993
<i>Author</i>	
Cocchi,R.	

Title

[Alcoholics with scores of less than 20 on Raven's Coloured Matrices (RCM): An analysis of errors].

Journ_book

Italian Journal of Intellective Impairment

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
6	2	269-275	CLIN CPM NUSY ITEM BDRM EURO	C

Abstract

Studied the patterns in incorrect answers of alcoholics to CPM. The aim of the study was to assess whether the CPM would be a useful tool for studying neurophysiological levels of impaired cognitive abilities.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1993

Author

Facon,B., Bollengier,T. & Grubar,J.C.

Title**Overestimation of mentally-retarded persons IQs using the PPVT: A re-analysis and some implications for future research****Journ_book**

Journal of Intellectual Disability Research

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

37

4

373-379

CLIN EDUC PPVT CORR EURO BRDM DFCT
KIDS CPM SBIT**E.C.****Abstract**

Following observations that PPVT overestimates the IQ of retarded persons, 90 Ss of various ages, matched for mental age, were tested with PPVT, CPM and the Binet-Simon. Results indicated that CA exerts a strong effect on vocabulary, but not on CPM.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1993
Author	
GRIEVE,C.A.	

Title

The relationship between cognitive style and informed decision making.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	04	1470	EDUC CPM KIDS NOAM	E

Abstract

Reasoning ability, the cognitive styles-reflective/impulsive and field dependent/independent, and level of decision making were assessed. A battery of tests were employed to determine these variables including the CPM. Performance level was then determined in a posttest situation and again in a second posttest situation nine weeks later. The improvement found in participants level of decision making was maintained at the second post test. Grade three students' decision making performance may have been affected more by their impulsive/ reflective nature than by their level of field-independence/dependence.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1993

Author

Guthke,J.

Title

Developments in learning potential assessment

Journ_book

Ch. 3 in J.Hamers, K.Sijtsma, & A.J.M.M. Riujsseenaars (Eds) Learning Potential Assessment. Amsterdam: Swets and Zeitlinger.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

pp43-67

ANTHROP CRIT RFIE EURO CPM KIDS CORR
VALD EDUC

A.E.

Abstract

Provides an overview of learning ability testing (LA-test) in which CPM is one of the instruments used as the basis for shaping performance. Correlation between the normal administration of CPM and SPM was .03 (on a sample of 28 Ss), whereas the correlation between SPM and the LA-test version of CPM was .58. Similar enhancement was also found with other tests measuring school performance.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1993

Author
Jaworska,A.,Szustrowa,T.

Title
Polish standardization of RPM. 25th International Congress of Psychology (1992, Brussels,Belgium)

Journ_book
Polish Psychological Bulletin

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
24	4	303-307	CRIT RPM AGES NORM ITEM EURO	

Abstract
The standardization research of CPM, SPM and APM carried out in Poland in 1989-1992 on nationally representative samples revealed that the results (distributions, item difficulties, developmental changes) generally did not differ from the results obtained in other countries. There were however two interesting exceptions: Children aged 5yrs 6 months to 7yrs achieved better results than their peers in other countries while children aged 7yrs 6 months to 9yrs 6 months did worse. This paper discussed the analysis and interpretation of these differences.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1993

Author

Jyothi,K. Susheela,S. Kodali,V.R. Balakrishan,S. & Sessaiah,V.

Title**Poor cognitive task performance of insulin-dependent diabetic children (6-12 years) in India****Journ_book**

Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

20

3

209-213

CPM KIDS WISC CORR ASIA PHYS CLIN

C**Abstract**

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1993
Author
KAZMERSKI,V.A.

Title
Electrophysiological and neuropsychological measures of processing deficits in reading-disabled adults.

Journ_book
Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
53	12	6606	EDUC CPM NUSY NOAM	E

Abstract
Attempted to identify specific areas in the processing of written material that are problematic for reading-disabled (RD) adults. Correlations between the neuropsychological and event-related potential paradigm measures showed that for the dyslexics, latency was negatively correlated with performance on the CPM. Results suggested an emphasis on visual and contextual processing in remediation.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1993

Author

Kluever,R.,Green,K.

Title

Response Patterns of Anglo and Hispanic Children to the Raven Coloured Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

Paper presented at the First Annual South Padre Island International Interdisciplinary Conference on the Cognitive Assessment of Children in School and Clinical Settings.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ANTHROP CPM KIDS CORR RELI FACT VALD
NOAM

A.

Abstract

The purpose of this investigation was to analyze the pattern of success to responses in the CPM for a sample of 471 Anglo and Hispanic children. Small but statistically significant differences were found between the raw scores of Anglo and Hispanic children. The reliability of the test was .92. For Anglo children, the CPM scores were more highly correlated with the Iowa Test of Basic Skills (ITBS) basic composite percentile ($r = .34$) than for Hispanic children ($r = .20$). The CPM factor structures were identified as a matching task, a completion/closure task, and an analogies task and were similar for the two groups. It was suggested that the CPM is an instrument worthy of consideration in studies where ethnic group differences may be an issue.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1993
Author
KLUEVER,R.C.,GREEN,K.E.

Title
Analysis of the Raven CPM subtest scores for a sample of gifted children.

Journ_book
Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			STAT CPM GIFT FACT VALD RELI KIDS NOAM	

Abstract
The inter-subject/intra-subject subtest patterns (profiles) of the same sample of gifted children were examined based on factors found in a previous study of the CPM that investigated structural properties with specific application to a sample of gifted children. The sample consisted of 166 children. An examination of the CPM subtests derived from the three factors identified in an earlier study confirms the impression that the CPM is an internally consistent measure that seems to assess one trait with three potentially related facets. The CPM appears to have three identifiable visual-spatial abilities, and children do show intra-individual variations in the subtest pattern.

Matrices **Year**
 CPM 1993
Author
 MANDEL,R.P.

Title

Conduct or cognition? Information processing in identified conduct-disordered adolescents.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
53	07	2301	CLIN CPM CRIM DAS SISU	C

Abstract

Examined the simultaneous and successive information processing abilities in conduct disordered and normal adolescents aged 12 to 17. Simultaneous measures included the CPM. This test differed from the other measures of successive processing in that it required no verbal effort from the subjects. The group loadings on simultaneous and successive factors in this study were consistent with those previously reported by J.Das as well as other researchers. The conduct disordered group as a whole showed significant impairment, particularly regarding simultaneous information processing as compared to the controls.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1993

Author

McDermott,S., Cokert,A.L. & McKeown,R.E.

Title**Low birthweight and risk of mild mental retardation by ages 5 and 9 to 11.****Journ_book**

Pediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

7

2

195-204

XX CLIN PHYS BRDM KIDS RACE ?CPM NOAM

C**Abstract**

Assessed the risk of mild mental retardation among low birth weight children. A prospective study used low scores on ?CPM to categorize MMR. Results suggested that race, a marker not measured in this study may modify the relationship.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1993

Author

Measso,G., Zappala,G., Cavarzeran,F., Crook,T.H., Romani,L., Pirozzolo,F.J., Grigoletto,F., Amaducci,L.A., Massardi,D. et al.

Title

Raven's Colored Progressive Matrices - A normative study of a random sample of healthy adults

Journ_book

Acta Neurologica Scandinavica

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

88

1

70-74

CLIN NORM EURO CPM MFSX AGES

C.N.**Abstract**

CPM was administered to 894 normal healthy adults, randomly selected in six Italian cities and in the Republic of San Marino. Overall test performance was influenced by age, sex and education as was performance on sub-tests. Data provided as normative material against which to compare clinical results.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1993

Author

Meins,W. & Sussman,D.

Title

Evaluation of an adaptive behaviour classification for mentally retarded adults

Journ_book

Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

28

4

201-205

XX BRDM DFCT CORR CPM VALD CLIN

C

Abstract

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1993

Author

Nakazawa,M. Kitamura,S, Nagazumi,A. & Terashi,A.

Title**[Cognitive function and its evaluation methods in Parkinson's disease - a study including RCPM and ERP]****Journ_book**

Rinsho Shikeigaku. Clinical Neurology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

33

11

1157-1163

XX ASIA WAIS CPM CLIN PHYS ANTHROP NUSY C

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1993

Author

Nettlebeck, T. &

Title

Developments in learning potential assessment

Journ_book

Ch. 3 in J. Hamers, K. Sijtsma, & A. J. M. M. Rijssenaars (Eds)

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

pp43-67

XX ANTHROP CRIT RFIE EURO CPM KIDS CORR
VALD EDUC

A.E.

Abstract

Provides an overview of learning ability testing (LA-test) in which CPM is one of the instruments used as the basis for shaping performance. Correlation between the normal administration of CPM and SPM was .03 (on a sample of 28 Ss), whereas the correlation between SPM and the LA-test version of CPM was .58. Similar enhancement was also found with other tests measuring school performance.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1993

Author

Pry,R.,Manderscheid,J.C.

Title

[Academic efficiency, inductive reasoning, and environmental characteristics in children, ages 9-10].

Journ_book

Orientation Scholaire et Professionnelle

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
22	3	235-244	EDUC ANTHROP CPM SCLS KIDS EURO	E

Abstract

An epidemiological study of 785 French children, ages 9-10 years, identified factors contributing to academic achievement. The socio-economic class of the father correlated highly with academic success. When results were compared with the 1948 norms for the CPM, scores increased by about one and one-half standard deviations.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1993
<i>Author</i>	
SOUKUP,V.M.	

Title

The assessment of cognitive functioning among patients with unilateral visual neglect: Effects of field of presentation and cueing.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
53	12	6574	CLIN CPM BDRM HEMI NOAM	C

Abstract

Revised versions of the CPM and the Memory for Designs (MFD) Test were constructed by placing the target stimuli in the right hemifield. Two experimental presentations, a right hemispace condition and a right hemispace plus left cue prompt condition, were compared to the standard presentation format. Subjects were 54 hospitalized patients and completed the Mini Inventory of Right Brain Injury. Results were interpreted in terms of increased attentional demands and task complexity. These results suggest that despite the frequent clinical use of these manipulations in the cognitive assessment of this population, support for the efficacy of these procedures is lacking.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1993

Author

Statinova,A.

Title

Intelektovy vykon vo WISC u mentalne retardovanych deti s detskou mozgovou obrnou. [Intellectual performance on the WISC with mentally retarded children with cerebral palsy]

Journ_book

Psychologia a Patopsychologia Dietata

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

28 2 171-177 XX ANTHROP KIDS WISC BRDM DFCT EURO
CPM CLIN **A.C.**

Abstract

WISC and CPM were given to 76 children with diparetic cerebral palsy, 53 with hemiparetic CP, 88 with quadriparetic CP, and 30 with hypotonic CP. All suffered mental retardation. Reports data on both tests. [Text in Russian: Abstracts in English and German]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1993

Author

Wesley,B.D., van den Berg,B.J. & Reece,E.A.

Title

The effect of forceps delivery on cognitive development

Journ_book

American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
169	5	1091-1095	XX CLIN PPVT PHYS CPM NOAM KIDS BRDM	C

Abstract

Compared the performance of 1499 children delivered spontaneously with 1192 delivered using forceps, on CPM and PPVT at age 5. No significant differences between the groups were found and it is concluded that forceps delivery is not associated with adverse cognitive development.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1992

Author

Bottini,G., Vallar,G., Cappa,S., Monza,G.C., Scarpini,E., Baron,P., Cheldi,A. & Scarlato,G.

Title

Oxiracetam in dementia - a double-blind,placebo-controlled study.

Journ_book

Acta Neurologica Scandinavica

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

86

3

237-241

CLIN EURO DRUG BRDM SIME NUSY CPM

C**Abstract**

Describes the therapeutic and side effects of a trial of oxiracetam used with primary degenerative, multi-infarct or mixed dementia. A neuropsychological battery was given, including CPM and reaction time measures. Some significant benefits are reported, notably with CPM performance.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1992

Author

Cianchetti,C., Sanniofancello,G., Fratta,A.L., Pischedda,M.P., Spinicci,G., Marrosu,M.G. & Filippi,G.

Title**Neuropsychological studies in families with fragile-X negative X-linked mental retardation****Journ_book**

American Journal of Medical Genetics

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

43

1-2

505-509

CLIN GENET BRDM DFCT WAIS WISC CPM
EURO**C****Abstract**

Describes the clinical and intellectual features of several families with fragile-X mental retardation. Ss were given Wechsler tests, Bender and CPM, and very low levels of ability described.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1992

Author

Ferjencik, J.

Title

Quantitative and qualitative differences in solving the Coloured Progressive Matrices by Slovak and Gypsy children.

Journ_book

Paper presented to the 25th International Congress of Psychology,

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

CPM ANTHROP AGES RACE MFSX KIDS EURO
NORM

A

Abstract

Reports the findings on CPM with groups of gypsy children, all of whom are required to be assessed psychologically prior to starting school in Czechoslovakia. The sample tested was aged between 5.6 and 7.5 years. Their performance was compared with that of 71 Slovak children who were also obligatorily tested. No sex differences were found. Clear age trends appear for both groups, but the gypsy children perform below the Slovak children, and the gap increases with age. Item analysis indicated greater difficulties for the gypsy children, and that they showed a different pattern of errors.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1992

Author

Ferjencik, J.

Title

Quantitative and qualitative differences in solving the Coloured Progressive Matrices by Slovak and Gypsy children.

Journ_book

Paper presented to the 25th International Congress of Psychology, Brussels

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

CPM ANTHROP AGES RACE MFSX KIDS EURO
NORM QQ

A

Abstract

Reports the findings on CPM with groups of gypsy children, all of whom are required to be assessed psychologically prior to starting school in Czechoslovakia. The sample tested was aged between 5.6 and 7.5 years. Their performance was compared with that of 71 Slovak children who were also obligatorily tested. No sex differences were found. Clear age trends appear for both groups, but the gypsy children perform below the Slovak children, and the gap increases with age. Item analysis indicated greater difficulties for the gypsy children, and that they showed a different pattern of errors.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1992
<i>Author</i>	
FERRARI,A.G.	

Title

Validity of the differential ability scales with an adult psychiatric population.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
30	02	205	STAT RPM MHV WAIS NOAM	

Abstract

The scores of 21 adult psychiatric patients on the WAIS-R the RPM and MHV scales and Differential Ability Scales (DAS) were compared to assess the concurrent validity of the DAS, a new test of cognitive ability. Results showed that the DAS had a good concurrent validity with the other tests.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1992

Author

Gainotti,G., Parlato,V. Monteleone,D. & Carlomagna,S.

Title

Neuropsychological markers of dementia on visual-spatial tasks: A comparison.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
14	2	239-252	CLIN EURO NUSY CPM BRDM AGES PHYS ITEM	C

Abstract

Studied 41 Alzheimer's type patients and 35 with vascular dementia, matched for severity and degree of visual-spatial impairment, using CPM. Aim was to determine whether the incidence of the 'closing-in' phenomenon and giving 'primitive answers' could be neuropsychological markers, and whether their incidence is similar in the two groups. Both proved to be good markers and proved particularly valuable in identifying the degenerative Alzheimers patients as having a higher proportion of primitive responses

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1992

Author

Gainotti,G., Parlato,V., Monteleone,D., & Carlomagna,S.

Title**Neuropsychological markers of dementia on visual-spatial tasks: A comparison.****Journ_book**

Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

14

2

239-252

CLIN EURO NUSY CPM BRDM AGES PHYS

Abstract

Studied 41 Alzheimer's type patients and 35 with vascular dementia, matched for severity and degree of visual-spatial impairment, using CPM. Aim was to determine whether the incidence of the "closing in" phenomenon and giving "primitive answers" could be neuropsychological markers, and whether their incidence is similar in the two groups. Both proved to be good markers and pointed to a degenerative form of dementia.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1992

Author

Gupta,G.C. and Malhotra,K.

Title

Schooling, reasoning and representations.

Journ_book

Paper presented to the 25th International Congress of Psychology,

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

ANTHROP THEO EDUC SPM

Int_code

A.E.

Abstract

Studied the reasoning processes of 60 boys and 60 girls, aged 11-13, in Public and in government schools, using a syllogisms test and 20 items from SPM. Ss were instructed to draw the SPM solutions; time taken and method adopted were recorded. Strategies differed according to the educational system, with Public school children being more macroanalytic, and children from the government school more microanalytic.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1992
<i>Author</i>	
GUTHKE,J.	

Title

Learning Tests- the concept, main research findings, problems and trends.

Journ_book

Learning and Individual Differences

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
4	2	137-151	EDUC KIDS RFIE CORR VALD CPM EURO	E

Abstract

Describes the development of the learning test concept as a major alternative to the static assessment of intelligence. Summarizes the instruments currently available, some of which are based on CPM, and including the Raven Short-Term Learning Test (RKL). The RKL, when compared with conventional CPM administration predicted results of a test 6 months later, better than CPM, as well as predicting those going on to special school. This approach appears to offer greater predictive validity for low-achieving children. Comparative validity coefficients are provided, relating to Math performance at 1st, 2nd, 6th and 7th grade, and with the adult version of RPM (.03 for CPM and .58 for RKL).

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1992

Author

Guthke,J.(1992)

Title

Measuring intelligence reserve capacity by learning ability tests A new approach.

Journ_book

Paper presented at 25th International Congress of Psychology, Brussels

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

EDUC FEUR AUTO EURO CPM

Abstract

Measuring differences in intelligence should not be restricted to a recording of differences in purely fact-finding static intelligence tests. It is also necessary to ascertain, by means of so-called learning tests, a subject's reserve capacity through repetitions of measurement following the provision of feedback built into the test and of standardized prompts. The review deals mainly with the structure of so-called Diagnostic Programs, an attempt to combine the learning test concept with more heavily theory-oriented item construction based on cognitive psychology and with adaptive testing. One such computer-assisted Diagnostic Program is illustrated and the preliminary research evidence is described.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1992
<i>Author</i>	
KOO,K-H.	

Title

The development of similarity reasoning skills: an intercultural study with Korean and Korean-Canadian children.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
53	02	448	ANTHROP EDUC CPM KIDS THEO CORR NOAM	A.E.

Abstract

The main purpose of this dissertation was to validate Gamlin's theory of similarity reasoning and the new version of the Similarity Thinking Instrument (STI) in a cross-cultural context. The STI, CPM and the Columbia Mental Maturity Scale (CMMS) were administered to 148 children between 5 and 9 years old from two cultural backgrounds. Correlation coefficients for the CPM and CMMS showed that performance on the STI and these measures of general intellectual ability were significantly and positively related. It was found that the mental activities addressed in STI are common across cultures.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1992

Author

Luszcz,M.A.

Title

Predictors of memory in young-old and old-old adults

Journ_book

International Journal of Behavioral Development

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
15	1	147-166	CLIN AGES CPM AUST MFSX SIME	C

Abstract

Health status and cognitive functioning were assessed in 107 young-olds (60-74) and old-olds (75-92), with 87 women and 78 men in a study of differences in remembering. Decrements were observed in intentional and incidental memory, rate of information processing, solution of CPM and on the Mini-Mental Status Examination. No significant differences between males and females were found for CPM.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1992

Author

Sharma,V. & Kaur,K.

Title

Moral judgement as a function of intelligence, birth-order and age of the children.

Journ_book

Psychologia

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

35

121-124

ANTHROP EDUC ASIA KIDS AGES CPM

A.E.

Abstract

Investigated the relationships between cognitive abilities (CPM), birth order and age with moral judgement among boys aged 6-7, and 10-11 yrs, selected from schools in N.India. A main effect was found, with CPM showing a positive relationship to level of moral judgement. Age and birth-order were also significant.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1991

Author

Aboud,F., Samuel,M., Hadera,A. & Addus,A.

Title

Intellectual, social and nutritional status of children in an Ethiopian orphanage

Journ_book

Social Science and Medicine

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
33	11	1275-1280	ANTHROP KIDS PERS CPM AFRICA PHYS AGES CORR CLIN PGET	A

Abstract

Assessed 81 children, ages 5-14 yrs, in an orphanage with SPM and a conservation test. These children performed as well as family based children on these tests. Ss entering the orphanage at an early age performed better than those entering at a later age. Children who had suffered stunting due to malnutrition produced lower CPM performance.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1991

Author

Bliwise,D.L., Carskadon,M.A., Seidel,W.F. & Nekich,J.C.

Title

MSLT-defined sleepiness and neuropsychological test performance do not correlate in the elderly

Journ_book

Neurobiology of Aging

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

12 5 463-468 CLIN AGES NUSY CPM PPVT WAIS NOAM FACT **C**

Abstract

Hypothesized that a sensitive measure of alertness in elderly individuals would correlate with neuropsychological test performance. In a sample of 35 well educated, high functioning volunteers, the measure was unrelated to these tests, which included CPM and PPVT.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1991

Author

Cockburn,J. & Smith,P.T.

Title

Relative influence of intelligence and age on everyday memory

Journ_book

Journal of Gerontology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

46

1

31-36

CLIN NUSY CPM AGES UK

C

Abstract

Investigated everyday memory, cognitive abilities using CPM, health status and participation in social, domestic and leisure pursuits among 94 community dwelling elderly, aged 70-93. Results indicated 'fluid' intelligence (CPM) was a significant predictor of performance on most of the memory items. The existence of an age effect over and above that of CPM may indicate that there is a cognitive deterioration with age not measured by current tests of fluid intelligence.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1991

Author

Das,J.P. & Jarman,R.F.

Title

Cognitive integration: Alternative model for intelligence.

Journ_book

Chap. 10 in H.A.H.Rowe (Ed) Intelligence: Reconceptualization and Measurement. Hillsdale,NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum & Associates.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

CRIT FACT KIDS THEO SISU VALD CPM DAS

Abstract

Proposes a model of cognitive functioning distinct from the popular concepts of 'g' and speed of processing, favouring three major components to be assessed - arousal-attention, simultaneous -successive processing and planning. Identifies CPM as a good measure of simultaneous processing with a factor loading of .796 (based on a study by Kirby (1976)).

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1991

Author

Frey,P.D. & Pinelli,B.

Title

Visual discrimination and visuomotor integration among two classes of Brazilian children

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

72 3 847-850 ANTHROP KIDS EDUC CPM SCLS AGES SCAM
CORR A.E.

Abstract

CPM, Beery and Bender-Gestalt were given to 415 Brazilian children in public and private schools, representing two SES's. SES and grade were found to contribute more to variance than age. CPM was the most affected by SES. Correlations between measures are reported for the whole group (415) and separately for upper and lower SES.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1991

Author

Gaul,D.

Title**Dziecko w sytuacji startu szkolnego [The child and the start of school]****Journ_book**

Psychologia Wychowawcza

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

34

4

312-324

KIDS EDUC ANTHROP EURO CPM

A**Abstract**

{Awaiting Abstract} [Text in Polish: Abstracts in English and Russian]

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1991

Author

Gibson,L., MacLennan,W.J., Gray,C. & Pentland,B.

Title**Evaluation of a comprehensive assessment battery for stroke patients****Journ_book**

International Journal of Rehabilitation Research

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

14

2

93-100

CLIN CPM NUSY BRDM PHYS UK

C**Abstract**

Describes a battery of tests having utility with stroke patients, designed to assess psychological functions. Various measures of language and cognitive abilities, including CPM, are recommended, though 80% were unable to complete all parts of the battery due to an assortment of deficits. Proposed as a useful collection of tests for screening purposes. [Text in English: summaries in German, French and Spanish]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1991

Author

Green,K.E. & Kluever,R.C.

Title

Structural properties of Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices for a sample of gifted children.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

72 59-64 EDUC ITEM NOAM RELI KIDS FACT VALD
CORR SBIT CPM

Abstract

Reports on the reliability and validity of CPM with a group of 166 children, ages 3-12, and investigates the structural properties of the test. Ss were selected as gifted using a Stanford-Binet IQ of 120 as a cutoff. Internal consistency for CPM was .89. Item difficulties were identified, and using factor analysis, as well as Rasch analysis, it is concluded that CPM measures one factor with three potential, related facets . A low correlation with S-B of .04 arises from the restricted sample studied.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1991

Author

Kirk,A. & Kertesz,A.

Title

On drawing impairment in Alzheimer's disease

Journ_book

Archives of Neurology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

48 1 73-77 CLIN BRDM NUSY NOAM CPM WAIS CORR
VALD

C

Abstract

Compared spontaneous drawings of 38 Alzheimers patients with 39 normal controls. Other tests administered included the Western Aphasia Battery, WAIS-R, and CPM. Alzheimers patients showed fewer angles, impaired perspective and spatial relations, simplification and more overall impairment than controls. Overall drawing impairment correlated with CPM ($r = -.59$).

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1991

Author

Pelechano,V. de Miguel,A. & Penate,W.

Title**Interpersonal skills as personality variables in the aged: Assessment and relationship with other personality dimensions across life-span.****Journ_book**

Analisis y Modificacion de Conducta

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

17

53

383-391

CLIN FACT AGES EURO CPM

C

Abstract

An experiment with 68 elderly Ss who completed tests of inter- personal skills, achievement motivation and CPM. Results were factor analysed. Intellectual level remained stable in the context of changes in the other dimensions.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1991

Author

Rabinowitz,M.B., Wang,J.D. & Soong,W.T.

Title**Dentin lead and child intelligence in Taiwan****Journ_book**

Archives of Environmental Health

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

46

6

351-360

CLIN PHYS DRUG KIDS ASIA CPM CORR

C**Abstract**

A total of 940 teeth were collected from 764 children from seven locations in Taiwan identified in relation to lead levels in their environment. Ranges of lead level overlapped between locations, indicating multiple lead sources. CPM results were negatively correlated with lead levels, especially among girls and among children whose parents had less education.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1991

Author

Razel,M. & Eylon, Bat-Sheva

Title

Cognitive transfer of the Agam Program for developing visual thinking skills

Journ_book

Megamot

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

33

2

205-231

EDUC KIDS ANTHROP ISRAEL ASIA WISC CPM
IQTS RFIE

A.E.

Abstract

Describes development of the Agam program to foster visual thinking in young children. Five nursery school classes were trained over a two year period, and compared with a control group . Several cognitive measures were given, including CPM, and effects of training were found to influence CPM performance favorably, even though the training content was unlike the CPM content.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1991

Author

Tartaglione,A., Inglese,M.L. Bandini,F, Spadavecchia,L., Hamsher,K. & Favale,E.

Title

Hemisphere assymetry in decision making abilities. An experimental study in unilateral brain damage

Journ_book

Brain

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
114	3	1441-1456	CLIN EURO BRDM HEMI NUSY SIME CPM CORR	C

Abstract

Compared performance on reaction time tasks and CPM for 30 L. hemisphere damaged, 30 R. hemisphere damaged and 30 controls, using speed of performance and error rates on RT measures. Speed was affected in parallel with changes in CPM performance in both impaired groups, whereas accuracy was impaired only in L patients. Concluded that speed of motor reaction is affected by unilateral lesions irrespective of their side, but decision making processes seem specifically impaired by LH damage.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1991

Author

Xeromeritou,A. & Natsopoulos,D.

Title

Preschoolers' construction order of event sequences related to mental ability and degree of familiarity.

Journ_book

Journal of Genetic Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
152	1	119-136	EDUC ANTHROP EURO KIDS PGET SCLS	E.A.

Abstract

In two experiments, groups of preschool children, aged between 4.5 and 6 yrs, were divided into ability levels using CPM, and then tested on appreciation of sequential relations, together with degree of familiarity displayed with the social or behavioral phenomena under investigation. Level of ability, as assessed by CPM, was found to influence performance as well as familiarity. Then, interaction between high and low ability Ss led to a significant exchange of information and performance which remained at post-test. Results are interpreted in relation to theories of Piaget and Bullock, and favor the latter.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1990

Author
Annett,M., & Manning,M.

Title
Reading and a balanced polymorphism for laterality and ability.

Journ_book
Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
31	4	511-529	CLIN HEMI EDUC CPM VERB UK KIDS	E.C.

Abstract
In a study of the relationship between handedness and reading ability in children, CPM was used to establish ability levels and to demonstrate a representative sample. Comparisons were then made between bright and dull dyslexics using a CPM median split.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1990
Author	
Buchel,F.P.	

Title

Analyse des processus d'apprentissage mediatises aupres d'enfants presentant des difficultes d'apprentissage.[Analysis of mediated learning processes among children with learning disabilities]

Journ_book

Revue de Psychologie Appliquee

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
40	4	407-424	EDUC CLIN EURO KIDS BRDM DFCT RFIE VERB CPM WISC IQTS	E.C.

Abstract

Matrices	Year
CPM	1990
Author	
Diesfeldt,H.F.	

Title

Recognition memory for words and faces in primary degenerative dementia of the Alzheimer type and normal old age

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
12	6	931-945	CLIN EURO BRDM NUSY WAIS CPM AGES CORR ITEM	C

Abstract

Investigated Warrington's Recognition Memory Test for discriminating Alzheimer's patients from non-demented elderly Ss. WAIS Vocabulary and CPM were given, the latter as a measure of visuo-spatial ability. CPM and recognition test scores were both impaired in the clinical group. Recognition for Faces correlated .45, suggesting that a visuospatial deficit is involved in the deficient face recognition. Since the structure of CPM is complex, items that load on pattern perception were compared with the whole test. Whereas the complete CPM explained 20% of the variance, those visual items explained 93% of the variance.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1990

Author

Drebing,C.E., Takushi,R.Y., Tanzy,K.S., Murdock,G.A., Stewart,J.C & Majovski,L.W.

Title**Re-examination of RCPM performance and neglect in lateralized brain injury.****Journ_book**

Cortex

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

26

4

661-664

CLIN NUSY BRDM CPM NOAM HEMI

C**Abstract**

Studied lateralized brain function with CPM of 103 unilaterals, 57 right and 46 left damaged patients. R. damaged Ss performed lower than L Ss. They also showed a higher incidence and greater severity of hemi-neglect;after partialling out this effect, the R group was non-significantly lower. Evidence for heterogeneity of subtests was not found. CPM appears limited in its application and interpretation for R damaged Ss with hemi-neglect.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1990

Author

Dubois,B., Pillon,B., Lhermitte,F., & Agid,Y.

Title**Cholinergic deficiency and frontal dysfunction in Parkinson's Disease.****Journ_book**

Annals of Neurology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

28

2

117-121

CLIN PHYS BRDM NUSY WAIS CPM EURO DRUG C.

Abstract

Compares neuropsychological functioning of two groups of sufferers from Parkinson's disease, 20 treated with anti- cholinergic drugs, and 20 receiving no anti-cholinergics. Tests included WAIS and CPM. No difference between the groups was found for CPM performance. Differences were found on tests believed to assess frontal lobe function.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1990

Author
Emerling,F.

Title
An investigation of test bias in two non-verbal cognitive measures for two ethnic groups.

Journ_book
Journal of Psychoeducational Assessment

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
8	1	34-41	ANTHROP NOAM KIDS EDUC RACE VALD SCLS CPM	A.E.

Abstract
CPM and Non Verbal Test of Cognitive Skills were administered to 59 Anglo and 56 Mexican-American 2nd and 3rd graders in rural Arizona as a test of bias in prediction of achievement. Groups were roughly equated for SES. CPM showed slope and/or intercept bis on 3 of 4 criterion variables, suggesting it may be a biased predictor for Mexican-Americans.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1990

Author

Gathercole,S.E. & Baddeley,A.D.

Title

The role of phonological memory in vocabulary acquisition: A study of young children learning new names.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

81

439-454

EDUC UK KIDS CPM SIME

E

Abstract

A study of 118 five-year-olds finding a close relationship between non-word repetition skills and the speed at which young children learned unfamiliar names for toy animals. Ss were selected for experimental groups through performance on the British Picture Vocabulary Scale and CPM, reading and non-word repetition.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1990

Author
Grant,M.L., Ilai,D., Nussbaum,N.L. & Bigler,E.D.

Title
The relationship between continous performance tasks and neuropsychological tests in children with Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

Journ_book
Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
70	2	435-445	CLIN KIDS PHYS BRDM NUSY WISC CORR SIME NOAM CPM	C

Abstract
The relationship between measures of sustained attention and a battery of intellectual achievement and neuropsychological measures was examined, with WISC and CPM included. Ss were 119 boys diagnosed as ADHD. CPM was positively correlated with Vigilance scores and it is suggested that continuous performance tasks assumed to measure attention and distractibility may also assess some component of general intelligence.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1990

Author

Grubar,J.C., Sakuma,A., Gigli,G.L., D'Erario,C. & Pollicina,C.

Title

Deficience mentale et pharmacologie: L'approche neuropedagogique [Mental retardation and pharmacology: A neuropedagogical approach]

Journ_book

Enfance

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

44 3 323-337 CLIN KIDS DRUG BRDM NUSY CPM EURO IQTS
DFCT PGET **C**

Abstract

Describes experiments with 20 children in four groups, exploring the effectiveness of Butoctamide Hydrogen Succinate (BCHS) and behavioral training to influence REM sleep and oculomotor frequencies of retarded children. A significant improvement on CPM was found with the group receiving BCHS alone, but not in the other groups. [Text in French: Summary in English]

Matrices	Year
CPM	1990
Author	
Guthke,J.	

Title

Les tests d'apprentissage comme alternative ou complement aux tests d'intelligence: un bilan de leur evolution. [Learning tests as an alternative or complement to I.Q. tests]

Journ_book

European Journal of Psychology of Education

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	2	117-133	EDUC RFIE KIDS EURO VALD CPM	E

Abstract

The learning asessment approach (L.A.P.D.) is reviewed as a promising alternative and complement to conventional IQ testing, with a description of various procedures that have been developed since the early seventies. Results of standard CPM are compared with a learning mode of presentation, and results for the two forms are assessed for their predictive validity in relation to school performance. Discussion also focusses on the improvement of content validity of learning tests by using better analysed items. [Text in French; Summary in English]

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1990

Author
Hoff,A.L. Shukla,S., Aronson,T.A., Cook,B.L. et al.

Title
Failure to differentiate bipolar disorder from schizophrenia on measures of neuropsychological function

Journ_book
Schizophrenia Research

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
3	4	253-260	CLIN NOAM AFCT PSAT PSSS WISC CPM? NUSY	C

Abstract
{Awaiting abstract}

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1990

Author
Langer,S., & Novotna,J.

Title

Intelligence a nektre daise faktory jako kriteria pro pracovni uplatneni mentalne postizenych. [Intelligence and some other factors as criteria for the vocational career of the retarded.]

Journ_book

Psychologia a Patopsychologia Dietata

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
25	6	483-499	VOC ANTHROP EURO BRDM DFCT WISC CPM CLIN	V.A.C.

Abstract

Text in Czech. Abstracts in English and Russian.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1990

<i>Author</i>
Martinoli,L.

Title

Journ_book

Etude et Reetallonnage des Matrices Progressives Couleur. Fribourg Switzerland: L'Association fribourgeoise des psychologues et des psychologues-psychotherapeuthes.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
		pp. 27	NORM EURO CPM CRIT ITEM CORR KIDS VALD QQ	N

Abstract

Reports the development of updated normative data for Swiss children, aged 6-10. Previous norms developed in 1970 were found to be unsuitable. This study is based on data from 209 Ss (104 girls and 105 boys). Validity data and item analyses are described as well as means and percentiles.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1990
Author
Maurer,A.

Title

Cechy rozwoju jezykowego dzieci 7-letnich a przystosowanie sie do wymagan szkoly. [Language development features and school adaptation in seven year old children.]

Journ_book

Psychologia Wychowawcza

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
33	4	203-216.	EDUC WISC CPM KIDS ANTHROP EURO CORR VALD PERS	A.E.

Abstract

Text in Polish. Abstracts in Russian and English.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1990

Author

Molloy,G.N., Das, J.P., & Pierce,C.M.

Title**Some developmental trends in children's information-processing strategies.****Journ_book**

Psychological Reports

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

66

2

443-448.

EDUC SISU KIDS CPM FACT AGES

E.

Abstract

The problem solving strategies of 120 children at two age levels (6 yrs and 9 yrs) were assessed with a battery of tests including CPM. Results were factor analysed, and the structures replicated those found in earlier studies of the Das-Luria model. Factor loadings for CPM were on the simultaneous factor (690 for 1st grade and 905 for 4th grade), but negligible on successive and speed factors. On visualization, the younger children showed a modest loading on visualization suggesting the iconic mode is involved at this age.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1990

Author

Murphy,D.G.

Title

Comparison of scores of bilingual urban and monolingual suburban elementary school children for two measures of intelligence.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

67 1375-1378 ANTHROP EDUC KIDS VERB CORR VALD WISC A.E.
NOAM CPM SCLS

Abstract

Comparability of scores on WAIS-R and CPM was assessed for a bilingual sample (20 Spanish/English Ss, ages 6.5-8) and a monolingual sample of 20 English speaking Ss, aged 6- 8 yrs. Bilinguals scored lower on the WAIS-R, but there was no difference for CPM. Results are interpreted in terms of motivational and cultural differences.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1990
Author
Radilova,J.

Title
Detection of simultaneous visual stimuli by school-children

Journ_book
Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
70	2	601-602	EDUC KIDS CPM CORR SIME	E

Abstract
Recognition correctness of geometric patterns presented in a game format to 66 boys, aged 8-10 years, correlated negatively with CPM performance.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1990

Author

Razel,M. & Eylon, Bat-Sheva

Title

Development of Visual Cognition: Transfer effects of the Agam program.

Journ_book

Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

11 459-485 EDUC KIDS ANTHROP ISRAEL ASIA WISC CPM
IQTS RFIE

A.E.

Abstract

Content essentially that contained in Razel and Eylon, Megamot, 1991. (q.v.)

Matrices	Year
CPM	1990
Author	
Taylor,R.	

Title

Relationships between cognitive test performance and everyday cognitive difficulties in multiple-sclerosis.

Journ_book

British Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
29		251-252	CLIN UK BRDM PHYS WAIS CPM	

Abstract

The discrepancies in everyday difficulties between Ss own ratings and the ratings of others were examined in 29 people suffering from multiple-sclerosis, with mean age 39.3 years. In addition to a questionnaire regarding difficulties, a range of cognitive tests was used including the Token Test, NART, parts of the WAIS and sets A and B of CPM. The discrepancy scores showed some correlations including a relationship with CPM ($R=.35$) but the authors are uncertain of the meaning of this correlation.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1990

Author
Taylor,R.E. & Ward,K.M.

Title
The tale of our search for the Tactile Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
American Psychologist

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
45	1	69	EDUC NUSY CLIN PHYS CPM NOAM	E.C.

Abstract
Describes the difficulty experienced by the authors in locating a tactile version of CPM. In spite of reports in the literature of its use, it appears that only experimental sets were produced and these are not in circulation. Attributes the dissemination of false information about availability to the use of secondary sources.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1990

Author

Van Bon,W.H., Dierx,M.H., & Klerkx,J.J.

Title**De morfologische competentie van kinderen met leerproblemen. [The morphological competence of children with learning disabilities.]****Journ_book**

Pedagogische Studien

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

67

2

59-69.

EDUC CLIN KIDS BRDM CORR CPM EURO

E.C.**Abstract**

Text in Dutch. English abstract.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1990

Author
Villa,G., Gainotti,G., De-Bonis,C., & Marra,C.

Title
Double dissociation between temporal and spatial pattern processing in patients with frontal and parietal damage.

Journ_book
Cortex

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
26	3	399-407.	CLIN ANTHROP EURO CPM NUSY BRDM HEMI	C.A.

Abstract
Reports testing on 129 patients with cerebral lesions, including CPM.Parietal patients scored lower than others on CPM, suggesting the parietal lobe is concerned with cognitive activities implying visuo-spatial analysis.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1989

Author

Ahmed,R.A.

Title

The development of number, space, quantity and reasoning in Sudanese schoolchildren.

Journ_book

In L.L. Adler (Ed.), Cross-cultural research in human development Life span perspectives. New York: Praeger.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

17-26 ANTHROP EDUC AFRICA KIDS CPM PGET SCLS A.E.
RACE WISC MFSX

Abstract

An experiment with Sudanese children to assess development of Piaget's concrete operations stage, with children aged 8 - 12. Three age levels (8,10,12) and equal numbers of boys and girls, all Arabic speaking, were assessed also with WISC and SPM. SES was estimated. Results were compared with an earlier study of Egyptian children. A clear age effect was found. Boys scored higher than girls but not significantly. SES also had a nonsignificant effect on scores.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1989

Author

Angelini,A.L., Alves,I.C.B., Custodio,E.M. & Duarte,W.F.

Title

The Sao Paulo norms for J.Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Psychological Test Bulletin

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
2	2	46-49	ANTHROP NORM CPM KIDS SCAM EDUC QQ	A.E.N.

Abstract

Describes a normative study of CPM conducted in Sao Paulo, testing 1417 children distributed over 14 age groups from 5 to 14 . Compares these data with British 1947 and 1982 norms, as well as two previous Brazilian studies of 1966 and 1982, and relates. findings to sample differences and some aspects of the Brazilian school system. - - - - -

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1989

Author

Chan,J. & Lynn,R.

Title

The intelligence of six-year-olds in Hong Kong.

Journ_book

Journal of Biosocial Science.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

21 - 461-464 ANTHROP KIDS EDUC NORM ASIA MFSX CHAN A.E.

Abstract

Evidence regarding the relative IQ levels of Orientals is presented through a study of 4858 6-yr-old Chinese children in Hong Kong. Their results on CPM show boys slightly but significantly superior to girls. A mean IQ of 116 was obtained. This compares with means for Australia, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Romania, UK and USA in the range 95-102. It is suggested that these results pose difficulties for the environmentalist explanations commonly advanced to explain the low mean IQs obtained by some ethnic minorities in the United States.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1989

Author

Diesfeldt,H. & Vink,M.

Title

Recognition memory for words and faces in the very old.

Journ_book

British Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

28

3

247-253

CPM WAIS CLIN AGES EURO CORR

C

Abstract

Explored the usefulness of a Recognition Memory Test with a sample of 89 elderly Ss, aged 69-93. Results correlated moderately with performance on the WAIS and CPM.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1989

Author

Diesfeldt,H.F.A. & Fink,M.T.

Title

Visuele patroonanalyse en redeneren: Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices bij volwassenen van hoge tot zeer hoge leeftijd.[CPM: A test of visuospatial skills and reasoning by analogy in the old]

Journ_book

Tijdschrift voor Gerontologie en Geriatrie

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

20

241-247

CLIN AGES EURO CPM

C

Abstract

{Awaiting abstract}

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1989

Author

Drebing,C.E., Takushi,R.Y., Tanzy,K.S., Murdock,G.A., Stewart,J.C & Majovski,L.W.

Title**Re-examination of RCPM performance and neglect in lateralized brain injury.****Journ_book**

Paper presented to Western Psychological Association

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

CLIN BRDM CPM

Abstract

Studied lateralized brain function with CPM of 103 unilaterals, 57 right and 46 left damaged patients. R. damaged subjects performed lower than L. subjects. They also showed a higher incidence and greater severity of hemi-neglect; after partialling out this effect, the R. group was non-significantly lower. Evidence for heterogeneity of subtests was not found. CPM appears limited in its application and interpretation for R. damaged subjects with hemi-neglect.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1989
Author
Jenkinson,J. & Smith,G.

Title

A comparison of the performance of retarded and non-retarded children on the Coloured Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

Psychological Test Bulletin

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
2	2	50-57	ANTHROP CPM KIDS DFCT AUST PPVT ITEM CORR VALD FACT RELI QQ	A.E.C.

Abstract

Compared the performance of 72 retarded Ss with 73 non-retarded, but matched for M.A. using PPVT. Item analyses and other comparisons were undertaken for the two groups. Despite some differences in the overall difficulty of CPM for the groups, the performance of both groups showed strong similarity. Item analyses showed a very high level of agreement, and error choices suggest no difference in problem-solving strategies. It is concluded that CPM provides a useful measure for comparisons between such groups.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1989

Author
Knopman,D.S., & Ryberg,S.

Title
A verbal memory test with high predictive accuracy for dementia of the Alzheimer type.

Journ_book
Archives of Neurology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
46	2	141-145	NOAM CLIN BRDM PHYS RELI AGES CPM QQ	C

Abstract
Data were obtained from 55 normals and 28 Alzheimer patients on CPM as part of the development of a delayed word recall test to be used for Alzheimer's screening. Normal Ss were retested six months later, with CPM having a retest reliability of .79. Score distributions for the two groups on CPM were significantly different but did not achieve total separation.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1989

Author

Naglieri, J.A.

Title

A cognitive processing theory for the measurement of intelligence

Journ_book

Educational Psychologist

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

24

185-206

EDUC CPM SISU

E

Abstract

In describing the PASS model for the assessment of cognitive functioning, passing mention is made of CPM as representative of the simultaneous component of this approach.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1989

Author

Natsopoulos,D. and Xeromeritou,A.

Title

Verbal abilities of left- and right-handed children

Journ_book

Journal of Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

123 2 121-132 KIDS EURO CPM PPVT EDUC VERB HEMI E.A.

Abstract

Compared 38 left handed with 38 right handed children on tasks from the PPVT. The Ss, mean age 6-7, were matched intellectually on CPM. Correlations between CPM and the verbal measures found a greater variance for LH Ss.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1989
<i>Author</i>	
Shuttleworth,E.C. & Huber,S.J.	

Title

The Picture Absurdities Test in the evaluation of dementia

Journ_book

Brain and Cognition

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
11		50-59	CLIN PSAT AGES BRDM CPM NUSY NOAM CORR	C

Abstract

Recognition of picture absurdities was found to be significantly impaired in Alzheimer patients when compared to those with dementia syndrome of depression and cerebrovascular dementia. This pattern was not found with other neuropsychological measures, including recent memory and SPM. Performance on the Picture Absurdities Test correlated with intellectual status, using Mini-Mental State ($r = .51$), and with SPM (.58)

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1989

Author

Simoes,M.M.R.

Title

Um estudo exploratorio com o teste das Matrizes Progressivas de Raven para criancas (CPM/PM47) [A preliminary study with Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Paper presented to "Psychology and Psychologists Today" Congress, Lisbon.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ANTHROP EDUC KIDS EURO NORM VALD RELI
CORR CPM EDUC QQ

A.E.

Abstract

A Portuguese normative study of CPM with 807 children, aged 5 to 12 years. Percentile points are presented together with data on validity (comparisons with student grades), and reliability (split-half .90: alpha .82: Kuder-Richardson .85: test-retest .76) [Text in Portuguese]

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1988

Author

Aufdembrinke,B., Ott,H. & Rohloff,A.

Title**Measures of memory and information processing in elderly volunteers.****Journ_book**

Psychopharmacology Series

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

6

48-64

CLIN AGES EEGM EURO CPM NUSY

C**Abstract**

A screening study with normal elderly volunteers using tests of memory and information processing, to correlate data with EEG and intercorrelation between measures. The group of 111 Ss was defined as within the average range on CPM (raw score 26.7 +/- 6.8).

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1988

Author

Berker,E. & Smith,A.

Title

Diaschisis,site,time and other factors in Raven performances of adults with focal cerebral lesions.

Journ_book

International Journal of Neuroscience -

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

38

-

267-285

CLIN BRDM CPM NUSY EEGM NOAM

C.

Abstract

Analyses of CPM with 35 patients with acute and chronic focal lesions restricted to the anterior or posterior regions of L. and R. hemispheres illustrate the importance of controlling for diaschisis,specific site, time, age and other factors. They con- firm the critical role of the R. posterior lobe in "visuopsychic" non-verbal mental processes.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1988

Author

Bigler,E.D.

Title

Frontal lobe damage and neuropsychological assessment

Journ_book

Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	3	279-297	CLIN CPM BRDM WAIS PERS NUSY NOAM	C

Abstract

Neuropsychological testing was conducted on four patients with verified frontal lobe damage. Although a number of deficits were observed, there was no indication of difficulty with CPM for any subject.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1988

Author

Bountrogianni,M.

Title

Bilingualism and metaphor comprehension.

Journ_book

European Journal of Psychology of Education

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

3

1

53-64

KIDS CPM EDUC NOAM

E

Abstract

Reports data on bilingual children's metaphorical reasoning using 30 bilingual Canadian-Greek and 30 monolingual Canadian children aged 8-11 years. Proverbs and CPM were used. Bilinguals preferred the moral of the proverbs more than the monolinguals. [Text in English: Summary in French.]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1988

Author

Brown,A.P.

Title

Analysis of Raven Coloured Progressive Matrices performance in patients with right and left hemisphere lesions.

Journ_book

Ph.D. Dissertation, Howard University.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
		Pp. 99	CPM NOAM NUSY BRDM CLIN HEMI	C

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1988

Author

Caplan,B.

Title

Nonstandard neuropsychological assessment: An illustration

Journ_book

Neuropsychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

13-17

CLIN NUSY CPM BRDM HEMI

C

Abstract

Two versions of CPM were given to 35 Ss with unilateral stroke. Half the items were preented in standard format: the rest were arranged with the alternative responses aligned in a single column. Ss with unilateral neglect showed improvement on the modified form with 53% average increase. Ss without neglect were largely unaffected by the format differences. The value of non- standard procedures is discussed.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1988

Author

Dwivedi,C.M.

Title

A comparative study on achievement in normal and Down's Syndrome children.

Journ_book

Child Psychiatry Quarterly

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

21

1

19-22

KIDS BRDM CPM PERS CLIN ANTHROP ASIA

A.C.E.

Abstract

Compared the achievement motivation of 30 normal and 30 Down's syndrome children. TAT,CAT and CPM were used as well as a measure of school achievement. CPM scores clearly differentiated Down's from normals.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1988

Author
El-Korashy,A.E.

Title

The reliability and validity of Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices on Kuwaiti children.

Journ_book

The Educational Journal

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	17	-	EDUC VALD RELI ANTHROP KIDS WISC CORR FACT CPM ASIA SISU	A.E.

Abstract

Reliability and validity of CPM with Kuwaiti children were assessed using CPM, Porteous Mazes and four WISC subtests with 152 schoolchildren, aged 5 to 10.5 years. Internal consistency for CPM subsets ranged from .46 to .91. Split-half reliabilities ranged from .82 to .87. Retest reliability (one month) was .79. Significant positive correlations were found for CPM with age and with other tests (.21 to .48). Factor loadings were on perception of relationships (.61) and simultaneous processing (.38).

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1988

Author

Esquivel,G.B. & Lopez,E.

Title

Correlations among measures of cognitive ability, creativity and academic achievement for gifted minority children.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

67 2 395-398 EDUC KIDS IQTS SPM CORR VALD CPM NOAM E
QQ

Abstract

Using CPM,SPM,CAT and Torrance Tests,correlations between nonverbal reasoning ability, creativity and academic achievement for minority gifted children were reported. Low relations between measures were found, with no significant relationship between SPM or CPM and Torrance creativity scores.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1988

Author

Halligan,F., Reznikoff,M., Friedman,H., & La Rocca,N.

Title

Cognitive dysfunction and change in multiple sclerosis

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

44

4

540-548

CLIN NUSY BRDM PHYS CPM NOAM CORR
VALD WAIS

C

Abstract

Neuropsychological testing of 60 MS patients include WAIS (Vocab, Sim),CPM and Benton VRT. Cognitive functioning was found to vary widely. CPM was affected progressively by the process of the disease, with longer duration correlating -.35 with CPM. High correlations were also found with WAIS subtests and Benton VRT.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1988

Author

Halligan,F.R., Reznikoff,M., Friedman,H.P. & Larocca,N.G.

Title

Cognitive dysfunction and change in multiple sclerosis.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
44	4	540-548	CLIN WAIS CPM BRDM AGES PHYS NOAM	C

Abstract

Neuropsychological variables of three groups of MS patients (less than 5 yrs, 5-15 yrs, and more than 15 yrs) were reported. Tests included parts of the WAIS and CPM. A negative correlation between length of illness and CPM was found (-.35), confirming a prediction that greater duration of the disease would be associated with lower scores on cognitive tests.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1988
<i>Author</i>	
Naglieri,J.A. & Das,J.P.	

Title
Planning-Arousal-Simultaneous-Successive (PASS); A model for assessment.

Journ_book
Journal of School Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
26		35-48	EDUC CPM SISU	E

Abstract
In describing the PASS model for the assessment of cognitive functioning, CPM is identified as a sound measure for the assessment of the successive factor, while noting in this study that a similar set of 34 matrices problems - the Matrix Analogies Test - was used.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1988

Author

Novackova,J.

Title

Podil jednotlivych psychologickych metod uzitych pri predskolnich prohlidkach na predikci skolni uspesnosti ditete. [Psychological methods in pre-school examination and prediction of achievement]

Journ_book

Ceskoslovenska Psychologie

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

32 2 117-126 EURO EDUC ANTHROP VALD CPM A.E.

Abstract

Reports testing the predictive validity of a pre-school screening strategy by examining 293 Czech children longitudinally, from pre school to 8th grade. The battery of five tests included CPM. Stepwise regression analysis is reported. [Text in Slovak: Abstracts in English and Russian]

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1988

Author

Rovelli,E., Luciani,L. Pagani,C. Albonico,C. Colleoni,N. & D'Amico,G.

Title

Correlation between serum aluminum concentration and signs of encephalopathy in a large population of patients dialyzed with aluminum-free fluids

Journ_book

Clinical Nephrology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

29 6 294-298 CLIN PHYS NUSY BRDM CPM EURO EEGM

C

Abstract

An Italian study of the effect of high serum aluminum levels in dialyzed patients. All 51 patients underwent neurological examination, most completed CPM and tests of shorter

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1988

Author
Srivastava,S. & Selvi,G.

Title

A comparative study of the level of intelligence of deaf and normal children of the ages 9, 10 and 11 years with reference to their sex and economic status as measured by the Raven's CPM.

Journ_book

Child Psychiatry Quarterly.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
21	3	87-107	DEAF PHYS CLIN KIDS CPM MFSX SCLS ANTHROP ASIA NORM QQ	A.C.N.

Abstract

Compared the performance on CPM of 60 hearing and 60 deaf children, divided to create age and sex divided groups with 10 in each group. Detailed comparisons between groups suggest a small age effect between ages 9 and 11, no significant sex difference, but clear differences in level favouring the hearing children. The groups were also divided by social class into those above and those below the poverty line. A significant advantage to those above the poverty line was found. Normative data by age for deaf and hearing children are reported (based on the samples of 10 per group).

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1987

Author

Basso,A. Capitani,E. & Laiacona,M.

Title

Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices: Normative values on 305 adult normal controls

Journ_book

Functional Neurology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

2

189-194

CLIN NORM BRDM EURO CPM

N.C.

Abstract

Norms for CPM based on 305 adults, with corrections for age and education are provided using percentiles, as a background for clinical use of the test with brain-damaged Ss.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1987

Author

Basso,A., Capitani,E., Della-Sala,S., Laiacona,M. & Spinnler,H.

Title

Ideomotor apraxia: A study of initial severity.

Journ_book

Acta Neurologica Scandinavica

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

76 2 142-146 CLIN VERB BRDM CPM EURO TIME PHYS HEMI C.

Abstract

A study investigating predictors for initial severity of ideomotor apraxia in 129 focal left-hemisphere vascular patients. 25 bilateral lesion patients were also studied. Found that Token Test, CPM, oral apraxia score and lesion site correlated significantly with IMA. CPM presented with a time limit of ten minutes.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1987

Author
Chamorro-Garcia,L.

Title

Los trastornos psicicos en el nino con inteligencia limite y retraso mental. (Psychiatric disorders in children with border- line intelligence and mental retardation.)

Journ_book

Actas Luso Espanolas de Neurologia, Psiquiatria y Ciencias Afines.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
15	1	39-44	KIDS BRDM DFCT MFSX CPM WISC CLIN ANTHROP	C A

Abstract

Reports a study of the effects of emotional responses in 250 Ss with retardation or borderline intelligence attending an outpatient mental health center. Reports data on age, sex, intellectual level, family history, and psychiatric diagnosis. CPM, together with WISC, WPPSI and Terman-Merrill were administered. [Text in Spanish.]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1987

Author

Davous,P., Lamour,Y., Debrand,E., & Rondot.P.

Title

A comparative evaluation of the short orientation memory concentration test of cognitive impairment.

Journ_book

Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
50	10	1312-1317	CLIN BRDM NUSY CPM CORR	C

Abstract

To assess the sensitivity of Katzman's short orientation memory concentration test (OMCT), 89 non-demented patients and 44 patients with vascular or degenerative dementia were assessed with three mental status tests. OMCT correlated with Wechsler global memory quotient, but not with CPM.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1987

Author
Dhillon,P.K. & Gill,P.

Title

Ordinal position as a determinant of intellectual ability, personality and interests: A comparative study.

Journ_book

Manas

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
34	1-2	9-18	CPM EDUC ANTHROP STUD ASIA PERS	A E

Abstract

240 Indian students ages 13-16 years completed SPM, a Hindi version of the MPI, and a non-language measure school subject preference. Findings indicate a significant main effect of ordinal position in the family on intellectual ability; ordinal position did not affect personality or interest patterns of subjects.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1987

Author
El-Korashy,A.E.

Title

The Coloured Progressive Matrices (CPM) and school achievement of elementary school students in Kuwait.

Journ_book

The Arab Journal of the Social Sciences

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
2	2	327-332	EDUC ANTHROP KIDS CORR RELI VALD MFSX CPM ASIA	A.E.

Abstract

CPM was given to 340 fourth graders in Kuwait (180 girls, 160 boys, ages 9 to 10.5. Significant positive correlations were found between CPM and school achievement for both sexes. CPM discriminated significantly between high and low school achievers.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1987
<i>Author</i>	
Flynn,J.R.	

Title

Massive IQ gains in 14 nations: what IQ tests really measure.

Journ_book

Psychological Bulletin

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
101	2	171-191	ANTHROP CRIT NORM IQTS AGES WAIS WISC SPM CPM UK ASIA NOAM FLY	A.

Abstract

Comparing data across nations there is evidence of IQ gains from 5-25 points in one generation, notably on culture reduced tests and tests of fluid intelligence (RPM). It is hypothesized that IQ tests do not measure intelligence but rather a correlate with a weak causal link to intelligence.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1987

Author
Guthke,J. & Al-Zoubi,A.

Title

Kulturspezifische differenzen in den Coloured Progressive Matrices (CPM) und in einer Lerntestvariante der CPM.

Journ_book

Psychologie in Erziehung und Unterricht

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
34	-	306-311	ANTHROP KIDS CPM EURO RFIE	A

Abstract

Examined the extent to which CPM as a conventional static intelligence test and a long-term learning test variant of CPM might be considered 'culture-fair' measures. At the end of Grade One, 20 pupils from the GDR and a similar number of Syrian pupils differed significantly both in the static and the learning test (posttest), the GDR sample being superior. CPM cannot be regarded as culture free. After training there was little difference in gains made, suggesting the same intellectual endowment in both groups.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1987

Author

Kreiner,S. & Hansen,M.

Title

Taenkning hos skolebegyndere - om udviklingen af C-Raven, et redskab til undersogelse af problemløsningsfaerdigheder hos 5-6 arige born.
[Thinking in school beginners..]

Journ_book

Skolepsykolgi

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
24	6	-	EDUC KIDS CPM THEO EURO	C.E.

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1987

Author

McGillicuddy-Delisi,A.V., Delisi,R., Flaughner,J. and Sigel,I.E.

Title

Familial influences on planning.

Journ_book

In S.L.Friedman, E.K.Scholnick and R.R.Cocking (Eds). Blueprints for Thinking ; The role of Planning in Cognitive Development. New York. Cambridge University Press.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	395-427	EDUC KIDS CORR PHYS CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Two research studies investigated familial influences on planning skills. Interactions of parents and siblings of communication handicapped children were observed, and related to performance on PPVT, CPM and CVS. Low but significant correlations between CH children's scores on CPM and CVS, and their tendency to propose initial plans to siblings were found.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1987

Author
Mohanty,A.K. & Das,S.P.

Title
Cognitive and metalinguistic ability of unschooled bilingual and unilingual tribal children.

Journ_book
Psychological Studies

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
32	1	5-8	ANTHROP KIDS CPM PGET VERB EDUC ASIA CORR	A E

Abstract
Investigated the effect of bilingualism on cognitive and metalinguistic abilities among Indian tribal children, aged 7 and 9 years. CPM and Piagetian conservation tasks were used. ANOVA showed significant effects of bilingualism and age on CPM scores, with bilinguals performing better than unilinguals.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1987

Author
Murthy,C.V. and Panda,S.C.

Title
A study of intelligence, socio-economic status and birth order among children belonging to SC-ST and non SC, ST groups.

Journ_book
Indian Journal of Behaviour

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
11	2	25-30	ANTHROP KIDS SCLS CPM ASIA	A

Abstract
135 children, aged 5-11 yrs and classified by caste level were compared on CPM. Some caste differences were found. Caste level and sex were related to CPM level but not to birth order.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1987

Author
Narchal,R. and Juneja,M.

Title

Children's drawings as measures of intellectual maturity: A comparative study of orphan and normal children.

Journ_book

Journal of Personality and Clinical Studies

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	1	39-41	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS CPM ASIA MFSX SCLS	A E

Abstract

Examined the effects of environment on intellectual maturity and abstract intelligence with 20 normal and 20 orphaned Indian children, aged 8-10 yrs. CPM and Goodenough Harris Drawing Tests were used. The groups differed on both tasks. No sex differences were found in either group.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1987
<i>Author</i>	
Razel,M.,Eylon,B.S.	

Title

Validating Alternative Modes of Scoring for Coloured Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association, Washington DC.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			STAT CPM VALD RELI KIDS CORR ISRAEL.	

Abstract

Conventional scoring of the CPM was compared with theoretical weighting, judged weighting and empirical weighting. The study is based on data from children aged 4 to 6 years. Results indicate that multiple weight scoring of the CPM is superior to conventional scoring in that it increases the test's reliability and validity.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1987

Author
Riding,R.J. & Powell,S.D.

Title
The effect on reasoning, reading and number performance of computer-presented critical thinking activities in five-year-old children.

Journ_book
Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	1	55-63.	EDUC UK KIDS CPM	E

Abstract
On the basis of performance on CPM and other tests, 64 children were designated as high or low on initial performance and divided into two groups. A treatment group worked over 13 weeks through 32 computer presented problem-solving activities. A control group did alternative activities. At re-test the treatment group performed better on CPM than controls, for both high and low Ss.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1987

Author
Riding,R.J. & Powell,S.D.

Title
The effect on reasoning, reading and number performance of computer-presented critical thinking activities in five-year-old children.

Journ_book
Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	1	55-65	EDUC CPM KIDS UK	

Abstract
Five-year-old Ss were tested on CPM, a reading test and a maths test; and as a result, designated as high or low on each scale median scores. A treatment group worked through problem-solving activities while a control group did alternative activities, and then all were retested. Results showed a greater improvement pre- and post-test for the treatment group than for the control group on CPM, for both high and low initial performance.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1986

Author

Arochova,O., Sebova,E. & Sugarova-Kadarova,J.

Title

Vyskyt paradigmatických a syntagmatických asocií u bilingvistů v předškolním věku. [The occurrence of paradigmatic and syntagmatic associations in bilingual preschool children.]

Journ_book

Psychologia a Patopsychologia Dietata

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
21	6	499-512	EDUC ANTHROP KIDS EURO CPM	A E

Abstract

CPM was among the instruments used in studying the semantic associative structure of bilingual children (Slovak and Hungarian-speaking) when compared with monolinguals from each group. Results were assessed lexically and in terms of the educational levels of the Ss' parents. [Text in Slovak: English and Russian summaries.]

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1986

Author

Chaturvedi,S., Srivastava,B.C., Prasad,M., Nirupam,S. & Rastogi,A.K.

Title**Impact of integrated child development services (ICDS) scheme on mental development of children - A pilot study.****Journ_book**

Indian Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

13

2

161-164

ANTHROP CPM CLIN KIDS ASIA EDUC

A E.C.**Abstract**

Evaluated the impact of child development services on 249 children (ages 6-11). CPM results found 66% from the ICDS block and 47% of non-ICDS children has IQ scores of 95 or better.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1986

Author

Christodorescu,D. & Grigoriu-Serbanescu,M.

Title**The prevalence of mild mental retardation in 6-15-year-old children.****Journ_book**

Revue Roumaniene Med. -Neurologie et Psychiatrie

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

24

3

161-166

DFCT KIDS MFSX EURO ANTHROP CLIN EDUC
CPM**A. E. C.****Abstract**

A study of mild mental retardation in a Romanian sample of 4936 boys and 4134 girls aged 6-15. CPM was used with children suspected of being retarded. No sex-differences were found.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1986

Author
Collins,M. & Odell,K.

Title
Computerization of a traditional test for nonverbal visual problem solving.

Journ_book
Cognitive Rehabilitation

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	5	16-18	CRIT AGES AUTO CPM	-

Abstract
Describes the use and operation of a computerized version of CPM. All software for the graphics of the matrices, scoring and data collection are written in the FORTH language.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1986
Author
Das,B.K.

Title
A study on short-term memory and reading.

Journ_book
Social Science International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
2	1-2	51-54	KIDS ASIA ANTHROP EDUC WISC CPM	

Abstract
Grade 5 children in an Indian urban school were given reading tasks, part of the WISC and CPM. Reading ability was found to be significantly correlated only with WISC digit span.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1986

Author
Dash,A.S. & Rath,S.

Title
Testing the limits of Raven's Progressive Matrices: An experiment.

Journ_book
Psychological Studies

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	2	82-89	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS VERB CPM ASIA	A.E.

Abstract
Applied the Carlson and Wiedl 'testing the limits' administration of CPM to 8-9 yr olds in India. Results support the hypothesis that testing-the-limits procedures lead to higher levels of CPM performance. The greatest improvement was in the more complex cognitive abilities.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1986

Author
Forno,S.D. & Reimao,R.

Title
Avaliacao neuropsicologica do somnambulismo na infancia e adolescencia [Neuropsychological evaluation of somnambulism in children and adolescents].

Journ_book
Neurobiologia

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
49	1	56-60	ANTHROP CLIN SBIT WISC CPM IQTS SCAM	A.C.

Abstract
[Text in Portuguese]

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1986

Author

Gainotti,G., Derme,P., Villa,G. & Caltagirone,C.

Title

Focal brain lesions and intelligence: A study with a new version of Raven's Coloured Matrices.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
8	1	37-50	CLIN NUSY BRDM CPM EURO	C.

Abstract

A revision of CPM was devised to minimise the effect of unilateral spatial neglect was administered to groups of normals, R brain damaged, 87 aphasics and 61 non-aphasic brain damaged patients.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1986
Author
Gildemeister,J. & Friedman,P.

Title
Sequence memory and organisation in recall of Black third and fifth graders.

Journ_book
Journal of Negro Education.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	2	142-154	EDUC RACE AGES KIDS CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
Compared the influence of grade and reading level with 3rd and 5th grade Black students, on sequence memory and the use of organisation in recall. Reasoning ability in both groups was assessed with CPM.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1986

Author

Ionescu,S., Samurcay,N., Jourdan-Ionescu,C., Alain,M., et al

Title

Milieux socio-economiques et potentiel d'apprentissage: Etude au Quebec et en Turquie. [Socioeconomic environments and learning potential: Study in Quebec and Turkey.]

Journ_book

Enfance

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
	1	91-108	KIDS SCLS ANTHROP RACE MFSX CORR CPM NOAM ASIA	A. E.

Abstract

Reports data from Canadian and Turkish children, male and female, aged 7 years of low and high SES.CPM and Koh's Block Design were used in hypothesizing that tests of learning potential reflect socio-economic differences between Canada and Turkey, but not when either SES or country are compared. [Text in French: Summary in English.]

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1986

Author

Mastyukova,E.M., Pevzner,M.S. and Peresleni,L.I.

Title

The diagnosis and clinical picture of oligophrenia in schoolchildren with cerebral paralysis.

Journ_book

Zhurnal Nevropatologii i Psikiatrii

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
86	3	386-389	CLIN ANTHROP BRDM DFCT KIDS EURO CPM	A. C.

Abstract

Working with 112 male and female Russian children,ages 7-9 yrs., CPM was used in an attempt to find a diagnostic criterion for severe mental defect, using "Ugadaika" and CPM. These proved very useful in diagnosis with primary schoolchildren. [Text in Russian: Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1986

Author
Narchal,R. and Juneja,M.

Title
Children's drawings as measures of intellectual maturity.

Journ_book
Indian Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
13	2	97-100	ANTHROP CLIN ASIA CPM SCLS	A C

Abstract
The intellectual maturity and intellectual level (CPM) of 20 socially privileged and 20 socially deprived children were measured. Socially disadvantaged Ss exhibited a decreased ability to draw specific relevant and significant features of specific objects and class concepts.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1986

Author
Natsopoulos,D. and Abadzi, H.

Title
Understanding linguistic time sequence and simultaneity : A literature review and some new data.

Journ_book
Journal of Psycholinguistic Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
15	3	243-273	EDUC ANTHROP CORR VALD PPVT KIDS PGET MFSX CPM EURO	E

Abstract
A study with Greek speaking Ss, from kindergarten to graduate level, in which psycholinguistic findings related to Piagetian concepts relating to simultaneity and succession are confirmed. The understanding of sequence and simultaneity were correlated with performance on PPVT and CPM (younger Ss only). PPVT and CPM correlated +0.44. Sex differences were negligible.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1986

Author

North,A.J., Ulatowska,H.K., Macaluso-Haynes,S. & Bell,H.

Title

Discourse performance in older adults.

Journ_book

International Journal of Aging and Human Development

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

23 4 267-283 AGES MISC NOAM CORR CPM

Abstract

Assessed the verbal functioning of groups of highly educated middle aged women and compared them with older women. Cognitive level was assessed using CPM (Sets A and B only). The old group performed less well than the middle aged group on CPM, and when the old group was subdivided into young-old and old-old, a further decline was apparent. Within the old group, CPM correlated -.63 with age.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1986

Author

Peckzvalova,M.

Title

Uroven mentalneho vyvinu ako diferenciacne kritérium u nepocuju- cich deti predskolskeho veku. [Mental development level as a differential criterion with hearing disordered preschool children

Journ_book

Psychologia a Patopsychologia Dietata

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
21	5	417-424	ANTHROP EDUC CLIN DEAF KIDS EURO CPM IQTS	A E C

Abstract

Administered a range of cognitive and developmental tests, including CPM, to determine the usefulness of developmental level as a differential diagnostic criterion in children with hearing disorders. Ss were 127 male and female Czechoslovak children. [Text in Slovak: English and Russian summaries.]

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1986

Author
Riding,R.J. & Powell,S.D.

Title
The improvement of thinking skills in young children using computer activities: A replication and extension.

Journ_book
Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
6	2	179-183	EDUC KIDS CPM UK	E.

Abstract
In an assessment of thinking skills in pre-schoolers using computer activities, 60 four yr. olds were divided into 2 control groups. All completed CPM before and after significant greater score improvements were found for the treatment groups.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1986

Author

Roth-Szamoskozi,S.

Title

L'identification de la pseudo-debilite mentale par des epreuves de diagnostic formatif. [The identification of pseudomental deficiency with formative diagnostic tests.]

Journ_book

Revue Roumaine des Sciences Sociales Serie de Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
30	1	99-107	ANTHROP CLIN EDUC CORR CPM EURO IQTS KIDS BRDM DFCT	A. E. C.

Abstract

Study seeking to diagnose the developmental levels of mentally defective children in Romania. 115 children ages 6-8 years were tested with CPM and Binet-Simon Intelligence Test. The coefficient of educability was calculated. [Text in French.]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1986
<i>Author</i>	
Sigel,I.E.	

Title

Early social experience and the development of representational competence.

Journ_book

In W. Fowler (Ed.) Early social experience and the development of representational competence. New Directions for Child Development No. 32 San Francisco; Jossey-Bass.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC IQTS CORR PPVT KIDS CPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1986

Author
Singh,S., Kaur,H. & Dube,R.

Title
Malnutrition and cognitive development among deprived and nondeprived children.

Journ_book
Indian Journal of Clinical Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
13	1	29-34	ANTHROP CLIN CPM KIDS PHYS ASIA	A C

Abstract
80 young children who were malnourished or well nourished, or deprived or non-deprived were assessed for cognitive functioning using the Bender-Gestalt Test and CPM. Deprivation was found to affect cognitive development adversely and this was made more pronounced when accompanied by malnutrition.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1986

Author

Solis-Camara-R.,P. & Solis-Camara-V.,P.

Title

Algunas evidencias acerca de la contaminacion motriz del tiempo conceptual. [Evidence concerning motor contamination of conceptual tempo.]

Journ_book

Salud Mental

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

9 4 72-79 ANTHROP SCAM KIDS SCLS CPM CORR SIME
PERS A. E.

Abstract

Reports the convergent and discriminant validity of the Matching Familiar Figures Test. Data based on 44 male and female Mexican children, 9 years of age, of lower middle class SES. CPM was among the cognitive measures reported, with CPM correlating .78 with Matching Figures. [Text in Spanish: English summary]

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1986
Author
Spitz,H.H.

Title
The raising of intelligence. A selected history of attempts to raise retarded intelligence.

Journ_book
Hillsdale, N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	EDUC CLIN DFCT KIDS CPM NOAM	-

Abstract
In reviewing studies of Project Follow Through designed to enhance intellectual functioning, the author refers to 107 comparisons using CPM of which 5 significantly favoured Follow Through groups, 11 favoured non-Follow Through groups and in 91 there were no reliable differences.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1986

Author

Van Bon, W.H.J.

Title

Journ_book

Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices: Nederlandse normen en enige andere uitkomsten van onderzoek. Lisse, Netherlands: Swets Test Services.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			CPM NORM EURO KIDS VALD RELI ANTHROP QQ	A.N

Abstract

A manual for Dutch users of CPM, with norms for children aged 4-9 years, and description of validity and reliability data.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1986

Author
Wilson,C. & Nettlebeck,T.

Title
Inspection time and the mental age deviation hypothesis.

Journ_book
Personality and Individual Differences.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	5	669-675	MISC KIDS CPM AUST	-

Abstract
The 'g'-loading of the inspection time (IT) measure was tested by an MA 8 and MA 11 group, each composed of below-average, average and above average intelligence. Subjects, as determined by CPM performance, were compared on an IT task in which latency of responses was also recorded. Results showed that IT related to MA but not to IQ. It was concluded that response latency exhibited a higher 'g'-loading than did IT.

Year

1986

Yeudall, L.T., Fromm, D., Reddon, J.R. & Stefanyk, W.O.

Normative data stratified by age and sex for 12 neuropsychological tests.

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Int_code

C.N.

Normative data stratified by age and sex are presented for 12 neuropsychological tests from a large neurologically intact non-psychiatric adult sample (127 males, 98 females, aged 15-40yrs.). Tests included CPM. Correlations with age and education for both sexes are reported. Significant correlations were also found with WAIS VIQ and PIQ. Normative data on error scores are given.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1986

Author

Yozawitz,A.

Title

Applied neuropsychology in a psychiatric center.

Journ_book

In I.Grant and K.Adams (Eds) Neuropsychological Assessment of Neuropsychiatric Disorders. New York: Oxford University Press.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
		121-146	CLIN NUSY NOAM IQTS PSAT BRDM CPM	C

Abstract

A description of investigations at the Hutchings Psychiatric Center in Syracuse, N.Y., in which performances on a neuropsychological battery are compared for groups of developmental and non-developmental disorders, referenced to a control group. Relative CPM levels are reported for each group.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1985

Author

BALLESTER,L.E.

Title

Feurstein's model of cognitive functioning applied to preschool children: A study of the relationship between specific cognitive strategies and learning.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
46	03	650	EDUC CPM FEUR KIDS NOAM	E.

Abstract

Investigated the applicability of Feurstein's list of cognitive deficiencies to preschool children and to identify specific deficiencies which interfere with learning as measured by academic achievement and performance on cognitive tasks including the CPM. It was concluded that Feurstein's list of cognitive deficiencies is applicable to the preschool population once operationalized in the realm of tasks appropriate to the preschool child and can be measured by observational techniques.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1985

Author

Basso,A., Capitani,E., Luzzatti,C. Spinnler,H. & Zanobio,M.E.

Title

Different basic components in the performance of Broca's and Wernicke's aphasics on the Colour-Figure Matching Test.

Journ_book

Neuropsychologia

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

23 1 51-59 CLIN NUSY ANTHROP EURO BRDM VALD
CORR CPM

Abstract

Focal damage to the left hemisphere in 114 patients was examined using the Weigl Sorting Test, the Colour-Figure Matching Test, Token Test and CPM. Relationships between test performances were analysed. CPM showed a positive correlation with the CFMT for fluent and moderate Wernicke Ss, but with WST and TT for non-fluents.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1985

Author

Basso,A.,Capitani,E.,Laiacona,M.,Zanobio,M.E.

Title

Crossed Aphasia: One or more syndromes?

Journ_book

Cortex

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
21	1	25-45	CLIN CPM BDRM NUSY HEMI VERB EURO	C

Abstract

Discussed issues relating to the shifting of language dominance to the right hemisphere in seven 49-64 year old strongly right handed patients who developed aphasia following a right-hemisphere vascular lesion. Subjects were examined using the CPM and other neuropsychological tests. Results indicated that the correlation between type of aphasia and locus of lesion was not much different from that normally found in standard left hemisphere brain damaged aphasics.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1985

Author

BOUNTROGIANNI,M.

Title

A cross-cultural study of the development of children's similarity judgements.

Journ_book

Paper presented at the Biennial Meeting of the Society for research in child development, Toronto, Canada.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ANTHROP CPM KIDS THEO NOAM

A

Abstract

Investigated similarity judgements in different cultural contexts from the performance of two groups of children, Canadian and Canadian-Greek, on seven similarity tasks and on two tests of metaphor. The CPM was also administered. The results showed that the only significant difference was that the Canadian-Greek children performed better on the verbal metaphorical test which may mean that these children's exposure to cultural proverbs enhanced their abstract recognition skills.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1985

Author

Bruck,M.

Title

Predictors of transfer out of early French immersion programs.

Journ_book

Applied Psycholinguistics

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

6

1

39-61

EDUC CPM NOAM KIDS

E

Abstract

A study of facility for learning French as a second language, with CPM used to control for intellectual levels between experimental groups.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1985

Author

Campione,J.C.,Brown,A.L.,Ferrara,R.A.,Jones,R.S., &Steinberg,E.

Title

Breakdowns in flexible use of information: Intelligence-related differences in transfer following equivalent learning performance .

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

9 4 297-315 EDUC CLIN DFCT BRDM KIDS CPM PPVT WISC
NOAM **E C**

Abstract

Using items from CPM, together with new items created to follow the same principles, groups of retarded and non-retarded children were investigated under learning conditions to determine their capacity for transfer flexibility. The principles of rotation, imposition and subtraction were incorporated into the items. Twenty five Ss in each group were matched for a MA of 10 yrs. WISC and PPVT measures also obtained. While no group differences were apparent at initial testing, clear differences emerged under training conditions. - - - - -

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1985

Author

Gallassi,R., Montagna,P. Ciardulli,C., Lorusso,S., Mussuto,V. &Stracciari,A.

Title**Cognitive impairment in motor neuron disease****Journ_book**

Acta Neurologica Scandinavica

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

71

6

480-484

CLIN BRDM CPM ANTHROP EURO NUSY

A.C.**Abstract**

Reports results of giving the Mental Deterioration Battery (MBD), which includes CPM, to a group of 22 patients with motor neuron disease, and 36 controls. On the whole battery there was evidence of deterioration in the MND group. Performance was clearly impaired on CPM, beyond the .01 level of significance.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1985

Author

Guthke,J., Bauer,H., Burkert,D., Gitter,K. & Donszik,J.

Title

Vorlaufige DDR-Normen fur den Farbigen Progressiven Matrizentest (CPM) nach Raven.

Journ_book

Psychologie Praxis

Volume

4

Section

-

Pages

348-357

Codes

EDUC NORM KIDS AGES CPM EURO

Int_code

N.E..

Abstract

Reports norms for E. German children aged 5-11 years.

[Text in German]

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1985

Author

Harding,L.M., Beech,J.R. & Sneddon,W.

Title

The changing pattern of reading errors and reading style from 5 to 11 years of age.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

55 1 45-52 EDUC UK KIDS CPM E

Abstract

A study of reading errors in 140 children, ages 5-11. Within each reading age, groups were controlled for sex, social class, and for intellectual level using CPM.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1985

Author

Jaffe,J., Pringle,G.F. & Anderson,S.W.

Title**Speed of color naming and intelligence: Association in girls, dissociation in boys.****Journ_book**

Journal of Communication Disorders

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

18

1

63-66

EDUC CLIN KIDS MFSX NOAM CORR CPM

E.C.**Abstract**

A naming test and CPM were administered to 148 girls and 173 boys aged 5-7, from New York schools. A significant correlation was found between scores on the Rapid Automatized Naming test (colors subtest) for girls but not for boys, suggesting RAN performance correlates more strongly with general intellectual performance for girls than for boys. Variability on CPM showed no sex difference.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1985

Author

Kakkar,S.B.

Title

Some correlates of Raven Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Asian Journal of Psychology and Education

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

16 3 30-32 EDUC ANTHROP CORR KIDS IQTS VALD CPM
ASIA

A.E.

Abstract

Compared scores on CPM, PMA and Draw-A-Man for 60 boys and 50 girls in elementary school in Punjab. Intercorrelations between tests are reported and modifications of CPM suggested.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1985
Author
Kaur,H., Singh,S. & Malhotra,D.

Title
Malnutrition and cognitive development

Journ_book
Journal of Personality and Clinical Studies

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	1-2	23-25	CPM ANTHROP PHYS KIDS ASIA	A

Abstract
Effects of malnutrition on the cognitive development of school children, ages 7-10, were assessed with CPM and Bender Gestalt Test. Comparing 30 malnourished and 30 well-nourished girls in Delhi, malnutrition was found to affect CPM performance adversely .

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1985

Author
Lahood,B.J. & Bacon,G.E.

Title
Cognitive abilities of adolescent Turner's Syndrome patients.

Journ_book
Journal of Adolescent Health Care

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
6	5	358-364	CLIN NUSY PHYS CORR NOAM WAIS WISC CPM KIDS	C

Abstract
A study of 14 patients with Turner's syndrome, aged 13-19 years, given tests of cognitive and spatial abilities, including WAIS-R, WISC-R and CPM. A specific spatial deficit was not found in these Turner's patients who had average or above intelligence, though they did demonstrate impairment in visual memory. There was a positive correlation between CPM scores and Performance IQ scores.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1985

Author

Larue,A. & D'Elia,L.F.

Title

Anxiety and problem solving in middle aged and elderly adults.

Journ_book

Experimental Aging Research

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

11 3-4 215-220 CLIN AGES CPM WAIS MFSX CORR PGET PERS
NOAM C.

Abstract

A study examining the effects of differences in age, health, education and sex on state and trait anxiety, and to assess the interrelations between anxiety and performance on reasoning and problems solving tests (WAIS Similarities and CPM). Anxiety was inversely related to CPM performance among middle aged but not elderly Ss.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1985

Author

Leong,C.K., Cheng,S.C. & Das,J.P.

Title

Simultaneous-successive synthesis and planning in Chinese readers.

Journ_book

International Journal of Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

20 1 19-31 ASIA EDUC ITPA FACT KIDS ANTHROP CPM
SISU

A.E.

Abstract

Measured simultaneous-successive strategies in 66 Chinese 4th graders and 63 6th graders, using CPM and other measures. Factor analyses produced evidence of the independent factors, which contribute variously to reading ability at each grade level .

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1985

Author

Lewandowski,L.J., Costenbader,V. & Richman,R.

Title

Neuropsychological aspects of Turner syndrome.

Journ_book

International Journal of Clinical Neuropsychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

7 3 144-147 CLIN NUSY GENET BRDM WAIS CORR NOAM
CPM

Abstract

Ten feamles with Turner's syndrome were compared with 10 controls matched for age sex, handedness education and SES, on tests of visual-perceptual,visual-memory and motor processes, with CPM as a measure of visual-spatial cognitive processing. Patients performed significantly worse than controls on CPM (means 27.2 and 33.2). These patients appear to be left-hemisphere lateralized for language, and have a range of perceptual and motor problems.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1985

Author
Lugomer,G. and Zarevski,P.

Title
Intellectual functioning of elementary school pupils of different sex.

Journ_book
Studia Psychologica

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
27	1	29-35	ANTHROP EDUC MFSX CPM AGES KIDS FACT CORR VALD	A.E.

Abstract
SPM was given to 491 boys and 508 girls, ages 7-14 to determine differential intellectual functioning by sex. For each age group, factor structure was determined for each sex, and no differences were found. [Text in English: Summaries in Russian and Slovak]

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1985

Author

Mamaichuk,I.I.,Pozdeyev,A.P. & Borisova,I.P.

Title**[Characteristics of cognitive activity of children with neurofibromatosis.]****Journ_book**

Defektologiya

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

6

29-33

EURO ANTHROP CLIN KIDS DFCT BRDM CPM
PHYS**A. C.****Abstract**

Reports on extensive psychological testing including WISC (modified), SPM and House-Tree-Person, with 3 groups of children, aged 6-15 years suffering from neurofibromatosis. 18 were diagnosed as normal in intelligence, 12 retarded, and 15 severely retarded. The significance of cognitive delay in such children is discussed. [Text in Russian.]

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1985

Author

Munroe,R.H., Munroe,R.L. and Brasher,A.

Title

Precursors of spatial ability: A longitudinal study among the Logoli of Kenya.

Journ_book

Journal of Social Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

125 1 23-33 ANTHROP CPM KIDS IQTS AGES CORR MFSX
AFRICA A

Abstract

A 4-yr follow-up study of Kenyan children found a reasonable continuity of performance on spatial tests from early to later childhood, but an earlier sex difference found in the original study was not perpetuated into later childhood. SPM, used as a measure of intellectual ability, did not correlate significantly with the spatial tests employed.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1985

Author

Nettlebladt,P., Uddenberg,N. & Englesson,I.

Title

Marital disharmony four and a half years post partum: Effects on parent-child relationships and child development.

Journ_book

Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
71	4	392-401	MISC KIDS EURO CPM	

Abstract

Examined marital relationships 4.5 years after the birth of the first child, among 58 Swedish families. The children's ability was assessed using CPM, and no relationship found between child's ability and marital harmony.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1985

Author

Parvathi,P. and Natarajan,P.

Title

A study of the drawing abilities of children as related to abstract intelligence.

Journ_book

Journal of Indian Academy of Applied Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

11

2

21-24

EDUC KIDS CORR CPM ASIA

E.

Abstract

Administered SPM, the junior EPI and tests of artistic aptitude to 100 girls aged 10+, finding a significant correlation between artistic aptitude and intellectual functioning.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1985

Author

Pickering,D.M. & Bowey,J.A.

Title

Psycholinguistic performance of children varying in socioeconomic status and home-language background.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

61 3 1143-1146 EDUC SCLS KIDS AUST CPM PPVT ITPA E.

Abstract

Reports on verbal and non-verbal skills and reading achievement with four groups of Australian second graders on SES and given CPM, PPVT, ITPA and the Neale Analysis of Reading Abilities. It was concluded that a delay in English development is not necessarily associated with early reading problems.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1985

Author

Pruneti,C.A.

Title

Dati normativi de Test P.M. 47 Coloured su un campione di bambini italiani.(Normative data for CPM from a sample of Italian children.)

Journ_book

Bollettino di Psicologia Applicata .

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
176	-	27-35	ANTHROP NORM KIDS CPM EURO MFSX AGES	N.A

Abstract

A normative study of Italian children was conducted over two years (1984 and 1985) with 476 boys and girls, ages 6.5 - 11.5. Testing was supervised by male and female psychologists to balance gender-bias.Classified and tabulated scores are compared.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1985

Author
Riding,R.J. & Powell,S.D.

Title
The facilitation of thinking skills in pre-school children using computer-presented activities.

Journ_book
Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	2	171-178	EDUC KIDS RELI UK CPM	E

Abstract
After 36 4-yr-olds were given CPM they were randomly divided within sexes into two groups. A treatment group worked through computer-presented problem-solving activities while the second was a control group. At re-test on CPM after 5 weeks,the treatment group showed a significantly greater improvement on CPM than did the controls.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1985

Author

Seidenberg,M.S., Bruck,M., Fornarolo,G. & Backman,J.

Title

Word recognition processes of poor and disabled readers: Do they necessarily differ?

Journ_book

Applied Psycholinguistics

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

6

2

161-179

EDUC KIDS NOAM PPVT CPM

E

Abstract

Reports on the information decoding procedures used by reading disabled and normal children. Groups were matched for age and intellectual level, with CPM and PPVT.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1985
<i>Author</i>	
SHIPSTEAD,S.G.	

Title

Individual differences in second graders' mathematical problem solving.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
43	11	3551	EDUC CPM KIDS NOAM	E.

Abstract

The nature of mathematical ability and young children's problem solving processes were investigated. Scores on achievement tests, the CPM, classroom math tests, and teacher ratings were collected for 82 second graders to provide estimates of their crystallized and fluid abilities. The intercorrelations of variables for groups suggested a stronger association between the Raven and achievement tests in the first grade than in the second grade and for the genders within groups a stronger relation between the Raven and achievement tests for girls than boys. Questions were raised about the assumed freedom of Raven's scores from school and other environmental factors, at least in young school-age children.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1985

Author

Stevens,S.

Title

The language of dementia in the elderly: A pilot study

Journ_book

British Journal of Disorders of Communication

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

20

2

181-190

CLIN CPM VERB BRDM UK NUSY AGES

C

Abstract

Cognition (CPM, Set A) and communicative skills of 50 patients with severe dementia were tested to develop a diagnostic screening procedure to differentiate between types of dysphasia. In general, patients performed best on simple tasks and those involving long-term memory and familiar material.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1985

Author

Tager-Flusberg,H.

Title

The conceptual basis for referential word meaning in children with autism.

Journ_book

Child Development

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

56

5

1167-1178

CLIN EDUC PPVT DFCT BRDM KIDS NOAM CPM

C.E.

Abstract

A study of verbal functions in autistic children. Ss were drawn from three groups - autistic, retarded and normal children, matched on verbal mental age. Non-verbal level was assessed with CPM, which differentiated the three groups.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1985

Author

Tzuriel,D. & Klein,P.S.

Title

The assessment of analogical thinking modifiablility among regular, special education, disadvantaged, and mentally retarded children.

Journ_book

Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

13 4 539-552 ISRAEL ASIA KIDS RFIE CLIN EDUC BRDM
DFCT CPM ANTHROP

A.C.E.

Abstract

Reports development of a measure of children's analogical thinking modifiability (CATM), comparison of this test with a conventional test (CPM) and the study of qualitative changes after a learning process. Ss were disadvantaged, regular and special education kindergarten children and mentally retarded children.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1985
Author
Vandamme,T.H. & Schwartz,S.

Title
Father-absence and scholastic performance in primary school children.

Journ_book
Current Psychological Research and Reviews

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
4	3	204-213	EDUC KIDS AUST PERS CPM AUST	E.

Abstract
A study of relationships between father-absence and academic achievement using 21 female and 19 male Ss from father- present homes and a similar sample from father-absent homes. All Ss were aged 8-12 and of predominantly lower SES. A battery of psychometric tests, including SPM, was administered.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1985

Author

Vargha-Khadem,F. Watters,G.V. & O'Gorman,A.M.

Title

Development of speech and language following bilateral frontal lesions.

Journ_book

Brain and Language

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

25 1 167-183 CLIN NUSY CPM BRDM VERB WISC PPVT
NOAM KIDS IQTS EEGM

C

Abstract

Speech and language in a young child with perinatally acquired bifrontal lesions were studied with a range of tests, including CPM,on which he scored 16 at age 6.6 yrs (above 50th percentile).

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1985
Author
Villardita,C.

Title

Raven's Colored Progressive Matrices and intellectual impairment in patients with focal brain damage.

Journ_book

Cortex

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
21	4	627-635	CLIN NUSY BRDM ITEM VALD CPM EURO	C.

Abstract

Assessing the validity of CPM as a measure of intellectual impairment after focal brain damage, results with 24 right BD, 24 left BD (10 non-aphasic,15 aphasic) and 20 controls were compared Results on the whole series and on sets A,Ab and B were analysed. Set A (identification) poses special problems for RBD. Set Ab (symmetry) was selectively failed by aphasics. Set B (analogical and conceptual thinking) was poorly performed by LBD. Implications for the relation of focalized brain damage to intelligence are discussed.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1985

Author

Wurtz,R.G., Sewell,T. & Manni,J.L.

Title

The relationship of Estimated Learning Potential to performance on a learning task and achievement.

Journ_book

Psychology in the Schools

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

22 3 293-302 EDUC CPM KIDS BRDM DFCT RELI CORR WISC
RACE NOAM E

Abstract

A study to determine whether the Estimated Learning Potential (ELP) score derived from the System of Multicultural Pluralistic Assessment, or an IQ score would be a better predictor of performance on a learning task for 31 black and 32 white EMR children. The learning task (CPM) was presented in a test-teach- test paradigm. Results indicate ELP did not correlate more highly with learning task poerformance than did IQ score (WISC), but it may be differentially sensitive to declassifying black children as retarded. Following training, CPM scores were significantly increased, while retest reliability for CPM was .67 for the whole group.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1985

Author

Yesavage,J.A., Bliwise,D., Guilleminault,C. Carskadon,M.& Dement,W.

Title

Preliminary communication: Intellectual deficit and sleep-related respiratory disturbance in the elderly.

Journ_book

Sleep

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
8	1	30-33	CLIN BRDM PPVT WAIS PHYS CORR PPVT CPM	C

Abstract

Polysomnography and neuropsychological tests administered to 41 nondemented males (mean age 69.5) indicated that impaired performance was associated with sleep-related respiratory disturbance. The relationship was especially clear with CPM, where the correlation with a respiratory disturbance index (RDI) was -.55.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1984

Author

August,D.L., Flavell,J.H. & Clift,R.

Title

Comparison of comprehensive monitoring of skilled and less skilled readers.

Journ_book

Reading Research Quarterly

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

20 1 39-53 CPM EDUC KIDS NOAM E

Abstract

A study of skilled and less skilled readers, designed to gain understanding of differences in comprehension. Sixteen fifth grade students participated. and the two groups were matched for intelligence using CPM. [Text in English: Summaries in French and Spanish]

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1984

Author

Berry,P., Groeneweg,G., Gibson,D. & Brown,R.I.

Title

Mental development of adults with Down syndrome.

Journ_book

American Journal of Mental Deficiency

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
89	3	252-256	CLIN NOAM BRDM DFCT PPVT RELI CPM	C

Abstract

Measures of cognitive, verbal and functional performance obtained at widely separated time periods were examined for adults with Down syndrome. Comparisons of first and last test profiles for CPM, PPVT and Adaptive Functioning Index all demonstrated significant increases over a mean time span of 5 years. Findings indicate that the mental development of adults with Down syndrome continues well into the third and fourth decade of life.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1984
Author
BOUNTROGIANNI,M.

Title
A Cross-Cultural study of children's metaphoric capacity.

Journ_book
Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, Toronto, Canada.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
			ANTHROP CPM KIDS AGES CORR NOAM	A

Abstract
Compared the performance of two groups of children from different cultural and linguistic backgrounds but with common schooling experiences on two tests of metaphor. The CPM was also administered to examine how performance on a standardize nonverbal intelligence test compared with performance on the metaphor tests. Raw scores on the CPM correlated significantly with correctness and correct abstract scores but not with correct literal scores of the Proverbs Test. CPM scores also correlated significantly with metaphorical explanations scores.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
Carlson,B.E.	

Title

The father's contribution to child care: Effects on children's perceptions of parental roles.

Journ_book

American Journal of Orthopsychiatry

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
54	1	123-136	PPVT CPM KIDS MISC NOAM PPVT	

Abstract

In a study of adult role behaviour and its effect on children, the children were all tested with PPVT and CPM to ensure comparability between three samples

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1984
Author
Clark,D.F.

Title
Body image and motor skills in normal and subnormal subjects.

Journ_book
International Journal of Rehabilitation Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	2	207-208	CLIN DFCT PHYS CPM UK SIME PPVT	C

Abstract
A study of the concept of body image among physically and neurologically intact subnormals, with controls, with 50 Ss. Data were collected on 30 variables to explore the relationship between body image and measures of intelligence and skill. Testing included CPM, PPVT and the Draw-A-Person Test, as well as reaction time measures. No evidence was found to link intelligence to body image. This is a brief report without data included.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
CLEMENS,L.P.	

Title

The simultaneous/successive model of intelligence: Relationship to reading and spelling acquisition and the cognitive developmental shift.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
46	03	659	EDUC CPM SISU KIDS NOAM	E.

Abstract

70 first grade children were tested using a variety of instruments including the CPM. The results indicate that the use of the Simultaneous/Successive Model of Intelligence as currently tested using the indicated instruments should be limited to children over 7 years of age.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1984

Author

Dash,A.S. & Rath, S.

Title

Dynamic testing approaches to the study of cognitive development: Effects on Progressive Matrices scores.

Journ_book

Psycho-lingua.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

14 1 35-46 EDUC KIDS VERB CPM ASIA

E.

Abstract

CPM was administered to 96 Ss, aged 8-9 and then re-administered under six conditions of verbalisation and/or feedback. Variations in procedure interacted with individual differences. It is suggested that verbalisation enhances scores by requiring the S to process information analytically. The role of feedback is also discussed.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1984
Author
David,R.M. & Skilbeck, C.E.

Title
Raven IQ and language recovery following stroke.

Journ_book
Journal of Clinical Neuropsychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
6	3	302-308	CLIN NUSY BRDM PHYS CORR FACT VERB CPM UK	C

Abstract
The relationship between IQ and language recovery in aphasic patients was investigated using (CPM). Functional Communication Profile and Schuell scores. The study involved 148 stroke patients who were part of a controlled trial of speech therapy. Although initial IQ correlated with severity of aphasia, no evidence was found for a relationship between IQ and subsequent language recovery. Nevertheless, initial IQ level was found to relate to some measures of physical status and to death soon after testing.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1984

Author

De Renzi,E., Faglioni,P., Nichelli,P. & Pignattari,L.

Title

Intellectual and memory impairment in moderate and heavy drinkers.

Journ_book

Cortex

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
20	4	525-533	NUSY DRUG BRDM CPM CLIN EURO	C

Abstract

An investigation of three groups of 20 subjects, drinking little alcohol, moderate drinkers or alcoholics, to determine whether a memory and/or reasoning deficit could be demonstrated with alcoholics showing no evidence of mental impairment, and whether memory tests may be sensitive to left or right hemisphere involvement. CPM together with a verbal learning test and a spatial test were used. The groups were significantly differentiated on all three tests.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
EGELKO,S.E.	

Title

Cognitive sequelae of right cerebrovascular accident: Issues of verbal deficit and sex differential patterns in visuospatial and verbal performance.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
44	07	2240	CLIN CPM BRDM HEMI MFSX WAIS NOAM	C.

Abstract

Determined whether verbal/linguistic deficits are present in right brain damage (RBD) patients and identified sex differential patterns in visuospatial and/or verbal/linguistic performance in 64 rehabilitation patients. The CPM and WAIS were used to test visuospatial abilities and a battery of others to test verbal/linguistic abilities. Results showed a clearcut RBD verbal/linguistic defect on all measures except Logical Memory. The verbal defects suggested the presence of an RBD-related verbal cognitive defect, separable from a visuospatial disturbance.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1984

Author
Esquivel,G.B.

Title
Coloured Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
In D.J. Keyser and R.C. Sweetland (Ed.) Test Critiques Vol. 1. Test Corporation of America.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	CRIT TEXT VALD RELI CPM	-

Abstract
A review of the applications for CPM, including a thorough discussion of the background and purposes of the test. As a highly reliable and valid instrument, CPM is especially useful as a supplement for assessing children of limited English proficiency and those with oral communication problems. CPM may be equally used with children of both sexes and from different ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds. Further U.S. standardization is in progress.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1984
Author
Gearhart,K.

Title

An analysis of the performance of Navajo children on Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Ed.D. Dissertation, N. Arizona University

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	ANTHROP EDUC RELI VALD KIDS AGES MFSX IQTS CPM NOAM	A.E.

Abstract

Assessed usefulness of CPM with Navajo children, testing 139 6-1 yr. olds on CPM and Goodenough Harris Drawing Test (GHDT). - Significant age effects were found, but not for sex or location. Measures of reliability and concurrent validity were acceptable. Item analysis showed results comparable with Anglos, Blacks and Hispanics.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1984
Author
Guthke,J. & Lehwald,G.

Title
On component analysis of the intellectual learning ability in learning tests.

Journ_book
Zeitschrift fur Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
192	-	4-17	EDUC PERS CPM EURO RFIE	E.

Abstract
Describes the application of Eysenck's 3-component model of the IQ to the results of learning tests (learning variant of CPM). Training has an impact on error checking but hardly affects speed Considers the effects of various personality variables on learning tests. [Text in English : Summaries in German and Russian]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
HAN,M.	

Title

Effects of orthographic background upon visual problem- solving skills of brain-damaged adults (Chinese).

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
44	09	2734	CLIN EDUC CPM BRDM NOAM	C.E.

Abstract

This study investigated cerebral organization of functions through an examination of the effect of an alphabetic (English) vs. an ideographic (Chinese) orthographic background on the visual problem-solving skills of brain-damaged adults. Each subject was given two tests reflecting skills in visual problem-solving, the CPM and the Block Design Test; and two linguistic tests. The most important finding of the study was that while an analysis of co-variance revealed that Chinese subjects and American subjects had comparable linguistic skills, the Chinese subjects did significantly better on the CPM. Concluded that experience and practice in using a visual symbol system, such as reading an ideographic orthography, had positive effects on visual problem-solving skills.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
Hanson,I.	

Title

A comparison between parent identification of young bright children and subsequent testing.

Journ_book

Roeper Review

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
7	1	44-45	EDUC KIDS SLCT CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

84 4-6 yr. olds, offered classes for gifted children at Towson State University were assessed using the Woodcock-Johnson Psycho- educational battery and CPM after initial acceptance on parental recommendation. Bright 4 yr. olds did not comprehend CPM, but among the bright 4 and 6 yr. olds,62 scored at or above 90th%ile. These data were used to shape study programmes.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1984

Author
Kamenz,R. & Klapprott,J.

Title

Wirkungen eines Intelligenztrainings mit leistungsschwachen Vorschulkindern. [Effects of intelligence training with low achieving pre-school children.

Journ_book

Psychologie in Erziehung und Unterricht

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	2	100-108	EDUC KIDS DFCT CPM ANTHROP EURO	E

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1984

Author
Koeberle,S. & Spiegel,R.

Title
A long-term study with co-dergocrine mesylate (Hydergine) in healthy pensioners. Results after 3 years.

Journ_book
Gerontology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
30	Sp1	3-52	CLIN DRUG EURO WAIS CPM PERS EEGM	C

Abstract
Report after three years of a long-term study of healthy pensioners on regular doses of Hydergine. All Ss were given a range of physical tests, CPM, WAIS and the MPI. No intellectual impairment is reported. There was decrease in the number of Ss with pathological signs in the EEG.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1984
Author
Nockleby,D.M. & Galbraith,G.G.

Title
Developmental dyslexia subtypes and the Boder Test of Reading- Spelling patterns.

Journ_book
Journal of Psychoeducational Assessment

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
2	2	91-100	EDUC CLIN BRDM CPM VERB	E.C.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1984

Author

Pizzamiglio,L. et al.

Title

Capacita comunicative di pazienti afasici in situazioni di vita quotidiana: adattamento italiano. [Communicative abilities in daily living for aphasic patients: Italian version.]

Journ_book

Archivio di Psicologia, Neurologia e Psichiatria

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

45

2

187-210

CLIN BRDM NUSY EURO ?CPM

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1984

Author

Sahu,S. & Devi,G.

Title

Reading ability and information-processing strategies.

Journ_book

Journal of Research in Reading

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

7 1 33-40 ANTHROP KIDS EDUC SISU ASIA CPM A.E.

Abstract

Thirty good and 30 poor readers, ages9-11, in Gd V of an urban school in Orissa were given simultaneous and successive information-processing tasks, some of which were comparable. All were given CPM, and the two groups did not differ on mean scores, but the poor readers took longer to complete CPM.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1984

Author

Shmitz-Scherzer,R. & Thomae,H.

Title

Constancy and change of behavior in old age: Findings from the Bonn Longitudunal Study on Aging.

Journ_book

In K. Warner Schaie (Ed) Longitudinal Studies of Adult Psychological Development

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

- - 199- CLIN SCLS WAIS IQTS AGES CPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

aA longitudinal study of elderly people in Bonn, between 1965 and 1977. The original sample of 222 men and women reduced to 48 participants at the end. Results for CPM and WAIS are reported. An ineration of age,sex, social class and health status was found.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1984

Author

Sigel, I.E. & McGillicuddy-Delisi, A.V.

Title**Parents as teachers of their children: A distancing behavior model.****Journ_book**

In A.D. Pellegrini and T.D. Yawkey (Eds.) The development of oral and written language in social contexts.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

-

-

71-92

EDUC IQTS CORR PHYS KIDS PPVT CPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

Reports on studies of parent-child interactions with communication-handicapped (CH) children with data from various intellectual tests including WPPSI, PPVT, CPM and Crichton Vocabulary Scale. Distancing behaviour of parents affected CPM scores.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
Sigmon,S.	

Title

Notes on a relationship between Piagetian childhood thought development and Raven's Colored Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
58	-	436-438	EDUC CRIT PGET FACT KIDS AGES CPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Conceptual relationships between Piaget's theory of cognitive developmental stages and Raven's ideas in the construction of his CPM are noted. The intellectual interconnections provide a certain compatibility which allows for a practical, paper- and-pencil measurement. Hence, a method is described (based upon earlier factor analytic work) whereby a child's level of sophistication along the Piagetian thought continuum can easily be related to levels on CPM.

Matrices **Year**
 CPM 1984
Author
 Valencia,R.R.

Title
Reliability of the Raven Coloured Progressive Matrices for Anglo and for Mexican-American children.

Journ_book
 Psychology in the Schools

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
21	-	49-52	RELI RACE KIDS CPM EDUC NOAM CORR	E.

Abstract
 A study to determine the suitability of CPM for the assessment of Mexican-American schoolchildren, from low socio-economic backgrounds. A sample of 28 Anglos and 68 Mexicans of low SES was tested, with instructions in Spanish when needed. Internal consistency (KR-20) was .78 for the Anglos and .80 for the Mexican-American sample, and not significantly different from one another. Concludes that CPM is a suitable instrument of linguistically and culturally diverse backgrounds.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1984

Author
WALKER,R.H.

Title

An investigation of cognitive modifiability and causal attributions in children of different social classes.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
45	06	1698	ANTHROP CPM KIDS NOAM	A.

Abstract

120 fifth and sixth grade children were involved in a cognitive modifiability strategy which used a pretest-training posttest format. The CPM were used. Subjects were classified as gainers or non-gainers on the basis of their gainscore outcome. Lower SES subjects performed significantly higher than their middle SES counterparts following training. Results also clearly supported the hypothesis that attribution for success and failure would differ on the basis of social class.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1984

Author
Wertz,R.T. & Lemme,M.L.

Title
Input and output measures with aphasic adults

Journ_book
Report, Veterans Administration Hospital, Denver.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
		pp. 24	CLIN CPM NUSY BRDM HEMI AGES	C

Abstract
The Token Test, Word Fluency Measure and CPM were administered to patients with a left or right hemisphere lesion, and the same tests to Ss aged 4-89 years. Means, range, SD and deciles are reported for each sample. Ss were volunteers from Denver, and data collected over 4 years. Data are presented as tentative clinical norms.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1983

Author

Ashman,A.

Title

On the theory and practice of remediating coding deficiencies.

Journ_book

Australia and New Zealand Journal of Development Disabilities

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
9	1	8-15	CLIN DFCT CORR CPM AUST SISU	C.

Abstract

Two groups of moderately and severely mentally retarded young adults (Mean C.A. 15.6 :IQ 37) were involved in a study designed to development sequential processing. CPM was used to test simultaneous processing and digit span for successive processing. CPM correlated highly with a figure copying task (.667). ANOVA demonstrated a significant difference between the experi- mental and control groups (N=10 in each group) on sequential coding and language measures after training and at 14 week follow -up.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1983

Author

Ashman,A.

Title

Exploring the cognition of retarded persons: A brief report.

Journ_book

International Journal of Rehabilitation Research

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

6 3 355-356 CPM WAIS DFCT CLIN AUST KIDS SISU

C.

Abstract

A preliminary report of the development of tests to evaluate moderately and severely retarded persons, with special attention to coding and planning skills, in line with Das' simultaneous-successive model of functioning. CPM was included in the battery as a test of simultaneous processing.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1983
Author
Berker,E., Lorber,J., & Smith,A.

Title
Influences of extra-cerebral factors on cerebral development of 289 patients with vaying degrees of hydrocephalus.

Journ_book
Paper, 11th Meeting, International Neuropsychological Society, Mexico City.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN BRDM CPM	C.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1983

Author

Bishop,D.V.M.

Title

Comprehension of English syntax by profoundly deaf children.

Journ_book

Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
24	3	415-434	EDUC CLIN KIDS VERB PHYS DEAF CPM UK	E.C.

Abstract

79 profoundly deaf 8-12 yr olds were tested for comprehension of English, with understanding of spoken language, being below the 4 yr. old level. All were assessed intellectually using CPM, and issue of verbalisation of concepts in the solution of CPM responses is addressed.

Matrices

CPM

Year

1983

Author

Boake,C., Salmon,P.G. & Carbone,G.

Title**Torque, lateral preference and cognitive ability in primary-grade children.****Journ_book**

Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology

Volume

11

Section

1

Pages

77-84

Codes

CLIN KIDS BRDM CPM NOAM

Int_code

C.

Abstract

Measures of torque, lateral preference and cognitive ability(CPM) were given to 181 children in kindergarten and again in first grade.Children with complete clockwise or counter-clockwise circling at both assessments differed in pattern but not in overall level of cognitive ability. Results do not suggest torque is symptomatic of psychopathology.

Matrices **Year**
 CPM 1983
Author
 Borkowski,J.G. & Krause,A.

Title
Racial differences in intelligence: The importance of the executive system.

Journ_book
 Intelligence

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	4	379-395	ANTHROP RACE CPM KIDS WISC EDUC NOAM SIME VALD CORR	A.E.

Abstract

Hypothesizing that much of the IQ spread commonly observed between black and white children can be attributed to differences in components of their executive systems, including the knowledge base, control processes and metacognitive states, groups who differed significantly on 'fluid' ability (assessed using CPM) and crystallized ability were given multiple tasks to reflect aspects of the executive system. Mean percentile score for black children was 22.5, and for white children was 58.79. There was a significant effect for race. In relation to perceptual efficiency, only speed and variability on simple RT differed between the two racial groups. Simple RT variability was correlated with SPM, but choice RT was not.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1983

Author

BOSMA,F.F.J.

Title

A system for identifying gifted limited english speaking Indochinese third, fourth and fifth grade students.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
44	04	1014	EDUC ANTHROP CPM KIDS GIFT NOAM	E.A.

Abstract

The purpose of the study was to validate a system which would identify gifted limited English students (LES) Indochinese school children at the third, fourth and fifth grade levels. The CPM was used to measure intelligence and it was found that it was discriminating in selecting the gifted students from non gifted students.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1983

Author

CARLSON,J.S.

Title

Applications of dynamic assessment to cognitive and perceptual functioning of three ethnic groups: Final report.

Journ_book

Research report. National Inst. of Education, Washington DC

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ANTHROP CPM KIDS RACE PERS NOAM

A

Abstract

Assessed the usefulness of the dynamic testing approach. The sample included primary school children of Anglo American, Black American and Hispanic American origin. The CPM was one of a battery of cognitive, perceptual and personality tests administered. It was found that the testing condition which seemed to be most effective in increasing performances of all groups was verbalization, a type of compensatory effect for initially observed differences brought about by subject verbalization.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1983
<i>Author</i>	
CARLSON,J.S.	

Title

Dynamic assessment in relation to learning characteristics and teaching strategies for children with specific learning disability: final report.

Journ_book

Research report: Department of Education, Washington DC

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			EDUC CPM KIDS PERS NOAM	E

Abstract

Describes a project investigating the utility of dynamic assessment in measuring the cognitive functioning and learning characteristics of children with specific learning difficulties. Measures of cognitive ability included the CPM. For several of the measures, test administration included both a dynamic and a static version. It was concluded that dynamic assessment was likely to be most useful for children with learning disabilities as it revealed a number of processing deficits that can be addressed in the classroom.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1983

Author

Hansen,M., Kreiner,S. & Larsen,K.

Title

Nar Cecilie taenker - om hvordan born laerer sig at lose problemer. [When Cecilia thinks -on how children learn to solve problems.]

Journ_book

Forlaget Skolepsykologi. Helsingor.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC CPM KIDS EURO

E.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1983

Author
Jachuck,K. & Khandai,P.

Title
Differences in Level I and Level II abilities effect of some home environmental variables.

Journ_book
Indian Psychological Review

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
25	1-4	1-8	EDUC ASIA ANTHROP CPM SCLS KIDS WISC	A. E.

Abstract
Level I and II abilities and the effect of environmental variables on cognitive development were studied in 45 fourth- grade boys in India. Ss were separated into three groups on performance on the WISC, digit-span and CPM. Results support Jensen's assumptions about the functional dependence of Level II on Level I abilities without supporting his genetic explanation.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1983

Author

Kiessling,L.S., Denckla,M.B. & Carlton,M.

Title

Evidence for differential hemispheric function in children with hemiplegic cerebral palsy.

Journ_book

Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

25 6 727-734 CLIN KIDS CPM BRDM WISC PHYS NUSY
NOAM CPM CORR HEMI

Abstract

Tested 8 children with left and 8 with right hemiplegia, to explore whether there is plasticity of the hemispheres in young children recovering from major insults. CPM was used as a non verbal reasoning measure without the need for motor skills. CPM scores did not correlate with measures of hand function, but did correlate highly with achievement measures in the impaired groups. It is postulated that different strategies are used according to the area of damage in order to offset impairment. [Text in English: Summaries in French and German]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1983
<i>Author</i>	
MOLLER,H.J.	

Title

Encoding of name information in long-term memory by high and average intelligence children.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
44	06	1759	EDUC CPM GIFT NOAM	E.

Abstract

The theory behind the study was that intelligence should be determined by content-free measures, and that the measurement should be dictated by information processing theory. The effects of intelligence on performance in a simultaneous matching task using the RPM was studied. Results revealed that encoding is more rapid in high intelligence, as compared to average intelligence children. The correlation between intelligence and reaction times was -.29.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1983
Author
MONTGOMERY,C.M.

Title

The effects of verbal stimulation recall, and social stimulation on the cognitive functioning of the elderly.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
44	04	1248	CLIN CPM PHYS NOAM	C.

Abstract

The objective of the study was to assess the influence of three factors (verbal stimulation, processing stimulation, and social stimulation) on cognitive functions in the elderly. The subjects were pre and post tested using a battery of cognitive and behavioural tests, the CPM, Wechsler Memory Scale and the Pamie Scales. The univariate analyses yielded no significant differences between groups. It was concluded that only simple auditory stimulation is beneficial as a treatment for cognitive dysfunctioning.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1983
Author
Naylor,J.G. and Pumfrey,P.D.

Title
The alleviation of psycholinguistic deficits and some effects on the reading attainments of poor readers: A sequel.

Journ_book
Journal of Research in Reading

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
6	2	129-153	CPM ITPA EDUC KIDS	E.

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1983
<i>Author</i>	
Raven,J.	

Title

Raven Coloured Progressive Matrices intelligence test in Thailand and in Denmark : A response.

Journ_book

School Psychology International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
4	-	173-176	ANTHROP RACE CPM EURO ASIA	A.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1983

Author

Schmitz-Scherzer,R. & Thomae,H.

Title

Constancy and Change of Behavior in Old Age: Findings from the Bonn Longitudinal Study on Aging.

Journ_book

In K.Warner Schaie (Ed.) Longitudinal Studies of Adult Psychological Development. New York: Guilford Press.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	191-	CLIN AGES IQTS PERS WAIS SCLS CPM EURO	C.

Abstract

A longitudinal study of functioning in the elderly, with a range of psychological tests (including WAIS and CPM) being administered to a cohort of 222 men and women initially, reducing to 48 at the end. The sample was substantially a random one from W.Germany, with testing undertaken in 1965,1966,1967,1969 and 1976/7. For each cohort,sex, and SES there were significant declines on CPM as well as WAIS scores, especially on later testing. For the CPM, standard deviations as well as solution times increased especially for those with poorer health, for lower SES Ss. and for women. The cohorts of Ss. were born between 1890 and 1895 or between 1900 and 1905.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1983

Author
Sen,A. & Goswami,A.

Title
Inspection time across developmental years and its relation to intelligence.

Journ_book
Indian Psychologist

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
2	2	92-99	ASIA AGES KIDS CPM PPVT CORR EDUC ANTHROP	E. A.

Abstract
A study of reaction times using 48 six- to eleven-year-old children at the Delhi University Social Centre Primary School. Ss completed a terchistescopic task and inspection times were correlated with CPM and PPVT performance. Inspection time was negatively correlated with measures of intelligence.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1983
<i>Author</i>	
Sigmon,S.B.	

Title
Performance of American schoolchildren on Raven's Progressive Matrices Scale.

Journ_book
Perceptual and Motor Skills

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
56	-	484-486	EDUC AGES SCLS NORM KIDS CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
Combines data from four major U.S. studies to produce hypothetical national mean raw scores for subjects aged 6-12 years.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1983
<i>Author</i>	
SIGMON,S.B.	

Title

Social inequality and measurement of cognition in the schooling: Focusing on Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Evaluative report.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			CRIT ANTHROP EDUC CPM KIDS RELI VALD NOAM	

Abstract

A discussion of the difficulty of obtaining fair assessments of academic ability in minority children with low socioeconomic status (SES). The merits of the CPM as a culture fair test to test cognition in children is introduced. However, the author claims that a review of the literature reveals that high SES children generally score significantly higher on the CPM than low SES children.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1983

Author

Srinivasan,K.

Title

Recovery of intellectual function after injury of young brain - a preliminary report based on a study of patients with infantile hemiplegia.

Journ_book

Neurology India

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

31

2

47-49

CLIN BRDM ANTHROP ASIA KIDS CPM

C.A.

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1983

<i>Author</i>
Tamas,Z.

Title

Szocialis helyzet, intelligencia es kreativitas ovodas korban. [Social status, intelligence and creativity at nursery school age].

Journ_book

Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
40	4	323-339	ANTHROP CPM KIDS IQTS SCLS EURO	A

Abstract

[Text in Hungarian]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1983
<i>Author</i>	
TAYLOR,R.M.	

Title

Evaluation of directs instruction follow through using a learning potential assessment instrument.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
43	09	2917	EDUC ANTHROP CPM KIDS NOAM	E.A.

Abstract

This study attempted to enhance the Follow Through evaluation measures by assessing learning potential in Direct Instruction Follow Through projects. The Learning Potential Test using the CPM was given to 41 third grade students in Brooklyn, New York, and 26 third grade students in Flint, Michigan, who had participated in Direct Instruction Follow Through projects since kindergarten; and to 31 third grade students from the same areas in comparable schools. The LPT used a test-train-test format with the CPM. Results found no significant differences between Follow Through and non-Follow Through groups on either pretraining or posttraining scores. It was concluded that although results indicated the Direct Instruction Model did not give students an advantage on the LPT, they also indicate Direct Instruction did not hinder their ability to learn reasoning tasks on the LPT.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1983

Author

Ulatowska,H.K., Freedman-Stern, R., Doyel, A.W. & Macaluso-Haynes, S.

Title

Production of narrative discourse in Aphasia.

Journ_book

Brain and Language

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

19

-

317-334

CLIN NUSY WAIS BRDM CPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

The study described the abilities of a group of 15 moderately impaired aphasics and 15 normals to produce narrative discourse. Cognitive functions were assessed using two WAIS sub-tests and sets A and B of CPM. The experimental tasks included telling stories, summarizing stories, and giving morals to stories. The data were analyzed in terms of sentential grammar, discourse grammar, and subjective ratings of content and clarity of language. The results showed that aphasics produced well- structured discourse. The language of the aphasics discourse was reduced in both complexity and amount, as compared to that produced by normals.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1983
<i>Author</i>	
WANN,J.P.	

Title

Temporal variance in handwriting of children with specific writing difficulties.

Journ_book

Masters Thesis, University of Western Australia.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			EDUC CPM KIDS AUST	E

Abstract

32 children were selected for years 4 and 5 from three primary schools on the basis that their handwriting was of a high quality or was judged to be unusually poor for their age. Subjects were matched on grade level and the CPM. All subjects performed self-paced writing tasks on cursive letters and words and the writing movements were recorded using a sonic digitiser. Results indicated that all children were able to produce rhythmic graphic output, but subtle modulations of this to produce accurate letter formation may have been a source of difficulty to specific writing difficulties children.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1983

Author
Wiedl,K.H. & Bethge,H.J.

Title

Die Anpassung der aufgabenbezogenen Betrachtungs zeit an variier- ende Aufgabenschwierigkeiten: deskriptive und veränderungsbezo- gene Analysen bei kognitiv impulsiven und reflexiven Kindern.

Journ_book

Zeitschrift fur Differentielle und Diagnostische Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	1	67-77	EDUC KIDS PERS CPM EURO	E.

Abstract

[The adaptation of task related inspection time to varying task difficulties: Descriptive and change related analysis in cognitively impulsive and reflective children.] - Third grade children were given CPM under different conditions in order to examine cognitive impulsivity and contexts in which this may occur or be compensated for. [Text in German : Summary in English]

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1982
Author
ABRAMSON,S.

Title

Reading readiness, linguistic awareness, and non-verbal problem solving ability in relation to first grade reading achievement.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
42	12	5017	EDUC CPM KIDS NOAM	E.

Abstract

This study sought to clarify the predictive relationship between kindergarten reading readiness test performance and reading achievement in first grade. Reading was related to concurrent performance on the Linguistic Awareness in Reading Readiness Test (LARR) and the CPM. Correlational analysis revealed that although LARR and CPM performance made a unique contribution in prediction of SAT Reading performance, LARR score appeared more related to reading progress than CPM score.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1982

Author

Agrawal,R.

Title

Rehearsal in STM as a function of load of information, age and intelligence.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychological Researches

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
26	2	76-83	AGES ANTHROP ASIA SCLS CORR CPM KIDS	A

Abstract

An experimental study of short term memory with school age children. Results indicate that the use of an efficient mnemonic strategy is dependent to a significant degree on intellectual ability (as measured by CPM, $r = .35$). With the children ranging in age from 8-15, CPM correlated .69 with age.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1982
Author	
Alexander,D.W. & Frost,B.P.	

Title

Decelerated synthesized speech as a means of shaping speed of auditory processing of children with delayed language.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
55	-	783-792	EDUC SCLS CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

A study with 24 children (13 trained, 11 controls) to investigate whether the rate at which those with delayed language process auditory stimuli can be increased by shaping with synthesized speech stimuli. Groups were matched for age, sex, SES, receptive language and intelligence (CPM). Results indicated that stimuli with slowed down critical formant cues were easier for these children with delayed language to discriminate and that training produced generalization.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1982

Author

ANTHONY, W.S.

Title

Extraversion and Intelligence: Reanalysis of data of Crookes, et al.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

52

1

119-20

EDUC CPM KIDS CORR

E

Abstract

Reanalysis of data of Crookes and others who reported a positive correlation between extraversion and intellectual ability among 15 and 16 year olds, showed that the relationship was non linear. Extraversion was found to be positively related to intelligence among the less intelligent and negatively among the more intelligent. The CPM was one of the tests used.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1982
<i>Author</i>	
Ashman,A.	

Title

Cognitive processes and perceived language performance of retarded persons.

Journ_book

Journal of Mental Deficiency Research

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
26	-	131-141	EDUC CLIN FACT CORR VALD DFCT CPM AUST SISU	E.C.

Abstract

The relationships between simultaneous and successive coding processes, and ratings of language performance, were studied in 42 male and 46 female institutionalized, moderately retarded adolescents and adults. Links were found between coding processes relational thought and syntax. CPM was among the simultaneous processing tasks and all tests were factor analysed to determine their interrelationships.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1982

Author

Ashman,A.F.

Title

Coding, strategic behaviour, and language performance of institutionalised mentally retarded young adults.

Journ_book

American Journal of Mental Deficiency

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

86 6 627-636 CLIN DFCT BRDM SBIT WAIS FACT CPM AUST
SISU C.

Abstract

Coding and language functions of institutional retardates were examined in the context of Das's simultaneous - successive processing hypothesis. Four subgroups were tested, including 20 Downs Syndromes among the total of 88 volunteers (males and females each 44). CPM was used as a measure of simultaneous processing and was found to load highly on this factor (.715). No differences between subgroups were found on CPM scores.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1982

Author

Ashman,A.F.

Title

Strategic behaviour and linguistic functions of institutionalised moderately retarded persons.

Journ_book

International Journal of Rehabilitation Research

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

5 2 203-214 CLIN DFCT FACT CORR CPM AUST SISU C.

Abstract

Followed Das's model of simultaneous and successive processing, tests of these appraoches were applied to 100 institutionalised moderately retarded adults. Correlational analysis drew attention to the association between use and understanding of language and successive processing. CPM correlated highly memory for designs tests (+.566) and loaded highly (.686) on a factor identified as simultaneous processing of non-verbal processing. [Text in English : Summaries in German, French and Spanish]

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1982

Author

Bethge,H.J., Carlson,J.S. & Wiedl,K.H.

Title**The effects of dynamic assessment procedures on Raven Matrices performance, visual search behaviour, test anxiety and test orientation.****Journ_book**

Intelligence

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

6

-

89-97

EDUC VERB KIDS IQTS CPM EURO

E.

Abstract

Using 72 3rd grade children, CPM was administered under standard conditions as well as using verbalisation and feedback conditions It was concluded that both dynamic conditions lead to high performance levels on CPM than standard conditions : that this occurs through modification of visual search behaviour and reduced test anxiety.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1982

Author

Buceta Fernandez,J.M., Garcia-Alcaniz, E. & Solleiro, P.P.

Title

Influencia de al situacion familiar de los padres en el rendimiento escolar y la inteligencia de sus hijos.

Journ_book

Revista de Psicologia General Y Aplicada

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
37	3	549-556	EDUC KIDS CPM SCAM	-

Abstract

School achievement and CPM scores were compared in 3 groups of 8 year olds, with varying parental situations. Children with both parents living together showed better school achievement and higher CPM than those with separated parents. No significant differences appeared between the latter group and a mother-only group. (Text in Spanish : Summary in English)

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1982

Author

Caltagirone,C., Gainotti G., Masullo, C., & Villa G.

Title

Neurophysiological study of normal pressure hydrocephalus.

Journ_book

Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
65	-	93-100	CLIN NUSY BRDM CPM EURO	C.

Abstract

The Mental Deterioration Battery (which includes CPM) was used to identify deterioration profiles of 43 patients with normal pressure hydrocephalus (18) or other forms of dementia (25). NPH patients appeared more impaired on tests designed to detect frontal lobe involvement.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1982

Author

Dachender, W.

Title

Zur diagnose von Wahrnehmungsstorungen mit den Coloured Progressive Matrices. (Diagnosis of perceptual dysfunction by means of Raven's Coloured Matrices).

Journ_book

Praxis der Kinderpsychologie und Kinderpsychiatrie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	5	180-185	CLIN BRDM KIDS CPM EURO	C.

Abstract

Two types of perceptual function are identified using CPM - 'position-in-space' and 'figure--ground'. Both types of perceptual dysfunction are significantly represented in diagnostic work. [Text in German : summary in English]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1982

Author

Das,J.P. & Cummins, J.P.

Title

Language processing and reading disability.

Journ_book

Advances in Learning and Behavioural Disabilities.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

1 - 3-24 EDUC AGES KIDS CORR IQTS FACT CPM SISU
DAS

Abstract

Hypothesized both simultaneous and successive processing would be related to reading skills among normal readers, while among reading-disabled children, reading skills would relate more to successive processing. Ss were given a battery of tests including CPM and Schonell Silent Reading Test. Simultaneous processing (CPM) was found to be associated with success among reading-disabled Ss.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1982
Author	
Denes,F.	

Title

Unilateral spatial neglect and recovery from hemiplegia: A follow up study.

Journ_book

Brain

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
105	-	543-552	CLIN BRDM CPM EURO NUSY HEMI	C.

Abstract

Investigated the recovery of patients with left or right hemiplegia on simple motor functions, activities of daily living and on repeated neuropsychological testing. CPM was used in a modified form to offset the influence of visuospatial neglect. Initial mean scores on CPM did not differ between right and left hemiplegia. Both groups improved significantly and there was no group X time interaction.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1982

Author

Gomez Fernandez,D.S. & Pulido Picouto,M.T.

Title**Estructura factorial y analisis de elementos de la escala CPM- Raven.****Journ_book**

Revista de Ciencias de la Educacion

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

28

-

112

CRIT FACT ITEM IQTS AGES MFSX THEO CPM
EURO

-

Abstract

CPM and other intellectual measures were administered to 1400 Spanish children, aged 6-8, and through rejection of doubtful records, 573 were analysed for the influences of age, sex and demography. Responses were item-analysed and factor-analysed.

[Text in Spanish]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1982

Author

Gomez,F.D.

Title

Propiedades psicometricas del "PMC-Raven" a partir de respuestas emitidas por escolares gallegos de EGB.

Journ_book

Revista de Psicologia General y Aplicada.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

37 5 943-956 EDUC ANTHROP RELI VALD CORR KIDS AGES
CPM EURO E.A.

Abstract

Analyses results of CPM performance by 573 Spanish children in 1-3 grades, and reports reliability figures of 0.71 (test-retest after 1 month), 0.87 (split-half) and 0.92 (KR21). CPM correlated 0.40 with Cattell's factor G.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1982

Author

Gomez-Fernandez,D.S.

Title

Propiedades psicometricas del "PMC-Raven" a partir de respuestas emitidas por escolares gallegos de EGB.

Journ_book

Revista de Psicologia General y Aplicada

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
37	5	943-956	ANTHROP VALD RELI CORR KIDS CPM	

Abstract

Provides an assessment of the psychometric properties of CPM, based on 20,628 responses of Spanish schoolchildren. Reports on reliability and validity. Internal reliability (KR-21) was found to be 0.92 with 101 subjects, and test-retest reliability ranged from .58 to .79, depending on age (6-8 years).

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1982

Author

Gutezeit,G.

Title

Linkshandigkeit und Lernstörungen ?

Journ_book

Praxis der Kinderpsychologie und Kinderpsychiatrie

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

31 7 277-283 CLIN EDUC MFSX IQTS KIDS FACT CPM EURO C.E.

Abstract

Hand dominance was assessed in 968 second and third grade children from seven elementary schools, from whom 73 were available for investigation on 53 variables including CPM. Results were factor-analysed and lefthandedness emerged as contributing the greatest variance. Sex differences on CPM were not significant. [Text in German: Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1982
Author
Hansen,M., Kreiner,S. & Larsen,K.

Title
Udvikling af problemløsningsfaerdighed hos skolebegyndere. [Development of problem solving skills among school beginners.]

Journ_book
Forlaget Skolepsykologi Helsingor.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	-	-	CPM EDUC KIDS EURO	E.

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1982
<i>Author</i>	
Jachuck,K.	

Title

Level I-Level II abilities of socially disadvantaged children: A test of cumulative deficit hypothesis.

Journ_book

Perspectives in Psychological Researches

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
5	2	1-4	ANTHROP KIDS CPM FACT ASIA EDUC	A.E.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1982
Author
Jacquemin,A. & Xavier,M.A.

Title
O teste das Matrizes Progressivas de Raven - Escala Especial. Estudio normativo em crianas de 5 a 11 anos.

Journ_book
Ciencia e Cultura

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
34	4	524-529	ANTHROP EDUC NORM CPM SCAM	A.E.N.

Abstract
A normative study of CPM using children from one city in the state of Sao Paulo, Brazil. [Text in Spanish]

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1982

Author

Johnson,J.E., Ershler,J. & Lawton,T.L.

Title**Intellective correlates of preschoolers' spontaneous play.****Journ_book**

Journal of General Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

106

-

115-122

EDUC PGET KIDS FACT PPVT CORR VALD CPM
NOAM

E.

Abstract

Thirty-four middle class four year old preschoolers were observed in free play for 20 one minute observations and behaviour was coded for cognitive and social play. Five conservation tasks and the CPM and PPVT were administered to each child. Three play factors labelled sociodramatic, constructive, and parallel play and two cognitive factors labelled intelligence and conservation ability were found. Constructive but not sociodramatic types of play were positively and significantly associated with intelligence.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1982

Author

Kass,C.E., Lewis,R.B., Havertape,J.F., Maddux,C.D., Horvath,M.J. and Swift,C.A.

Title**A field test of a procedure for identifying learning disability.****Journ_book**

Journal of Learning Disabilities

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

15

3

173-177

EDUC CLIN AGES KIDS BRDM CPM NOAM

E.C.**Abstract**

Describes a procedure designed to identify learning disabled children. Success was achieved with a test battery for those aged 7-16 years, with CPM included as a measure recognition function (visualisation). The battery did not discriminate well with children aged 4-7 years.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1982

Author
Kertesz,A. and Hooper,P.

Title
Praxis and language:The extent and variety of apraxia in aphasia.

Journ_book
Neuropsychologia

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
30	3	275-286	CLIN NUSY BRDM CORR CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
Reports on 230 consecutively examined aphasic patients completing The Western Aphasia Battery, and CPM in most cases. It focuses on apraxia in aphasics with various identifiable types of dysfunction. Praxis and language are found to be closely related and appear to share the same neural structures. [Text in English: Summaries in French and German]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1982

Author

Kostanska,L.

Title

Wspolzaleznosc Kolorowych Matryc J.C.Ravena, Krotkiej skali inteligencji i skali inteligencji D.Wechslera dla dzieci.U dzieci 7-9 letnich z zaburzeniami percepcyjnomotorycznymi.

Journ_book

Zagadnienia Wychowawcze a Zdrowie Psychiczne

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	6	29-40	CLIN EDUC IQTS WISC CORR KIDS DFCT CPM	C.E.

Abstract

[Interdependency of the Raven's Coloured Matrices, Wechsler's short intelligence scale and intelligence scale for children, in a group of children aged 7-9 with perceptual-motor disorders.] Performance on CPM of 240 perceptually disordered children, aged 7-9, was compared with a Polish IQ scale, the WISC and the Bender with correlations reported. [Text in Polish]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1982

Author

Leasak,J., Hunt,D. and Radhawa,B.S.

Title

Cognitive processing, intervention and achievement.

Journ_book

The Alberta Journal of Educational Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	-	257-266	EDUC KIDS FACT IQTS CPM SISU NOAM	E.

Abstract

Two control and two experimental classes (n=94) were given a battery of tests to measure simultaneous processing (including CPM)and successive processing, following which an intervention programme designed to improve simultaneous processing was introduced. No changes in cognitive structure were detected after the programme, and no improvements were obtained on CPM.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1982

Author

Lin,Chen-Shan

Title

The perception and responses of college students with different GSR patterns to psychosocial stressors.

Journ_book

Bulletin of Educational Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

15 - 85-96 CLIN PERS PHYS CPM ASIA C.

Abstract

Forty-two undergraduates were classified into High-High Amplitude Group (H-H), High-Low Amplitude Group (H-L), and Low-Low Amplitude Group (L-L), according to the change patterns of their GSR waves. They were asked to reiterate classical Chinese poems and to take "subtests" of CPM. Their lowest absolute skin resistance and scores on CPM subtests were recorded before and after their performance being observed by their classmates. Data thus obtained were analyzed by MANOVA, MANOCOVA, discriminant analysis and classification statistics.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1982

Author

Marshall,R.C.

Title

Language and speech recovery in a case of viral encephalitis.

Journ_book

Brain and Language

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

17

-

316-326

CLIN BRDM CPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

Describes the longitudinal assessment of a 47 yr. old recovering from encephalitis. Neuropsychological improvements were documented on six occasions, with CPM showing improvements when administered 36, 71 and 98 days after ictus.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1982

<i>Author</i>
McDaniel,A.

<i>Title</i>
Learning potential assessment in educable mentally retarded students.

<i>Journ_book</i>
Doctoral Dissertation, Georgia State University. (University Microfilms International, AAD83-04815, 1983)

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC RFIE DFCT KIDS CPM	E

<i>Abstract</i>

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1982

Author
Popoff-Walker,L.E.

Title
IQ, SES, adaptive behavior, and performance on a Learning Potential Measure.

Journ_book
Journal of School Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
20	-	3	EDUC CLIN DFCT KIDS CORR MFSX SCLS RELI SBIT WISC CPM SPM NOAM	E.C.

Abstract
IQ, SES, and Adaptive Behavior (AB) were examined in relation to performance on the SPM and the effects of practice and training were explored. Subjects included 30 special class EMR students aged 7-11 years, and 30 non-EMR third graders. Pretest score was the best predictor of post-test performance in all treatment conditions. SPM was given pre and post training,with test-retest reliability reported as 0.92.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1982
<i>Author</i>	
Poulsen,A.	

Title

Raven Coloured Progressive Matrices Intelligence Test in Thailand and in Denmark.

Journ_book

School Psychology International, (and in Skolepsykologi, 1981, 3.)

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	191-194	ANTHROP KIDS AGES CPM EURO	A.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1982
Author
Prasad,B.

Title

Relationship of constitutional factors to learning difficulties among primary school children

Journ_book

Indian Educational Review

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
17	2	1-19	CPM KIDS ANTHROP EDUC SCLS ASIA PGET	A.E.

Abstract

Primary school children in India were assessed for neuromotor and perceptual skills in relation to learning difficulties. Ss were from varied SES and urban/rural backgrounds. All completed CPM, as an independent variable to control for intellectual level between groups.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1982

Author
Rock,D.L. & Nolen, P.A.

Title

Comparison of the Standard and Computerized Versions of the Raven Coloured Progressive Matrices Test. -

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
54	-	40-42	EDUC CORR WISC AUTO KIDS CPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Computerized psychological assessment is potentially a viable alternative to the traditional method of examiner based assessment. 15 children, 4 females and 11 males, ranging in age from 7 to 14 years were administered a computerized version of the CPM. The necessary software for computerizing this test was developed and programmed for use with an Apple II Plus microcomputer. Scores obtained from the computerized and traditional versions of the CPM were compared on total mean score, correlation with the WISC-R (0.59) Raven's subscale intercorrelations, and Raven's total mean score composition. In general, results indicate that the two versions of the CPM do not statistically significantly differ on the dimensions tested in the present study. The relatively small number of subjects and the lack of rigorous experimental control limit generalization of the results.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1982
<i>Author</i>	
SIGMON,S.B.	

Title

"Culture Fair mental ability testing with schoolchildren: A review of the silent Raven: Adequate if used with caution.

Journ_book

Information analyses report.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			ANTHROP EDUC CPM RACE MFSX KIDS RELI VALD WISC NOAM	A.

Abstract

The CPM was examined with emphasis on socioeconomic status, and factors of sex and ethnicity. Two major studies from which socioeconomic data could be extracted were examined. These and other studies found that children from more affluent backgrounds do better on the CPM than socially disadvantaged children of the same age groups. It was found that on the whole white children tested higher and some studies showed that boys did better on the test than girls. In comparing the CPM to other tests, it was found that paired associative learning tasks may have been less socioeconomically biased than the CPM and that CPM correlated highest with the Block Design subtest of the WISC.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1982
<i>Author</i>	
SONIES,B.C.	

Title

The effects of age and brain damage on fluid intelligence in aphasic adults with lesions in the dominant hemisphere.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
43	01	108	CLIN CPM BRDM FLUI HEMI AGES NOAM	C

Abstract

This study examined the effects of aging and aphasia on fluid intelligence using the CPM and the Cattell Culture Fair Intelligence Tests. A significant age effect was found on all measures of fluid intelligence. The effect of age, coupled with brain damage, appeared to be the most cogent predictor of intellectual performance.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1982

Author

STARRETT,H.G.

Title

Metamemory abilities of gifted children.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

42 12 5072 EDUC CPM GIFT WISC KIDS AUTO NOAM

E

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to trace the developmental course of metamemory abilities in young gifted children and to explore the relationships among metamemory abilities, short-term memory performance, access to long-term memory, and IQ scores on both language and non-language tests of intelligence. The computerized version of the CPM, and the WISC were used. Results showed a developmental acceleration of metamemory processes for gifted children. Relationships of metamemory abilities to IQ, short-term memory, and access to long-term memory were not supported.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1982
Author	
Stoner,S.B.	

Title
Age differences in crystallized and fluid intellectual abilities.

Journ_book
 Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
110	-	7-10	CRIT WAIS CORR VALD CRYC FLUI AGES CPM NOAM	-

Abstract
 Males and females (n=195) ranging in age from 21 to 86 years were placed into one of three age groups - young (21-40yrs.), middle aged (41-60 yrs.) - and administered tasks measuring crystallised (WAIS vocabulary subtest) and fluid (CPM) intellectual abilities. Correlations for each age group were significantly positive (r=.35, .34 and .39 respectively).

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1982
Author
Ward,B.

Title

The use of the Haynes test of learning ability to assess children whose mother tongue is not English.

Journ_book
AEP Journal

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
5	10	12-17	EDUC ANTHROP IQTS KIDS CORR CPM UK	E.A.

Abstract

Describes a pilot study of the NFER test of childrens learning ability (Haynes) with seven children (aged 7-8) whose second language was English. CPM was also given as a culture-fair measure. Neither test correlated with duration of English schooling and appeared independent of the children's cultural reorientation.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1982

Author

Wiedl,K.H., Bethge,H.J. & Bethge,H.

Title**Situative, Veränderungen von Leistungsangst, Selbstbild, und Situationsbewertung bei Anwendung von Lerntestprozeduren.****Journ_book**

Psychologie in Erziehung und Unterricht

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

29

4

206-211

EDUC VERB KIDS PERS CPM EURO

E.

Abstract

[The effects of learning test procedures on test-anxiety, self concept and perception of the test situation]. - A sample of 72 third grade children was given CPM under one of 3 conditions; standard, instructions to verbalise and differential feedback. Measures of anxiety, self-concept and evaluation of the test situation were also obtained. Results are discussed in terms of a problem-solving approach which optimises test procedures. [Text in German : Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1982
Author
WURTZ,R.G.

Title

An investigation of the estimated learning potential and its ability to predict performance on experimental learning tasks.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
42	12	4967	CLIN CPM DFCT KIDS NOAM	C

Abstract

The study was an attempt to determine the validity of the Estimated Learning Potential (ELP) as developed by Jane Mercer in the System of Multicultural Pluralistic Assessment. It was an attempt to determine the validity of the ELP score thorough investigation of its predictive ability for two experimental learning tasks, verbal and nonverbal. Subjects who were mentally retarded were given the CPM as a non-verbal learning task.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1981

Author

ABRAMSON,S.

Title

Solving the problem of learning to read: children's linguistic awareness and reading process.

Journ_book

Paper presented at the Annual meeting of the California Educational Research Association, California, US

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

EDUC CPM KIDS SBIT CORR NOAM

E

Abstract

The Linguistic Awareness in Reading Test (LARR), the CPM and the Stanford Achievement Test (SAT) were administered to 98 reception children. Analyses showed that findings involving concurrent interrelationships among LARR,CPM and SAT reading performance suggested that thought be given go designing a prereading or beginning reading curriculum that not only makes apparent the speech-print connection but also recognizes learning to read as an active, problem solving endeavour.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1981

Author

BOOTH,D.

Title

Aspects of logico-mathematical thinking and symmetry in the young child's spontaneous pattern painting.

Journ_book

Doctoral thesis, La Trobe University, Australia.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

EDUC CPM KIDS AUST

E.

Abstract

The CPM was used in a study which looked at possible links between patterns in children's spontaneous paintings and logico-mathematical cognition. The effect of teaching pattern painting on performance on the CPM was tested.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1981

Author

Carlson,J.S. & Jensen,C.M.

Title

Reliability of the Raven Coloured Progressive Matrices Test: Age and ethnic group comparisons.

Journ_book

Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

49 - 320-322 EDUC ANTHROP RELI RACE CORR KIDS ITEM
CPM NOAM JENS E.A.

Abstract

Reliabilities for CPM are reported for three age groups (5,6 & 7) and three ethnic groups (White, Black and Hispanic), with a sample of 783 children. CPM had lowest reliability among the youngest group (.57 - .65): for all ages, .82 -.85. It appeared equally reliable for all three ethnic groups.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1981

Author

Gautam,R.V. & Dilip,K.A.

Title

Relationship between comprehensive capacity as assessed by Raven's Progressive Matrices and nutrition as assessed by composite anthropometric indices.

Journ_book

Indian Journal of Mental Retardation.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
14	1	6-12	PHYS ANTHROP ASIA CORR KIDS MFSX CPM EDUC	A.E.

Abstract

A sample of 121 school children, 43 from 4th standard and 78 from 6th standard of both sexes between ages of 7 and 12 years was assessed using CPM. Nutrition was expressed anthropometrically using "Composite Anthropometric Indices". No correlation was found between the two. Age differences were found, and sex differences in the older S.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1981

Author

Gefferth,E.

Title

Motivacio a matematikai tehetség hattereben.

Journ_book

Pszichologia

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

-

143-269

EDUC MFSX STUD CPM EURO

E.

Abstract

35 students gifted in maths and aged 16 -17 were compared with 148 normals on CPM. The gifted students were significantly better on CPM, and no sex differences were found. The test was given under timed conditions. [Text in Hungarian]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1981

Author

Ishtiaq,K. & Kamal,S.

Title

A comparative study of the mentally retarded and the blind.

Journ_book

Indian Journal of Mental Retardation

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
14	1	13-18	ANTHROP CLIN ASIA PHYS BRDM DFCT EDUC	A.C.E.

Abstract

A study with Indian Ss, aged 14-20, who were mentally retarded or blind. CPM was used to assess the ability of the retarded Ss. Socio-psychological factors associated with both conditions were studied. Results indicate that broken homes, neglect on the part of parents, malnutrition, and infectious diseases may affect the mental, emotional and physical growth of such children.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1981

Author

Jachuck,K., Misra,C. & Mallick,N.

Title

Simultaneous-successive processing and motivational differences among low and high achievers.

Journ_book

Indian Psychological Review

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
20	3	1-6	EDUC ANTHROP WISC CPM KIDS ASIA SISU	A.E.

Abstract

The simultaneous-successive model of problem-solving, proposed by Das, was examined with low and high achieving Indian children, with CPM as the measure of simultaneous processing. The two groups showed no differences, except on Digit Span.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1981

Author

Largen, J.W.

Title

Memory deficit and regional cerebral bloodflow

Journ_book

Doctoral Dissertation: University of Houston Dissertation Abstracts

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

B 41 4639 CLIN PHYS EEGM BRDM CPM NOAM MFSX

C

Abstract

Studied cognitive and memory deficits, and regional cerebral blood flow (rCBF) in 20 early Alzheimers patients and 20 matched controls. Testing of rCBF was undertaken in a steady state and when activated to solve the CPM. The Alzheimers group demonstrated significant reductions in resting rCBF in both hemispheres, but with activation they showed enhanced cerebro- vascular reserve on CPM such that no group differences emerged.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1981

Author

Lyon,R. & Watson,B.

Title

Empirically derived subgroups of learning disabled readers: Diagnostic characteristics.

Journ_book

Journal of Learning Disabilities

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

14 - 256-261 EDUC CLIN BRDM KIDS CPM NOAM

E.C.

Abstract

Cluster analysis was used to identify subgroups of children who manifested specific learning disabilities in reading (SLD/R) in terms of performance on a battery of eight language and perceptual tests, including CPM. Subjects included 100 SLD/R children and 50 normal readers (NR). Six SLD/R subgroups were identified, all significantly different from one another as well as different from the NR group.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1981

Author

Miceli,G., Caltagirone,C., Gainotti,G., Masullo,C. and Silveri,M.

Title**Neuropsychological correlates of localized cerebral lesions in nonaphasic brain-damaged patients.****Journ_book**

Journal of Clinical Neuropsychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

3

53-63

CLIN EURO BRDM NUSY

C

Abstract

A neuropsychological test battery made up of verbal, visual- spatial, and intellectual measures (including a modified version of CPM) was given to 82 right and 67 non-aphasic left brain- damaged patients with localized cerebral lesions, with separate analyses for unilobar and multilobar lesions. ON CPM, with response choices placed centrally, right hemisphere lesions (frontal, parietal and occipital) produced more impairment than for those with homologous areas on the left. The influence of hemi-inattention was negligible due to the response modification making lateral visual search unnecessary.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1981

Author

Molloy,G.N.

Title

Sub-cultural differences on selected cognitive tasks.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

51 - 105-108 EDUC PPVT KIDS CORR SCLS AGES CPM NOAM E.

Abstract

The present study investigated some relationships between age, socioeconomic status (SES) and cognitive task performance among 120 children from grades 1 and 4. A battery of tests differing in transformational requirements and ostensibly in cultural loading was administered to all children. Analysis of results indicate that low SES children were more handicapped in some tasks of so-called reasoning ability when compared to middle SES children. But contrary to expectations, the test scores of the contrasted SES groups were more disparate in grade 1 than in grade 4. For the older age group, SES differences on the culturally loaded Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test (PPVT) were apparent, whereas differences on the culturally-reduced CPM were statistically non-significant.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1981

Author

Nolen,P.A.

Title

Micro-computerized administration of the Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Final Report: Apple Education Foundation

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC TECH CPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

Describes the development of an automated administration of CPM designed to facilitate diagnostic use of information relating to errors and latencies of responding.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1981

Author

Ostroff, A. W.

Title

Success in physical rehabilitation in the young-old and old-old as a function of crystallized and fluid intelligence.

Journ_book

Doctoral dissertation, Fordham University In Dissertation Abstracts, DAI-B

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

41 12 4681 CLIN CPM WAIS AGES CRYST FLUI IQTS PHYS
NOAM

Abstract

Two dimensions of intelligence, fluid (Gf) and crystallized (Gc) as proposed by Horn and Cattell 1966 1967, were measured in relation to rehabilitation success in 40 patients with fractures, amputations or other related disabilities. The 20 patients aged 62-74 comprised the young-old and the 20 patients aged 75-91 comprised the old-old. The WAIS Verbal Scale and subtest were used to assess crystallized intelligence and the WAIS Performance Scale and CPM were used to assess fluid intelligence. Other tests were used to predict functional levels rehabilitation success and motivation. Results were not significant but there was a positive correlation between fluid intelligence and rehabilitation success in both groups.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1981

Author

Pass, R.

Title

The effect of verbal justification of answers, and a nonverbal attention focussing technique on Raven Coloured Matrices performance in mildly language disordered and normal children

Journ_book

Doctoral Dissertation: City University of New York Dissertation Abstracts

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

B 41 3217 EDUC CLIN KIDS CPM NUSY VERB

C.E.

Abstract

A study with 60 normal and 60 language disordered children of the role of verbal mediation in solving CPM problems. After a standard administration each group was subdivided into three - on retesting, one subgroup was asked to justify their conclusions: one group had attention focussed by a passive nonverbal method: one group received another standard administration. Results suggest there is a verbal component to CPM solving. Specific deficits of the language disordered group are also discussed.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1981

Author

Piassetky, E.B.

Title

A study of pathological asymmetries in visual-spatial attention in unilaterally brain-damaged stroke patients

Journ_book

Doctoral dissertation, City University of New York In Dissertation Abstracts, DAI-B

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
42	03	1214	CLIN CPM HEMI BDRM NOAM	C

Abstract

This study attempted to resolve some of the controversy surrounding the occurrence and impact of inattention in unilaterally brain-damaged stroke patients. A new, special task was constructed on five measures; copying-drawing, reading, visual cancellation of a single target, visual cancellation of 2 targets, and position preference on the CPM. Significantly inattention on the task was found to be related to decreased performance levels on the CPM and it was concluded that more subtle forms of attentional asymmetry contribute to the deficits in visual spatial functioning found in brain-damaged adults.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1981

Author

Tager-Flusberg,H.

Title

Sentence comprehension in autistic children.

Journ_book

Applied Psycholinguistics.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

2 - 5-24 EDUC CLIN FACT DFCT KIDS PPVT CPM NOAM E.

Abstract

Comprehension and strategy use by autistic children were tested in two experiments. Eighteen autistic subjects were compared with thirty normal 3-and 4-year olds, matched on the PPVT and CPM. In Experiment 1 subjects were asked to act out active and passive, biased and reversible sentences. The autistic groups' overall comprehension was lower than that of the normal controls, although the autistic subjects did use a word-order strategy, they did not generally use a probable-event strategy. These findings were confirmed in Experiment 2, in which the same procedure with anomalous three-word items was used. The results are interpreted as evidence that in autism there is a semantic-cognitive deficit in utilizing conceptual knowledge about relational aspects of the environment and that this deficit underlies the comprehension difficulties of autistic persons.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1981

Author

Winer, E.K.

Title

Effect of mother's vascular disease during pregnancy on the development at ages four to seven of small-for-gestational age infants.

Journ_book

Doctoral dissertation, Hofstra University, New York In Dissertation Abstracts, DAI-B

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
42	05	2037	EDUC CLIN CPM KIDS WISC IQTS NOAM SCLS	E.C.

Abstract

This study evaluated a group of 55 small-for-gestational age intrauterine growth retarded neonates weighing less than 2500 g (5.5lbs) born between 1973 and 1976. Children born to mothers who had vascular disease during pregnancy (classed as Group A) are considered less at risk for later intellectual, academic, perceptual-motor, physical and emotional development than children born to mothers who had other medical problems during pregnancy (Group B). The children were studied in two ways. First as a whole group of 55 and then as two groups - A and B. The entire group of SGA children was evaluated at 4 to 7 years of age for the effect of degree of low birthweight, gestational age, head circumference at birth and current socioeconomic status, on the present state of development of the child. Various tests were used including the WAIS and the CPM. Lesser gestational age correlated with lower verbal IQ, performance IQ and the CPM percentile scores. Lower SES correlated significantly with all the test scores and the CPM scores. When the two groups were studied it was found that the greater gestational age of Group A children may have adverse effects upon later intellectual development.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1980
Author
Battle,J., Blowers,T. & Yeudall,L.

Title
An exploratory study of self-esteem and brain dysfunction in elementary school children.

Journ_book
Psychological Reports

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
46	-	149-150	CLIN EDUC PERS BRDM KIDS CPM NOAM	C.E.

Abstract
Reports on the use of the Canadian Self-Esteem Inventory for children with 87 children with brain dysfunction and 35 without. Presence or absence of brain dysfunction was determined by a neuropsychological test battery, including CPM.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1980

Author
Bergensprosjektet

Title
Etter et ar pa skolen

Journ_book
Oslo; Norwegian University Press

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	EDUC ANTHROP KIDS CORR CPM EURO	E.A.

Abstract
Reports on a major screening study of primary age students in Norway, linked to diagnosis, treatment and follow-up. A total of 3,217 students in first year were given a black and white version of CPM. Correlations with other tests are reported. Study of 2nd grade students found a ceiling effect for bright students, but those who had been not doing well at school were identified. [Text in Norwegian : English summary]

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1980

Author
Bergman, M.M.

Title

The ability to learn in mentally retarded persons: An exploration of learning potential and intellectual potential.

Journ_book

Doctoral Dissertation: Temple University Dissertation Abstracts

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
B	41	1902	CLIN DFCT RFIE CPM NOAM	C

Abstract

Used the Kohs learning potential procedure to assess the ability of mentally retarded teenagers to learn, given appropriate training. Those subjects who gained most on training procedures were more likely to have scored higher on CPM than non gainers.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1980
<i>Author</i>	
Camilli,G.A.	

Title

A reanalysis of the effect of Follow Through on cognitive and affective development

Journ_book

Doctoral dissertation: University of Colorado at Boulder Dissertation Abstracts

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
41A	4	1366	EDUC CPM KIDS NOAM	E

Abstract

Evaluated the effects of the Follow Through social service program for economically disadvantaged children. Overall there was a negligible effect on abilities or attitudes. Two trends are cautiously reported: a link between structured approaches in the schoolroom contributing to higher gains in basic skills: and a negative relationship between basic skills and CPM. It was hypothesized that class time allotted to basic skills activities reduces the time for general skills activities, and conversely.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1980

Author
Carlson,J.S. & Jensen,C.M.

Title
The factorial structure of the Raven Coloured Progressive Matrices test: A reanalysis.

Journ_book
Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
40	-	1111-1116	CRIT FACT VALD CORR ITEM CPM NOAM JENS	-

Abstract
Reports the results of principal components analysis on CPM data from 783 primary-grade children. Level of item difficulty was taken into account, and three factors were identified.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1980

Author

Dalgleish,B.

Title

Communicative experience and visually derived concepts: the acquisition of the concept of symmetry by oral and signing deaf and hearing children.

Journ_book

British Journal of Disorders in Communication.

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

15 - 9-17 CLIN EDUC VERB PHYS DEAF CORR KIDS CPM C.E.
AUST

Abstract

The study investigated whether the skills of visual analysis used in concept formation are derived from skills established when decoding communications. Groups of deaf signers and deaf lip-readers and a hearing group were given a Symmetry Test and CPM. The deaf groups were equivalent on CPM but the hearing group was superior. No correlation was found between the tests.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1980

Author

Dillon,R., Snowman,J. & Tzeng,O.

Title

Recognition memory in hearing impaired children;A levels-of- processing approach.

Journ_book

Journal of Experimental Child Psychology.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

29 - 502-506 EDUC KIDS DEAF PHYS ITEM IQTS CPM NOAM E.

Abstract

An investigation to determine the appropriateness of the levels- of-Processing model for hearing impaired children on a recognit- ion memory task. 89 hearing-impaired children,aged 6-13, com- pleted CPM and the Learning Potential Test (based on CPM). Results indicated that performance on items involving analogous reasoning exceeded recognition for items requiring pattern completion through closure which, in turn,exceeded performance for items involving simple pattern completion.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1980
Author	
Evans,L.	

Title

WISC performance scale and Coloured Progressive Matrices with Deaf Children.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
50	-	216-222	EDUC KIDS PHYS DEAF VERB WISC AGES CORR RELI VALD CPM NOAM	-

Abstract

The study set out to evaluate the suitability of the WISC Performance test and CPM for use with deaf children aged 5 to 12 years. The two tests were administered to 125 deaf children, together with a pure-tone measure of hearing loss. The CPM had satisfactory reliability (up to -.92) close comparability with WISC Performance scores ($r = 0.83$ for older Ss) and useful predictive validity in the case of the older subjects, but the suitability fo this test for use with the younger deaf children was not confirmed.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1980

Author
Flynn,J.R.

Title
Race, IQ and Jensen.

Journ_book
London: Routledge and Kegan Paul

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	ANTHROP EDUC RACE CPM NOAM FLY	A.E.

Abstract
Gives a commentary on the relationships between race and IQ as presented by Jensen. Refers inter alia, to research which investigates Level I and II intelligence including studies involving RPM (e.g., Guinagh, Jensen q.v.).

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1980

Author
Foch,T.T. & Plomin,R.

Title
Specific cognitive abilities in 5 to 12 year old twins.

Journ_book
Behaviour Genetics

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
10	6	507-520	GENET CORR RELI VALD KIDS CPM NOAM	-

Abstract
Cognitive abilities in 108 pairs of twins (ave. age 7.6 yrs.) are reported. Internal consistency and test-retest reliability for CPM (0.53 and 0.26) were suprisingly low. However, when raw score data were used, test-retest reliability rose from 0.26 to 0.63. Authors query the reliability of CPM in this age-range (5-12 yrs)

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1980

Author

Garmise, R.E.

Title

Cognitive tempo and self-concept in inner city children with learning difficulties

Journ_book

Doctoral Dissertation, Fordham University Dissertation Abstracts

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

B 41 1107 EDUC CLIN KIDS NOAM CPM PERS ITPA CORR
ITEM BRDM C.E.

Abstract

Tested cognitive and personality functioning among multi-ethnic boys aged 8 - 11. A normal group was compared with a learning disabilities group (N = 45 in each group). CPM and ITPA were used with other tests as measures of cognitive tempo. Learning disabled children showed greater differences between abilities than did normals, notably in abstract reasoning on CPM. Correlations between error and latency scores on CPM were negative for both samples.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1980
Author	
Guthke,J.	

Title

Die Relevanz des Lerntestkonzepts fur die klinish-psychologische Diagnostik der geistigen Behinderung und der fruhkindlichen Hirnschadigung

Journ_book

Probleme und Ergebnisse der Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	2		EDUC BRDM DFCT RFIE EURO CLIN CPM	E.C.

Abstract

[The relevance of the Learning Potential Tests in clinical psychological diagnosis, demonstrated with examples of the diagnosis of mentally retarded and brain damaged. [Text in German]

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1980

Author
Hall,V.C. & Kaye,D.B.

Title
Early patterns of cognitive development.

Journ_book
Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
45	-	Pp. 83	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS AGES SCLS RACE PPVT CPM NOAM	A.E.

Abstract
A comparison of four subcultural groups of 6-9 yr. old boys (black & white, lower and middle class) on tests of Level I and Level II abilities to test Jensen's theory. CPM was used as a Level II test together with PPVT, and other tests to tap memory, intelligence, learning and transfer. There were clear age differences on CPM with greater improvement from 6 - 8 than from 7 - 9. Whites scored higher than blacks in all analyses, while middle- class mean was significantly higher than the lower-class mean in only two samples.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1980

Author
Heyneman,S.P. & Jamison,D.T.

Title
Student learning in Uganda: Textbook availability and other factors.

Journ_book
Comparative Education Review

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
24	-	206-220	EDUC ANTHROP KIDS CORR VALD CPM AFRICA	E.A.

Abstract
Randomly sampled 10 % of Ugandan primary school students and assessed their performance in relation to many factors including teacher language ability, pupil health and availability of school resources. CPM was used as a measure of intellectual ability, and found to correlate positively with English performance and total achievement. Less than half the total variance was explained, but 73% of what is explained can be attributed to school affiliation. Concludes that CPM performance is affected by environmental influences.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1980
<i>Author</i>	
Jensen,A.R.	

Title
Jensen versus Sandra Scarr

Journ_book
In J.R.Flynn, Race, IQ and Jensen London: Routledge and Kegan Paul

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
		262-271	ANTHROP EDUC RACE CPM JENS	A.E.

Abstract
A critical account of Jensen's theory in relation evidence from blood-group studies, with passing reference to studies using CPM.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1980

Author
Klindova,L.

Title

Intellectual stimulation and its enduring effect on preschool children.

Journ_book

Psychologia a Patopsychologia Dietata

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
15	-	7-17	EDUC KIDS PPVT CPM EURO	E.

Abstract

A stimulation programme for developing intellectual abilities was applied to 5 yr. old Bratislava kindergarten children. CPM and PPVT were administered before, after and at 3-4 months follow-up. With children of lower initial intelligence a greater and more lasting effect was obtained. [Text in Polish : Summaries in Russian and English]

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1980
Author
Kurdek,L.A.

Title

Developmental relations among children's perspective taking, moral judgement and parent-rated behaviours.

Journ_book

Merrill-Palmer Quarterly

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
26	-	103-121	EDUC KIDS AGES CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

A study to test the assumption that both perspective taking and moral judgement involve a common decentering process and that both would correlate positively with CPM as an independent measure of decentering ability. Sets A and Ab only were individually administered to the 48 children from grades 1 and 3. CPM score was found to be positively related to both perspective taking tasks, though only the correlation with perceptual perspective taking remains significant when age is partialled out.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1980

Author

Marx,H.

Title

Untersuchung zur Gleichwahrscheinlichkeit der Raven (Coloured) Wahlalternativen und zum Einfluss des kognitiven Stils Impulsivitat-Reflexivitat auf die Aufgabenschwierigkeit.

Journ_book

Zeitschrift fur Differentielle und Diagnostische Psychologie

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
1	4	331-353	CRIT CPM EURO	-

Abstract

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1980

Author
McDonald,R.J. and Suchy,I.

Title
Der Einfluss subjektiver Beschwerden auf Leistung und Befindlichkeit im Alter.[The influence of subjective complaints on performance and feelings in older individuals.]

Journ_book
Zeitschrift fur Gerontologie

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
13	4	346-358	CLIN PERS AGES PHYS CPM	C.

Abstract
A random sample of 1247 noninstitutionalised subjects (aged 55-75 without severe somatic disorders) was tested using personality inventories and performance measures, including CPM. Age and malaise significantly affected CPM performance, but no sex differences were found on this test. [Text in German - Summary in English]

Matrices	Year
CPM	1980
Author	
Mishra,S.P.	

Title

The influence of examiners ethnic attributes on intelligence test scores.

Journ_book

Psychology in the Schools

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
17	-	117-122	ANTHROP EDUC RACE WISC KIDS TECH CPM ASIA	A.E.

Abstract

An investigation of the effect of examiner's ethnicity on test performances of Anglo and Mexican-American subjects. Two verbal subtests of WISC, and CPM were administered to 96 subjects. An interaction was found with WISC Vocabulary but no effect with CPM.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1980
Author
Mohanty,B.

Title
Effects of social-cultural disadvantage on intelligence and short-term memory.

Journ_book
Indian Psychological Review

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
19	4	17-24	ANTHROP EDUC ASIA CPM SCLS	A.E.

Abstract
Investigated the effects of socio-cultural disadvantage on intelligence (using CPM), and short-term memory (using a word recall test).Four groups of Ss, 50 per group were tested, from disadvantaged and advantaged backgrounds, at 3 and 4 grade levels . Results generally supported a cumulative deficit hypothesis, with advantaged Ss uniformly performing better.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1980

Author
Panek,P.E. & Stoner, S.B.

Title
Age differences on Ravens Coloured Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
50	-	977-978	CLIN AGES MFSX CPM NOAM	-

Abstract
Adults in 3 age-ranges (means 27, 53, and 74 years), and equal sex distribution were given CPM. Significant differences between age groups were obtained after partialling out the effects of educational level, showing a decline with age. Sex differences were not significant (Total N = 150).

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1980

Author
Rost,D.H. & Gebert,A.

Title

Zum problem der factoreninterpretation bei Raven's Coloured Matrices: Psychologische fakten oder methodische artefakte?

Journ_book

Zeitschrift fur Differentielle und Diagnostische Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	255-273	CRIT FACT TECH CPM EURO	-

Abstract

A methodological study relating to the use of the Phi-coefficient In testing alternative hypotheses, CPM was administered to 836 pre-school children. Factor analysis yielded 3 factors which were clearly related linearly or curvilinearly to the degree of item difficulty. Factor analysis based on Phi-coefficients led to only one factor. [Text in German; English abstract]

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1980

Author

Shepard,L., Camilli, G. & Averill, M.

Title

Comparison of six procedures for detecting test item bias using both internal and external ability criteria.

Journ_book

Paper, Annual Meeting, National Council on Measurement in Education, Boston.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP RACE KIDS SCLS IQTS CPM NOAM

A.

Abstract

Reports on the various types of bias which can affect psychometric testing. Used data (drawn from Jensen (1973)) for 490 blacks, 551 Chicano, and 552 white students (Grades 4,5 and 6) selected to be representative of the three ethnic groups in one school district. Data were analysed in relation to SES and Lorge-Thorndike, with CPM used as an external criterion.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1980
Author	
Shewan,C.M. & Kertesz, A.	

Title

Reliability and validity characteristics of the western aphasia battery (WAB)

Journ_book

Journal of Speech and Hearing Disorders

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
45	-	308-324	CLIN NUSY BRDM VERB CORR CPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Describes reliability and validity of the WAB. The construction Subtest includes administration of CPM. An Aphasia Quotient, derived from the WAB was significantly correlated with CPM (+.547), suggesting that the language portions of the WAB are not totally independent of non-verbal functioning.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1980

Author
Van Dam,F.

Title

L'adaptation aux series introductives du Test "Progressive Matrices".

Journ_book

Revue de Psychometrie et de Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	77-97	CRIT ITEM VERB CPM EURO	-

Abstract

This study starts with a summary of one of the sections of the new manual for the CPM. A critical analysis shows, through the many world-wide researches and despite the use of various methods how questionable it is to draw similar conclusions from a same score or even from the same type of errors. An illuminative interpretation of subjects' performances, mainly inferior ones, should rest on the error and scatter analysis as well as on the retest, especially with verbalisation of responses at the retest.

Matrices

CPM

Author

Wiedl,K.H.

Year

1980

Title**Kompensatorische Interventionen im Rahmen intelligenz- diagnostischer Untersuchungen bei kognitiv impulsiven Kindern.****Journ_book**

Zeitschrift fur Klinische Psychologie : Forschung und Praxis

Volume

9

Section

3

Pages

219-231

Codes

CLIN PERS KIDS VERB CPM EURO

Int_code

C.

Abstract

Samples of second grade children were given CPM under standard conditions, verbalising feedback or a combination of the two Some were given a puzzle version instead of the booklet form. All subjects were classified as high or low impulsives by their Matching Familiar Figures Test scores. Impulsives scored lower than reflectives on standard testing. Either verbalisation or on feedback but not both, enabled impulsives to compensate for their deficits. [Text in German : Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1980

Author

Williams,P.B.

Title

Learning potential assessment of the orthopedically impaired

Journ_book

Doctoral Dissertation, University of Oregon Dissertation Abstracts

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

41A 5 2073 EDUC CLIN NOAM PHYS RFIE CPM STUD IQTS E.C.
CORR VALD

Abstract

Used CPM as an instrument for the assessment of orthopedically impaired students in a learning potential test-retest format. Presentation was modified for presentation on an electronic light board with voice or hand- operated switching. It provided a good alternative to measures of intellectual assessment which bias against the handicapped. Significant improvements were found pre-post testing, and significant correlations were found with the Columbia Mental Maturity Scale.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1979

Author

Aman,M.G.

Title

Cognitive, social and other correlates of specific retardation.

Journ_book

Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

7 2 153-168 EDUC CLIN KIDS CPM SISU AUST

E.C.

Abstract

Examines some relationships between SES and cognitive ability patterns of primary school children. CPM was included as a measure of simultaneous information processing in the development of a simultaneous-successive processing model. No sex differences were detected on CPM performance. Correlations with other tasks are reported.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1979

Author

Bradley,P.E., Battin,R.R. & Sutter,E.G.

Title**Effects of individual diagnosis and remediation for the treatment of learning disabilities.****Journ_book**

Clinical Neuropsychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

1

-

25-32

EDUC CLIN WISC ITPA KIDS BRDM CPM NOAM

E.C.**Abstract**

Data on 15 learning disabled children were compared with 15 controls, pre and post a remediation programme lasting six months Tests included WISC-R, ITPA, Bender and CPM. A number of gains were reported following intervention. There were no significant differences on CPM at retest for either group.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1979

Author

Caltagirone,G.,Gainotti,C.,Masullo,C. & Miceli,G.

Title

Validity of some neuropsychological tests in the assessment of mental deterioration.

Journ_book

Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
60	-	50-56	CLIN NUSY VALD BRDM CORR CPM EURO	C.

Abstract

83 control subjects and 200 patients suspected of diffuse cerebral damage were submitted to the Mental Deterioration Battery. Three independent judges evaluated each patient on the basis of all available data. Only 103 patients, unanimously classed as demented by the three judges were retained. On the basis of controls' performances, the scores obtained by each demented patient in the various tests were corrected for age and educational level. Both single tests and the Battery as a whole discriminated normal controls from demented patients at a very satisfactory level.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1979

Author

Carlson,J.S. & Wiedl,K.H.

Title

Toward a differential testing approach: Testing-the-limits employing the Raven Matrices.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

3 - 323-344 CRIT CORR THEO VALD IQTS AGES KIDS PERS
VERB CPM -

Abstract

Various testing-the-limits procedures were employed in administering CPM to 203 2nd grade and 230 4th grade children. Tests of impulsivity, neuroticism, extroversion, intelligence and school achievement were also given. The main results showed that testing-the-limits procedures which involved verbalisation and feedback were efficacious in maximizing performance on SPM. The board form of the test generally led to higher scores than the picture version for the 2nd but not 4th graders. Differential analyses were carried out establishing how construct concurrent and predictive validity of CPM were affected by the salient testing-the-limits procedures involved. Analysis was also done with the personality variables and revealed how their effect interacted with various test administration procedures. The results were discussed in theoretical and practical terms.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1979
Author
Cummins, J. & Mulcahy, R.

Title
Simultaneous and successive processing and narrative speech.

Journ_book
Canadian Journal of Behavioural Science

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
11	-	64-71	EDUC VERB CORR FACT THEO CPM SISU NOAM	E.-

Abstract
Using 60 Grade 3 children, relationships between simultaneous and successive processing of information were investigated. CPM provided a measure of simultaneous processing. Results were subjected to factor analysis with four factors emerging. The relationship between speed of speech output and simultaneous processing suggests that fluent story recall may be dependent upon the formation of a unifying gestalt embodying the relationships.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1979

Author

Das,J.P., Kirby,J.R. & Jarman,R.F.

Title

Simultaneous and successive cognitive processes.

Journ_book

New York: Academic Press

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC ANTHROP FACT VALD KIDS MFSX SCLS
CPM SISU DAS

E.A.

Abstract

Describes the investigation of two types of cognitive processing. CPM is used in many studies for the measurement of simultaneous processing. Results are related to educational settings and cross cultural work. Means, S.Ds and factor loadings for a range of interrelated studies are reported with details of SES and sex differences.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1979

Author

Dillon,R.F.

Title

Improving validity by testing for competence;refinement of a paradigm and its application to the hearing-impaired.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

39 - 363-371 EDUC CLIN PHYS DEAF KIDS PGET VERB CPM
NOAM E.C.

Abstract

Investigated the effects of various instructions on the performance of 120 hearing impaired children,aged 6-11,on CPM and a Piagetian battery. In particular the benefits of verbalisation and feedback techniques were pursued.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1979
Author
Evans,M.A.

Title
A comparative study of young children's classroom activities and learning outcomes.

Journ_book
British Journal of Educational Psychology.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
49	1	15-26	EDUC KIDS CPM NOAM	E

Abstract
Reports on the outcomes of two different approaches to classroom activity in Primary schools. Groups engaged in either independent work or teacher led work. Testing at the end of the school year indicated no differences in language development, or on CPM performance. Pupils in the informal classes appeared lower on reading and maths.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1979

Author

Gainotti,G., Miceli, G., & Caltagirone,C.

Title**The meaning of poor performance obtained on Raven's Coloured Matrices by right brain-damaged patients.****Journ_book**

Italian Journal of Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

6

-

135-145

CLIN NUSY BRDM ITEM THEO CORR CPM EURO C.

Abstract

Investigated the meaning of poor CPM performance by patients with posterior right hemisphere lesions. 68 right and 64 left hemisphere damaged patients were tested with CPM, two verbal tests and a test of visual-spatial analysis (based on CPM). Deficits found with right hemisphere damaged patients with unilateral spatial neglect were found to be related more to specific disabilities than to a general deterioration. It was recommended that with such patients, an analysis of scores should always include study of position preferences.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1979

Author

Grieve,R.

Title

Inspection time and intelligence

Journ_book

Unpublished Honours Thesis, University of Edinburgh

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

CRIT UK VALD CORR SIME CPM

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1979

Author

Hosie,B.M.

Title

Mental speed and intelligence: Their relationship and development in 4-year-old children.

Journ_book

Unpub. Hons Thesis, University of Edinburgh

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

MISC UK CPM KIDS

Abstract

See C.Brand (1979) for results of this unpublished study.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1979

Author

Jayashankarappa,B.S.

Title

Intelligence and functional testing of mentally retarded children in India.

Journ_book

In S.Sinclair (Ed.) National Planning for the Mentally Handicapped.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

106-107

ANTHROP DFCT BRDM CPM CLIN ASIA

A.C

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1979
<i>Author</i>	
Jensen,A.R.	

Title
Reaction time and intelligence

Journ_book
 In M.P.Friedman, J.P.Das and N.O'Connor (Eds) Intelligence and Learning. New York: Plenum Press

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
		39-49	CRIT THEO VALD CORR NOAM CPM SIME JENS	

Abstract
 Compares three reaction time paradigms in relation to measures of intelligence -the Hick, the Sternberg and the Posner paradigm. Finds consistent evidence from many studies of a strong relationship between a number of RT measures and IQ. Draws on Jensen's own published studies, and those of Keating and Bobbitt (1978), q.v. Concludes that most of the variance in complex mental abilities now measured by psychometric tests, including CPM, can be accounted for in terms of a number of RT parameters in few fundamental paradigms.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1979

Author
Kaufman,D. and Kaufman,P.

Title
Strategy training and remedial techniques.

Journ_book
Journal of Learning Disabilities

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
12	-	63-66	EDUC KIDS VERB IQTS CPM SISU NOAM	E.

Abstract
Fourth grade children (34 average ability,34 below) were divided into experimental/control groups and given test-retest on six tests including CPM. The study was designed to determine the feasibility of training in the use of successive and simultaneous strategies, with strong emphasis on the use of verbalisation. All retest results showed an improvement which went beyond practice/motivational factors except for CPM.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1979

Author

Kaye,D.B., Hall,V.C. and Baron,M.C.

Title**Factors influencing rule discovery in children.****Journ_book**

Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

71

-

654-668

EDUC KIDS CPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

Two studies of rule discovery and application are reported using 3rd and 4th grade children. All subjects completed CPM. The relationship of CPM and the Esper paradigm for rule discovery was inconsistent.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1979

Author

Kertesz,A., Harlock,W. and Coates,R.

Title

Computer tomographic localization, lesion size and prognosis in aphasia and non-verbal impairment. -

Journ_book

Brain and Language

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
8	1	34-50	CLIN EEGM BRDM CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

CT scans were used to localize infarcts in 70 patients who completed the Western Aphasia Battery, a block design test, CPM and drawing tasks. Lesion size correlated with severity and recovery, and comprehension among the sub-tests of the W.A. Battery.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1979

Author

Miller,J.M.

Title

Differences on the Coloured Progressive Matrices among a population of mildly mentally handicapped school children: An examination of a psychological assessment instrument.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
40	2-A	762-763	EDUC CLIN BRDM DFCT KIDS SCLS CPM NOAM	E.C.

Abstract

Examined a group of 25 mildly mentally handicapped subjects, ages 8-13, to determine whether there were differences attributable to socio-economic status. None were found.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1979

Author
Molloy,G.N. & Das J.P.

Title

Intellectual abilities and process : an exploratory study with implication for Person-Teaching method interactions.

Journ_book

Australian Journal of Education

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
23	1	83-92	EDUC MFSX CORR FACT VALD SCLS IQTS CPM SISU NOAM	E

Abstract

Examines some relationships between SES and cognitive ability patterns of primary school children. CPM was included as a measure of simultaneous information processing in the development of a simultaneous-successive processing model. No sex differences were detected on CPM performance. Correlations with other tasks are reported.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1979

Author
Myers,B. and Goldstein,D.

Title
Cognitive development in Bilingual and Monolingual lower-class children.

Journ_book
Psychology in the schools

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
16	1	137-142	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS RACE ITEM IQTS MFSX AGES CPM NOAM	A.E.

Abstract
Cognitive development of monolingual and bilingual (English- Spanish) children of 3 ages (kindergarten, third, sixth grades) was compared using the Peabody PVT and CPM. Monolinguals were superior on PPVT but no difference was found on CPM, and an item analysis showed an equal rank-ordering of item difficulty and a similar pattern of errors for the two groups.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1979

Author
Paneck,P.E. & Rush,M.C.

Title
Intellectual and personality differences between community-living and institutionalized older adult females

Journ_book
Experimental Aging Research

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
5	3	239-250	MISC AGES CPM NOAM SBIT WAIS PERS	

Abstract
Groups of 25 community living and 25 institutionalized older females were assessed with personality and cognitive measures, including WAIS, Stanford-Binet and CPM. Institutionalized Ss performed more poorly tha the community group, but explanations for the difference are not clear.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1979

Author
Panunto,B. and White,D.

Title
Achievement and the prediction of achievement in English first and second language children.

Journ_book
The Alberta Journal of Educational Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
25	-	61-67	EDUC ANTHROP RACE KIDS SCLS CORR IQTS CPM NOAM	E.A.

Abstract
The purpose of this study was to examine the achievement of Italian first language children in grade one and the predictive relationship between measures of ability and achievement. Subjects were 29 monolingual English-speaking children and 59 English second language children attending grade one classes in middle class areas. PPVT and CPM had been administered to all subjects while in kindergarten. In May of the first grade year, the subjects were given the Metropolitan Achievement test. No significant differences were found between English first and second language groups on achievement subtests: the second lang- uage children obtained average scores.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1979

Author
Schmidtke,A. & Schaller,S.

Title
Vergleichsuntersuchungen zur faktoriellen Struktur der Farbigen Progressiven Matrizen (CPM) von Raven.

Journ_book
Forschungsbericht, Nr.7, University of Mannheim

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CRIT FACT CPM EURO	-

Abstract

Matrices	Year
CPM	1979
Author	
Sewell,T.E.	

Title

Intelligence and learning tasks as predictors of scholastic achievement in Black and White 1st grade children.

Journ_book

Journal of School Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
17	-	325-332	EDUC ANTHROP KIDS RELI VALD CORR RACE SBIT CPM NOAM	E.A.

Abstract

The effectiveness of learning tasks in contrast to traditional IQ tests was examined in a study predicting scholastic achievement of poor black and middle class white American children. Stanford-Binet was used together with CPM and a repeat CPM after use of the learning potential training strategy of Budoff and Friedman. Pretest CPM scores correlated highly with post-training scores for blacks and whites. Both groups improved with training. For prediction of total achievement, using stepwise regression analysis, the post-test CPM score was best for blacks and whites.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1979
Author
Valencia,R.R.

Title

Comparison of intellectual performance of Chicano and Anglo third -grade boys on the Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Psychology in the Schools

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
16	3	448-453	ANTHROP RACE SCLS KIDS CPM NOAM	A.

Abstract

The present study compares the nonverbal intellectual performance as measured by CPM of 68 Chicano and 28 Anglo 3rd grade boys. An important aspect of the study was the attempt to control for problems related to SES, language, status of the subjects and cultural content of the testing instrument. The null hypothesis of no difference was rejected, as the Anglo group scored significantly higher than did the Chicano group. The results were discussed in terms of Omega Squared, a measure of statistical association. Because only 4% of the variance of the CPM scores could be accounted for by ethnicity, it was concluded that the ethnicity variable does not effectively predict intelligence.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1979

Author

Weaver,P.A. & Rosner,J.

Title

Relationships between visual and auditory perceptual skills and comprehension in students with learning disabilities.

Journ_book

Journal of Learning Disabilities

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

12 - 617-621 EDUC CLIN CORR KIDS BRDM VALD CPM
NOAM

Abstract

Performance of 25 learning disabled subjects (ages 9-13) was compared on CPM, Durell Listening-Reading Series, a word recognition test and on auditory-perceptual test. Strong positive relationships were found between CPM and listening comprehension tests ($r=.70$, $.65$ and $.74$).

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1978

Author

Andersson,E., Berg,S., Lawemius,M. & Svanborg,A.

Title**Intellectual functioning in a 70 yr. old urban population.****Journ_book**

Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

57

1

59-66

CLIN IQTS AGES MFSX CPM EURO

C.

Abstract

A subsample of 229 persons from the population study "70 yr. olds in Gothenburg" was studied with different intelligence tests. The nonresponse rate was 15%, and another 4% refused to take part in the psychological examination or had handicaps which made the performance of all or some of the tests impossible. Measurements were made of verbal meaning, reasoning, spatial ability (Koh's Block Design Test), perceptual speed, and logical thinking and observation (CPM). There were no differences in the tests between men and women except with CPM, where men had a better score. Among women, those who received longer education had a better score than those who had had less education. Cross-sectional comparisons showed that average general cognitive capability was good, even though the 70 yr. olds were suffering from more mental disorders than younger individuals and more often were living in social situations that could have influenced basic physical and mental functions. Perceptual speed was the only ability that showed a marked change at the age of 70.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1978
<i>Author</i>	
Becker,L.D.	

Title

Learning characteristics of educationally handicapped and retarded children.

Journ_book

Exceptional Children

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
44	-	502-511	EDUC CLIN DFCT BRDM KIDS CPM NOAM	E.C.

Abstract

During the last 10 years, special educators have been debating the merits of mixing learning disabled and emotionally disturbed children. Recently, this debate has taken on a broader focus. Some special educators now advocate the use of generic categories and programs that include educable mentally retarded, learning disabled and emotionally disturbed children. The efficacy of this new trend is addressed in this article. The learning characteristics of 40 educationally handicapped (learning disabled and emotionally disturbed) and 20 educable mentally retarded children were compared using 5 problem-solving tasks (Digit-Span), CPM, Matching Figures Test, a puzzle task, and the rod-and-frame test. Based on the results of this study, several concerns are raised about the use of generic categories and programs in special education.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1978

Author

Brambilla,G. & Sangiovanni, G.

Title

Head Injuries : A clinical and instrumental evaluation of a metabolic therapy.

Journ_book

Current Therapeutic Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
24	-	313-326	CLIN BRDM DRUG CPM EURO	C.

Abstract

Sixty patients with closed head injury of varying severities were the subject of a randomized study evaluating a treatment with neurohomologous phospholipids against a placebo. Patients underwent EEG brain scan, CAT scan, Wechsler Digit Span and CPM. In moderate trauma and slight trauma groups, CPM performance after 30 days compared with 5th day was more improved among treated patients than among controls.

Matrices **Year**
 CPM 1978
Author
 Bridgeman,B. & Shipman,V.C.

Title

Pre-school measures of self esteem and achievement motivation as predictors of third-grade achievement.

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
70	-	17-28	EDUC VALD CORR KIDS PERS SCLS CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Longitudinal data on 404 children from predominantly low income areas in 3 regionally distinct sites were used to determine (a) the relation of preschool, kindergarten, and 1st grade measures of self-esteem and achievement motivation (the Brown IDS self-Concept Referents Test and Gumpgookies, respectively) to reading, mathematics, and problem-solving (CPM) performance in 3rd grade: and (b) whether such measures can improve on predictions made solely from an early achievement measure (Caldwell's Preschool Inventory). Although the early self-esteem scores had a strong negative skew, they contributed significantly to predictions of 3rd grade performance. However, the predictive variation in the scores may have represented differences in task understanding and attentiveness rather than differences in self-esteem. Achievement motivation scores, specially in the year prior to entrance into 1st grade, contributed significantly to predictions of later achievement. Results varied somewhat by sex, SES and geographical site.

Matrices **Year**
 CPM 1978
Author
 Carlson,J.S. & Wiedl, K.H.

Title
 Use of testing-the-limits procedures in the assessment of intellectual capabilities in children with learning difficulties.

Journ_book
 American Journal of Mental Deficiency

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
82	6	559-564	EDUC CLIN DFCT KIDS VERB WISC ITEM AGES CPM NOAM EURO	C.E.

Abstract
 Various testing-the-limits procedures were employed in administering the CPM to 108 Ss with learning difficulties (age range 8.4 to 12.9). Both the picture and the board forms of the test were employed in a repeated-measures format. Results revealed significant improvement in performance due to testing condition, test version, and repeated testing. Testing conditions involving verbalization and feedback were most salient. Performance on the second testing was higher than on the first testing. Localization of these effects was made to subgroupings of items on the test. The results were discussed in theoretical and practical terms.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1978
Author
Clarke,S.C.T., Nyberg,V. & Worth,W.H.

Title
Alberta grade III achievement study.

Journ_book
Edmonton, Canada ; University of Alberta

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC KIDS IQTS NORM CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1978

Author

Clarke,S.C.T., Nyberg,V. & Worth,W.H.

Title

Technical report on Edmonton Grade III achievement: 1956-1977 comparisons.

Journ_book

Edmonton, Canada ; University of Alberta.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC NORM KIDS IQTS CPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1978

Author

Csondor-Schuller,G.

Title

Comparison of the results of a non verbal creativity test and Raven tests in 5-6 year old children.

Journ_book

Studia Psychologica

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

20

-

309-314

EDUC KIDS CPM EURO

E.

Abstract

(Comparison of the results of a non-verbal creativity test and Raven tests in 5-6 year old children.)

[Text in Russian]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1978

Author

Cummins,J. & Das,J.P.

Title

Simultaneous and successive syntheses and linguistic processes.

Journ_book

International Journal of Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

13 - 129-138 EDUC MFSX FACT VALD IQTS KIDS CPM NOAM E.
SISU

Abstract

A range of tests including CPM was given to 60 third grade children to investigate relationships between simultaneous and successive modes of cognitive processing and performance on word association, ambiguities and class inclusion. No sex differences were found on any measure. On principal components analysis, CPM loaded on those factors identifying simultaneous processing. [Text in English : Summary in French]

Matrices **Year**
 CPM 1978
Author
 Cummins,J. & Mulcahy, R.

Title
Orientation to language in Ukrainian-English bilingual children.

Journ_book
 Child Development

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
49	4	1239-1242	ANTHROP KIDS EDUC CPM NOAM	E.A.

Abstract

Investigated the influence of bilingualism on children's awareness of the arbitrary nature of word-referent relationships and on their ability to analyze linguistic input. Two groups of children attending a Ukrainian-English bilingual program were compared with unilingual control groups matched for IQ (CPM), socioeconomic status, sex and age at both Grade 1 and 3 levels. Children in the 1st group in the bilingual program had extensive Ukrainian at home and were judged by teachers to be relatively fluent in Ukrainian. Children in the 2nd group had little or no Ukrainian at home and were judged by teachers to have little fluency in Ukrainian. 72 children participated in the study, 12 in each cell. It was found that the bilingual children who were judged to be relatively fluent were significantly better able to analyze ambiguities in sentence structure than were either of the other groups. However no differences were found between the language groups in awareness of the arbitrary nature of word-referent relationships.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1978

Author

Denes,F., Semenza, C., Stoppa, E. & Gradenigo, G.

Title

Selective improvement by unilateral brain-damage patients on Raven Colured Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Neuropsychologia

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

16 - 749-752 CLIN NUSY BRDM CPM EURO C

Abstract

Studied 24 left- and 24 right-hemisphere damaged Ss of comparable age and schooling, using a modified version of CPM to test hypotheses about differential hemispheric effects. Right damaged patients improved most on re-test on Set B, while left- damaged patients improved on Set A. Since the correct solution of A items requires visuo-perceptual skills, and B items require analogical reasoning, it was concluded that cognitive improvement is a function of the healthy hemisphere. [Test in English: Summaries in French and German].

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1978

Author

Gainotti,G., Caltagirone,C. & Miceli,G.

Title

Immediate visual-spatial memory in hemisphere-damaged patients. Impairment of verbal coding and of perceptual processing.

Journ_book

Neuropsychologia

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

16 - 501-507 CLIN NUSY BRDM CPM EURO

C.

Abstract

Elements from CPM were used as a test of immediate memory with brain-damaged patients and controls. It was shown that both a visual defect and, even more, a language disturbance impair visual recognition.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1978

Author

Ghuman,P.A.

Title

Nature of intellectual development of Punjabi children.

Journ_book

International Journal of Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

13 - 281-294 ANTHROP KIDS PGET VALD CORR RACE CPM ASIA A.

Abstract

Children aged 10-11 years belonging to four subcultural groups (high to low) were randomly selected from 6 primary schools, and given Piagetian tests, WISC Blocks and CPM. The high group (professional) scored significantly better on CPM than the other three groups who did not differ from one another. CPM performance correlated 0.6 with WISC Blocks. [Text in English: Summary in French]

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1978
Author
Harris,R.I.

Title

The relationship in impulse control to parent hearing status, manual communication and academic achievement in deaf children.

Journ_book

American Annals of the Deaf

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
123	-	52-67	CLIN PHYS PERS KIDS SCLS CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Examined the relationship of impulse control in deaf children to parent hearing status, manual communication and academic achievement. CPM, Matching Familiar Figures Test and Draw-a-Man Time Test were administered to 324 deaf 6-10 yr. olds. Results indicate children of deaf parents obtained significantly greater impulse control scores in 3 of 4 measures than children of hearing parents. Results also indicate that the younger the subjects were exposed to manual communication, the longer the time taken to draw a whole man. A 3rd set of results indicates that the reflective, not the impulsive subjects tended to obtain higher achievement scores. -

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1978

Author

Hussy, W.

Title

Die differentielle Abbildung von Lerntesteffekten mit Hilfe der Masse 'Losungsmenge' und 'Losungsgute'.

Journ_book

Zeitschrift fur experimentelle und angewandte Psychologie

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

24 4 575-593 EDUC ITEM STUD CPM EURO CRIT E.

Abstract

[Differential representation of test results through quantitative measures of item responses] A study with 449 2nd & 4th grade students of responses to CPM, with test performance assessed for accuracy and qualitatively (error types). The qualitative measure proved more sensitive in 'testing-the-limits' approaches to testing, while a comparison of both types of measure supports the existence of both cognitive and affective mechanisms when problem-solving.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1978

Author
Hussy,W. & Wiedl,K.H.

Title
Learning during test taking under instructions that encourage learning.

Journ_book
Zeitschrift fur Entwicklungspsychologie und Padagogische Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
10	-	157-168	CRIT VALD ITEM KIDS CPM EURO	-

Abstract

The study investigates the effect of the subject's correct or wrong initial behaviour on subsequent performance in the CPM test under different test procedures. Results show that the subjects who start successfully are also more successful in the remaining items. Under the influence of optimizing manipulations both groups of subjects increase performance in the remaining items. Differentiating between different types of items this result only holds for the reasoning items, whereas with closure items only those subjects with a successful start increase their performance While the variance of performance in the remaining items is ex- plained best by initial behaviour with the closure items test manipulations have the strongest influence with the reasoning items. Results are discussed with respect to the theoretical validity and adequate design of optimizing test procedures.

Matrices **Year**
 CPM 1978
Author
 Jarman,R.F.

Title
Patterns of cognitive ability in retarded children: a re-examination.

Journ_book
 American Journal of Mental Deficiency

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
82	4	344-348	CLIN KIDS DFCT FACT CORR CPM NOAM SISU	C.

Abstract
 Conducted a partial replication of J.P. Das's study of patterns of cognitive abilities in mentally retarded and non-retarded children. 67 educable mentally retarded children were given a set of cognitive tasks shown in previous research to measure simultaneous and successive syntheses. These measures included CPM, Memory-for-Design test (MFD), Digit Span test of the WISC, and tests for serial recall and short term memory. Results of factor analysis were consistent with those of Das except for the loadings of the MFD and the visual short-term memory test, a pattern of cognitive processes similar to patterns found in non-retarded children in other research. Results are discussed in terms of implications for research on strategic behaviour in mentally retarded children.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1978

Author

Kirby,J.R. & Das,J.P.

Title

Skills underlying Coloured Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Alberta Journal of Educational Research

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

24 - 94-99 CRIT EDUC ITEM KIDS VALD FACT CORR CPM E.
SISU AUST

Abstract

A battery of tests including CPM was given to 104 grade 4 boys. Relationships between two previously identified subscales of CPM were investigated. What has previously been identified as a reasoning by analogy scale showed a moderately strong relationship ($r=.42$) with spatial ability. Results are interpreted to indicate that, although subjects could employ several strategies in solving the analogy items, those in the present study used primarily a spatial strategy and to a lesser extent, reasoning.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1978
Author	
Kirby,J.R. & Das,J.P.	

Title

Information processing and human abilities.

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
70	-	58-66	EDUC KIDS THEO FACT CORR CPM SISU	E.

Abstract

An alternative model of cognitive abilities has been proposed by J.P.Das et al (1975). This model states that information is integrated in the brain in 2 ways, through simultaneous and successive processing. The present study, using 104 4th grade boys, compared this information processing model of cognitive abilities with a traditional primary mental abilities model. A battery of tests were administered, inc. CPM,Memory for Designs Test,Digit Span, figure copying, spatial relations, and serial recall. It was found that simultaneous processing was primarily related to spatial ability. It was also related, to a lesser extent, to both memory and inductive-reasoning abilities. Both simultaneous and successive processing were related to memory ability. No evidence was found to suggest the simultaneous and successive processing could be equated with, respectively, reasoning and memory, or, more generally, Level II and level I abilities. It is suggested that Level II ability may be a conglomeration of reasoning, spatial ability, and some aspects of simultaneous processing.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1978

Author

Klein,S. and Zetenyi,T.

Title

Viselkedesben megnyilvanulo productivitas-preferencia.

Journ_book

Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

4

-

341-354

EDUC KIDS CORR VALD CPM EURO

E.

Abstract

Reports construction of a productivity preference for children. Correlation with SPM was 0.6.

[Text in Hungarian]

Matrices	Year
CPM	1978
Author	
Knaack,R.	

Title

On the usefulness of the Coloured Progressive Matrices with pre- school children.

Journ_book

Psychologie in Erziehung und Unterricht

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
25	-	159-167	EDUC ITEM VALD RELI CPM EURO	E.

Abstract

836 children, aged 5.3 to 6.2, were given CPM. Results differed with regard to age, sex, SES and previous kindergarten attendance , yet the relatively small proportion of variance accounted for by these variables indicates that the differences are of less importance. Analysis of items, reliability and validity suggest that the test is of limited value for children at this age level, due to an un- favourable distribution of item difficulties. [Text in German : Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1978

Author

Knaack,R. and Rauer,W.

Title

Problems in measuring the self-concept of 2nd graders.

Journ_book

Psychologie in Erziehung und Unterricht

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

272-280

EDUC PERS KIDS CORR VALD CPM EURO

E.

Abstract

Reports on the development of the Piers-Harris Childrens Self- Concept Scale, translated into German and given to 274 grade 2 children. Two rather independent scales, offensiveness and defensiveness, were isolated, and CPM correlated +0.2 with both. [Text in German : Summary in English]

Matrices	Year
CPM	1978
Author	
Mills,P.A.	

Title

Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices: Sex difference and performance: A South Australian study and a review of other evidence.

Journ_book

Research dissertation (Diploma of Applied Psychology) Flinders University. South Australia.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	Pp. 20	CRIT MFSX KIDS AGES CPM AUST	-

Abstract

27 studies concerned with sex difference in performance on CPM are reviewed in an attempt to clarify whether or not the CPM is biased toward higher scores by either sex. The review finds that generally, the documentation and consistency of methodology in the various reports is inadequate for this purpose. From the limited number of studies available it appears that no sex differences exist except in some cultural and socioeconomic comparisons. The review concludes with a study of 233 South Australian primary school children which finds that there is no significant difference in performance by either sex.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1978

Author

Pino,C.J., Rosica, L.M. and Carter, T.J.

Title**The differential effects of relocation on nursing home patients.****Journ_book**

Gerontologist.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

18

-

167-172

CLIN AGES SLCT CPM NOAM

-

Abstract

Four groups of 25 institutionalized aged patients each were matched by age, sex, medical diagnosis, and overall levels of functioning (PULSES). Pre- and post-test measurements on the Activities of Daily Living Scale, SPM, Mental Status Questionnaire, Life Satisfaction Scale, and Personality Adjustment Scale were administered to determine the effects of relocation on 3 experimental populations in contrast to a stationary control group. Analysis of mortality and release rates suggests that PULSES is effective in predicting an individuals' ability to withstand the trauma of relocation. Factors related to successful adjustment to a new nursing home were isolated.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1978

Author

Ritter,M. & Rotarius,T.`

Title

Eine Untersuchung zum Training der visuellen Differenzierung bei Grundschulkindern. [A study of the training of visual discrimination in school children].

Journ_book

Zeitschrift fur Entwicklungspsychologie und Padagogische Psychologie

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

10 2 144-156 EDUC CORR RELI KIDS CPM EURO E

Abstract

Second graders, aged 7-9 years, were trained in 12 group sessions to proceed systematically in solving visual matching and differentiating tasks. Experimentals solved more items of a Picture-Matching-Task (BVT) and CPM than did controls: the difference remained stable in a second test two months later. Results are discussed in terms of perceptual processes supposed to underlie effective visual differentiation of pictures. [Text in German: Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1978

Author

Rubin,K.H., Brown,I.D.R. & Priddle,R.L.

Title

The relationships between measures of fluid, crystallized and 'Piagetian' intelligence in elementary-school-aged children.

Journ_book

Journal of Genetic Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

132 - 29-36 EDUC VALD FACT PGET PPVT IQTS KIDS CPM
NOAM E.

Abstract

Relationships were assessed between measures of fluid intelligence (CPM and IPAT Culture Fair), crystallized intelligence (PPVT) and three Piagetian measures, at grades one and three. CPM loaded strongly on a factor identified as 'fluid-intelligence -conservation' at grade three level.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1978

Author
Schmidtke,A. & Schaller,S.

Title
Faktorielle Struktur der Coloured Progressive Matrices von Raven bei Einfach-und Mehrfachtestungen.

Journ_book
Vorbereitung

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CRIT THEO FACT CPM EURO	-

Abstract
[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1978

Author

Schmidtke,A., Mohr,E. & Mucke,E.

Title

Einflüsse von Testleiter, Testungsbedingungen, Zeitintervall und sozioökonomischen Status auf Leistungsunterschiede in Mehrfach- testungen.

Journ_book

Vorbereitung

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

SCLS CPM EURO EDUC

-

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1978

Author
White,D. & Panunto,B.

Title
Verbal and nonverbal abilities in English first and second language children.

Journ_book
Psychological Reports

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
42	-	191-197	ANTHROP VERB KIDS IQTS CPM NOAM	A.

Abstract
Examined verbal and nonverbal abilities in 64 Italian children for whom English was a second language and in 33 monolingual English controls attending English kindergarten in middle-class areas. In November the Peabody Vocabulary Test (PPVT) was administered, and in May of the same school year, the alternative form of the PPVT and CPM were administered. The 2 language children performed significantly more poorly on the PPVT test in November and May than controls. However, their PPVT scores improved significantly between November and May. There was no significant difference between the 2 language groups on CPM.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1978
<i>Author</i>	
White,L.C.	

Title

Journ_book

Interference proneness and the ability to shift attention in old age. Doctoral Dissertation: Notre Dame, Indiana.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			AGES CPM NOAM CORR	

Abstract

The effects of several intervention techniques on the perceptual- cognitive performance of 48 elderly women were investigated, with two experimental and two control groups formed by matching on the Stroop Test. Each S completed Stroop and four WAIS subtests during pre-testing, and the same plus CPM after one week on a posttest. The interventions were color-naming, alternation between color-naming and word-reading, a response practice control and a no-task control. Transfer of effects to CPM was assessed, and no significant differences were found.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1978

Author

White,L.C.

Title

Interference proneness and the ability to shift attention in old age

Journ_book

Report, University of Notre Dame. University Microfilms Intl.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

MISC AGES WAIS CPM NOAM

Abstract

The effects of several intervention strategies on two perceptual strategies (ignoring irrelevancy and alternating focus) were studied with 48 female Ss over 60. Transfer to other tasks, including the WAIS and SPM was assessed.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1978
Author	
Wiedl,K.H.	

Title

Scoring performance in learning tests by means of error latency.

Journ_book

Psychologische Beitrage

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
20	-	440-455	CRIT ITEM CPM EURO	-

Abstract

The application of learning test procedures within standard intelligence tests often leads to ceiling effects. For their prevention, "error latency" is proposed as an alternative measure. For particular groupings of items, this measure describes the number of adequate solutions before the first mistake occurs. A comparative analysis with CPM yields superior interindividual variability for the latency measure with the easier, perceptual items of the test. For the difficult items, conventional scoring provides better differentiation. [Text in German: Summaries in French and English]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1978

Author

Wiedl,K.H.

Title

Ecological aspects of differential predictive validity.

Journ_book

Psychologie in Erziehung und Unterricht

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

25

-

369-371

EDUC VALD CPM EURO

E.

Abstract

Results of two studies using a learning-test version of CPM, and the CFT-1 Intelligence Test to predict achievement in set theory suggest that learning-tests have superior predictive validity under conditions of adaptive teaching whereas intelligence tests are better predictors under conditions of regular teaching. [Text in German; Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1978

Author

Wiedl,K.H. & Herrig,D.

Title

The effect of situation contexts of school achievement ratings or the predictive validity of Raven's Coloured Matrices.

Journ_book

Zeitschrift fur Psychologie

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

186 - 471-476 EDUC IQTS FACT VALD KIDS CPM EURO E.

Abstract

80 second grade children were rated for their performance in set theory on two different scales. Predictors for the two criteria were CFT-1 Intelligence Test and the Learning Test version of CPM (after Carlson). Results of multiple regression analysis were compared with those obtained under conditions of experimental control of the different learning contexts. [Text in German: Summaries in English and Russian].

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1978

Author
Wiedl,K.H. & Herrig,D.

Title
Ecological validity and scholastic success prognosis in learning and intelligence tests : A specimen study

Journ_book
Diagnostica

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
24	-	175-186	EDUC KIDS CORR VALD CPM EURO	E.

Abstract
-

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1978

Author

Wieland,W.

Title

Einige Ergebnisse zur Validitat der als Lerntest eingesetzten CPM fur die Differential-diagnostik fraglich sonderschubedurftiger Kinder aus 1 und 2 Klassen.

Journ_book

In G. Clauss, J. Guthke and G.Lehwald (Eds.), Psychologie und Psychodiagnostik lernaktiven Verhaltens, Berlin

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	EDUC KIDS VALD CPM EURO	E.

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1978

Author

Wilinkiewicz,T.

Title

Wspolzaleznosc Kolorowych Matryc J.C.Ravena oraz Skali Wechslera do badania inteligencji dzieci (u uczniow lekko umyslowo uposledzonych w wieku od 10 do 13 lat).

Journ_book

Zagadnienia Wychowawcze a Zdrowie Psychiczne

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

3 - 7-21 EDUC WISC BRDM DFCT KIDS CORR CPM EURO E.

Abstract

[Interrelatedness of Raven's Coloured Matrices and the WISC for mildly retarded pupils aged 10 to 13 years]. Performance on CPM of 108 mildly retarded pupils was compared with WISC performance. [Text in Polish]

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1977

Author
Becker,P. & Schmidtke,A.

Title
Intelligenz und Hirnschadigung in ihrer Beziehung zur intelliktuellen Lernfahigkeit.

Journ_book
Heilpadagogische Forschung

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	2	186-207	EDUC BRDM CPM EURO LPAD BRDM KIDS CORR RELI CLIN	C.E.

Abstract
In an experiment with 32 children with brain damage and 32 healthy children of varying abilities, CPM was given four times at daily intervals and the observable achievement changes measured as an indicator for "learning ability". Results confirmed that the more intelligent children and those with no brain damage showed greater improvements in achievement than the less intelligent children and those with brain damage. Retest correlations for CPM ranged from .83 - .92. [Text in German: Summaries in French and English]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1977

Author

Boucher,J.

Title

Alternation and sequencing behaviour, and response to novelty in autistic children.

Journ_book

Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

18 1 67-72 CLIN PSSS CPM UK C.

Abstract

Compared a group of 21 relatively able autistic children (mean CA 9yrs.,7mo.) with 21 controls (mean CA, 10yrs.) who were matched for sex, age, and nonverbal ability (CPM) in a test of alteration and sequencing behaviour, and response to novelty. Autistic subjects showed reduced alternation and response to novelty. Their sequences also showed a tendency to follow strict rules at all ages and ability levels, which was not the case in the control group: rulebound sequencing correlated negatively with response to novelty by the autistic subjects which, again, was not the case in the control group. Results are discussed primarily in relation to the possibility of perseveration as a fundamental disturbance in autism. The potential relevance of the findings to hypotheses concerning the neuropathology of autism is also discussed.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1977

Author

Brechmann,K.

Title

Die visuelle Wahrnehmingsentwicklung bei gehorlosen Kindern.

Journ_book

Bielefeld: u.v. Diplomarbeit.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CLIN PHYS KIDS CPM EURO

C.

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1977

Author

Carlson,J.S. & Wiedl,K.H.

Title

Modes of information integration and Piagetian measures of concrete operational thought.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

1 - 335-343 EDUC KIDS ITEM FACT CORR VALD PGET CPM
SISU EURO E.

Abstract

Using Piagetian tasks, two modes of information processing were investigated- simultaneous and successive processing. Marker tests were included in the study of 180 6-8 yr. olds, with CPM serving as a marker for simultaneous processing. Results were factor-analysed, and the structure of CPM subdivided according to the perceptual or conceptual characteristics of items.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1977

Author

Freeman,J.

Title

Social factors in aesthetic talent.

Journ_book

Research in Education

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

17

-

63-76

EDUC KIDS PERS CPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

Explores those characteristics which together produce children with high artistic and musical talent. Background data on home life,together with test data including CPQ and CPM were obtained. CPM results did not appear to differentiate the artistic groups or control groups.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1977

Author

Fuld,P.A. & Fisher,P.

Title

Recovery of intellectual ability after closed head-injury.

Journ_book

Developmental Medicine & Child Neurology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
19	4	495-502	CLIN WISC IQTS KIDS BRDM PERS CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Seven children with intellectual and personality changes after closed head injury were followed-up with neuropsychological and psychoeducational evaluations. Two cases are presented in detail. Persistent intellectual changes documented on standardized tests (e.g. WISC, CPM and Wide Range Achievement Tests) were not always apparent to parents or physicians, and recovery of intellectual abilities lagged behind the disappearance of neurological abnormalities. Some of the children required special class placement for several years after the injury. Personality changes were thought to be secondary to stress on impaired perceptual and cognitive abilities, and the desirability of limiting such stress is emphasized.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1977

Author

Gainotti,G., Caltagirone,C. & Miceli,G.

Title**Poor performance of right brain-damaged patients on Raven's Coloured Matrices: Derangement of general intelligence or of specified abilities?****Journ_book**

Neuropsychologia

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

15

-

675-680

CLIN NUSY BRDM CPM EURO

C.

Abstract

Two groups of 170 left and 173 right damaged patients were given CPM in order to study the influence of the hemispheric side of the lesion on this test of visual-spatial intelligence. A significant difference was found between the two hemispheric groups, the right brain-damaged patients scoring worse than the left hemisphere damaged subjects. Furthermore, patients with right hemispheric lesions showed a striking tendency to neglect responses lying on the left side of the page, whereas subjects with left hemispheric damage showed only a mild tendency to neglect the alternatives lying on the right half of the sheet. The worse performances obtained on the CPM by right brain damaged patients seemed due for the most part of unilateral spatial neglect. These findings suggest that the bad performances of patients affected by retro-rolandic right hemispheric lesions are not due to general intellectual impairment, but rather the detrimental effect of unilateral spatial neglect and of a general disorder in visual-spatial analysis.

Matrices **Year**
 CPM 1977
Author
 Goodman,J.F.

Title

Aging and intelligence in young retarded adults: A cross-section- al study of fluid abilities in three samples.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	1	255-263	CLIN WAIS AGES DFCT CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Investigated the effects of aging on fluid mental abilities of 90 mentally retarded adults from 3 settings in a cross-sectional study. To test the hypothesis that the early adult retarded show the same decline in fluid abilities as the non-retarded, the CPM, Porteus Maze Tests, and a paired associate memory test were administered to subjects ranging in age from 19 to 43 years, all of whom had recieved WAIS IQs in the mildly retarded range when in their late teens. Scores on the three tests correlated negat- ively with the teenage WAIS verbal IQ but positively with the teenage performance IQ. Contrary to studies of normal adults, older subjects did somewhat better than the younger ones. Significant differences between age groups emerged only on the paired-associate scores. Results raise the possibility that fluid mental abilities show a later decline in the mildly retarded than in the non-retarded.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1977

Author

Hall, V.C. Huppertz, J.W. & Levi, A.

Title**Attention and achievement exhibited by middle- and lower-class black and white elementary school boys.****Journ_book**

Journal of Educational Psychology.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

69

-

115-120

EDUC ANTHROP RACE SCLS KIDS PPVT CORR
VALD CPM NOAM

E.A.

Abstract

In-class behaviour of 80 school boys divided by race and social class was recorded. No differences in percent of time attending were found. Social class and race differences were found on PPVT and CPM but these did not relate to attending. Intelligence and achievement test scores were correlated, the relationship being similar across groups, providing evidence against the view the CPM should not be used with disadvantaged children.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1977

Author

Hall,V.C. & Kaye,D.B.

Title

Patterns of early cognitive development among boys in four sub- cultural groups.

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

69 - 66-87 EDUC ANTHROP FACT VALD PPVT AGES RACE
SCLS KIDS CPM NOAM E.A.

Abstract

600 boys, aged 6, 7 and 8 years, black and white, middle and low- er class were tested on Level I and II tasks including Digit Span CPM and PPVT in association with attempts to achieve learning of a matrices type task. Main effects for CPM were found for age, social class and race. Transfer of training was similar for all groups. Factor loadings are reported.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1977

Author
Herbert,G.W. & Wilson,H.

Title
Socially handicapped children.

Journ_book
Child Care, Health & Development

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	1	13-21	CLIN EDUC KIDS CORR CPM UK	C.E.

Abstract
There is general agreement that adverse environmental circumstances have a stunting effect on child development, even if account is taken of a possible genetic component in the variation of intelligence. A short account of relevant investigations is followed by a summary of some aspects of an interdisciplinary study recently completed by the authors which included interviews with parents as well as psychological tests (e.g. Vernon Graded Word Reading, English Vocabulary Test, and CPM) and ratings on their children in school. Boys aged 6-7 and 10-11 yrs. were studied. Results show that social handicap is significantly correlated with ability and attainment and with some aspects of behaviour.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1977

Author

Jarman,R.F., & Das,J.P.

Title

Simultaneous and successive syntheses and intelligence.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

1

-

151-169

EDUC KIDS IQTS FACT VALD CORR CPM SISU

E.

Abstract

A set of simultaneous- successive tests was given to three groups of subjects defined as low, normal and high IQ (Lorge-Thorndike). CPM loaded highly on the simultaneous factor for all three samples.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1977

Author
Kermis,M.D.

Title
Intertask correspondence in the 5 to 7 shift : a question of competence vs performance.

Journ_book
Paper presented to the Society for Research in Child Development, New Orleans

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	EDUC KIDS CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
This study examined individual differences in multitask performance in relation to cognitive competence. 120 kindergarten and 2nd grade children were tested with a battery of learning, cognitive-development and psychometric (CPM) measures. Subjects were categorised at three levels of conservation. Overall performance, as a function of age, sex and the respective performance categories was assessed via canonical correlations and multiple regression analyses.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1977
<i>Author</i>	
Kurdek,L.A.	

Title

Structural components and intellectual correlates of cognitive perspective taking in first-through fourth-grade children.

Journ_book

Child Development

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
48	-	1503-1511	EDUC AGES KIDS VALD MFSX CORR FACT CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

A study of cognitive perspective taking, and including its relationship to the ability to synthesise separate elements of a stimulus field, following Das' theory and using CPM as a measure of simultaneous processing. 96 children, 1st - 4th grade were tested. Task performance significantly increased with age, but sex differences were non-significant.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1977
<i>Author</i>	
Kurdek,L.A.	

Title

Structural components and intellectual correlates of cognitive perspective taking in first-through fourth-grade children.

Journ_book

Child Development

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
48	-	1503-1511	EDUC AGES KIDS VALD MFSX CORR FACT CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

A study of cognitive perspective taking, and including its relationship to the ability to synthesise separate elements of a stimulus field, following Das' theory and using CPM as a measure of simultaneous processing. 96 children, 1st - 4th grade were tested. Task performance significantly increased with age, but sex differences were non-significant.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1977
<i>Author</i>	
Leinhardt,G.	

Title

Program evaluation: An empirical study of individualised instruction.

Journ_book

American Education Research Journal

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
14	3	277-293	EDUC CORR FACT IQTS CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Describes the results of 3 years of evaluative investigation of a program of individualized education developed by the Learning Research and Development Centre at the University of Pittsburgh. The study was conducted in 7 follow through sites and 3 Pitts- burgh area schools. Standardized tests (e.g. CPM and the MAT) were used as input and outcome measures; questionnaires and videotapes were used to gather information about the classroom processes. The results indicated over the 3 yr. period the implementation of the program continued to move toward ideal goals. Extensive data reduction procedures were used, and the rationale of usage is discussed. Results also point to input as the primary explanation of student end-of-year performance, though classroom processes contribute a small but consistent amount.

Matrices

CPM

Year

1977

Author

Miceli,G., Caltagirone,C. and Gainotti,G.

Title**Gangliosides in the treatment of mental deterioration.****Journ_book**

Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica

Volume

55

Section

-

Pages

102-110

Codes

CLIN BRDM DRUG CPM EURO

Int_code

C.

Abstract

Thirty patients with signs of mental deterioration completed a neuropsychological battery before and after treatment with gangliosides. Their performances were compared in a double blind study with 30 comparable placebo patients. Improvement on CPM and Immediate Visual Memory Test (derived from CPM stimuli) was significantly greater for the treatment than the placebo group.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1977

Author

Neumann,K.

Title

Intelligenzleistungen behinderter Kinder.

Journ_book

Weinheim: Beltz

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC TEXT DFCT KIDS CPM EURO

E.

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1977

Author
Panda,K.C. and Panda,P.K.

Title
Self-concept, study behaviour and cognitive performance of 6th grade boys.

Journ_book
Indian Journal of Behaviour

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	1-11	EDUC PERS KIDS CORR CPM ASIA ANTHROP	E.A.

Abstract
Measures of intellectual achievement responsibility (IAR) were related to self concept scores, CPM and digit symbol in a sample of 100 sixth grade boys from Ravenshaw school in Cuttack City. IAR (or locus of control) did not influence Digit Symbol test performance, but CPM scores were significantly higher for externals.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1977

Author

Paver,D. & Ljubescic,M.

Title

Norms on the Raven Coloured Progressive Matrices for 6 year old city children.

Journ_book

Revija Za Psihologiju

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

7

-

33-39

ANTHROP CRIT NORM KIDS CPM EURO

A.N.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1977

Author
Wallasch,R. & Mobus,C.

Title

Validierung und Kreuzvalidierung des Gottinger Formreproduktions- tests von Schlange et al (1972) und der background Interference - Procedure von Canter (1976).

Journ_book

Diagnostica

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
23	-	156-172	CLIN IQTS CORR VALD KIDS DFCT SCLS CPM EURO	C.

Abstract

An investigation of the effectiveness of the Bender administered with background interference, with normal and brain-damaged children. Other measures include CEFT, CPM HAWIK and SES. Correlations between variables are reported.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1977

Author

Wiedl,K.H. & Carlson,J. -

Title

Testdiagnostisches Vorgehen und Testleistung beim Farbigen Matrizentest von Raven: Ein Beitrag zum "Testing the Limits im Leistungsverhalten."

Journ_book

In Tack,W.H. (Hrsg). Bericht uber den 30. Kongress der Deutschen Gesellschaft fur Psychologie in Regensburg, Bd.2. Gottingen: Hogrefe,S.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	57-59	CRIT CPM EURO	-

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**
 CPM 1977
Author
 Wig,N.N. & Varma,V.K.

Title

Patterns of long term heavy cannabis use in North India and its effect on cognitive functions: A preliminary report.

Journ_book

Drug and Alcohol Dependence

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
2	3	211-219	CLIN NUSY IQTS DRUG CPM ASIA	C.

Abstract

Of 139 long-term heavy cannabis users, who had taken at least 1g of charas or 5g of bhang (equivalent to about 50 mg of -9 tetra- hydrocannabinol) per day for 5 yrs. or more, 23 users and 11 non- users, matched in terms of age, occupation and marital status, were subjected to physical examination and investigation, and the following psychological tests:(a) CPM, (b)Malin's Intelligence Scale for Indian children (an Indian adaption of the WISC), (c) PGI memory scale (Indian adaptation of the Wechsler Memory Scale) (d) Bender Visual Motor Gestalt Test (BVMG),(e) speed and "H" marking tests (from the general aptitude test battery),(f) colour cancellation test, and (g) time perception test. None of the users or controls showed any abnormality on physical examination and investigations, except that five of the users had high blood uric acid levels (7-10.4 mg%, as opposed to the normal range of 2-6mg%). Compared to non-users, users obtained significantly lower intelligence and memory quotients and higher Hain's scores on the BVMG Test. Users also obtained significantly lower scores on the speed marking test and made greater errors in correctly perceiving time. The differences in "H" marking and colour cancellation tests were not significant.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1976
<i>Author</i>	
Bentley,R.J.	

Title

The relationship between cognitive tasks and school achievement.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
36	11A	7283	EDUC CORR SCLS KIDS CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

A study comparing performance on Digit Span, Paired Associates, Metropolitan Achievement Test and CPM. 72 black elementary school subjects of high and low SES were tested. Significant correlations between CPM and achievement measures were found, but no such correlation was found with SES.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1976

Author
Bohme,G.

Title

Journ_book

Hor-und Sprachstorungen bei Mehrfachschaedigungen im Kindesalter Stuttgart: Fischer

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN KIDS BRDM PHYS CPM EURO	C.

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**
 CPM 1976
Author
 Bryer,F.K.

Title

Interpretation of test scores: performance on multiple classification matrix tests in an Aboriginal culture.

Journ_book

In G.E.Kearney and D.W.McElwain (Eds.) Aboriginal Cognition: Retrospect and Prospect. New Jersey: Humanities Press.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	ANTHROP ITEM KIDS RACE PGET CPM AUST	A.

Abstract

Describes the use of Piagetian matrices and CPM with Aboriginal children of differing degrees of assimilation. Reviews the unpublished work of Lindstrom (1965) who used CPM with 3 NSW communities, a low contact and medium contact Aboriginal population, and a white population. Item analysis of errors suggest a cultural difference in problem solving strategies. Reanalysis of the data on 9-11 year old children confirmed a difference of approach specifically relating to positional errors.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1976

Author
Budoff,M. & Corman, L.

Title
Effectiveness of a learning potential procedure in improving problem-solving skills of retarded and nonretarded children.

Journ_book
American Journal of Mental Deficiency

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
81	-	260-264	CLIN EDUC DFCT KIDS ITEM CPM NOAM RFIE	C.

Abstract
Assessed the effectiveness of learning potential training on improving children's problem solving skills on CPM. 174 EMR and 379 non-retarded subjects were pretested, randomly assigned to training/non-training groups, and post tested. Analysis of item responses revealed that learning potential training was effective in increasing the ability to reason by analogy of both groups.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1976
<i>Author</i>	
Budoff,M. & Hamilton, J.L.	

Title

Optimizing test performance of moderately and severely mentally retarded adolescents and adults.

Journ_book

American Journal of Mental Deficiency

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
81	1	49-57	CLIN DFCT IQTS CPM NOAM RFIE	C.

Abstract

The study provided evidence for the validity of a learning potential procedure with the retarded. Significant positive correlations were obtained between psychometric and learning scores, attendants' and teachers' ratings of ability, and post training scores on the modified Kohs Extended Learning Potential procedure. Performance on this test-train-test procedure was compared with the train-within-test format for the Leiter IPS and CPM (form board version). Students responded equally to the two formats.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1976

Author

Budoff,M., Corman, L. & Gimon,A.

Title

An educational test of learning potential assessment with Spanish-speaking youth.

Journ_book

Inter-American Journal of Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

10 - 13-24 ANTHROP EDUC WISC IQTS VALD CPM NOAM
RFIE A.

Abstract

54 Spanish speaking students, ages 6.7 to 13.8, were given CPM before and after a specific training procedure (LP) intended to demonstrate principles appropriate to pattern completion of the type demanded by CPM. Other intellectual measures, including WISC, were also given. Students were involved in a curriculum where principles of electricity were being taught. The learning potential (LP) procedure resulted in increased levels of performance on CPM.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1976
Author	
Carlson,J.S. & Wiedl, K.H.	

Title

The factorial analysis of perceptual and abstract reasoning abilities in tests of concrete operational thought.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
36	-	1015-1019	EDUC FACT KIDS PGET CPM NOAM EURO	E.

Abstract

In a previous analysis with 180 first, second and third grade children it was found that recently developed measures of concrete operational thought require simultaneous information integration with the most salient marker variable for this process being the CPM. Reanalysis of the data was done through using a differentiated method of scoring the CPM, which was based on the factorially determined structure of the test. Factor analysis of all test scores indicated that primarily perceptual abilities are required for solution of the Piagetian tests, although abstract reasoning is involved in the solution of matrices and in conservation of substance (equivalence) tasks.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1976

Author

Colotla,V.A., Campbell, E.M., Oreopoulos, D.G. Blair, R.D.G. & Fenton, S.S.

Title

Neuropsychological comparison of renal patients on peritoneal dialysis and on hemodialysis.

Journ_book

Manuscript from Toronto Western Hospital, Ontario

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	CLIN PHYS CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Investigated possible intellectual impairment among uremic patients and compared two forms of dialysis for effects on the maintenance of efficient cerebration. Two groups of patients (N = 24 and 23) were given CPM, Bender, Reitan, etc. All patients performed below a non-patient control group level significant differences between management regimes were found only with the Purdue Pegboard.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1976
Author	
Costa,L.D.	

Title

Inter-set variability on Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices as an indicator of specific ability deficit in brain lesion patients.

Journ_book

Cortex

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
12	-	31-40	CLIN NUSY BRDM ITEM CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Hypotheses regarding hemispheric differences were investigated through CPM performance by matched groups of 25 left and 25 right hemisphere lesions, with 25 controls. The possibility of differences between anterior and posterior lesions was tested with the addition of 19 Ss. Patients with right lesions gained lower scores than left lesion patients. Analysis of interest patterns of performance demonstrated relatively greater difficulty for right lesion patients, especially those with posterior lesions on the Ab set.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1976

Author

Das,J.P.

Title

Cultural Deprivation and Cognitive Competence

Journ_book

In Elliss, N.R. (ed) International Review of Research in Mental Retardation, Vol 6, New York: Academic Press.

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

- - 1-53 ANTHROP EDUC CORR FACT SCLS RACE KIDS A
CPM SISU DAS

Abstract

Discusses theories of intellectual functioning and their relationship to cultural deprivation. Relates evidence from studies of intellectual performance including CPM, to the impact of compensatory education, SES, and ethnic differences.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1976

Author

Edwards,S., Ellams,J. & Thompson,J.

Title**Language and intelligence in dysphasia: Are they related?****Journ_book**

British Journal of Disorders of Communication

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

11

2

83-94

CLIN NUSY PHYS VERB BRDM CORR CPM UK

C.**Abstract**

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1976
Author
Ehmann,J.S.

Title

A study of the linguistic performance of elementary school children in response to selected examples of simile and metaphor.

Journ_book

Ed.D. Thesis, S.U.N.Y. Albany,

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	EDUC KIDS AGES CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

The cognitive levels of 60 children from grades 1,3 and 5 were compared with their linguistic performance on selected examples of similes and metaphors. Cognitive level was measured with CPM. Results indicated a significant relationship between cognitive level and total score for linguistic performance.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1976

Author
Franzen,U. & Merz,F.

Title
Einfluss des Verbalisierens auf die Leistung bei Intelligenz- prufungen: Neue Untersuchungen.

Journ_book
Zeitschrift fur Entwicklungspsychologie und Padagogische Psychologie.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
8	-	117-134	EDUC CPM EURO	E.

Abstract
[Text in German]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1976
<i>Author</i>	
Freeman,J.	

Title

Developmental influences on children's perception.

Journ_book

Educational Research

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
19	1	69-75	EDUC PERS KIDS CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

The study set out to examine the role of developmental influences on children's perception. Children with apparently dominant modes of either auditory or visual perception were matched with control groups of normal children. Memory and perception tests in music and art were specifically designed and given to all the children with measures of personality, intelligence (CPM), verbal activity and interests. The two talented groups scored equally on CPM. Parental attitudes and provision appeared to be of supreme importance in the development of aesthetic perception and practice.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1976

Author
Garrity,L.I. & Donoghue,J.T.

Title
Preschool childrens performance on the Raven's CPM and the Pea- body Picture Vocabulary Test.

Journ_book
Educational and Psychological Measurement

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
36	-	1043-1047	EDUC KIDS IQTS CORR MFSX CPM	E.

Abstract
Reports relationships for two groups of children between CPM and PPVT. Little relationship was found between scores on the two tasks. CPM scores correlated with age but not with sex.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1976

Author
Gutezeit,G. & Hampel,J.

Title
Investigations on motor skills in dyslectic children.

Journ_book
Psychologie in Erziehung und Unterricht

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
23	-	44-51	CLIN EDUC BRDM KIDS DFCT CPM	C.E.

Abstract
Compared 30 normal 3rd graders, 30 dyslectics and 30 retarded on 17 variables. There was no significant difference between normal and dyslectic children on CPM and only a slight inferiority by the dyslectics on the Draw-a-Man test. Dyslectics were more similar to the retarded in the reproduction of forms and in physical coordination, and intermediate in most other motor tests. It is not certain that motor training will improve general coordination significantly. [Text in German: English summary]

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1976

Author
Hartlage,L.C. & Lucas,T.L.

Title

Differential correlates of Bender-Gestalt and Beery visual motor integration test for black and for white children.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
43	-	1039-1042	ANTHROP EDUC RACE WISC IQTS CORR KIDS CPM NOAM	A.E.

Abstract

The Bender-Gestalt and Beery Developmental Test of Visual Motor Integration were administered to 58 black and 33 white children, mean age 10.5, mean IQ 81 and comparable SES. WISC, PPVT, WRAT & CPM were correlated separately for each racial group. No test showed unique value in helping alleviate possible racial differences in test performance.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1976
<i>Author</i>	
Hellman,M.	

Title

Empirische Zusammenhänge zwischen Frostigs Entwicklungstest der visuellen Wahrnehmung, den Progressive Matrizen von Raven und Mertens Visual Perception Test.

Journ_book

Bielefeld: u.v. Manuskript

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN CPM EURO	C.

Abstract

[Text in German]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1976
<i>Author</i>	
Hornke,L.F.	

Title
Grundlagen und Probleme antwortabhängiger Testverfahren.

Journ_book
Frankfurt: Haag & Herchen

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CRIT CPM EURO	-

Abstract
[Text in German]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1976
<i>Author</i>	
Hsu,C.	

Title

The learning potential of the first graders in Taipei City as measured by Raven's Colored Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Acta Paediatrica Sinica

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
17	-	262-274	EDUC ANTHROP KIDS CPM ASIA NORM RELI CORR SCLS MFSX	E.A.

Abstract

The learning potential of 43,825 children from 114 schools in Taipei City was assessed by class teachers. Boys were found to score higher than girls, and this difference is not attributable to age means or SES. Test-retest reliability was .90 at one month, and inter-test reliability was .83 at a four month interval. [Text in Chinese: Summary in English]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1976
<i>Author</i>	
Kendall,I.M.	

Title

The predictive validity of a possible alternative to the Classification Test Battery.

Journ_book

Psychologia Africana

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
16	2	131-146	VOC ANTHROP CORR RELI VALD SLCT CPM AFRICA	V.A.

Abstract

Using data pertaining to the 1970 validation of the Classification test battery (CTB) a re-analysis of 4 of the original predictors was undertaken in order to probe the feasibility of a new battery parallel in validity to the CTB, which is currently used to select S. African novices for the gold-mining industry. CPM was found to have a reliability of 0.87, and predictive validity (compared with the new CTB) of 0.61.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1976
<i>Author</i>	
Kirby,J.R.	

Title
Information processing and human abilities.

Journ_book
 Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, University of Alberta

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC KIDS CORR FACT VALD CPM AUST	E.

Abstract
 A study of 104 fourth grade boys and 98 fourth grade girls using CPM, Figure Copying and Memory-for Designs, and several individually administered tests. Results were intercorrelated and analysed using a principal components model (varimax rotation). CPM loaded highly (.796) on the 'simultaneous' factor (see Das, Kirby and Jarman, 1979).

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1976

Author

Lawson,M.J.

Title

An examination of the levels of processing approach to memory.

Journ_book

Unpub. Ph.D. Thesis, University of Alberta

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC KIDS FACT CORR VALD CPM SISU NOAM

E.

Abstract

Factor analysed scores from a range of tests designed to measure simultaneous and successive cognitive processing (see Das,Kirby and Jarman 1979). Seventy grade 4 children were tested and three factors emerged. CPM loaded .763 on Factor 1 (simultaneous processing).

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1976

Author

Le Corgne,L.L. and Laosa,L.M.

Title

Father absence in low income Mexican-American families: Childrens adjustment and conceptual differentiation of sex role attributes.

Journ_book

Developmental Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

12

5

470-471

EDUC RACE KIDS CPM NOAM

C.A.

Abstract

A study of 248 Mexican-American children from Texas, with or without fathers. Ss were given the Goodenough-Harris Drawing Test, Bender and CPM. There was no significant father absence effect for CPM.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1976

Author
Lockowandt,O.

Title
Frostig's Entwicklungstest der visuellen Wahrnehmung.

Journ_book
Weinheim: Beltz

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN CPM EURO	C.

Abstract
[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1976

Author
Mandl,H. and Zimmerman,A.

Title

Journ_book
Intelligenzdifferenzierung Stuttgart: Kohlhammer

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	CPM EURO	-

Abstract
[Text in German]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1976

Author
Molloy,G.N.

Title
A critique of Jensen's levels theory.

Journ_book
Paper Presented to A.P.S. Conference, University of New England, Australia, August.1976.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC CORR IQTS CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
Discusses the relationship between level I and level II tasks in Jensen's theory. An attempt to confirm Jensen's findings with a group of 60 high and 60 low SES included CPM, PPVT and Lorge- Thorndike as level II measures. Reasons why Jensen's findings were not confirmed are discussed.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1976

Author
Nesbit,W.C. and Chambers,J.

Title
Performance of MA-matched nonretarded and retarded children on measures of field-dependence.

Journ_book
American Journal of Mental Deficiency

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
80	4	469-472	CLIN EDUC DFCT KIDS CPM NOAM	C.E.

Abstract
34 non retarded and 34 EMR children, matched on MA, were given Rod and Frame test, children's Embedded Figures and CPM. Retarded subjects aligned with Witkin's analytical field- dependent cognitive style in contrast to the retarded children's performance which was a more global, field-dependent style.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1976

Author
Orpet,R.E., Yoshida, R.K. and Meyers, C.E.

Title
The psychometric nature of Piaget's conservation of liquid for ages six and seven.

Journ_book
Journal of Genetic Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
129	-	151-160	EDUC FACT WISC KIDS PGET VALD CORR IQTS CPM NOAM	E

Abstract
Reports. 18 psychometric measures for 133 first and second grade children who performed conservation tests. The three CPM scales were included. All three loaded heavily on Factor I in a factor analysis. Concludes conservation is not factorially associated with ability on CPM or WISC Block Design.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1976

Author
Pumfrey,P.D., and Ward,J.

Title
Adjustment from primary to secondary school.

Journ_book
Educational Research

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
19	-	25-34	EDUC WISC PERS KIDS VALD CPM UK	E.

Abstract

30 maladjusted and 24 normally adjusted children aged 9-10 yrs. (Measured by the Bristol Social Adjustment Guides)were matched on measures of attainments, intelligence, and personality (e.g. WISC CPM, and Childrens Personality Questionnaire). Students were followed up during the 3rd year of their secondary education in order to assess their subsequent adjustment. None of the maladjusted students had received any special psycho- logical help from qualified personnel during the intervening period. On follow-up, some 80% of the untreated group of malad- justed students showed marked improvements in adjustment. About 25% of the normally adjusted group have moved out of that category. Moves toward more adequate later social adjustment were associated with initial adjustment, intelligence, introversion, and competence in the basic subjects. The relative importance of 9 Primary school predictors of students' later adjustment are assessed. Implications for research and practice are considered.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1976
Author
Rao,S.N.

Title
Conservation of different quantities in children of high and low ability tests.

Journ_book
Indian Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
51	4	291-301	EDUC AGES MFSX PGET CPM ASIA ANTHROP	E.

Abstract
Studied conservation of length, mass, weight, number, area and volume in 320 4-6 yr olds grouped by sex and ability (CPM scores) Results show that (a) older subjects performed significantly better than younger subjects. (b) there was no sex differences in conservation performance; (c) subjects of different ability levels showed significant performance differences in conservation of length, mass, weight and number of conservation tasks than did subjects of lower ability levels.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1976
Author	
Ritter,D.R.	

Title

Intellectual estimates of hearing impaired children: a comparison of three measures.

Journ_book

Psychology in the Schools

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
13	4	397-399	EDUC CLIN WISC PHYS IQTS VALD CORR KIDS CPM NOAM	E.C.

Abstract

31 children with mild to moderate learning impairment were tested with the Leiter IPS, CPM and WISC (Perf). Results showed moderate convergent validity and average intellectual estimates of the three tests were not meaningfully different. CPM correlated .79 with the Leiter IPS and .50 with WISC (Perf).

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1976

Author

Satz,P., Fletcher,J.M. & Sutker,L.S.

Title

Neuropsychological, intellectual and personality correlates of chronic marihuana use in native Costa Ricans.

Journ_book

Annals of the New York Academy of Science

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CLIN DRUG WAIS CPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

A cross-cultural study of the effects of chronic marihuana use on higher adaptive brain functions and personality in native Costa Ricans. In the pre-experimental phase 30 out of 86 male subjects (mean age 31) were given a battery of tests, including WAIS and CPM. The CPM produced a restricted range of scores with a surprisingly low mean raw score.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1976

Author
Taylor,L.J. & Skanes, G.R.

Title
Level I and Level II intelligence in Inuit and White children from similar environments.

Journ_book
Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	2	157-168	EDUC ANTHROP RACE KIDS CORR AGES CPM NOAM	E.A.

Abstract
The participants in this study consisted of 239 children residing in four communities on the coast of Labrador - 63 Inuit and 176 White subjects. The Level I and Level II intelligence measures were a series of digit span tests and CPM, respectively. The results indicate some differences between the Inuit and White sample in Level I measures, decreasing with age, and a significant difference on the Level II tests favoring the Inuit sample.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1976

Author
Vandever,R.T. & Neville,D.D.

Title
Transfer as a result of synthetic and analytic reading instruction.

Journ_book
American Journal of Mental Deficiency

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
80	5	498-503	CLIN WISC DFCT CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
A study of reading among EMR children. As part of the procedure all subjects completed the WISC and CPM, but this was part of another study, and no further mention is made of CPM results.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1976

Author

Wallasch,R., Mobus,C. & Canter,A.

Title

Prediction of cerebral dysfunction in children: Cross-cultural cross-validation of the Canter Background Interference Procedure for the Bender Gestalt Test and comparison of predictive

Journ_book

efficiency of several sensory-motor and intellectual variables applying uni- and multivariate analysis. Unpublished Manuscript.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

EURO EDUC CLIN KIDS VALD CPM

C.E.

Abstract

Reports a cross-cultural validation of three Bender scoring systems together with the Children's Embedded Figures Test, Trail Making Test and CPM with two groups of normal and brain- damaged children (N=48 for each group), matched for age, SES and IQ.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1976
Author	
Wiedl,K.H. & Carlson,J.S.	

Title

The factorial structure of the Raven Coloured Matrices Test.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
36	-	409-413	CRIT EDUC AGES KIDS ITEM VALD FACT CPM EURO	E.

Abstract

CPM was administered to 180 first, second and third grade child- ren. Factor analysis revealed three factors, (i) concrete and abstract reasoning (ii) continuous and discrete pattern completion (iii) pattern completion through closure. Only the last was markedly affected by age. Results are discussed in the context of dimensions proposed by Raven.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1976

Author
Williams,N.H.

Title
Arousal and information processing in learning disabled children.

Journ_book
Unpub. Ph.D Thesis, University of Alberta

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC CLIN CORR BRDM PHYS KIDS CPM NOAM	E.C.

Abstract
Examined relationships on a battery of tests (including CPM) for hyperactive, normoactive, hyperactive and control children,20 in each group. No clear relationship was formed between hyperactiv- ity and cognitive processing competence. (see Das, Kirby and Jarman, 1979 for a summary).

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1976

Author
Young,A.R.

Title

The relationship of selected aspects of reading comprehension and cognitive tasks: Classification abilities at the concrete operations stage.

Journ_book

Ph.D. thesis, Georgia State University

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC KIDS RACE AGES SCLS CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

The Slosson I.T., Durrell Reading-Listening Comprehension Test, CPM and a Piagetian measure of cognitive development were administered to 120 3rd and 5th graders, subdivided by race, age and social class. Test scores clustered in two categories : one reflecting cognitive ability and the other reflecting cognitive development. Implications for lower class and black children are discussed.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1975

Author

Bowd,A.D.

Title

The relationship between perceptual egocentrism and field dependence in early childhood.

Journ_book

Journal of Genetic Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
127	-	63-69	EDUC KIDS CORR CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Tests of field dependence, egocentrism and inductive reasoning (CPM) were given to 53 kindergarten children. CPM correlated significantly with the Draw-A-Person Test (.48) and with Children's Embedded Figures Test (.40), both of which are greater than DAP:CEFT relationship (.37).

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1975

Author

Call,R.C. & Switzky, H.N.

Title

Effects of auditory and pictorial-auditory stimulus enrichment on the verbal abstracting abilities of low-SES children.

Journ_book

American Journal of Mental Deficiency

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
80	-	256-265	CLIN EDUC KIDS SCLS CPM NOAM	C.E.

Abstract

64 low SES Caucasian children, aged 7-9, were given a verbal similarities task. Prior to testing, high-and-low-intellectual ability groups were derived using CPM scores, and learning on experimental tasks was related to intellectual level.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1975
<i>Author</i>	
Costa,L.D.	

Title

The relation of visuospatial dysfunction to Digit Span performance in patients with cerebral lesions.

Journ_book

Cortex

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
11	1	31-36	CLIN NUSY WAIS BRDM CORR CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Performance on Digit Span (forwards and backwards) was compared in hospitalized controls and right and left brain lesion groups dichotomized for the presence or absence of visuospatial deficits. Performance was also correlated with WAIS (Similarities and Block Design) and with CPM. Performance on DS (backwards) correlated significantly with WAIS Block Design and CPM supporting the hypothesis that visuospatial ability is needed to mediate proper DS (backwards) performance.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1975

Author
Das,J.P. & Molloy, G.N.

Title
Varieties of simultaneous and successive processing in children.

Journ_book
Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
67	-	213-220	EDUC FACT KIDS IQTS CPM NOAM SISU DAS	E.

Abstract
The patterns of cognitive ability of Grade I and Grade IV children were studied using a battery of tasks of simultaneous and successive processing. 60 boys from each grade were tested all from the dull normal IQ range. CPM and PPVT were among the tests. Principal components analysis yielded three factors. CPM loaded highly on Simultaneous Integration and Speed at Grade 1, and Simultaneous Integration only at Grade IV.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1975

Author

Das,J.P. & Singha,P.S.

Title

Caste, class and cognitive competence.

Journ_book

Indian Educational Review

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
10	-	1-18	GENET ANTHROP VALD FACT CORR RACE SCLS CPM ASIA SISU DAS	A.

Abstract

Some issues relating to cognitive competence in culturally different sub-populations have been considered. One of these is concerned with the possibility of assortative mating in the high caste Brahmins, whereas random mating among the Harijans. Results of an experiment involving the cognitive competence of four caste-class samples have been reported in the second part of the paper. The samples consisted of Class V children who were compared with each other on person- ality and cognitive tests scores, and were drawn from (a) the orthodox Brahmin caste living in the village, (b)Non-orthodox Brahmin living in an urban area, (c) urban Harijans. All of them were economically poor, unlike the last sample, (d) the rich Brahmin from an urban area. The performance of the Harijan and Brahmin children who were low socio-economic class was not differ ent on CPM. However, the rich Brahmin children were invariably superior to all other children in most of these tests.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1975
<i>Author</i>	
Das,J.P., Kirby,J. & Jarman,R.F.	

Title

Simultaneous and successive syntheses: an alternative model for cognitive abilities.

Journ_book

Psychological Bulletin

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
82	-	87-103	EDUC ANTHROP THEO KIDS BRDM IQTS CORR FACT VALD CPM SISU DAS	A.E.

Abstract

Advances evidence for a simultaneous-successive model of cognitive functioning. Data from several studies are reported, with factor analysis of CPM with other perceptual and cognitive measures. CPM is found consistently to load on the simultaneous factor.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1975

Author

Das,J.P., Manos, J. & Kanungo, R.N. -

Title**Performance of Canadian Native, Black and White children on some cognitive and personality tests.****Journ_book**

Alberta Journal of Educational Research

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

21

3

183-195

ANTHROP EDUC SCLS KIDS RACE CPM NOAM
SISU DAS

A.E.

Abstract

Cognitive abilities and personality characteristics were examined in Grade 4 children from low and high SES populations in Edmonton; white and black populations in Montreal, and native children from a reserve. The object was to find out how well the extra-intellectual factors, such as SES, parental attitudes and locus of control can predict performance on some cognitive tests. CPM was used with groups of between 20 and 30 Ss. Native children performed more poorly on CPM than whites, regardless of SES. No SES differences were found for either the Edmonton or the Montreal samples. For the high SES black sample, parental attitudes were the best predictor of CPM performance. For the high SES white sample, the child's locus of control was the best predictor.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1975

Author

Eggert,D.

Title

Zur Psychodiagnostik geistiger Entwicklungs-Störungen. Eine Uber- sicht. (Psychodiagnosis of the mentally retarded; an overview.

Journ_book

Zeitschrift fur Kinder-und Jugendpsychiatrie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	-	312-337	CLIN DFCT IQTS KIDS CPM EURO	C.

Abstract

This paper surveys available methods for the psychological diagnosis of disorders of mental development. A range of psychometric tests and their relevance is described, including CPM. [Text in German:Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1975

Author

Fairmeier,E.D.

Title

The effect of school attendance on intellectual development in Northern Nigeria.

Journ_book

Child Development

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

46 - 281-285 ANTHROP EDUC KIDS RACE IQTS AGES MFSX E.A.
CPM AFRICA

Abstract

The performance of house children, ages 6-13 on a range of cognitive tests was compared for a group attending school with an unschooled group. CPM was one of the culture fair tests used. Age and schooling effects were significant, while no sex differences were found.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1975
Author
Ferry,P.C., Hall,S.M. & Hicks,J.L.

Title
'Dilapidated' speech: developmental verbal dyspraxia.

Journ_book
Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
17	6	749-756	CLIN VERB KIDS BRDM CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
A clinical and neurological review of 60 patients with developmental verbal dyspraxia is reported. Psychometric testing included Ammons Full Range Test and SPM. Intelligence levels ranged from 40 - 60 range to 110 - 120, with 12 subjects in the 40 - 60 range.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1975

Author

Fletcher,J.M., Todd,J. & Satz,P.

Title

Culture-fairness of three intelligence tests and a short-form procedure.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

37

-

1255-1262

ANTHROP WAIS CORR VALD IQTS CPM SCAM

A.

Abstract

Compares results obtained with a Costa Rican sample of 30 subjects on IPAT Culture-Fair Test, CPM and Spanish WAIS. Correlation of CPM with IPAT was 0.63, and with WAIS 0.68.

Matrices

CPM

Year

1975

Author

Ingvar,D.H., Risberg,J. & Schwartz,M.S.

Title**Evidence of subnormal function of association cortex in presenile dementia.****Journ_book**

Neurology

Volume

25

Section

-

Pages

964-974

Codes

CLIN EEGM BRDM CPM EURO

Int_code**C.****Abstract**

Studied regional cerebral blood flow in 23 patients with organic dementia. 6 of these (with early intellectual deterioration) were tested for r CBF while completing CPM and Digit-Span. Subjects performed very badly on CPM and showed only a small general increase in hemisphere flow. 5 patients with low pressure hydrocephalus showed a marked r CBF similarity when given the CPM.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1975

Author

Kertesz,A. and McCabe,P.

Title

Intelligence and aphasia: Performance of aphasics on Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices (RCPM).

Journ_book

Brain and Language

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

2 4 387-395 CLIN NUSY VERB BRDM CPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

Investigated the role of language in completing CPM with 111 aphasics and 52 controls. Global, Wernicke's and Transcortical Sensory aphasics performed poorly while Broca's Transcortical Motor, Conduction and Anomic aphasics did as well as non-aphasic controls. CPM performance does not seem to be related directly to the severity of aphasia.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1975

Author

Klippel,M.D.

Title

Measurement of intelligence among three New Zealand ethnic groups.

Journ_book

Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

6 3 365-376 ANTHROP EDUC PGET MFSX KIDS CORR VALD A.E.
SBIT IQTS CPM AUST

Abstract

A battery of intelligence tests, including both psychometric and Piagetian instruments, was used with 60 5 year old children from 3 New Zealand ethnic groups - Maori, Samoan and Pakeha. CPM, Stanford-Binet and PPVT were included. There were few significant differences between the ethnic groups, though a sex by ethnicity interaction was found. Maori males performed better on CPM than females, while the female Pakeha's performed better than males.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1975

Author

Klippel,M.D.

Title

Measurement of intelligence among three New Zealand ethnic groups.

Journ_book

Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

6 3 365-376 ANTHROP EDUC PGET MFSX KIDS CORR VALD A.E.
SBIT IQTS CPM AUST

Abstract

A battery of intelligence tests, including both psychometric and Piagetian instruments, was used with 60 5 year old children from 3 New Zealand ethnic groups - Maori, Samoan and Pakeha. CPM, Stanford-Binet and PPVT were included. There were few significant differences between the ethnic groups, though a sex by ethnicity interaction was found. Maori males performed better on CPM than females, while the female Pakeha's performed better than males.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1975

Author
Moffitt,A.R. and Ryan,T.J.

Title
Schools without curricula: Evaluation of some early childhood programs.

Journ_book
Canadian Journal of Behavioural Science

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
7	4	429-445	EDUC KIDS IQTS CPM	E.

Abstract
Process and outcome evaluation of education programs for 3 & 4 yr old children is reported. Children were observed, a questionnaire completed and they were given CPM, PPVT and an Early Child Inventory. Test-retest change between fall and spring showed significant change in only 2 out of 9 subjects on CPM.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1975

Author

Musgrove,W.J. and Counts,L.

Title

Leiter and Raven performance and teacher ranking: A correlation study with deaf children.

Journ_book

Journal of Rehabilitation of the Deaf

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

8 3 19-22 EDUC CLIN DEAF CORR PHYS IQTS KIDS CPM
NOAM

E.C.

Abstract

Investigated the relationships between the Leiter International Performance Scale (LIPS) and CPM, in a deaf population of 13 children. The two tests correlate significantly together (.65) and both also correlate significantly (.59) with teachers' evaluations of subjects. Concluded that both tests are useful measures in screening and intellectual classification of deaf children.

Matrices **Year**
 CPM 1975
Author
 Stallings,J.

Title
Implementation and child effects of teaching practices in follow-through classrooms.

Journ_book
 Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
40	7-8	1-33	EDUC IQTS CPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Investigated whether the observed teaching practices for Follow- Through classrooms are consistent with the goals of the sponsors' models and how teaching practices are related to child outcomes. Data were collected in 136 1st-and 137 3rd grade classrooms in all regions of the country. Child outcomes include the Metropolitan Achievement Test, the Coloured Progressive Matrices, Intellectual Achievement Responsibility Scale, absence rate, and desired child behavior (independence, task persistence, question asking). Seven sponsors' educational models were studied, each in 5 locations. Each model had unique features that were consistently present in all 5 of a sponsor's sites. The 7 sponsors' models were considered to be well implemented in other locations similar to those in this study. Highly controlled classroom environments in which teachers used systematic instruction and a higher rate of positive reinforcement contributed to higher scores in mathematics and reading. Flexible classroom environments which provided more exploratory materials and allowed for more choice on the part of the child contributed to higher scores on a test of nonverbal reasoning, lower absence rates, and a willingness on the part of children to work independently.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1975

Author

Verma,M.

Title

Moral development and intelligence.

Journ_book

Psychological Studies

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

20

1

42-45

ANTHROP KIDS AGES CPM ASIA

A.

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1975

Author

Weaver,P.A. & Rosner,J.

Title

Relationships between visual and auditory perceptual skills and comprehension independent of decoding.

Journ_book

Research Report, Learning Research and Development Centre, University of Pittsburgh

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC CORR CPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

Sets of test scores -CPM, Auditory Motor Placement, the Durrell Listening Reading Series, and a single word decoding test, were compared. Correlations show a strong association between CPM and listening comprehension (Durrell) as well as reading comprehension when the effect of decoding skills was controlled. It is suggested that although decoding skills explain much of the variance in reading comprehension, visual perceptual skills also contribute to the explanation of this variance.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1975

Author

Wegner,L.

Title

Die visuelle Wahrnehmung bei Kindern aus unterschiedlichen sozialen Schichten.

Journ_book

Bielefeld: u.v. Dissertation an der Padagogischen Hochschule Westfalen-Lippe

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

MISC SCLS KIDS CPM EURO

-

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices

CPM

Year

1975

Author

Wilson,J.J., Rapin,I., Wilson,B.C. & Van Demburg,F.V.

Title**Neuropsychological function of children with severe hearing impairment.****Journ_book**

Journal of Speech and Hearing Research

Volume

18

Section

4

Pages

634-652

Codes

CLIN BRDM DEAF PHYS KIDS CPM NUSY NOAM C.

Int_code**Abstract**

A selected sample of 34 learning-impaired children (ages 7-10) was given a range of psychological tests including CPM, WISC and Hiskey-Nebraska. CPM results showed a bimodal distribution of high and low scores, suggesting the children may handle complex cognitive problems in two very different ways. Verbal mediation is possibly involved. High CPM scores were associated with good scores on tapping, stereognosis, Embedded Figures etc. CPM correlated .77 with WISC and .52 with Hiskey-Nebraska.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1975

Author

Wimmer,H.

Title

Ein Test intellektueller Lernfähigkeit bei Vorschulkindern.

Journ_book

In Tack: W.H.(Hsrg). Bericht uber den 29. Kongress der Deutschen Gessellschaft fur Psychologie in Salzburg 1974, Bd.1. Gottingen: Hogrefe,S.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	208-210	EDUC KIDS CPM EURO	E.

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1974

Author

Balkay,S.B. & Engelmayer,A.L.

Title

The application of Raven's Coloured Matrices Test in examining the hearing defective.

Journ_book

Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	2	202-216	CLIN PHYS CORR IQTS KIDS CPM EURO	C.

Abstract

100 normal and 121 children with defective hearing aged 6-14 were tested with CPM, while 71 hearing impaired children completed the Snijders-Oomen Non-Verbal Intelligence Test. The tests correlate .73 and deaf children performed several years behind normals. CPM was particularly sensitive for identification of illogical thinking and perceptual handicap. [Text in Hungarian : summaries in Russian and English]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1974

Author

Berry,J.W. & Annis,R.C.

Title

Ecology, culture and psychological differentiation.

Journ_book

International Journal of Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

9 3 173-193 ANTHROP RACE THEO MFSX CPM NOAM
AFRICA

A.

Abstract

A study of psychological differentiation was conducted in various cultural and ecological settings. Koh's Blocks were used as a primary instrument together with CPM because it is widely used with Kohs in cross cultural work. Scores on CPM were generally high. They varied according to eco-cultural setting and in a direction opposite to Koh's. An interaction with education was noted. The data suggest an interpretation of the CPM score pattern in terms of an "acculturation overlay".

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1974
<i>Author</i>	
Bowd,A.D.	

Title
Factorial independence of perceptual egocentrism.

Journ_book
 Perceptual and Motor Skills

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
38	-	453-454	EDUC KIDS PGET FACT CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
 A study concerned with the relationship between perceptual egocentrism, field dependence and non-verbal inductive reasoning ability (measured by CPM). 53 kindergarten children were tested with Draw-a-Person and Children's Embedded Figures. Results were factor analysed. CPM loaded .84 on factor II.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1974

Author

Budoff,M., Gimon,A. & Corman,L.

Title

Learning potential measurement with Spanish-speaking youths as an alternative to IQ tests : A first report.

Journ_book

Studies in Learning Potential

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	-	70	EDUC ANTHROP RACE CPM NOAM RFIE	A.E.

Abstract

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1974
Author
Carlson,J.S. & Goldman, R.D.

Title
The relationship between multiplicative classification and inductive reasoning.

Journ_book
Journal of Genetic Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
125	-	265-272	EDUC PGET ITEM KIDS CORR FACT CPM	E.

Abstract
The relationship between multiplicative classification and inductive reasoning was studied in 103 nine-year-olds, using Piaget's SMT and CPM. CPM data were factor analysed and found to load heavily on a single domain of abilities. The hypothesis of a general factor underlying both Piagetian tasks and CPM was supported.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1974
Author
Cathcart,W.G.

Title
The correlation of selected mathematical measures with mathematics achievement.

Journ_book
Journal for Research in Mathematics Education

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	-	47-56	EDUC CORR VALD PGET AGES SCLS MFSX CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
A study examining the relationship of selected non-mathematical variables to maths achievement with 60 grade 2 and 60 grade 3 children in Canadian schools. Data were collected on intelligence (CPM), conservation, SES, age,listening ability,vocabulary level and sex. CPM was significantly correlated with maths performance at grade 3 level. Age differences on CPM for the two grades were clear, but no sex differences on CPM emerged.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1974
Author	
Corman,L. & Budoff M.	

Title

Factor structures of retarded and nonretarded children on Raven's Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
34	-	407-412	EDUC DFCT KIDS FACT ITEM CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Item responses of two samples of normal and educable mentally retarded (EMR) children on CPM were submitted to a principal components analysis and varimax rotation. Four factors were obtained which corresponded to readily identifiable problem types. The factor structure for both retarded and nonretarded subjects was replicated by an independent sample. Comparability of factor structures of normal and retarded subjects indicated the factorial invariance of this test with children of different IQ levels.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1974

Author

Corman,L. & Budoff,M.

Title

Factor structures of Spanish-speaking and non-Spanish speaking children on Raven's Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

34 - 977-981 EDUC ANTHROP FACT VALD KIDS CPM NOAM E.A.

Abstract

Item responses of Spanish- and English-speaking children on CPM were factor analysed, producing four factors corresponding to readily identifiable problem types. Findings point to factorial invariance of CPM with children from different cultural backgrounds.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1974

Author

Gutezeit,G. & Mai,P.

Title

Tachistoskopische Untersuchungen zur Mengenerfassung und- schätzung an leichthirngeschädigten Kindern.[Tachistoscopic studies of grasping and estimating with brain injured children]

Journ_book

Praxis der Kinderpsychologie und Kinderpsychiatrie

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

23 - 130-139 CLIN PHYS CPM EURO KIDS BRDM DFCT

C.

Abstract

Tests of grasping and estimating amounts were performed with 40 mildly brain injured children and 38 controls. Ss were aged 7.4 to 9.8. Intellectual ability assessed with CPM ranged from the 5th to 50th percentiles in both groups. [Text in German: Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1974

Author

Gutezeit,Von G. & Gross-Selbeck,G.

Title

Zur Verwendung des Mann-Zeichen-Tests in Verfahren zur Bestimmung der Schulreife. [Role of the Draw-A-Man Test for the measurement of abilities for entering school]

Journ_book

Praxis der Kinderpsychologie und Kinderpsychiatrie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
23	-	217-220	EDUC CPM EURO KIDS MFSX CORR FMBD	E.

Abstract

At school entry age, girls were found to perform better than boys on the Draw-A-Man Test but no differences were found on other tests, including CPM. [Text in German: Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1974

Author

Kinsbourne,M.

Title

Cognitive deficit and the aging brain: A behavioral analysis.

Journ_book

International Journal of Aging and Human Development

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	1	41-49	CLIN NUSY BRDM AGES CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Cross-sectional comparisons were performed between young and old subjects matched for SES and MHV on CPM, an incomplete figure recognition test (IFR) and a measure of auditory letter span(ALS) Deficit on the unfamiliar 'right-hemispheric' IFR was fully accounted for by deficit on CPM. This loss on IFR (localised function) and CPM (diffuse) was comparable, suggesting that basically homogeneous cerebral atrophy in aging affects focally and diffusely organised cerebral processes. Subjects were 20 elderly and 20 teenage volunteers (mean ages 77.8 and 16.0 respectively).

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1974

Author
Kruger,H.

Title
Intelligenzdiagnostik bei Sehbehinderten.

Journ_book
Zeitschrift fur das Blinden-und Sehbehindertenbildungswesen.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
94	-	110-127	CLIN CPM EURO	C.

Abstract
[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1974

Author
Krywaniuk,L.W.

Title
Patterns of cognitive abilities of high and low achieving school children.

Journ_book
Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, University of Alberta.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	EDUC FACT CORR VALD KIDS CPM SISU	E.

Abstract
A study of simultaneous-successive processing among 56 high and 56 low achieving third grade students (see Das, Kirby and Jarman) Sought to determine whether the low achievers would score lower than the high on the simultaneous-successive tests and whether similar factor structures would emerge in the two groups. The high achievement group was superior on all tests, especially those of simultaneous processing. CPM loaded highly for high (.745) and low (.792) achievers on the simultaneous factor.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1974

Author
Krywaniuk,L.W.

Title
Patterns of cognitive abilities of high and low achieving school children.

Journ_book
Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, University of Alberta.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC FACT CORR VALD KIDS CPM SISU	E.

Abstract
A study of simultaneous-successive processing among 56 high and 56 low achieving third grade students (see Das, Kirby and Jarman) Sought to determine whether the low achievers would score lower than the high on the simultaneous-successive tests and whether similar factor structures would emerge in the two groups. The high achievement group was superior on all tests, especially those of simultaneous processing. CPM loaded highly for high (.745) and low (.792) achievers on the simultaneous factor.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1974

Author

Leong,C.K.

Title

An investigation of spatial-temporal information processing in children with specific reading disability.

Journ_book

Unpub. Ph.d. Thesis, University of Alberta

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

- - - EDUC KIDS DFCT FACT CORR VALD CPM SISU E.
NOAM

Abstract

Studied 58 retarded and 58 control male subjects (mean age 9.3). Administered reading tests, and simultaneous-successive cognitive tests (see Das, Kirby and Jarman, 1979). Found the two groups to have a similar factor structure, with CPM loading .753 on the simultaneous factor.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1974
<i>Author</i>	
Levin,J.R.	

Title

Cognitive abilities and strategies in children's paired- associative learning.

Journ_book

Technical report No. 315 from the Project on Children's Learning and Development, Wisconsin University.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC KIDS CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Paired-associate learning facility was compared with cognitive ability under three conditions: normal, aided by imagery, and speeded. The relationship between learning and reasoning for these 4th grade subjects was augmented with imagery and diminish- ed under the speeded condition. -

Matrices **Year**
 CPM 1974
Author
 Lindstrom,D.R.

Title
Styles of cognitive behaviour in second grade males: The relationship between conceptual tempo and responsiveness to cognitive demand.

Journ_book
 Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
34	10B	5170	EDUC PERS FACT WISC ITEM KIDS CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
 Examined the response styles of second grade male subjects with attention to reflectivity-impulsivity. Speed of performance and error scores were analysed. Subjects completed WISC, Draw-a-line, Matching Familiar Figures and CPM (A, Ab only). -----

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1974

Author

Lindstrom,D.R.

Title

Styles of cognitive behaviour in second grade males: The relationship between conceptual tempo and responsiveness to cognitive demand.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
34	10B	5170	EDUC PERS FACT WISC ITEM KIDS CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Examined the response styles of second grade male subjects with attention to reflectivity-impulsivity. Speed of performance and error scores were analysed. Subjects completed WISC, Draw-a-line, Matching Familiar Figures and CPM (A, Ab only).

Matrices **Year**
 CPM 1974
Author
 Maffucci,L.Y.

Title

Performance on the Coloured Progressive Matrices and a non- language problem solving box of very bright, average and high- grade mentally defective eight-year-olds.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
35	4-A	2089-2090	CLIN KIDS DFCT CPM NOAM SBIT EDUC	C.E.

Abstract

A study of very bright, average and high grade defective white 8-yr-olds, using the Problem Box and CPM. Each S was placed in one of three groups by SBIT IQ score (short form), producing 15 in each ability. A comparative analysis of the performance of the 3 groups on stoppage point problems A8,Ab8, and B8 on CPM and problem 5 on the Problem Box was done. The three intellectual groups were significantly different on the Problem Box and CPM. Performance on the stoppage points indicates that as it became necessary to utilize additional clues, some Ss were unsuccessful. It would appear that at some point the problem solving process breaks down as the number of clues which must be utilized increases.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1974

Author
Monedero,C. and Sanz, M.J.

Title
Utilidad del Terman, del Raven y el Goodenough en psicopatologia infantil.

Journ_book
Revista de Psicologia General y Aplicada

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
29	131	1087-1100	CLIN BRDM NEUR IQTS KIDS CORR VALD CPM SCAM	C

Abstract
Reports The use of CPM Terman-Merrill (Form L) and Goodenough with groups of normal children of both sexes, and groups of sub- normal and neurotic children. CPM correlated +0.43 with T-M, and +0.14 with Goodenough.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1974

Author

Okonji,M.O.

Title

Predicting reading efficiency in some Nigerian primary school children.

Journ_book

West African Journal of Educational and Vocational Measurement

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

-

17-23

ANTHROP EDUC KIDS CPM AFRICA

A.E.

Abstract

A study of the relationship between the degree of sensory integration and reading proficiency in Nigerian school children. 44 children in age-groups 8,9,10 and 11 were given CPM, Auditory- Visual-Pattern Test and a vocabulary test. All three discriminat- ed between good and bad readers.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1974

Author

Schepers,J.M.

Title

Critical Issues which have to be resolved in the construction of tests for developing groups.

Journ_book

Humanitas

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

395-406

ANTHROP CPM RACE AFRICA

A

Abstract

Studied the cognitive abilities of 246 black industrial workers with the aid of six cognitive tests including the CPM. The subjects ranged from 18 - 64 years. Their education ranged from no education to 12 years of formal schooling. One factor was obtained and the loading for the CPM was 0.84. Adult illiterates in this sample appeared to function at the level of six to seven year olds, but were not mentally defective.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1974
Author
Sewell,T.E. & Severson,R.A.

Title
Learning ability and intelligence on cognitive predictors of achievement in first-grade black children.

Journ_book
Journal of Educational Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
66	6	948-955	EDUC CORR VALD RELI WISC CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
62 first grade black children were tested on the WISC, CPM (learning-potential format), diagnostic teaching and paired associate learning. In general, diagnostic teaching was superior to IQ in predicting effectiveness. Pre-test CPM correlated weakly with achievement, but post-test contributed 25% of variability in achievement.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1974
Author
Stallings,J.A. & Kaskowitz,D.H.

Title
Follow Through Classroom Observation Evaluation 1972-73.

Journ_book
Stanford Research Institute

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	EDUC KIDS CORR VALD CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

It was recognised from the beginning that the headstart programme in the U.S. was doomed to failure unless it was followed up by changes in schools. The official programme to do this, National Follow Through, embraced some 30 models of what should be done for maximum impact. Seven of these were included in this study. Classroom observation showed that, in practise as well as in theory, there were marked differences between them. For each of the seven models 20 first grade and 20 third grade classrooms were observed and tested. Tests including Maths, Reading, self-esteem and the CPM. When reporting correlations between classroom practice and these variables the effect of beginning differences on the WRAT was partialled out. In both first and third grades, the tendency is for higher reading and math scores to be associated with variables which describe the more structured, teacher initiated classrooms. In marked contrast, low absence rates, high independence, and high CPM scores are associated with flexible classrooms avoiding drill, practice, and praise but providing a wide variety of activity, materials and allowing children to choose their activities and work mates. Some of the relationships are striking: Stress on language development, for example, is correlated -.44 with CPM scores. Independent child activities correlated .45 with CPM scores (WRAT scores held constant) while group instruction correlates -.46. Adult directs questions to children corr. -.47 while child questions adults correlates +.36.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1974

Author

Tramer,R.R.

Title

Cognitive differentiation in a geriatric population.

Journ_book

Thesis.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CLIN CORR RELI AGES CPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

94 male patients (aged 52 to 88) were given CPM and CEFT, a measure of field dependence. A significant relationship (r of .58) was found between field dependence and intellectual ability. Results on age differences suggest that intellectual ability decreases significantly with increasing age within the limits of the age span of this study. Reliability estimate (based on internal consistency) of the CPM was found to be .68.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1974

Author

Tramer,R.R. & Schludermann,E.H.

Title

Cognitive differentiation in a geriatric population.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

39

-

1071-1075

CLIN AGES RELI CORR CPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

Assessed field-dependency in the elderly using the Childrens Embedded Figures Test. A socializing scale and CPM were also given to the 94 male subjects, volunteers from a hospital population, aged 52-88. A positive correlation (0.58) was found between CPM and CEFT, and internal consistency of 0.68 for CPM was noted.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1974

Author

Zahirnic,C. Girbouvenu,M., Onofrei,A., Turco/Voicu,C., Voicu,M.& Visan,O.M.

Title

Etolonarea Matricelor Progressive Colorate Raven Pe Copii de 6-10 Ani in Minicipiul Bucuresti. [Standardisation of Raven's CPM in Bucharest children, 6-10 yrs. old].

Journ_book

Revista de Psihologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
20	3	313-321	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS NORM CPM EURO	A.E.

Abstract

CPM was administered to a random sample of 300 pupils, drawn from 30 Bucharest schools. From each school, two subjects at each age from 6 to 10 were tested. Results were found to be very close to English norms. [Text in Rumanian: English summary)

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1973

Author

Alexander,D.A.

Title

Some tests of intelligence and learning for elderly psychiatric patients; a validation study.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

12 - 188-193 CLIN IQTS WAIS BRDM CPM UK C.

Abstract

A group of 14 psychiatric patients with senile dementia was compared with 40 elderly normals and 20 non-BD psychiatric controls on the abbreviated WAIS, CPM, Inglis' Paired Associate Learning Test and a nonsense syllable learning task. BD patients performed poorly on CPM; by contrast, their ability to deal with vocabulary and verbal comprehension tasks was comparable to that of controls

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1973

Author

Basso,A., De Renzi,E., Faglioni,G., Scotti,G. & Spinnler,H.

Title**Neuropsychological evidence for the existence of cerebral areas critical to the performance of intelligence tests.****Journ_book**

Brain

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

96

-

715-728

CLIN NUSY BRDM VERB ITEM CPM EURO

C.**Abstract**

CPM was given to 55 control patients and to 159 patients with unilateral brain damage, who had been subdivided according to the hemispheric side of the lesion, presence or absence of visual field defect (VFD) and presence or absence of aphasia. Groups found to be significantly impaired were right brain-damaged patients with VFD and left brain-damaged patients with aphasia, whether they suffered from VFD or not.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1973

Author

Burciaga,L.E.

Title

A research study on the Raven Coloured Progressive Matrices among schoolchildren of the El Paso Public Schools

Journ_book

Thesis: University of Texas, El Paso.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

NORM RACE ANTHROP KIDS NOAM CPM EDUC **A E**

Abstract

A normative study with CPM in the El Paso TX school district. Reports normative data for children distinguished by Anglo and Hispanic last names in the age range 6 - 12.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1973

Author

Burriaga,L.E.

Title

A research study on the Raven Coloured Progressive Matrices among school children of the El Paso public schools

Journ_book

Doctoral Dissertation, University of Texas, El Paso.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC KIDS CPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1973
Author
Carlson,J.S.

Title

A note on the relationship between Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices Test and operational thought.

Journ_book

Psychology in the Schools

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
10	2	211-214	EDUC KIDS PGET ITEM CPM	E.

Abstract

The short form of Inhelder and Piaget's standard multiple classification Matrix test was used to separate children, mean age 8.3 years, into two groups: those who solved the problems through graphic processes and those who used operational means. There were 22 Ss. Results indicate that for sets A and Ab, solution can be made by graphic collection, while Set B involves operational processes. It was suggested that use of total CPM score may be less appropriate than consideration of test scores.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1973
Author
Cunningham, W.R. & Clayton, V.

Title
"Fluid" and "crystalized" intelligence in the elderly.

Journ_book
Proceedings of the 81st Annual Conference of The American Psychological Association

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
8	-	775-556	CLIN AGES FLUI CRY5 CPM	C.

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1973
<i>Author</i>	
Das,J.P.	

Title

Structure of cognitive abilities: evidence for simultaneous and successive processing.

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
65	1	103-109	EDUC ANTHROP RACE FACT KIDS CPM NOAM ASIA SISU DAS	A.E.

Abstract

Two modes of information integration, simultaneous and successive, were proposed as alternatives to reasoning and memory. The generality of these two was tested by factor analyzing the cognitive test scores of 9-11-year-old children from Canada and India, (incuding CPM). In both samples, the common factors were identified as simultaneous and successive integration and speed. It was concluded that simultaneous and successive integration were parallel abilities available to an individual and that cultural preference for either mode should not be ruled out.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1973

Author

De Lacy,E.

Title

Clinical reading cases - some speculations concerning sequence in words in colour and look-and-say.

Journ_book

Slow Learning Child

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

20 - 160-163 EDUC CLIN KIDS VALD WISC CORR CPM NOAM E.C.

Abstract

Examined two methods of teaching reading (Look-and-say and Words in Colour) with 48 girls suffering from developmental dyslexia. CPM and WISC-vocabulary were given, together with the St. Lucia Graded Word Reading Test. For the look-and-say group, CPM correlated 0.455 with the St, Lucia GWRT, while for Words in Colour the correlation was 0.785.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1973

Author

Ewert,O.

Title

LEVEL TWO-LEVEL ONE...ZERO. Eine Nachprufung der Zweistufen- theorie der Intelligenz von A.Jensen.

Journ_book

In:Edelstein,W. and HOPF,D.(Hrsg). Bedingungen des Bildungsprozesses. Stuttgart:Klett.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	222-230	GENET THEO CPM EURO	-

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1973

Author

Hall,V.C., Turner,R.R. & Russell,W.

Title

Ability of children from four subcultures and two grade levels to imitate and comprehend crucial aspects of standard English.

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
54	-	147-158	ANTHROP SCLS RACE KIDS CPM NOAM	A.

Abstract

Compared the language characteristics of four subcultures (white/ black, lower/middle class, urban/suburban) in 1-4 grade children, with 16 in each group. CPM was used as a non-verbal ability measure. Both middle-class groups performed significantly better on CPM than other groups. -

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1973

Author

Hausman,R.M.

Title

Efficacy of three learning potential assessment procedures with Mexican-American educable mentally retarded children.

Journ_book

Doctoral thesis,1972 Dissertation Abstracts

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

33 7-a 3438 EDUC CLIN DFCT KIDS VALD CORR IQTS CPM
NOAM E.C.

Abstract

45 bilingual Mexican-American EMR children, ages 8.6 to 11.6, were given a battery of tests to determine the predictive validity of such cognitive measures with this type of child. CPM was included. Results seriously questioned the use of either the English or Spanish WISC as a single estimate of intellectual potential. The Picture Motivation Scale, the Raven learning potential version and the PMA were significant predictors of the academic criterion. In terms of potential usefulness the data derived from an analysis of a subject's performance during the Raven interest training session may prove to be most meaningful evaluation of his learning potential status.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1973

<i>Author</i>
Heller,K.

<i>Title</i>
Intelligenzmessung.

<i>Journ_book</i>
Villigen: Neckar-Verlag

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CRIT TEXT CPM EURO	-

<i>Abstract</i>
[Text in German]

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1973

Author

Jensen,A.R.

Title

Level I and Level II abilities in three ethnic groups.

Journ_book

American Educational Research Journal

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

10 4 263-276 EDUC KIDS IQTS FACT SCLS RACE CPM NOAM
JENS E.

Abstract

A large battery of tests of intelligence, scholastic achievement, and short-term memory was administered to some 2000 White, Black and Mexican-American pupils in grades 4,5 and 6. Factor analysis yielded three main factors,gf,gc and a memory factor. Mean factor scores for the three ethnic groups differed significantly and showed significant interactions with ethnicity largely in accord with expectations from Jensen's two level theory of abilities.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1973

Author

Kearney,G., de Lacey,P. and Davidson,G.

Title

The psychology of Aboriginal Australians.

Journ_book

Wiley, Australia

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP RACE KIDS IQTS CPM AUST

A.

Abstract

Chapter 5 of this book deals with the intellectual development of Aborigines and discusses the implications of evidence regarding lower scores when compared with those of European descent.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1973

Author

Knights,R.K., Richardson,D.H. and McNarry,L.R.

Title

Automated vs. clinical administration of the Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test and the Coloured Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

American Journal of Mental Deficiency

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

78 2 223-225 CLIN IQTS AUTO KIDS DFCT RELI CORR CPM
NOAM C.

Abstract

This study examined the feasibility and reliability of automated administration of the PPVT and CPM to retarded adolescents. The automated and normal versions of the tests were compared in a design counterbalanced for order of administration. Children enjoyed interacting with the terminal though lower scores were obtained when the automated version was given first. Test-retest reliability was similar to that in the test manuals. Changes in the instructions for automated versions of these tests will improve reliability and facilitate data-collection on many additional variables.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1973

Author

Knights,R.K., Richardson,D.H. and McNarry,L.R.

Title

Automated vs. clinical administration of the Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test and the Coloured Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

American Journal of Mental Deficiency

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

78 2 223-225 CLIN IQTS AUTO KIDS DFCT RELI CORR CPM
NOAM

C.

Abstract

This study examined the feasibility and reliability of automated administration of the PPVT and CPM to retarded adolescents. The automated and normal versions of the tests were compared in a design counterbalanced for order of administration. Children enjoyed interacting with the terminal though lower scores were obtained when the automated version was given first. Test-retest reliability was similar to that in the test manuals. Changes in the instructions for automated versions of these tests will improve reliability and facilitate data-collection on many additional variables.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1973

Author

McLaren,D.S., Yaktin,U.S., Kanawatti,A.A., Sabbagh,S and Kadi,Z.

Title**The subsequent mental and physical development of rehabilitated marasmic infants.****Journ_book**

Journal of Mental Deficiency Research

Volume

17

Section

-

Pages

273-281

Codes

CLIN KIDS PHYS CORR CPM ASIA

Int_code**C.****Abstract**

In a study of malnourished children, while the children were tested using the Stanford-Binet, parents completed CPM. Fathers scored consistently higher than mothers, while the scores of parents did not correlate with those of their children.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1973
Author
Mensing,P.M. and Traxler, A.J.

Title
Social class differences in free recall of categorized and un- categorized lists in black children.

Journ_book
Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
65	-	378-382	EDUC RACE IQTS KIDS CORR VALD CPM NOAM	E

Abstract
Following Jensen's dual-process model, cognitive abilities of black children (30 lower class, 20 middle class) were assessed on Level I and Level II tasks. In addition to the Level II CPM, the Slosson Test was also given. Results indicated significant SES differences in IQ and CPM scores but no SES differences on Level I and II analyses. Correlations of Slosson IQ with CPM were .62 (lower class), .70 (middle class) and .67 (total).

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1973

Author

Pascale,P.J.

Title

Validity concerns of preschool testing.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

33 4 977-978 EDUC IQTS KIDS RELI VALD CPM CLIN NOAM

E

Abstract

72 preschool children were administered the Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test (PPVT), Ravens Coloured Progressive Matrices (CPM) and the Columbia Mental Maturity Scale (CMMS). After a week, 36 of the children were retested to establish reliability. Results indicate that the PPVT had a test-retest reliability of .84, and the CPM had a test-retest reliability of .43. Interrelationships between the 3 tests indicate moderate relationships between the PPVT and the CMMS, but somewhat lesser coefficients between CPM and the CMMS and the CPM.

Matrices **Year**
 CPM 1973
Author
 Peterson,L.

Title
The performance of Aboriginal children on verbal and non-verbal tests of intelligence.

Journ_book
 M. Psych. Thesis, Flinders University of Sth. Australia.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	EDUC ANTHROP IQTS KIDS RACE CORR VALD CPM AUST	E.A.

Abstract

The aim of this study was to compare the performance of Aborig- inal children on verbal and non-verbal intelligence tests in relation to the performance of a comparable group of European children on these tests. 26 Aboriginal and 27 European children, ages 9-12 were tested under group conditions with three tests varying along the verbal-non-verbal continuum:ACER junior B verbal, ACER junior non-verbal and the CPM. An analysis of mean scores indicated that the Aboriginal children perform better on the non-verbal intelligence tests than on the verbal one. There was a tendency for mean score differences between racial groups to be greater on verbal than non-verbal tests, but not significant with this small sample. Correlations between verbal and non-verbal tests for the Aborig- inal sample were significantly below those for the European students.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1973

Author

Tatarelli,R. & Bonanni, G.

Title

Contributo allo studio dell'influenza dei fattori socio-economici sul livello intellettuale.

Journ_book

Acta Medica Auxologica.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	1	29-40	ANTHROP KIDS SCLS ITEM CPM EURO	A.

Abstract

CPM was given to two groups of 8-12 year olds in Rome distinguished by socio-economic status. No significant difference was found between the groups. (Text in Italian :Summaries in English, French, German).

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1973

Author

Turner,R.R., Hall, V.C. & Grimmert, S.

Title

Effects of familiarization feedback on the performance of lower- class and middle-class kindergartners on the Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Psychology.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

65

3

356-363

ANTHROP EDUC SCLS KIDS ITEM CPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

In this study, designed to determine whether different degrees of familiarization on a warm-up task would affect subsequent performance on CPM., it was predicted that while lower-class subjects would demonstrate larger gains than middle-class subjects, since the latter group would spontaneously generate the correct responses. The results revealed that both middle-class and lower-class experimental groups had scores that were higher than those of the control group by about the same amount. In addition, middle-class children achieved significantly higher digit span scores as well as significantly longer response latencies and higher scores on the CPM. The pattern of relationships between the CPM, latency scores, and digit span were similar for both social class groups.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1973

Author

Wilson,L.

Title

Canadian Indian children who had never attended school.

Journ_book

Alberta Journal of Educational Research

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

19 4 309-313 ANTHROP EDUC WISC KIDS RACE CPM NOAM A.E.

Abstract

30 Indian children, aged 6-12 years with little or no formal education achieved scores on CPM, and performance WISC, very similar to 30 non-Indian children of the same age and similar "socio-intellectual" background. The test scores of a third group from intellectually enriched home backgrounds were significantly higher. Results appeared to be more related to environmental factors than ethnic ones.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1973

Author
Zaidel,D. & Sperry,R.W.

Title

Performance on the Raven's Coloured Progressive Test by subjects with cerebral commissurotomy.

Journ_book

Cortex

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
9	1	34-39	CLIN NUSY BRDM VERB CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

A modified form of CPM was administered to a group of patients with surgical section of the cerebral hemispheres in order to compare the independent capacity of left and right hemispheres for spatial apprehension and reasoning as indicated by this standardised test. The patterns with missing parts were presented in free vision but the answer had to be sought among a choice of three metal etched patterns in blind tactual exploration using the left and right hands separately. Scores for the two hands as well as speed of performance showed a consistent left hand-right hemisphere superiority, even though the order of presentation was biased in favor of the left hemisphere. Scores for the left hemisphere, however, were well above chance and the results indicate that the test can be performed by either the right or left hemisphere but that the two use different strategies of approach and different modes of central processing.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1972

Author

Bat-Haee,M.A., Mehryar, A.H., & Sabharwal, V.

Title

The correlation between Piaget's conservation of quantity tasks and three measures of intelligence in a select group of children in Iran.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

80 2 197-201 EDUC ANTHROP PGET KIDS CORR VALD CPM
ASIA

Abstract

Administered Piaget's tests of conservation of quantity, CPM, and the WISC Vocabulary and Arithmetic scales to 35 male and 30 female students in Iran (1st to 5th grade). Positive correlations (.36-.45) were found between IQ and Piaget tests.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1972
Author	
Berry,J.W.	

Title

Radical cultural relativism and the concept of intelligence.

Journ_book

Ch.6 in Cronbach,L.J.C. and Erenth,P.J.D. Mental Tests and Cultural Adaptation. The Hague. Mouton.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	76-88	ANTHROP RACE CPM	A.

Abstract

Explores the possibility that ethnopsychology may be able to identify qualitatively different 'intelligences' which develop according to cultural context. Argues on the basis of results from perceptual tests (Embedded Figures) Koh's Blocks and CPM administered in four different ecocultural systems that perceptual-cognitive skill develops in relation to ecological demands and cultural support in each system. Concludes that concepts like culture-'fair'-'free' or 'reduced' may have to be scrapped.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1972

Author

Camp,G.C.

Title

Generalization of social learning and its relationship to two measures of intelligence.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
32	8-A	4413-4414	EDUC IQTS CORR CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

The study investigated generalization of social learning through training 78 first grade boys in self-regard contingencies on five simple skill games. Performances were related to level on CPM and WISC-Information subtest. A positive relationship was found between both cognitive measures and frequency of adherence to self-reward contingencies in two of three conditions.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1972
Author
Das,J.P.

Title
Patterns of cognitive ability in nonretarded and retarded children.

Journ_book
American Journal of Mental Deficiency

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
77	1	6-12	EDUC CLIN FACT DFCT KIDS CPM SISU NOAM DAS	E.C.

Abstract
60 nonretarded children and 60 EMR children, matched on MA were given cognitive tasks of reasoning and memory. CPM was chosen as a task involving simultaneous synthesis. Normals were superior to retarded on all tasks. Factor analysis revealed two modes of processing information : the successive and the simultaneous as suggested by Luria. The two groups had disparate loadings on some tests, but not for CPM.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1972
Author	
Feuerstein,R.	

Title

Cognitive assessment of the socioculturally deprived child and adolescent.

Journ_book

In CRONBACH,L.J.C. AND ERENTH,P.J.D. Mental Tests and Cultural Adaptation. The Hague,Mouton.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	265-275	ANTHROP KIDS RACE BDRM CPM NOAM RFIE	A.

Abstract

Describes an approach to psychological testing of the socio- culturally deprived based on training in strategies to improve skills and to appreciate task content. Four tasks were used with children aged 11-14 years diagnosed as retarded (IQ's 55-70) and compared with 55 culturally deprived children considered to have higher intellectual potential. Using the training techniques,performance by the two groups was not significantly different on CPM. The mean score for both groups was well above mean scores expected for retarded children,using standard administration procedures.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1972

Author

Flammer,A., Grubenmann, St., Inauen, E., & Schuler, Sr.G.

Title

Empirische Untersuchung zur Aquivalenz von Intelligenztests an achtjahrigen Schweizer Kindern.

Journ_book

Schweizerische Zeitschrift fur Psychologie.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	1	39-50	CRIT IQTS KIDS FACT RELI VALD CPM EURO	-

Abstract

Five tests of general intelligence (BT 1-2, BT 2-3, CPM, HAWIK, KRAMER) were given to 90 Grade 2 children in German speaking Switzerland. For some the mean IQs were too high and variances uneven (CPM mean 97.73 S.D. 16.34). Although reliability estimates of the total scores were reasonably high, their discriminative power differs for various sections of the scales as well as between different tests. They also display a heterogeneous factor composition. Factor loadings for each CPM scale are reported. [Text in German with English and French summary.]

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1972

Author
Georgas,J.G. & Georgas,C.

Title
A children's intelligence test for Greece.

Journ_book
Chap. 22 in Cronbach,L.J.C. and Erenth,P.J.D. Mental Tests and Cultural Adaptation The Hague. Mouton

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	22	217-222	ANTHROP EDUC MFSX IQTS VALD RELI KIDS CORR CPM EURO	A.E.

Abstract
Reports the development of a children's intelligence scale suit- able for use in Greece. It consists of 4 sub-tests - a vocabulary scale, a visual-motor integration test, GHDT, and CPM. Reliabilities for CPM (Kuder-Richardson 20) ranged from 0.60 at age 6 to 0.98 at age 12. Concurrent validity, using school marks at the end of the year was .35 for boys and .39 for girls. CPM correlated .46 and .42 with SES for boys and girls respectively. Seperate means for boys and girls for ages 6-12 included.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1972
Author
Kerr,A.S.

Title

Determinants of performance of the Bender-Gestalt Test and Ravens Progressive Matrices (1947) Test.

Journ_book

Journal of Learning Disabilities

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	4	219-221	EDUC AGES MFSX KIDS CORR CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Examined a number of determinants of visual-motor co-ordination and visual-perceptual reasoning in 256 5-9 year-olds using the Bender and the CPM. Results indicate that both tests were significantly affected by achievement and grade-level but not by sex.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1972

Author

Kornmann,R., Endrigkeit,F. & Sander,H.

Title

Sind lernbehinderte Sonderschuler in Gruppen-Intelligenz-tests benachteiligt? Zwei vergleichend-empirische Untersuchungen.

Journ_book

Diagnostica

Volume

18

Section

-

Pages

111-121

Codes

CRIT CLIN EDUC KIDS CPM EURO

Int_code

C.E.

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1972

Author

Kyostio,O.K.

Title

Divergence among school beginners caused by different cultural influences.

Journ_book

Chap.3 in Cronbach,L.J.C. and Erenth,P.J.D. Mental Tests and Cultural Adaptation. The Hague: Mouton.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	301-304	ANTHROP EDUC RACE KIDS CPM EURO	A.E.

Abstract

Compares the performance of 700 children from various parts of Finland entering school for the first time in 1970. CPM results showed rural area children to be at the bottom of the groups. Means for remote areas were comparable with original Raven data, and results from urban areas were significantly higher. It was noted that the original British norms may now be too low. The CPM is considered to work well in Finland.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1972
Author
Kyostio,O.K.

Title
Divergence among school beginners caused by different cultural influences.

Journ_book
Chap.3 in Cronbach,L.J.C. and Erenth,P.J.D. Mental Tests and Cultural Adaptation. The Hague: Mouton.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	301-304	ANTHROP EDUC RACE KIDS CPM EURO	A.E.

Abstract
Compares the performance of 700 children from various parts of Finland entering school for the first time in 1970. CPM results showed rural area children to be at the bottom of the groups. Means for remote areas were comparable with original Raven data, and results from urban areas were significantly higher. It was noted that the original British norms may now be too low. The CPM is considered to work well in Finland.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1972

Author

Matthaus,W., Franz,M. & Schneider,H.

Title**Auf der Suche nach latenter Intelligenz.****Journ_book**

Zeitschrift fur Heilpädagogik

Volume

23

Section

-

Pages

96-104

Codes

EDUC CPM EURO

Int_code

E.

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1972

Author

Schernick,H.

Title

Vergleichende Untersuchung von Hilfsschulern extrem niedriger Intelligenz mit Sammelklassenkindern gleichen Intelligenzgrades.

Journ_book

Praxis der Kinderpsychologie und Kinderpsychiatrie

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

21 - 13-18 CLIN DFCT KIDS CPM EURO EDUC C.E.

Abstract

Report on the intellectual abilities of a number of children using several measures including a Board Form of CPM. [Text in German]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1972
<i>Author</i>	
Schmidt,M.	

Title
Kindern mit zerebralen Bewegungsstorungen in ihrem Intelligenten Verhalten.

Journ_book
Berlin, Marhold

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN BRDM DFCT KIDS CPM EURO	C.

Abstract
[Text in German]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1972
<i>Author</i>	
Sumi,K.	

Title
Eine experimentelle Studie uber die geistige Entwicklung des tauben Kindes.

Journ_book
Zeitschrift fur Horgeschadigtenpadagogik.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
26	-	113-118	CLIN PHYS KIDS CPM EURO	C.

Abstract
(Text in German)

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1972

Author
Svancarova,L. & Svancara, J.

Title
Longitudinal study on the development of drawings.

Journ_book
Ceskoslovenska Psychologie.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
16	1	1-14	EDUC WISC SBIT KIDS AGES CPM EURO	E.

Abstract
Studied development of human figure drawings in 25 boys and 26 girls at ages, 4, 6 and 8. Results were correlated with the Stanford-Binet, WISC and CPM. Developmental trends in drawing test scores showed much greater variability than the intelligence scores. (Text in Czech:Russian summary)

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1972

Author

Winkelmann,W.

Title

Normen für den Mann-Zeichen-Test von Ziler und die Coloured Progressive Matrices von Raven für 5-7 jährige Kinder.(Norms for Ziler's Draw-a-Man test and Raven's CPM for 5-7 y/o children).

Journ_book

Psychologische Beiträge

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

14 1 80-93 EDUC NORM MFSX AGES CORR IQTS VALD
CPM EURO

Abstract

Percentile norms for Zilers Draw-A-Man test and CPM are presented based on a sample of 1270 children(5-7) yrs. old). Graphic norms are given by age and sex. CPM favored boys whereas girls outperformed boys on the D-A-M test. The D-A-M was much more age dependent than the CPM. Correlations between the two tests were rather low, a result that is interpreted by the author as a hint that different aspects of intelligence are measured by the two tests.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1972

Author

Zimmerman,K.W.

Title

Über eine Untersuchung mit der Testbatterie für geistig behinderte Kinder (TBGB) unter besonderer Berücksichtigung geschlechtsspezifischer Unterschiede.

Journ_book

In Eggert,D. (Hrsg). Zur Diagnose der Minderbegabung. Weinheim : Beltz,S.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	177-181	CLIN DFCT KIDS CPM EURO	C.

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1971

Author

Ancelin-Schutzenberger,A.

Title

Matrix 1947 Couleur. Manuel d'instructions.

Journ_book

Editions Scientifiques et Psychotechniques

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

OTHER NORM TEXT CPM EURO

N

Abstract

Instructional manual and norms of CPM for use in France.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1971

Author

Berry,J.W.

Title

Radical cultural relativism and the concept of intelligence. -

Journ_book

In proceedings of the Conference on Mental Tests and Cultural Adaptation, Istanbul, Turkey, Mouton Publishers, The Hague.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP RACE THEO CPM NOAM

A.

Abstract

A conference paper concerned with ethnocentrism and the possibility of behavioural comparisons across boundaries. It raises the question whether cross-cultural differences in intelligence test performances represent qualitatively different 'intelligences' or quantitatively different levels on a universal dimension of intelligence. Data on Koh's Blocks and CPM are cited though without offering a definitive resolution to the alternatives mooted. A position favouring qualitative differences is generally favoured by the author.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1971

Author

Berry,J.W.

Title

Ecological and cultural factors in spatial perceptual development

Journ_book

Canadian Journal of Behavioral Science

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

3 4 324-336 ANTHROP MFSX RACE THEO CORR CPM NOAM A.
AFRICA

Abstract

Spatial perceptual development was studied in relation to ecology and a number of functionally related mediating variables. Tests of psychological differentiation were given together with CPM to traditional and transitional samples in several cultures. Mean scores for each sample are reported, together with scores for each sex separately (in only one sample out of 10 was a difference found between sexes).

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1971

Author

Budoff,M. & Hutton,L.

Title

The development of a Learning Potential Measure based on Raven's Progressive Matrices

Journ_book

Studies in Learning Potential. Cambridge,Mass: Research Institute for Educational Problems

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

EDUC NOAM RFIE CPM

Int_code

E

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1971

Author

Cantwell,Z.M.

Title

Teachers perceptions of levels of performances of students from an economically disadvantaged urban area.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

32 - 593-594 EDUC STUD MFSX CPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

A comparison of teachers ratings of their second and fifth- grade students, to determine whether their perception of students related to level of CPM performance. A correspondence of CPM level with language arts and maths was found. No sex differences on CPM performance were found.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1971

Author

Carlson,J.S.

Title

Some relationships between verbal and perceptual capabilities and the development of relative thinking.

Journ_book

Journal of Genetic Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

118 - 115-119 EDUC PPVT KIDS AGES CORR CPM E.

Abstract

The development of relative thinking of 247 children ages 5-8, was assessed in relation to age and relative strength of association of this development with perceptual and verbal capabilities (CPM and PPVT). The association of relative thinking with both tests was low, though consistently higher for CPM than PPVT, which tests correlated .67 together.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1971

Author

Carlson,J.S.

Title

Some relationships between class inclusion, perceptual capabilities and race.

Journ_book

Human Development

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

14 - 30-38 EDUC ANTHROP KIDS PGET AGES RACE PPVT
CORR VALD CPM NOAM E.A.

Abstract

Assessed the Piagetian concept of class inclusion in relation to age and race, and using CPM and PPVT. 208 children aged 5.5-9.5 years were tested, 113 being Caucasian and 95 Black. PPVT and CPM showed a strong correlation ($r=0.67$) and CPM was a significant predictor of classificatory behaviour for Caucasian but not for Black children.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1971

Author

Cheyne, W.M. & Jahoda, G.

Title

Emotional sensitivity and intelligence in children from orphanages and normal homes.

Journ_book

Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
12	-	77-99	OTHER KIDS PERS SCLS CORR CPM UK	-

Abstract

Eighty orphanage children, 6-10 years old were matched with children in normal homes and tested for recognition of emotion in speech. Matching included use of CPM, with sub-group means at or below the 25th percentile level. The samples were predominantly children of unskilled manual workers. Recognition scores correlated with both verbal and non-verbal ability and correlations decreased with age.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1971

Author

De,B. & Kala,C.

Title

Development of local norms for the Coloured Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Journal of Vocational and Educational Guidance

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

14

1

1-10

ANTHROP VOC NORM KIDS MFSX AGES CPM
ASIA

A.V.N.

Abstract

883 7-12 year olds from 12 schools in Patna were given the CPM. Local norms with age and sex characteristics are reported. A sex difference favouring boys at ages 7 & 8 was found but this was reversed at ages 11 and 12 where girls were superior ($P < .01$).

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1971

Author

Deshpande,M.V.

Title

Sex differences on Raven's Matrices Test.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychological Researches.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

15

-

101-103

ANTHROP MFSX KIDS CPM ASIA

A.

Abstract

Compares the performance of 940 boys and 594 girls from Nagpur on CPM. Ages ranged from 8-11. No significant sex differences were found at any age.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1971

Author

Eysenck,H.J.

Title

Race,intelligence and education.

Journ_book

London:Temple Smith

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP RACE CPM YSNK

A.

Abstract

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1971

Author

Fengler,J., Loewer,H.D. & Schrader,G.

Title

Auswirkungen motorischer Übung bei eine Gruppe verhaltengestorter Kinder.(Effects of motor practice in a group of behaviourally disturbed children)

Journ_book

Praxis de Kinderpsychologie und Kinderpsychiatrie

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

20

8

291-294

CLIN KIDS IQTS CPM EURO

C.**Abstract**

Six boys aged 8-11 with behavioural problems, were given a test battery pre- and post-swimming training. The battery included the SPM, on which no changes were found, and the Rosenweig PFT, where significant changes were found.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1971

Author

Green,R. & Rohwer,W.D.

Title

SES differences on learning and ability tests in black children.

Journ_book

American Educational Research Journal

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

8 4 601-609 EDUC SCLS RACE KIDS IQTS CORR CPM NOAM E.

Abstract

A sample of 60 4th grade black children was stratified with respect to SES into 3 groups -low, lower-middle and middle SES. Each subject was given CPM, digit-span, and a pictorial paired- associate learning task. The proportion of SES-related variation on performance on the paired-associate task was negligible whereas for all other measures that proportion was substantial.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1971
Author
Hunca,A.

Title
The influence of teaching on the operation of classifying in children of 4 to 7 years of age.

Journ_book
Roczniki Filozoficzne

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
19	4	53-61	EDUC KIDS CPM EURO	E.

Abstract
Studied the relationship between children's ability to classify objects and direct teaching of how to classify objects. Level of mental development was measured with CPM. [Text in Polish]

Matrices **Year**
 CPM 1971
Author
 Jacobs,P.I. & Vandeventer,M.

Title
The learning and transfer of double-classification skills by first graders.

Journ_book
 Child Development

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
42	-	149-159	OTHER KIDS THEO CPM NOAM	-

Abstract

The double-classification problem requires subject to take into account simultaneously,2 different dimensions of stimulus variation while inferring logical relations. 42 1st grade subjects matched for pretest score were randomly assigned to either an experimental or control condition. Experimental subjects were given highly structured yet individualised training in solving double-classification problems with easily labelable stimuli that varied in colour and shape. These subjects scored significantly higher than control subjects on a posttest involving colour and shape and on a near transfer test involving new stimulus dimensions, both immediately and 4 months later. There was no group difference on items from CPM, which served as a test of remote transfer. The implications of these results for intelligence testing are considered.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1971

Author

Jacobs,P.I. & Vandeventer,M.

Title

The learning and transfer of double-classification skills: a replication and extension.

Journ_book

Journal of Experimental Child Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

12 - 240-257 EDUC KIDS CPM NOAM E.

Abstract

The study reports an extension of that described in Jacobs & Vandeventer (Child Development,1971). The transfer of training through a universe consisting of combinations of 12 basic relations was evaluated. Transfer effects for regular and extended training were found to hold up 3 months later, and were found in relation to performance on CPM.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1971

Author

Jensen,A.R.

Title

The Race X Sex X Ability interaction.

Journ_book

Ch.9 in Cancro,R. (Ed.) Intelligence: Cultural and Environmental Influences. New York and London: Grune and Stratton

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

- 9 - GENET AGES RACE MFSX CPM NOAM JENS A.

Abstract

Refers to the work of Semler and Iscoe showing a sex difference in favour of boys on CPM, but notes small sample size. Reports a larger sample study with CPM, using blacks and whites, ages 5-12, with a sex difference in favour of males and a larger sex difference for whites than for blacks. -

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1971

Author

Milgram,N.A.

Title

Locus of control in Negro and White children at four age levels.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
29	-	459-465	EDUC MFSX AGES KIDS RACE CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Investigated locus of control with 80 children in grades 1,4 7, & 10 with equal distributions of sex and race. CPM was given to Grades 1,4 & 7. A clear age effect emerged, but no sex or race differences were found.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1971

Author

Rohwer,W.D., Ammon,M.S., Suzuki,N. & Levin,J.R.

Title**Population differences and learning proficiency.****Journ_book**

Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

62

1

1-14

EDUC ANTHROP SCLS RACE KIDS IQTS MFSX
CPM

E.A.

Abstract

The study examined the hypothesis that school achievement deficiencies of low SES black children are attributable to corresponding deficiencies in learning ability. 288 low SES black and high SES white children from three grade levels (Kindergarten, 1st and 3rd) were sampled. The PPVT, CPM, and 4 paired-associate measures were administered. Results reveal large population differences on the PPVT and the CPM at all grade levels, the largest difference being between the 3rd grade samples. In contrast the paired associate measures reveal a population difference only at the kindergarten level.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1971

Author

Salvia,J. & Ysseldyke,J.

Title

An analysis of the reliability and validity of the Ishihara color plates with mentally retarded males.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
33	-	243-246	CLIN DFCT KIDS CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

The reliability and validity of the Ishihara were tested using 69 institutionalised mentally retarded boys. CPM was also administered; no significant correlation was found between the Ishihara and CPM.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1971

Author

Shore,M.F., Milgram, N.A. & Malasky, C.

Title**The effectiveness of an enrichment program for disadvantaged young children.****Journ_book**

American Journal of Orthopsychiatry.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

41

-

442-449

EDUC PERS CPM NOAM

-

Abstract

An enrichment programme was evaluated over a 10 week period with 196 children of middle and lower SES in first and sixth grades, using a Locus of Control Interview, achievement tests and CPM. CPM and Locus of Control showed a non-significant position relationship ($r = .13$). In studying changes, a comparison of a Follow-Through group and a Control group showed no significant differences in CPM scores over the period of study.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1971

Author

Sukumaran Nair,A.

Title

Raven's Test given with three time limits: Comparative study of the performance of two sexes.

Journ_book

Kerala Journal of Education

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

3

1/2

22-25

ANTHROP MFSX TIME ASIA ?CPM

A

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1970

Author

Blue,A.W.

Title

Prediction of learning ability across cultures.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

30 11B 5220 ANTHROP FMBD VALD RACE CORR RELI CPM
NOAM A.

Abstract

In an effort to evaluate effects of feedback in a test situation with four cultural groups (White middle class, Mexican, Negro and Eskimo) CPM was divided into two parallel forms for group administration and presented so that responses made on an answer board provided feedback on accuracy. Significant culture-group differences at first testing were found as predicted. Two hypotheses relating to retest were NOT confirmed viz cultural differences would be reduced, and that the second score would better predict learning ability.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1970

Author
Buttner,M.

Title
Intelligenz-und Leistungsdiagnostik bei impulsiven und reflexiven Grundschulkindern.

Journ_book
Bochum: u.v. Diplomarbeit an der Abteilung für Philosophie, Pädagogik, Psychologie der Ruhr-Universität

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN KIDS CPM EURO	C.

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1970

Author

Das,J.P., Jachuck, K. & Panda, T.P.

Title

Cultural deprivation and cognitive growth.

Journ_book

In Haywood, H.C. (ed) Social-Cultural Aspects of Mental Retardation. New York, Appleton-Century-Croft.

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

- - - ANTHROP KIDS RACE SCLS CPM ASIA SISU DAS A.-

Abstract

Describes a study in which CPM and the Stroop Test were given to four Indian samples of school-children, aged 9-12. Rich and poor Harijan and rich and poor Brahmin were found to be arranged in a hierarchy of ability, with rich Brahmin at the top, poor Harijan at the bottom, and the other two groups intermediate.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1970

Author
Eggert,D.

Title
Test fur geistig Behinderte.

Journ_book
Deutsches Institut fur Internationale Padagogische Forschung; Studien zur Padagogischen Psychologie,Bd 6 Weinheim: Beltz.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN KIDS DFCT CPM EURO	C.

Abstract

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1970

Author
Fruhauf,K.

Title
Zur Psychodiagnostik der Aphasie im Kindesalter.

Journ_book
In: Klix,F., Gutjahr,W. & Mehl,J. (Hrsg). Intelligenz-diagnostik. Berlin: VEB Deutscher Verlag der Wissenschaften, S.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	213-221	CLIN KIDS PHYS VERB CPM EURO	C.

Abstract
[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1970

Author
Hornowski,B.

Title
Analiza psychologiczna skali J.C.Ravena. (Psychological analysis of the Raven scale).

Journ_book
Warsaw

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	EDUC AGES CPM EURO	E.

Abstract
Testing of 450 children, ages 3-11 yrs. and arithmetic means for each age level provided. [Text in Polish]

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1970
Author
Jacobs,P.I. & Vandeventer, M.

Title
Information in wrong responses.

Journ_book
Psychological Reports

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
26	-	313-315	CRIT ANTHROP ITEM RACE KIDS RELI VALD CORR CPM NOAM	-

Abstract
Under some circumstances the wrong responses S makes on a test may contain important information. In this study, the notion of facet design provided a systematic method for a priori ordering of the distractors on the CPM as a test of correctness. A score based on type of distractor chosen was shown to have a moderate degree of test-retest reliability, concurrent and predictive validity, and cross-cultural applicability.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1970

Author
Jaspar,J.

Title

Un test de calcul mental a l'ecole primaire, etude psychometrique et genetique. (Mental calculation test at primary school; a psychometric genetic study).

Journ_book

Bulletin de Psychologie Scolaire et d'Orientation

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
19	4	180-194	EDUC KIDS IQTS CORR CPM EURO	E.

Abstract

In 2 studies on CPM and the D48 test, the general intelligence factor and nonverbal intelligence were analysed to give a double dimension to the tests- a psychometric dimension, using the classic grading system, and a clinical dimension for the ascertainment of the genetic stage (synthetic operator, or formal) reached by the child. This 2nd test dimension makes it possible to reach the thought structure of the child besides the psychometric position in relation to the average. J.Jasper added to this, the stage attained in the development of numerical thinking.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1970
Author
Johnson,J.E. & Oziel,L.J.

Title
An item analysis of the Raven CPM test for paranoid and non-paranoid schizophrenic patients.

Journ_book
Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
26	3	357-359	CLIN ITEM PSSS CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
An item analysis was made of the results of 200 mental hospital patients on the CPM. Paranoid schizophrenic subjects did not differ from nonparanoid schizophrenic subjects in their performance on the test. The CPM may lack the discriminative power to be considered a valid measure of intellectual reasoning in schizophrenic subjects for this population.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1970

Author

Kugler,K.

Title

Vergleichende Untersuchungen zur diagnostischen Tauglichkeit zeichnerischer Reproduktionsleistungen im Vorschul-und Schulalter

Journ_book

Probleme und Ergebnisse der Psychologie

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

32 - 51-56 EDUC CLIN KIDS CORR CPM EURO E.C.

Abstract

Reports attempting to produce norms for a drawing test. A total of 278 5-15 year olds were tested, including 424 pre-school, 1004 high school and 1804 special students. Artistic reproductions were significantly related to cognitive performance. [Text in German]

Matrices	Year
CPM	1970
Author	
Kurth,E.	

Title

Erhöhung der Leistungsnormen bei den Farbigen Progressiven Matrizen. [Increased performance norms on CPM].

Journ_book

Zeitschrift fur Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
177	1-2	85-90	ANTHROP KIDS NORM CORR IQTS CPM EURO	A.N.

Abstract

454 East German pupils were tested with CPM. Results were compared with those obtained by Raven in England in 1949, by Sperazzo and Wilkins in the United States in 1956, and by Green and Ewert in the United States in 1959. An international score increase was noted and hypotheses for this increase were suggested.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1970
Author	
Lange,U.A.	

Title

Differential performances of minimally brain-damaged boys and of non-brain-damaged boys on selected tests.

Journ_book

Doctoral Thesis. University of Nebraska.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	CLIN NUSY KIDS BRDM IQTS CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Results of a battery of tests presented to groups of minimally brain-damaged and non-brain-damaged boys showed that the Memory- for-Designs test was the most useful single discriminator. CPM was included in the battery. All combinations which included the MFD were significant at the .05 or .01 levels, with the exception of the complete battery of tests and the combination of symbol digit modalities test, Benton VRT, CPM, Wide Range Achievement Test and the MFD.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1970

Author
Meyer,W.U. and Wacker,A.

Title
Origin of perceived self-responsibility as a function of age for independence training.

Journ_book
Archiv fur Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
122	-	24-39	EDUC KIDS PERS AGES CPM EURO	E.

Abstract
The relationship between the timing of independence training and perceived self-responsibility (internal vs. external control) for success and failure was investigated in boys aged 8-12 yrs. 30 boys scored between 5th and 55th percentile on CPM while 32 fell above the 56th percentile. Self-responsibility is highest when mother's demands for independence come moderately early. The parent child relationship as perceived by the child and his intelligence are moderating variables in this relationship. [Text in German:Summary in English]

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1970

Author

Meyer-Probst,M.

Title

Zur Prufung der diagnostischen Valenz von Denkaufgaben nach Piaget.

Journ_book

In Klix,F., Gutjahr,W. & Mehl,J. (Hrsg). Intelligenz diagnostik. Berlin: VEB Deutscher Verlag der Wissenschaften,S.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	153-163	CLIN PGET CPM EURO	C.

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1970

Author
Muhling,U.

Title
Testleistungen dysmelter Kinder.

Journ_book
Zeitschrift fur Heilpadagogik

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
21	-	646-651	EDUC CPM EURO	E.

Abstract
[Text in German]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1970
<i>Author</i>	
Muller,R.	

Title

Eine kritische empirische Untersuchung des 'Draw-a-Man test' und der 'Coloured Progressive Matrices'.

Journ_book

Diagnostica

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
16	-	138-147	CRIT EDUC KIDS VALD IQTS NORM RELI CPM EURO	E.

Abstract

On the basis of results from 1044 children, between 7 & 11 yrs, validity data are reported, as well as median scores which indicate that earlier norms need to be revised upwards

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1970
<i>Author</i>	
Nicholson,C.L.	

Title

Correlations among CMMS, PPVT and RCPM for cerebral palsied children.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
30	3	715-718	CLIN PHYS BRDM IQTS CORR KIDS CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Correlations among the PPVT, CMMS and CPM were based on the performance of 38 cerebral palsied children whose mean age was 149.5 months. The coefficients were all positive and significant ($P < .05$). Considerable scatter in IQ's was found among all sets of data. The mean IQ on the PPVT was approximately 20 points higher than the mean IQ's obtained from the CMMS and CPM, which were approximately equal. Comparison of scores for noncerebral palsied children on these tests showed all three gave similar mean IQ's. However, correlations among tests for noncerebral palsied children differed from those for cerebral palsied children.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1970

Author

Schut,D., Besijn,J.W., Boeke,P.E. & Uleman A.L.

Title**Psychological examination before and after stereotactic operations in Parkinson patients.****Journ_book**

Psychiatria,Neurologia, Neurochirurgia

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

73

5

375-386

CLIN NUSY PHYS BRDM FACT WBIT VALD
CPM EURO**C.****Abstract**

In an attempt to assist the neurosurgeon in decisions relating to surgery for Parkinson's patients, three psychological tests were administered pre and post operatively. Verbal Wechsler scale, z test and CPM were given, and results for 32 patients reported. No significant differences pre and post surgery were found on intellectual functioning. Factor analysis of data produced 10 factors: on Factor III, CPM loaded 0.88.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1970

Author
Sinha,D.

Title
Cognitive and psychomotor skills in India

Journ_book
Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
10	-	325-355	ANTHROP SCLS DRUG PGET CPM ASIA	A.

Abstract
Provides a selective review of psychological research in India relating to perceptual, cognitive and psychomotor skills. Includes reference to numerous studies using CPM, some being unpublished.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1970
Author	
Stein,N.L.S.	

Title

The modification of impulsivity using two types of cue discrimination training.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
30	12A	5303-5304	EDUC PERS CPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Tested parameters of impulsivity in 83 fourth grade children from lower-class schools. Grouping into matched clusters of three was achieved using pre-test instruments - the Matching Familiar Figures Test, the Haptic Visual Matching Test and CPM.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1970

Author
Van der Linden,F.J.

Title

Intelligentie en school prestaties van jonge schoolkinderen. [Intelligence and school achievement in young school children].

Journ_book

Nederlands Tijdschrift voor de Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
25	5	278-301	ANTHROP EDUC IQTS CORR FACT KIDS CPM EURO	A.E.

Abstract

The scores on 3 intelligence tests were analysed. (P.M.A. 5-7; Stanford-Binet, CPM). Also 3 reading and 3 arithmetic tests. After rotation, six factors could be interpreted: school achievement, verbal reasoning, space, number, practical thinking and elementary comprehension. Separate verbal and memory components were not found. More than half the variance could not be explained, supposedly due to low reliability of the test material. [Paper in Dutch]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1969

Author

Aftanas,M.S. & Royce,J.R.

Title

A factor analysis of brain damage tests administered to normal subjects with factor score comparisons across ages.

Journ_book

Multivariate Behavioral Research

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

4 4 459-481 CLIN FACT BRDM CORR VALD AGES CPM
NOAM

C.

Abstract

24 tests believed to discriminate brain damaged from normal subjects were administered to 100 normal persons (aged 16-70) and results subjected to factor analysis. CPM was included and was found to load significantly only on factor I (+.498) which was interpreted as an ability to integrate or organise relevant aspects of the perceptual field. Correlations with other tests are reported, and the influence of age is considered.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1969

Author

Costa,L.D., Vaughan, H.G., Horwitz, M. & Ritter, W.

Title

Patterns of behavioural deficit associated with visual spatial neglect.

Journ_book

Cortex

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

5 - 242-263 CLIN NUSY ITEM BRDM EEGM CPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

Visual-spatial neglect as measured by an empirically derived response position preference score on the CPM was examined in 70 patients with cerebral lesions and 63 controls. Patients with right cerebral lesions showed poorer CPM performance and a higher incidence of response position preference for the side ipsilateral to their lesions than did patients with left lesions. Position preference was significantly associated with homonymous visual field defects, constructional dyspraxia and in patients with left cerebral lesions, mixed or receptive aphasia. Pattern and severity of deficits seemed alike in both left and right lesioned groups. E.E.G. evidence indicated that right lesion groups contained a greater number of patients with severe or postrolandic lesions than did the left lesion group.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1969
Author	
Das,J.P.	

Title

Development of verbal abilities in retarded and normal children as measured by Stroop test.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
8	-	59-66	CLIN CORR DFCT KIDS IQTS CPM SISU NOAM DAS	C

Abstract

In a study primarily devoted to the Stroop Test with retarded and normal children, all 102 retarded Ss were also given CPM and the IQ was estimated independently. CPM was significantly negatively correlated with several Stroop time measures and positively (0.21) with estimated IQ.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1969

Author

Eggert,D.

Title

Entwicklung einer Testbatterie für geistig behinderte Kinder.

Journ_book

In Duham,E.(Hrsg)Praxis der klinischen Psychologie, Bd1. Göttingen:Hogrefe,S.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

55-81

CLIN DFCT KIDS CPM EURO

C.

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1969

Author

Eggert,D. & Bettle,D.

Title

Untersuchungen zur psychometrischen Eignung einer Kurzform der Vineland Social Maturity Scale für geistig behinderte Kinder.

Journ_book

Praxis der Kinderpsychologie und Kinderpsychiatrie

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

18 - 81-86 CLIN KIDS DFCT CPM EURO FMBD AGES IQTS C.
CORR

Abstract

In an assessment of the Vineland Social Maturity Scale with 7-12 yr olds, results from several other tests were compared with the Vineland. A Board form of CPM was used and correlated .45 with the Vineland. [Text in German]

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1969

Author

Ferdinand,W.

Title

Über Schulreife und Schulleistung IQ-aquivalenter Kinder aus unterschiedlichen sozialen Milieu.

Journ_book

Zeitschrift für Entwicklungspsychologie und Pädagogische Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	190-199	EDUC KIDS CPM EURO	E.

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1969

Author

Frank,H. & Fiedler,E.R.

Title

A multifactor behavioural approach to the genetic-etiological diagnosis of mental retardation.

Journ_book

Multivariate Behavioral Research

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

4 2 131-145 GENET CLIN CORR VALD FACT DFCT CPM
NOAM

C.

Abstract

A study designed to discriminate among sub-types of mental retardation on the basis of observable behaviour. CPM was included in a battery of test subjected to two factor analyses. Factor loadings were found to be high for CPM on factors identified as 'g' (.57), perceptual speed (.44) and apprehension of figural similarities (.75).

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1969

Author

Goetzinger,M.R. & Houchins,R.R.

Title

The 1947 Coloured Raven's Progressive Matrices with deaf and hearing subjects.

Journ_book

American Annals of the Deaf

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

114 2 95-101 CLIN KIDS DEAF PHYS MFSX CPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

40 deaf and 40 hearing children of elementary school age were given CPM. Comparisons between groups on scores were conducted for CA, sex and method of directions (pantomime vs verbal). With regard to questions posed and in terms of age levels studied (CA's of 6.5 to 8.5 yrs.) it may be concluded: (1) That the deaf and the hearing do not differ significantly on this measure. (2) That sex is not a factor in performance of the deaf on this test. (3) That performance is not significantly affected by the medium of directions. (4) That hearing males appear to be superior to hearing females. It was hypothesised that this finding could reflect differences in experiences contingent on cultural influences rather than any innate differences in ability.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1969

Author

Hine,W.D.

Title

Adapted Performance Tests for Assessing the Cognitive Abilities of Cerebral Palsied Children with Impaired Hearing.

Journ_book

Unpublished Progress Report. Dept. of Audiology and Education of the Deaf, University of Manchester

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

- - - EDUC CLIN VERB DEAF IQTS PHYS BRDM
FMBD CORR CPM UK

E.C.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1969

Author

McNamara,J.R., Porterfield,C.L. and Miller,L.E.

Title

The relationships of the Wechsler Preschool and Primary Scale of Intelligence with the Coloured Progressive Matrices (1956) and the Bender-Gestalt test.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
25	1	65-68	EDUC IQTS CORR RACE KIDS CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

The relationships between WPPSI full scale, verbal and performance IQ's and 11 WPPSI subtests with CPM and Bender-Gestalt test were explored. 42 culturally disadvantaged preschool Black children were given the tests in counterbalanced order. Correlations between CPM and WPPSI are reported. Correlations indicate the Bender-Gestalt Test is highly related to WPPSI (Perf) and may be more appropriately interchanged than CPM for estimating full scale WPPSI IQs.

Matrices

CPM

Year

1969

Author

Merz,F.

Title**Der Einfluss des Verbalisierens auf die Leistung Intelligenz- aufgaben.*****Journ_book***

Zeitschrift fur Experimentelle und Angewandte Psychologie

Volume

16

Section

-

Pages

114-137

Codes

VERB CPM EURO ANTHROP

Int_code

-

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1969

Author

Mueller,M.W.

Title

Prediction of achievement of educable mentally retarded children.

Journ_book

American Journal of Mental Deficiency

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

73 - 590-596 EDUC CLIN DFCT CORR VALD IQTS PPVT CPM
NOAM E

Abstract

Predictive validity of sex tests was evaluated with 89 educable retardates against a criterion of achievement after two years. PPVT and CPM showed the lowest validity for this group.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1969

Author

Nicholson,C.L.

Title

The use of four screening instruments.

Journ_book

Annual International Conference of the Association of Children with Learning Disabilities.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
6	-	101-107	EDUC KIDS CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1969
Author
O'Bryan,K.G. and Macarthur,R.S.

Title
Reversibility, intelligence and creativity in nine-year-old boys.

Journ_book
Child Development

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
40	1	33-45	EDUC FACT IQTS KIDS CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
The relation of Piagetian reversibility to intelligence and to creativity was investigated in 85 nine-year-old Edmonton boys. Data were collected on Piagetian, Torrance, intelligence, age and occupation variables. Factor analyses reduced the Piagetian and Torrance batteries to derived measures of reversibility and creativity, respectively. These were then combined with the other variables for statistical and further factor analysis.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1969

Author

Owens,R.T.

Title

A study of the performance of minimally brain-damaged and emotionally disturbed boys on six selected psychological tests.

Journ_book

Doctor's Thesis, University of Nebraska

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CLIN IQTS BRDM KIDS CPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

20 minimally brain-damaged boys and 20 emotionally disturbed boys aged 8-12, were compared on a battery on tests including CPM. Discriminant function analysis was used. None of the combinations was able to discriminate significantly between the two groups.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1969

Author

Pawlik,K.

Title

Psychologische Diagnostik (Manuskript der Vorlesung im WS 1968/69.)

Journ_book

Hamburg. Psychologisches Institut.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CLIN CPM EURO

-

Abstract

(Text in German)

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1969

Author

Roberds,J.G.H.

Title

A descriptive study of a group of pupils in a class for children with learning disabilities.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

29 12A 4198-4199 EDUC IQTS BRDM PERS CPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

Examined relationships between data collected from a group of pupils in an experimental program for learning disabled children. Seven subjects were given a range of tests including CPM, PPVT, Bender and WRAT. Results were reported for each instrument and each subject.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1969

Author
Rudolph,W.B.

Title
A critique of Scott.

Journ_book
Psychological Reports

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
24	-	238	MISC CPM NOAM	-

Abstract
A critical paper relating to investigation of the mathematical content and level of courses, in which CPM was used as a criterion measure of ability. Comments on the results reported by Scott (1967) and problems involved in using different intelligence tests to determine levels because of variability across tests.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1969

Author

Wetherick,N.E., Fitzsimmons,E.K. & Hills,D.A.

Title**Inductive thinking in subnormals.****Journ_book**

Journal of Mental Subnormality

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

15

2

79-84

CLIN DFCT CPM UK

C.**Abstract**

A test procedure from a previous study, which showed that in normal children inductive reasoning capacity develops in stages between the age of 5 and 10, was used to test inductive reasoning in socially subnormal adults covering the same range of scores as normal children on CPM, performance resembled that of children much younger than their CPM scores would have suggested as an appropriate comparison. Only 2 showed any capacity to improve their performance with knowledge of results.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1969
<i>Author</i>	
Wober,M.	

Title

The meaning and stability of Raven's Matrices test among Africans

Journ_book

International Journal of Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
4	-	229-235	ANTHROP CRIT TECH THEO RELI CORR CPM AFRICA VALD	A.

Abstract

86 Nigerian adult male subjects took CPM and an adapted Embedded Figures Test and six months later took CPM again. Retest scores showed a significant rise and a significantly higher correlation with the EFT than appeared at the first testing. Improved scores appeared particularly among lower initial scores. Discussion of related research suggests the importance of the social situation under which testing occurs, the communication method and the possibility that subjects learn to perceive, decode and process information more efficiently in one medium than in another. The complexity of the situation suggests that further research be designed to yield unequivocal results.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1968

Author

Anderson,H.E., Kern,F.E., & Cook,C.

Title**Sex, brain damage and race effects in the Progressive Matrices with retarded populations.****Journ_book**

Journal of Social Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

76

-

207-211

CLIN DFCT RACE BRDM WAIS CPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

A sample of 147 educationally or mentally retarded persons was administered the CPM, the WAIS and the WRAT. Persons were classified on the basis of race, sex and brain damage. Race differences were found in WAIS V and the WRAT-WR while brain damage differences were determined in the WAIS-P, CPM total score and SPM-AB. The brain damage differences in the CPM-AB test could not be attributed to varying achievement and intelligence levels.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1968
Author
Archibald,Y. & Wepman,J.M.

Title

Language disturbance and nonverbal cognitive performance in eight patients following injury to the right hemisphere.

Journ_book

Brain

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
91	-	117-130	CLIN BRDM VERB CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Eight right brain damaged dextral patients with apparent aphasic problems were tested on four non-verbal cognitive tests, including CPM, and compared with other brain damaged groups. Right brain damaged subjects without language difficulties performed better than the criterion group on CPM. It is suggested that the language behaviour of the 8 subjects may be attributable to general cognitive deficit with perhaps some control involvement. Locus or depth of lesion may also play a part.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1968

Author
Caceres,A. & Maurtua, N.

Title
A proposito de las pruebas de inteligencia y la afasia (On Intelligence tests and Aphasia)

Journ_book
Revista de Neuropsiquiatria

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	2	111-121	CLIN BRDM VERB CPM SCAM	C.

Abstract
Sixteen 67 year old male and female in and out patients diagnosed as expressive, global and mixed aphasia, (88% from low SES and 84% with little education) were given several nonverbal tests: (1) the Human Figure Test in which 36% of subjects produced adequate representations, (2) the Bender Visual Motor Gestalt Test in which 28% of subjects revealed motor conservation tendencies and (3) CPM in which 48% of subjects were considered mentally deficient. Need to account for other factors such as aetiology of illness, duration of development, retraining methods, socioeconomic antecedents etc. was stressed.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1968

Author

Das,J.T. & Dutta,T.

Title

Standardisation of Coloured Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychological Researches

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

12 - 143-148 ANTHROP CORR VALD NORM KIDS CPM ASIA A.

Abstract

Reports normative data on CPM based on scores from 464 children aged 10-12 years drawn from schools in Bhubaneswar, India. Percentiles are reported for ages 10,11 and 12. Internal consistency scores for sub-sets are also reported and range between .57 and .60. Score distributions were found to be very similar to original Raven data.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1968
<i>Author</i>	
Elkin,L.	

Title

Predicting performance of the mentally retarded on sheltered workshop and non-institutional jobs.

Journ_book

American Journal of Mental Deficiency

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
72	-	533-539	VOC IQTS CORR VALD DFCT MFSX CPM NOAM	V.

Abstract

Predictive indices were related to performance of mentally retard ed adults on(i) an experimental job and (ii) in non-institutional employment. In the first experiment (with 29 male and 30 female educable residents), CPM was among the significant predictor variables for both sexes (with no sex differences found). In the second, with 18 females, only the O'Connor Finger Dexter- ity Test was significantly related to performance. Of the independent variable, only CPM correlated with work in the predicted direction.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1968

Author

Finney,B.J.

Title

The modification of conceptual tempo in disadvantaged boys.

Journ_book

Doctoral Thesis Case Western Reserve University

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CLIN KIDS PERS CPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

56 impulsive boys were tested under four experimental conditions to see if performance on CPM (errors and time taken) could be influenced by forced latency, token reward or concrete reward. Impulsivity was not reduced significantly by token rewards, either symbolic or token. Enforced latency significantly decreased error rate and increased response time. Concrete rewards (money) increased response time but did not reduce error rate.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1968
<i>Author</i>	
Frost,B.P.	

Title

Anxiety and educational achievement.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
38	3	293-301	EDUC KIDS PERS CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

This paper reports a study of the relations between anxiety and educational achievement in 310 11 yr. old junior school pupils (170 boys & 140 girls). The instruments used were the Frost Self Description Questionnaire (which includes seven anxiety scales & a Denial scale), the Junior Eysenck Personality Inventory, SPM, Crichton Vocabulary and three NFER tests of reading and arithmetic. Product-moment, additive multiple regression and Principal Components (with Varimax rotation) analyses are reported. The results demonstrate (a) a complex interrelationship of types of anxiety, types of achievement and sex of subject; (b) That no 'general' and 'school' anxiety factors emerge; (c) The necessity of using a denial scale, and (d) absence of correlation between Eysenck's Neuroticism Scale and school achievement. A theoretical discussion of "General Emotionality" & anxiety led to the conclusion that anxiety questionnaires are likely to measure (1) the likelihood of being threatened by the external world, and (2) a specific way of reacting to such threat.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1968
Author	
Gainotti,G.	

Title

Les manifestations de negligence et d'inattention pour l'hemi- space.

Journ_book

Cortex

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	-	64-92	CLIN NUSY BRDM CPM EURO	C.

Abstract

All the patients with unilateral brain damage admitted to our clinic during a 15 month period were given a battery of tests with the aim of detecting the possible existence of unilateral spatial agnosia. In the same patients, investigations were carried out to study somatosensory and visual field defects, general mental impairment, unilateral alterations of the body schema, disturbances of eye movements and modifications of the personality. CPM was among the tests used. All tests indicated that ASU is significantly more frequent among right brain damaged patients

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1968
Author
Jacobs,P.I. & Vandeventer,M.

Title
Progressive Matrices: an experimental, developmental, nonfactorial analysis.

Journ_book
Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
27	-	759-766	CRIT ITEM CPM NOAM	-

Abstract
The CPM appeared to confound 'pure' inductive ability with ability to imagine how a response alternative would look if inserted into the pattern. A new test format was developed to eliminate the role of the latter by having the subjects judge the correctness of already completed patterns. Dramatic increases in test scores were found.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1968

Author

Kenchaveeraiah,B. and Menon,A.

Title

Relationships of intelligence and fluency among students.

Journ_book

Indian Psychological Review

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

4

2

123-125

ANTHROP CORR KIDS CPM ASIA

A.

Abstract

Cattell's test of fluency and CPM were administered to 35 boys and 35 girls, 9-12 years of age. The picture test showed $r=.003$, Word Series, $r=.192$ and Completing forms $r=.503$ with SPM scores. The first two r 's were not significant but third r was. No sex differences were found on the fluency scores ($t=.467$).

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1968

Author

Mueller,M.W.

Title

Validity of six tests of ability of educable mental retardates.

Journ_book

Journal of School Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
6	2	136-146	CLIN EDUC DFCT KIDS IQTS CORR VALD CPM	C.E.

Abstract

Evaluated validity of six tests of ability for prediction of learning ability of primary age educable mental retardates. From a total of 142 subjects, 38 girls and 63 boys, (CA = 9 years) were studied. Evaluation techniques included correlation of ability tests with achievement and learning task criteria, intercorrelations of ability, tests and multiple regression, analysis. Results indicate that Primary Mental Abilities Test, Stanford Binet, Pictorial Test of Intelligence (French) and Illinois Test of Psycholinguistic Abilities are equally valid and superior to CPM and PPVT.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1968

Author
Phillips,C.J. and Bannon, W.J.

Title
The Stanford Binet, Form L-M, third revision : A local English study of norms, concurrent validity and social differences.

Journ_book
British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
38	-	148-61	EDUC VALD CORR SBIT KIDS SCLS CPM	E

Abstract
A sample of 11 year old children were tested on the Stanford- Binet, Form L-M, to determine its suitability for school select- ion purposes. At the same time, CPM and other tests were given. Social class differences were a focus of interest. Discrimin- ation between social class groupings was marked on S- B; CPM dis- criminated far less sharply. Means corresponded closely to norm- ative data, and CPM correlated .68 with S-B.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1968

Author
Rao,S.N. & Reddy,I.K.S.

Title
Development of norms for the Ravens Coloured Progressive Matrices Test (booklet form) on elementary school children.

Journ_book
Psychological Studies

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
13	-	105-107	ANTHROP EDUC MFSX NORM KIDS CORR RELI CPM ASIA	A.E.N.

Abstract
Reports on CPM data from 1017 elementary school pupils from Andhra Pradesh State, India. Urban, semi-urban and rural schools were sampled and test instructions given in Telegu. Normative data are reported in percentiles separately for boys and girls. Retest reliability for 100 children after 2-3 weeks was .857.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1968
Author
Rattan,M.S. & MacArthur, R.S.

Title
Longitudinal Prediction of School Achievement for Metis and Eskimo Pupils.

Journ_book
Alberta Journal of Educational Research.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
14	1	37-41	ANTHROP EDUC IQTS CORR KIDS CPM NOAM	A.

Abstract
The current study provides evidence that these three culture reduced tests also have substantial long-term predictive validity for the Metis and Eskimo samples studied. Further, the CPM and S.C.R.I.T. for the Metis sample, did not differ significantly from the more conventional California Test of Mental Maturity Language and C.T.T.M. Total in predicting California Achievement Total Scores over a four year period.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1968

Author

Van den Broek,P.

Title

Study results among boys receiving individualized technical education.

Journ_book

Nederlands Tijdschrift Voor De Psychologie En Haar Grensgebieden

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

23 - 632-642 VOC SLCT FACT CPM EURO v.

Abstract

Performance of 263 pupils starting technical education were test- ed using technical tests and CPM and retested again after 3 years at the end of training. Boys who failed due to lack of intelligence and technical insight were differentiated from those who succeeded and from those who failed for motivational reasons. [Text in Dutch: Summary in English]

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1968

Author

Wortman,R.A.

Title

Coaching and teaching in retardates : the Raven Matrices as a learning situation.

Journ_book

Research Report, Project 6-8441. Western Reserve University, Cleveland

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC KIDS CPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

Compared retarded and normal children, ages 6-19, with experimen- tal and control groups in relation to coaching on CPM to find this test valuable as a predictor of learning potential.

Matrices

Year

CPM

1967

Author

Anderson,H.E., Kern,F.E. & Cook,C.

Title

Correlational and normative data for the Progressive Matrices with retarded populations.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int code

67

2

221-225

CLIN CORR WAIS DFCT NORM CPM NOAM
VALD

C.N.

Abstract

Available data on 107 and 151 vocational and rehabilitation students were used to obtain correlational and normative information respectively. Information available included CPM, WAIS and WRAT, scores with age and attained school grade level. Low to moderate correlations were found between grade level, intelligence and achievement variables. Substantial correlations were found between the sets of the CPM, between WAIS-V and WAIS-P (word recognition) and arithmetic. CPM-WAIS correlations were higher with WAIS-P than with WAIS-V but actual proportion variance overlap ranged from .11 to .25. Normative data indicated that Set A of the CPM is least difficult and Set B most difficult. All score distributions were skewed negatively and the CPM total score distributions were skewed negatively and the CPM total score distribution appeared best for determining individual differences.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1967

Author

Archibald,Y.M., Wepman,J.M. & Jones,L.V.

Title**Nonverbal cognitive performance in aphasic and non aphasic brain- damaged subjects.****Journ_book**

Cortex

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

3

3

275-294

CLIN BRDM VERB CPM NOAM

C.**Abstract**

Examined performance of "aphasic patients on nonverbal cognitive tests" to determine if such performance is impaired by language disorder and whether performance on four tests used is affected differentially in attempt to relate severity of aphasia to degree of impairment in cognitive performance. 39 left and 32 right braindamaged patients with mainly cerebral vascular accidents were tested with Language Modality Test for Aphasia, CPM, Shure- Wepman Concept Shift Test, Grassi Block Design Test and the Elithorn Mazes. Results show that more severe aphasic patients are impaired in their cognitive performance. Aphasia is specifically a defect of language and memory for language which may or may not be accompanied by impaired cognitive functioning. The scores of right brain damaged patients are markedly inferior to those of the left brain damaged patients who were able to do this task.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1967

Author

Archibald,Y.M., Wepman,J.M. & Jones,L.V.

Title

Performance on nonverbal cognitive tests following unilateral cortical injury to the right and left hemisphere.

Journ_book

Journal of Nervous and Mental Disorders

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
145	-	25-36	CLIN NUSY BRDM VERB CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

39 subjects with left hemisphere damage (LD) and 22 right-hemis- phere damaged (RD) subjects were tested with language modalities test for aphasia, Shure-Wepman,Grassi Blocks, Elithorn Perceptual Maze Test and CPM. The LD group was subdivided into aphasic and non-aphasic subjects. LD subjects obtained scores just significantly higher than RD subjects. Talking aphasics scored better than non-talking aphasics on CPM.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1967

Author

Burgin,T. & Edson, P.

Title

Spring Grove - The education of immigrant children.

Journ_book

London, O.U.P.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP EDUC IQTS CPM UK CPM KIDS RACE
CORR VALD

A.E.

Abstract

Describes the response of an English school in the 1960s to an influx of many non-English speaking migrants. In exploring the cultural adjustments needed, attainment and ability tests were given. The Goodenough and CPM scores for Indian and Pakistani children are described, and scores related to teacher estimates of functioning. CPM scores tended to be low, and various possible explanations are offered.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1967
Author
Cantwell,Z.M.

Title
The performance of American pupils on the Coloured Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
37	3	389-390	EDUC RELI KIDS RACE ITEM MFSX CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
727 elementary school students from a stable white neighbourhood (school I) were compared to 807 students from an unstable, primarily Black neighbourhood (School II) on the CPM. School I subjects had a higher performance level than School II subjects. Within each group, boys achieved higher mean scores than the girls.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1967

Author

Dupont,J.B.

Title

Correlations entre certain tests mentaux et reussite en lecture au debut de la scolarite obligatoire.(Correlations between tests tests and reading success at the beginning of compulsory school)

Journ_book

Enfance

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	4	299-312.	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS CORR IQTS CPM EURO	A.E.

Abstract

All pupils in the first two grades of two Swiss cities were given five tests,the results of which were compared with teachers ratings. The tests were verbal mosaic,CPM.,Fay test,Copying pictures and copying designs. Validity is related to the method of instruction. The results involving the copying of designs are considered especially noteworthy.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1967

Author

Heller,K.

Title

PMT-Normen für hörgeschädigte Schüler.

Journ_book

Neue Blätter für Taubstummenebildung

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

21

-

226-235

CLIN NORM PHYS CPM EURO

C.

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1967

Author

Kanter,Von G., Zimmerman,K. and Schulze,A.

Title

Bemerkungen zum Artikel von Jorswieck and Stephan.

Journ_book

Praxis der Kinderpsychologie und Kinderpsychiatrie

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
16	-	187-188	CLIN CPM KIDS EURO	C.

Abstract

Response to the article by Jorswieck and Stephan (1966, q.v.) citing further data on relationships within CPM scales for stammerers and stutterers.
[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1967

Author
Khatena,J.

Title
An item analysis of the Coloured Progressive Matrices with Asian- Singapore children.

Journ_book
Malaysian Journal of Education

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	-	82-85	CRIT ANTHROP TIME AGES ITEM VALD CPM ASIA	A.

Abstract
346 Asian primary school children, aged 7-11 years were given the CPM under timed conditions. Results were item analysed. Results indicate that CPM timed is most effective at the 10 and 11 years age level.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1967

Author
Khatena,J., and Gowan,J.C.

Title
Cross-cultural measurement of intelligence with the D.A.M. and CPM.

Journ_book
Gifted Child Quarterly

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
11	4	227-230	ANTHROP CORR KIDS VALD CPM ASIA	A.

Abstract
Goodenough Draw-a-Man Test and CPM were administered to students in Singapore schools. Reliability coefficients, Raw mean scores and sigmas were represented. Data are compared with those of Indonesian and American samples. It is concluded that at early ages, one culture stimulates different skills from another culture but that schooling tends to smooth out the differences. Intelligence tests, therefore, should be viewed as measures of the efficiency of the environmental background in stimulating the performance of special cognitive skills.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1967

Author

Kugler,K.

Title

Über einige erfahrungen mit dem Hawik und dem Progressive Matricen-test nach Raven in einer neurokinderpsychiaratrischen Klinik.

Journ_book

In Klix,T., Gutjahr,W. and Mehl,J. Intelligenzdiagnostik. Berlin, Deutscher Verlag der Wissenschaften

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	131-140	CLIN IQTS KIDS CPM EURO	C.

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1967

Author

Mandel,R.

Title

A study of the performance of disadvantaged 7th grade males on the Coloured Raven Progressive Matrices and the California Test of Mental Maturity.

Journ_book

Master's Thesis, University of Tennessee

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC IQTS KIDS CPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1967

Author

Mears,F.G.

Title

Effects of reward on the Raven Progressive Matrices with normal and retarded children.

Journ_book

Master's Thesis. Texas Christian University

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	32 pp.	EDUC DFCT KIDS CPM NOAM CLIN FMBD	C.E.

Abstract

Testing of 63 retarded and 63 normal children with a modified (board form) of CPM (12 items), three conditions were compared. A no-reward, a specific reward and a generalized reward condition were compared. Both reward conditions differed significantly from no reward conditions for normals and retarded Ss.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1967

Author

Nickols,J.

Title

Structural efficiency of the Raven Colored Matrices.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
23	4	489.	CRIT EDUC KIDS CORR WISC IQTS CPM	

Abstract

Study evaluated a short form of Raven Colored Matrices (CPM) as a test of "deservation and clear thinking." Brief CPM test uses only 12 items. Results were evaluated on 43 child outpatients and compared with WISC results. 20 child outpatients also received a brief WISC, Ammons Full Range Picture Vocabulary, Grace Arthur's Stencil Designs and four tasks in productive thinking. MA's on full CPM .9 with MA's on brief CPM. Structural efficiency of CPM test was questioned as brief CPM and full CPM test produced similar test results. Suggested that brief CPM could be used with brief WISC to reduce chances of misidentifying children with verbal or language handicaps as being mentally retarded.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1967

Author
Nickols,J.

Title

Rorschach Z scores on outpatients.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
23	1	111-114.	CLIN CORR PERS PSSS KIDS CPM	

Abstract

20 child and 20 adult outpatients were given the Rorschach and intellectual tasks (including CPM with children) the relationship between Z scores and intelligence. Z seemed to be related to an intensity in children to respond productively to immediate stimulation. Scores on CPM correlated +0.76 with Z scores.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1967

Author

Nickols,J.

Title

Rorschach Z scores on outpatients.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

23 1 111-114 CLIN CORR PERS KIDS CPM NOAM C.

Abstract

20 child and 20 adult outpatients were given the Rorschach and intellectual tasks (inc. CPM with children),studying the relation ship between Z scores and intelligence. Z seemed to be related to a tendency in children to respond productively to immediate stimulation. Scores on CPM correlated 0.76 with Z scores.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1967

Author
Nickols,J.E. Jnr.

Title
Structural efficiency of the Raven Coloured Matrices.

Journ_book
Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
23	4	489	CRIT EDUC KIDS CORR WISC IQTS CPM	E.

Abstract
Study evaluated a short form of CPM as a test of 'observation and clear thinking'. Brief CPM test uses only 12 items. Results were evaluated on 43 child outpatients and compared with WISC results. 20 child outpatients also recieved a brief WISC, Ammons Full Range Picture Vocabulary, Grace Arthur's Stencil Designs and four tasks in productive thinking. M.A.'s on full CPM correlate .79 with M.A.'s on brief CPM. Structural efficiency of CPM was questioned as brief CPM and full CPM produced similar test results. Suggested that brief CPM could be used with brief WISC to reduce chances of misidentifying children with verbal or language handicaps as being mentally retarded.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1967

Author

Seidel,H.E.Jr., Barkley,M.J. & Smith,D.

Title**Evaluation of a program for Project Head-Start.****Journ_book**

Journal of Genetic Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

110

-

185-197

EDUC KIDS CORR MFSX CPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

In order to evaluate the success of a Project Head Start program- me emphasising reading, four tests including CPM were given to 385 students from two areas. All subjects were defined as disad- vantaged. Samples were stratified by race. Testing was carried out at the beginning of the programme and repeated during the 7th or 8th week. With CPM no significant difference was found between test and retest. No sex differences were found. A significant correlation was found with the Lee-Clark Reading Readiness Test.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1967

Author

Wober,M.

Title

Notes on administering psychological tests in Africa.

Journ_book

Bulletin of the British Psychological Society

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

20 68 25-34 ANTHROP TECH CPM AFRICA A.

Abstract

A brief description is given of the nature and administration of seven tests to a group of industrial employees in Southern Nigeria. Six of the tests (including CPM) used a visual medium of communication, while the last involved proprioceptual information as well. Some difficulties met in doing the visual tests are described, compared to those involved in giving the proprioceptual test. The subjects may not appreciate the rationality of the whole testing situation and it is suggested that it is in this context that attempts to explain bizarre responses might be made.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1966

Author

Angelini,A.L., Rosamilha,N. & Almeida,R.M.

Title

Normas Brasileiras do teste de Matrizes Progressivas.

Journ_book

Ciencia e Cultura

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

18

2

113-114

ANTHROP CPM NORM SCAM

A.N.

Abstract

Describes a normative study of CPM for schoolchildren in Brazil.

[Text in Spanish]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1966
<i>Author</i>	
Aurin,K.	

Title
Ermittlung und Erschliessung von Begabungen im landlichen Raum.

Journ_book
Der Schulpsychologie

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
13	-	14-19	EDUC KIDS CPM EURO	E.

Abstract
[Text in German]

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1966

Author

Berry,J.W.

Title

Temne and Eskimo perceptual skills.

Journ_book

International Journal of Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

1 - 207-229 ANTHROP RACE MFSX CPM NOAM AFRICA

A.

Abstract

The results of the study support the view that 'culture free' tests are unattainable: since people with differing cultures and ecologies tend to develop and maintain different sets of skills, then the concept of intelligence, or its equivalent is bound to be defined somewhat differently in each society. It follows from this that the search for a culture free test is futile insofar as it is hoped to find a universally valid test: although some tests might be used with fairness in a limited number of societies, this still leaves us with the problem of comparing the results between these 'test-fair' units.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1966
Author	
Fitch,M.J.	

Title
Verbal and performance test scores in bilingual children.

Journ_book
Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
27	6-A	1654-1655	EDUC WISC CPM VERB CORR VALD CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
A study to evaluate the effects of increased exposure to the English language on verbal and non-verbal measures of intelligence in bilingual children, in which WISC and CPM were used. Contrary to prediction, CPM correlated more highly with WISC Verbal at first-second grade level than at the fifth-sixth grade level.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1966

Author

Freyberg,P.S.

Title

The efficacy of the Coloured Progressive Matrices as a group test with young children.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
36	-	171-177	CRIT RELI CORR IQTS KIDS MFSX VALD CPM	-

Abstract

CPM has proved to be a useful nonverbal instrument apart from some doubts concerning its reliability. A pilot investigation gave reason for the belief that the test could be group administered with higher reliability than had hitherto been reported. The test was administered to 159 6-7 year olds, coefficients of internal consistency and stability being .89 and .87-.76 respectively. Relationship of CPM scores with those obtained from other instruments are quoted, together with score distributions and directions for group administration with young children.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1966
Author	
Going,F.	

Title

"Progressive Matrices" als zusatzliches diagnostisches Hilfsmitt- el fur heilpadagogische Untersuchungen in der Hilfsschule.

Journ_book

Zeitschrift fur Heilpadagogik

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
17	-	218-224	EDUC CLIN CPM EURO	E.C.

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1966

Author
Goodnow,J.J. & Bethon,G.

Title
Piaget's tasks: The effects of schooling and intelligence.

Journ_book
Child Development

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
37		573-582	EDUC ANTHROP KIDS PGET ASIA AGES RACE NOAM CPM	A.E.

Abstract
Compares the intellectual performance of schooled and unschooled children, particularly in relation to Piagetian tasks. Makes reference to the earlier study of Goodnow, 1962 (q.v.) with Chinese and Caucasian children, using SPM, which found that unschooled Chinese were poorer than Europeans on SPM.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1966

Author
Gupta,G.C. and Gupta,S.

Title
Norms for Raven's Coloured Matrices.

Journ_book
Manas

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
13	12	87-89	ANTHROP NORM KIDS CPM ASIA	A.N.

Abstract
Normative data for the CPM for a group of school children in Delhi are presented. A sample of 1339 children, aged 5.5 to 11.5 was tested, and results presented as percentiles and t-scores.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1966
<i>Author</i>	
Jacobs,P.I.	

Title

Programmed Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Abstract : Proceedings, 74th Annual Convention of American Psychological Association

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
1	-	263-264	EDUC AUTO KIDS RELI CORR CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Describes an attempt to increase scores on CPM through programmed instruction. 48 first grade students were tested and half subjected to a training procedure. These, together with controls were retested the next day and again two months later. A measurable but temporary increment was found for experimental subjects. For control group subjects, retest reliability was .67 at one day and .80 at two months.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1966

Author
Jorswieck,E. and Stephan,O.

Title
Differenzierende Betrachtung zur Intelligenz von stotternden und stammelnden Kindern.

Journ_book
Praxis der Kinderpsychologie und Kinderpsychiatrie

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
15	-	183-184	CLIN PHYS KIDS CPM EURO	C.

Abstract
[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1966

Author

Kilburn,K.L. and Sanderson, R.E.

Title

Predicting success in a vocational rehabilitation program with the Raven Coloured Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
26	-	1031-1034	CLIN VOC VALD DFCT IQTS CPM NOAM	C.V.

Abstract

The paper is concerned with assessing the degree to which the C.P.M. and the Peabody (PPVT) predict patient success in a vocational rehabilitation program (VR) at a hospital for the mentally retarded. With 21 patients, a difference was found on C.P.M. between successes and failures, significant beyond the .01 level.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1966

Author

Kilburn,K.L., Sanderson,R.E. and Melton,K.

Title

Relations of the Raven Coloured Progressive Matrices to two measures of verbal ability in a sample of mildly retarded hospital patients.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

19 3-1 731-734 CLIN IQTS DFCT CORR MFSX CPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

100 mildly mentally retarded patients were given the CPM, PPVT and the Vocabulary subtest from S-B. There were no significant correlations between SPM and the other tests. Possible reasons for the lack of the usual correlation of SPM with tests of verbal ability for this sample are discussed.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1966

Author

Luer,G.

Title

Zur Frage objektiver Trennung verschiedener Schwachinnsformen bei Kindern mit psychologischen Tests.[The question of the objective separation of various forms of mental retardation in children..]

Journ_book

In F.Merz. (Ed) Bericht uber den 25 Kongress der Deutschen Gesellschaft fur Psychologie. Munster.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

-

-

469-474

CLIN DFCT IQTS VALD CPM EURO

C.

Abstract

To ascertain whether distinctions (classifications) could be made between retardates, 347 retardates were given a battery of 12 psychological tests. Subjects were divided into groups on the basis of IQ, age and sex. 3 tests concerned overall intelligence: CPM, the Columbia Mental Maturity Scale and the Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test. The other nine tests included tests of verbal learning, motor development etc. Results after validity was ascertained, indicate that subjects whose aetiology was exogenous (neurological disturbances) did not perform as well as those subjects having a familial aetiology. It is concluded that psychological tests could be used for classification of retardates.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1966

Author
Schonberger,F.

Title
Intelligenz-und Entwicklungsprufungen bei spatisch gelahmten Kindern.

Journ_book
Wiener Medizinische Wochenschrift

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
116	-	742-747	CLIN PHYS KIDS DFCT CPM EURO	C.

Abstract
[Text in German]

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1966

Author

Semler,I.J. & Iscoe, I.

Title

Structure of intelligence in Negro and White children.

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

57 6 326-336 ANTHROP WISC CORR RACE KIDS AGES CPM
NOAM

A.

Abstract

Performance levels on the W.I.S.C. and on CPM and the factorial structures of the W.I.S.C. were compared for White and Black children. White S's had higher W.I.S.C. FS I.Q's than Blacks at all levels and higher CPM scores at the 7 year level but not at the 8 and 9 year levels. The CPM inter- correlation matrices for Whites and Blacks were highly similar.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1966

Author

Smith,K.K.

Title

A validation of the Queensland test.

Journ_book

Unpub. B.A. (Hons) Thesis, U. of Queensland

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP IQTS KIDS RACE CPM AUST

A.

Abstract

This study reported differences between Europeans and Aborigines and found the mean total score for Europeans to be about 1 S.D. higher with tests used. CPM showed the least difference (0.95 SD) followed by the Queensland Test (0.99) and the Otis Intermediate (1.42).

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1966

Author

Stadler,A.

Title

Visual perception and first grade reading achievement.

Journ_book

M.A. Thesis, San Jose State University.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC CORR KIDS CPM NOAM

-

Abstract

74 first-graders from a high SES were administered the Bender Gestalt Test and CPM. Scores on the two tests were significantly correlated ($r=0.58$; $p=.01$). It was suggested that CPM may be of particular value in assessing perceptual integration of children with fine-motor impairment.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1966
<i>Author</i>	
Vernon,P.E.	

Title

Educational and intellectual development among Canadian Indians and Eskimos: Part II.

Journ_book

Educational Review (Birmingham)

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
18	79-	91,186-195	ANTHROP IQTS KIDS VERB CPM NOAM VERN	A.

Abstract

A wide variety of tests was given to indigenous groups of Indians and Eskimos. A variation of scores when compared with English standards was found even on those supposedly 'culture fair'. It is impossible to infer that these aboriginal groups differ in genetic general intelligence yet it would be equally unjustifi- able to claim that these groups have the same educational and vocational potential as whites. Our second major finding is the rise in scores on most inductive reasoning and perceptuo-spatial tests, associated with a more resourceful and independent mode of existence, and stronger masculine identification in the upbringing of boys.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1966

Author
Wenke,W. & Muller,U.

Title
Möglichkeiten und Grenzen des Einsatzes diagnostischer Kurzverfahren bei der Schulerauslese.

Journ_book
Zeitschrift für Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
172	-	82	EDUC ANTHROP RELI VALD AGES CPM EURO	E.A.

Abstract
Reliability and validity of CPM as a diagnostic instrument were examined. Groups of 124 normal and 142 under-achievers served as subjects. Number, type and motivational value of the tasks were found adequate for respective age levels. Some of Raven's evaluation procedures were considered misleading and certain corrective procedures were suggested. The test was found to differentiate well between the various performance levels and its use as a diagnostic tool is suggested. [Possibilities and limitations of several short-cut methods of a diagnostic test in pupil selection]. [Text in German]

Matrices **Year**
 CPM 1966
Author
 Williams,J. & Wilcock,J.

Title
An alternative to Binet mental age scores as a criterion in discrimination learning.

Journ_book
 Journal of Mental Deficiency Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
10	-	27-32	CLIN DFCT KIDS ITEM IQTS CORR CPM	C.

Abstract

This study arose in the course of discriminative learning experiments with matched normal and severely subnormal subjects. Practise of using CA as a criterion for the former subjects and a Binet mental age score for the latter was questioned. CPM was considered as an alternative criterion which could be used with both normal and severely subnormal subjects. Results showed that UKwith a severely subnormal population, CPM yielded positive and significant correlations with learning ability whereas Binet mental age scored yielded insignificant correlations. Concluded that CPM in a modified form would constitute a useful and more valid alternative to Binet in future experiments on discrimination learning.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1965

Author
Birkemeyer,F.

Title
The relationship between CPM and the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children.

Journ_book
Psychology in the Schools

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
2	-	278-280	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS WISC CORR VALD CPM NOAM	A.E.

Abstract
Groups of Spanish, Black and White children, following referral to a school psychological service, were compared on WISC and CPM performance. CPM was highly correlated with WISC Perf. IQ. (.74 & .70) moderately with WISC Full IQ.(.62 & .50) and only slightly with WISC Verb. IQ (.40 & .22). Concluded that CPM can be used with confidence to measure a child's visual-perceptual abilities and it can indicate a trend of overall ability.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1965
<i>Author</i>	
Kebbon,L.	

Title
The structure of abilities at lower levels of intelligence: A factor-analytical study.

Journ_book
Stockholm, Sweden, Skandinaviska Testforlaget AB

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	112	CRIT FACT CPM	-

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1965

Author

Khatena,J.

Title

A study on the reliability of the Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices 1947.

Journ_book

Education Journal : U. of Singapore Society

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	-	51-53	ANTHROP CRIT RELI KIDS CPM ASIA	A.

Abstract

CPM was used with 461 Singapore primary school children and a yr. later, a retest was given to 292 of the 461 children. CPM operates most effectively on the 9-10 years of age group. Split-half reliability shows values ranging from .82 to .99 and test-retest reliability from .21 to .64, with .71 for the total group.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1965

Author

Levita,E. and Riklan,M.

Title

Cognitive and perceptual functions and lesion location in basal ganglia surgery.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

21 4 367-369 CLIN NUSY PHYS WAIS RELI BRDM CPM NOAM C.

Abstract

The cognitive and perceptual performance of 22 Parkinsonians was assessed as a function of unilateral cryosurgical lesion placement in relation to the ventrolateral area of the thalamus. Overt verbal and visual/spatial functions are not differentially affected by anteroposterior, medial-lateral and depth aspects of surgical lesion location with one exception (decrements on the Minnesota Form Board were found with deep lesion). No difference was found between preoperative and follow-up scores on twelve items of CPM.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1965

Author

Lindstrom,D.

Title

Some perceptual aspects of Aboriginal education.

Journ_book

Unpublished Master's Thesis, University of Sydney

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC ANTHROP ITEM RACE KIDS CPM AUST

E.A.

Abstract

(for details, see abstract in this section for Bryer, 1976).

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1965

Author

Meier,J.H.

Title

An exploratory factor analysis of psychodiagnostic and case study information from children in special education classes for the educable mentally handicapped.

Journ_book

Doctoral Thesis, University of Denver

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

- - - CLIN WISC SBIT FACT DFCT CORR VALD CPM C.
NOAM

Abstract

A factor analytic investigation of psychodiagnostic information on 80 children defined as educable mentally handicapped. Age range was 6 to 13 with IQ range 50 - 80. CPM, WISC, Stanford- Binet and other tests were included. Eight factors adequately accounted for the significant dimensions. -

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1965
Author
Monroe,J.J.

Title

Niveaux d'aptitude mentale de groupes nationaux estimes sur des echantillons au hasard et stratifies de candidats immigrants.

Journ_book

Revue de Psychologie Appliquee

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
15	4	219-238	ANTHROP SLCT DFCT RACE SCLS CPM CLIN	A.

Abstract

Mental capacity levels of national origin groups estimated from random and stratified sampling of immigration applicants. The levels of intellectual capacity on 1,498 subjects were chosen at random from candidates for migration from three national groups, and scores on CPM were statistically analysed. Significant effects in the three groups for cultural level, age, sex and married status. The level of achievement for Italians was uniformly less than that for French or Germans. [Text in French]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1965

Author

Monroe,J.J.

Title

Un Test de vocabulaire pour le tri des francais candidats a l'immigration aux Etats-Unis.[A test of vocabulary for sorting French applicants to the United States].

Journ_book

Revue de Psychologie Appliquee

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

15 4 239-252 ANTHROP SLCT DFCT CPM NOAM A.

Abstract

The results of 508 French candidates for migration were chosen at random to explore the possibility of using the vocabulary test of Binois and Pichot to exclude cases of mental retardation, as well as those candidates suspected of intellectual deficit on the basis of their results on CPM. [Text in French]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1965

Author

Mueller,M.W.

Title

A comparison of the empirical validity of six tests of ability with young educable retardates.

Journ_book

Institute of Mental Retardation and Intellectual Development, IMRID Behavioral Sc. Monograph No. 1, Nashville.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

8, 130.

EDUC VALD CORR DFCT CPM CLIN

C.E.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1965

Author

Mueller,M.W.

Title

A comparison of the empirical validity of six tests of ability with educable mental retardates.

Journ_book

Doctoral thesis. George Peabody College for Teachers.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC VALD CORR DFCT CPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

This investigation was designed to evaluate the empirical validity of six general ability tests, designated predictors, against a number of measures of learning. These were the S-B, ITPA, PPVT, PTI, CPM and PMAT. Validity coefficients of the predictor tests against the overall criterion score included CPM .50. Comparison of the coefficients indicated that the PMAT, S-B, PTI and ITPA were significantly more valid than the CPM and PPVT.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1965

Author

Orme,J.E.

Title

Ability and season of birth.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
56	4	471-475	GENET DFCT CPM UK	G.

Abstract

This study investigated season of birth in relation to subjects of subnormal and supernormal intelligence, the former being tested with CPM, the latter with Cattell IIIB. Results confirm predictions of an association between season of birth and ability level in both groups. It was also established that the seasonal effect was related to climatic temperature changes through foetal development.

Matrices **Year**
 CPM 1965
Author
 Rich,C.C. & Anderson,R.P.

Title
A tactual form of the Progressive Matrices for use with blind children.

Journ_book
 Personnel and Guidance Journal

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
43	9	912-919	CLIN PHYS FMBD VALD KIDS RELI CORR NORM MFSX CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

CPM were adapted to a tactual format, thus making possible the insightful solution of test items without use of vision. In order to determine the validity of this test as a measure of intelligence in blind children, Tactual CPM scores of 115 blind students were correlated with WISC verbal scale IQ scores, academic achievement and chronological age. Subjects ranged from 6-15 years and all had 99% or greater loss of visual efficiency. The tactual test correlated with validity criteria in a positive and significant manner. Kuder-Richardson reliability of tactual CPM was found to be adequate in children age 9 years and older. It was concluded that this test shows promise as a nonverbal intelligence test for the child 9-15 years of age, but that further development is necessary before it can be considered a useful supplement to the standard tests used with the blind.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1965

Author

Wirt,R.

Title

Raven-Coloured Progressive Matrices, Metropolitan Readiness, & Detroit First Grade Intelligence Tests as predictors of achievement in primary grades.

Journ_book

Masters Thesis, Central Washington College of Education

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC KIDS VALD IQTS CORR CPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1964
Author
Altenmuller,I. & Hofmann,T.

Title
Möglichkeiten der Intelligenzprüfung bei motorisch und sprachlich geschädigten, cerebral gelähmten Kindern.

Journ_book
Zeitschrift fur Heilpädagogik

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
15	-	280-287	CLIN BRDM KIDS CPM EURO	C.

Abstract
[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**
 CPM 1964
Author
 Arrigoni,G. & De Renzi,E.

Title
Constructional Apraxia and the hemispheric locus of lesion.

Journ_book
 Cortex

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	170-197	CLIN NUSY BRDM VERB CPM EURO	C.

Abstract

Three groups of left brain damaged patients, N=70, right brain damaged patients, N=55, and control patients, N=50, were given a battery of constructive tasks...Dyspraxic subjects were identified, taking as cut off point score obtained by normal subject with worst performance. All three tests indicated that constructive apraxia is significantly more frequent among right brain damaged patients. Severity of disturbance was not significantly different between the two hemispheric groups but certain qualitative differences were noted... When examined with a battery of intelligence tests dyspraxics proved to be more impaired than non-dyspraxics, both in performance and verbal tasks; left brain damaged patients did worse than right brain patients on W-B Verbal Scale and on CPM, on difference between the two hemispheric groups was found on W-B performance scale.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1964
Author	
Birkemeyer,F.	

Title

The relationship between the Coloured Progressive Matrices and individual intelligence tests.

Journ_book

Psychology in the Schools

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	309-312	EDUC ANTHROP KIDS WISC SBIT VALD CORR RACE CPM NOAM	E.A.

Abstract

Reports a comparison of CPM with WISC and Stanford-Binet for Spanish speaking, Black and White children. Correlations of .51 & .62 were found with full WISC: .50 & .66 with Perf.WISC: .41 & .55 with Verbal WISC. A significant association (.51) was found with S-B for Spanish-Black children, but not for White children (.32).

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1964

Author
Bourdier,G.

Title
Utilisation et nouvel and etalonnage du PM 47.

Journ_book
Bulletin de Psychologie.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
18	1,2	29-34	EDUC NORM KIDS CPM EURO ITEM	E

Abstract
Describes normative data for various groups of boys, totalling 595, aged 6-9 years, on CPM. Data were collected in 1962. Item difficulties and the nature of errors are also discussed. [Text in French]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1964

<i>Author</i>
Cashdan, A.

<i>Title</i>
Conditions affecting problem-solving in the mentally subnormal.

<i>Journ_book</i>
International Copenhagen Congress for the Scientific Study of Mental Retardation.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	623-626	CLIN DFCT CPM UK	C..

<i>Abstract</i>
-

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1964
Author
Evans,R.B. & Marmorston,J.

Title
Scoring Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices to differentiate brain damage.

Journ_book
Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
20	3	360-364	CLIN NUSY BRDM PHYS CORR CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
CPM responses of 71 brain-damaged and 60 non-damaged patients were used to compare four methods of scoring that test: raw score, a consistency score,a scatter score and items reported as discriminating. The groups were controlled for factors of age(mean 59) education (mean 8.5),sex and race. Each of the four methods successfully differentiated the two groups; correctly classified more patients than could be expected by chance; was significantly related to diagnosis(cerebral thrombosis vs. myocardial infarction); and was positively related to each of the other scoring methods. At least with these older patients, the simple raw score was as useful as more elaborate scoring schemes.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1964
Author
Jain,K.S.P.

Title
An organismic study of cognitive errors.

Journ_book
Manas.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
11	2	105-113	EDUC ANTHROP ITEM AGES CPM ASIA	E.A.

Abstract

In mental development, dominant errors in earlier stages are of perseveration and orientation type. In later stages, particularly in the age group of 5-6, distortion type is predominant, O & P types having been controlled. At higher stages of development, integration errors are dominant. This pattern of errors at different levels is explained by the principle of heirarchization of functions. Both on SPM and the Bender-Gestalt, the marked difference in the groups was in the subordination of integration errors. The results serve the purpose of pointing out a method for comparing error patterns, at two different levels of cognitive organisation.

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1964

Author

Khatena,J., Chew,G.K. and Gowan,J.C.

Title**Reliability of Raven's Progressive Matrices Test with Asian children.****Journ_book**

Education in Malaysia

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

1

1

22

ANTHROP EDUC CORR RELI AGES KIDS CPM
ASIA**A.E.****Abstract**

CPM was administered to 463 children in Singapore government schools, sampling each of the six primary years. Stable age differences were obtained with a ceiling effect at grade 6. Split-half reliabilities ranged upward from .82.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1964

Author

Khatena,J.A.

Title

A study of comparative performance on the Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices and the Goodenough Draw-a-Man Test in two Singapore primary schools.

Journ_book

Unpub. M.Ed. thesis. Uni. of Singapore.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP EDUC CORR IQTS RELI VALD KIDS
CPM ASIA

A.E.

Abstract

The relevant content of this thesis may be found in Khatena "Cross-cultural measurement of intelligence with the DAM and CPM. (Gifted Child Quarterly. 1967)

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1964
<i>Author</i>	
Rasmussen,D.	

Title
Some perceptual aspects of Australian aboriginal children.

Journ_book
Oceania

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
34	4	269-277	ANTHROP KIDS RACE ITEM CPM AUST	A.

Abstract
-

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1964
<i>Author</i>	
Rogers,D.G.	

Title

A standardisation for New Zealand use of the Raven Coloured Progressive Matrices Test (Sets A, AB,B, Revised order, 1956).

Journ_book

M.A. Thesis, University of Canterbury.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	ANTHROP NORM CPM AUST	A.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1964

Author
Svancara,J. & Svancarova L.

Title
Organic symptoms in children's drawings.

Journ_book
Sborni Praci Filosoficke Fakulty Brnenski University

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
13	-	47-54	CLIN BRDM KIDS CPM EURO	-

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1964
<i>Author</i>	
Wetherick,N.E.	

Title

An experimental study of the relationship between problem-solving ability and age in the normal human adult.

Journ_book

Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation. University of Liverpool

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN AGES CPM UK	C.

Abstract

-

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1964

Author

Wewetzer,K.H.

Title

Intelligenztests fur Kinder.

Journ_book

In Heiss,R. (Hrsg). Psychologische Diagnostik (Handbuch der Psychologie in 12 Banden, Bd.6) Gottingen: Hogrefe, S.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	200-225	CRIT TEXT KIDS CPM EURO	-

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1964

Author

Wolk,R.L. & Rustin,S.L.

Title

Psychologic evaluation of gerontologic population:Comparison of results with the Raven Progressive Matrices (1947) versus the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale.

Journ_book

Journal of The American Geriatrics Society

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

12 - 807-809 CLIN NUSY AGES WAIS CORR VALD CPM
NOAM

Abstract

A comparison was made between the verbal WAIS and CPM, in testing 70 geriatric patients. The two tests correlated 0.59. it was concluded the tests cannot be viewed as interchangeable.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1963
Author	
Evans,R.B. & Marmorston,J.	

Title

Psychological test signs of brain damage in cerebral thrombosis.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
12	-	915-930	CLIN NUSY BRDM PHYS IQTS CORR WAIS CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Study was made of 204 patients between 40 and 80 yrs.:108 had had a cerebral thrombosis and thus known to have damage to brain and 96 had had a myocardial infarction but no known brain damage. Two groups were compared on Rorschach, Proverb Interpretations, Draw-A-Man, Bender-Gestalt,CPM ,WAIS ,Digit Span and Vocabulary Tests.Each test distinguished successfully between cerebral and cardiac patients.Each test divided at its optimum point,correctly classified more patients than could be expected by chance. A significant association between diagnosis and scores on each test was shown by contingency coefficients.Positive relationships between every test (except Digit Span which was not calculated) and such of the other tests were shown by correlations ranging from .39-.81. In view of the number of of patients misclassified, it was concluded that none of the tests could be safely used by itself for individual diagnosis.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1963

Author

Irvine,S.H.

Title

Gibt es Kulturaunabhängige Tests? - Faktorielle Untersuchungen des Progressiven Matrizen tests von Raven in mehreren afrikanisch- en Kulturen.

Journ_book

In Ingenkamp,K. & Marsolek,T. (Hrsg). Möglichkeiten und Grenzen- der Testanwendung in der schule (=Pädagogisches Zentrum, Veröffentlichungen Reihe C: Beiträge Bd 15) Weinheim: Beltz S.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	417-436	ANTHROP FACT CPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract

-

Matrices	Year
CPM	1963
Author	
Rich,C.C.	

Title

The validity of an adaption of Ravens Progressive Matrices test for use with blind children.

Journ_book

Doctors Thesis,Texas Technological College (Lubbock,Texas).

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	--	CLIN BYST PHYS VALD CORR WISC ITEM CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Purpose was to determine validity of CPM adapted for blind children(Designs percieved by touch),Validity criteria were WISC verbal scale I.Q.s, academic grade average,teachers'ratings, grade placement and C.A. CPM & WISC verbal scale given to 115 blind children of both sexes aged 6-15 years. Moderately high correlations between tactual CPM & C.A. and grade placement were obtained.-Correlation of tactual CPM with WISC verbal scale was positive and significant but not as expected if test was highly valid. High relationship found between measures of academic achievement and CPM scores of children 12 years and older but lower for younger ages. Item analysis showed some items were unsatisfactory.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1963

Author

Smith,J.P. & Fink, S.L.

Title

The relationship between physical improvement and psychological factors in chronically-ill patients.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
19	-	289-292	CLIN CORR PHYS BRDM CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

This study examined the degree to which the psychological variables of orientation, intelligence, personal adjustment, social adjustment and motivation relate to improvement or decline in physical mobility and independence. CPM scores tended to be low for the left and right hemiplegics and high for fracture and arthritic cases.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1963

Author

Tyszkowa,M.

Title

Poziom inteligencji a powodzenie dziecka w pracy szkolnj. (Level of intelligence and children's success in school).

Journ_book

Filozofia, Psychologia, Pedagogika.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
6	-	39-74	ANTHROP EDUC. IQTS KIDS CPM EURO	E.

Abstract

A series of correlations between selected intelligence tests (Binet-Terman, CPM, Kohs Block test) and various indicators of school success ranged from .69 - .96. The tests were useful in differentiating between bright children and those who repeated the initial grades of school. -----

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1962

Author

Cashdan,A.

Title

Problem-solving and learning sets in normals and sub-normals.

Journ_book

Bulletin of the British Psychological Society

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

46 2A - CLIN KIDS DFCT VERB CPM UK

C

Abstract

This study was designed to determine whether subnormals would achieve better scores on CPM if required to make use of the verbal system, by having to justify their solutions. Two types of administration were used: the standard and the experimental (or `verbal explanation'). No differences according to the type of administration were found either between groups or within groups.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1962

Author
Levinson,B.M.

Title
Positional and figural errors made by the aged on Raven Coloured Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
Journal of Genetic Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
100	-	183-192	CRIT CLIN ITEM AGES CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
Study made to determine if there were any significant differences in positional choices and figural errors made on CPM by those aged 60-69 (N=83) compared to those 70-84 years (N=64). There was no significant change in rank order preference. Their positional choices differed from those of children. Medial position was preferred (40.75%) followed by left lateral (32.65%) and right lateral (26.60%). No significant decrease in sensible errors with age although there was a statistically insignificant decrease in "repetitive" errors made by 70-84 group.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1962

Author

Maccoby,M. and Modiano,N.

Title

A study of children's intelligence in a Mexican village.

Journ_book

Paper presented at Annual Convention of American Psychological Association, St. Louis.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC ANTHROP IQTS CORR KIDS CPM SCAM

E.A.

Abstract

CPM were administered to a random sample of 51 children,ages 6-11 drawn from the census lists of a Mexican village. They scored significantly better on CPM than on either the Stanford-Binet or the Draw-A-Man. It was the one intelligence test of those administered which correlated with school achievement ($r=.515, p .01$). It can be said that it is the intelligence test which best reflects the village child's ability to perform within his culture, even at tasks which call for verbal and abstract abilities.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1962

Author

Meyers,E., Orpet,R.E., Attwell,A.A. and Dingman,H.F.

Title

Primary Abilities at Mental Age Six.

Journ_book

Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development. Serial no.82 Lafayette,Ind. Child Development Publications

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
27	2	-	EDUC CLIN KIDS DFCT CORR CPM NOAM	E.C.

Abstract

A battery of 13 tests hypothesizing 4 ability factors (hand-eye psychomotor, perceptual speed, linguistics and spatial reasoning, inc. CPM) was administered to 2 groups, 100 school children of CA 6 years and 100 institutionalised retarded subjects with average MA of 6. Intercorrelation matrices yielded oblique factors as follows - 6 for school group included the 4 hypothesized factors, a probable immediate memory factor and a tentative diurgent,or expressive language,factor. 5 factors for retarded group - same as above, but without evidence of a diurgent factor. Intercorr- elations of factors given second-order analysis with remitting suggestion of a second order general factor is retarded, but not in school group. In general, school group demonstrated more clearly differentiated mental development. Results suggest that, at the developmental stages in question, differentiation of abilities is already well advanced.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1962

Author

Modiano,N.

Title

Mental testing among Tzeltal and Tzotzil children.

Journ_book

Presented at XXXV International Congress of Americanists, Mexico City

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP KIDS CPM SCAM

A.

Abstract

The Machover's Draw-A-Man Test, Bender-Gestalt, Goodenough's Drw-A-Man and the CPM were given to groups of Tzeltal and Tzotzil children in S.Mexico. Difficulties arose over administration because of cultural expectations. A Board Form was used in some instances. The test may have some value as a gauge of intelligence in cultures other than our own.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1962
<i>Author</i>	
Orme,J.E.	

Title

Intelligence and season of birth.

Journ_book

British Journal of Medical Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
35	-	233-234	GENET DFCT CPM UK	-

Abstract

It was predicted that more subjects in the IQ range 40-54 would have been born in winter-spring than subjects in the 55-69 range, who should predominate in the summer-autumn months. 148 subjects who fell in these ranged on CPM confirmed these predictions.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1962

Author
Woodside,M.

Title
Instability in women prisoners.

Journ_book
Lancet

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
Nov	-	928-930	CLIN CRIM CPM UK	C.

Abstract

A series of 139 women admitted to Holloway Gaol between May 1st and Oct. 31st, 1961, with sentences of 6 months or longer, were interviewed and their records studied. 58 had a positive history of psychiatric disorder and evidence of instability was found in another ten. Social disorganisation, as manifest by irregular unions and illegitimate maternities was frequently concomitant with delinquency. Intellectually, there was a slight skew towards the lower grades.

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1961

Author

Anderson,R.P.

Title

Modification of the Raven Progressive Matrices for the blind.

Journ_book

Unpublished Progress report, Project. 670-61-1. U.S. Office of Vocational Rehabilitation.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

VOC CLIN PHYS CPM NOAM

V.C.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1961

Author

Orme,J.E.

Title

The Coloured Progressive Matrices as a measure of intellectual subnormality.

Journ_book

British Journal of Medical Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

34 - 291-292 CLIN CORR WAIS DFCT AGES CPM UK

C.

Abstract

CPM scores and WAIS full scale IQ's were obtained from 203 mentally subnormal subjects, aged 16-65, within 40-80 IQ range. Correlation between the two measures indicates the CPM is an efficient measure of intellectual subnormality. It also has advantages of being (a) a quickly administered test relatively uninfluenced by attainments or manipulative ability (b) a test of homogenous composition as such, it would appear to have potentialities in work with the mentally subnormal.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1961

Author

Soriano,M. & Plaza,D.

Title

Estudio comparitivo de las escalas Terman-Merrill, Goodenough y Raven.

Journ_book

Revista de Psicologia General y Aplicada

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

17 - 851-859 EDUC CLIN IQTS VALD CORR KIDS CPM EURO
ANTHROP **E.C.**

Abstract

Compared the performance of children presenting at a clinic with intellectual or emotional problems,with a group of normals,on three tests. Correlations between CPM and T-M were .962(clinic) and .589 (normals). Between Goodenough and CPM,r=.759 and .66 respectively.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1960
Author
Dils,C.W.

Title

The Coloured Progressive Matrices as an indicator of brain damage.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
	16	414-416	CLIN BRDM ITEM CPM	C.

Abstract

CPM protocols of 60 organic subjects were compared with those of 60 nonorganic controls. Equal proportion of each group were selected from a mental hospital and from medical patients in a long term hospital. Subjects with functional psychoses and idiopathic mental deficiency were excluded and the groups were controlled for factors of age, education, sex and race. A special scoring system was devised that correctly identified 82% of the organics and 92% of the controls. CPM shows promise of being a valuable instrument in the detection of brain damage, but the results of additional studies should be awaited before this technique is applied to general clinical use.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1960
<i>Author</i>	
Hazari,A.	

Title

The stability of Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices Scores for selected children.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychological Researches

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
4	-	102-104	EDUC KIDS RELI CPM ASIA	E.

Abstract

80 elementary school children with poor school records were given CPM. Two different analyses have been presented which demonstrate that scores on CPM are relatively stable for children with very poor scholastic achievements.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1960

Author
Levinson,B.

Title

A comparative study of the verbal and performance ability of monolingual and bilingual native born Jewish preschool children of traditional parentage.

Journ_book

Journal of Genetic Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
97	93	112	ANTHROP KIDS RACE MFSX CPM NOAM	A.

Abstract

Revised Stanford-Binet, WISC, CPM and Goodenough Draw-A-Man test were administered to 58 boys and 59 girls aged 5-6 years with traditional Jewish parents. Means and S.D's given for all tests for sample as a whole and for categories of monolingual, bilingual, male and female. CPM not used in comparing verbal vs performance ability as adequate norms are not available for this sample.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1960
Author	
Macarthur,R.S.	

Title

The Coloured Progressive Matrices as a measure of general intellectual ability for Edmonton Grade III boys.

Journ_book

Alberta Journal of Educational Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
6	-	67-75	EDUC ANTHROP IQTS VALD FACT KIDS CORR CPM NOAM	E.A.

Abstract

For a stratified sample of 300 Edmonton Grade III boys, intercorrelations of 12 ability and achievement measures were factor analysed by centroid method with orthogonal rotation, yielding four factors identified as `g', schooling verbal and number. CPM had a high loading on the first factor and had no loadings on the other factors. It was concluded that this test can be employed as an economical indicator of general intellectual ability for boys of this age, for whom group or individual "intelligence" tests may be considered unduly educationally or culturally biased.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1960

Author

Malpass,L.F., Brown,R. and Hake,D.

Title

The utility of the Progressive Matrices (1956 edition) with normal and retarded children.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

16 - 350 CLIN CRIT DFCT CORR IQTS KIDS MFSX CPM
NOAM

Abstract

104 retarded children,56 institutionalised and 48 enrolled in "educable mentally handicapped classes" were given WISC and 67 normals enrolled in same schools were given California Test of Mental Maturity. CPM was administered individually under standard conditions to all subjects. R's obtained in comparing these IQ's were: CPM and WISC for all retarded subjects $r=.506$; for institutionalised retardates $r=.508$; and for non-institution- alised retardates $r=.511$. For CTMM and CPM, r for all normals was $.541$. These r 's were lower than those reported between SPM and CTMM and considerably lower than those reported by Raven between SPM(1956) and Stanford-Binet test. Results suggest 1956 revision of SPM differentiates retarded and normal children quite well and that these matrices demonstrate differences between institutionalised and non-institutionalised retarded children at the same level as IQ scores do.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1960

<i>Author</i>
Phelps,H.B.

<i>Title</i>
Conceptual ability and the perception of interaction in movement by elderly persons.

<i>Journ_book</i>
Doctoral Thesis, Columbia University

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN ?CPM NOAM	-

<i>Abstract</i>

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1960

Author

Seifert,K.H.

Title

Der Progressive Matrices Test und seine Anwendung bei taubstummen Kindern.

Journ_book

Neue Blatter fur Taubstummenbildung

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	-	16-22	EDUC CLIN CRIT PHYS KIDS CPM EURO	E.C.

Abstract

Gives an outline in German of how CPM may be administered to deaf and dumb children, using either the book or a board form. Reports favourably on its use with 150 children aged 8-16, but no data are presented.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1960

Author

Seifert, K.H.

Title

Erfahrungen mit dem Progressive Matrices Test bei taubstummen Kindern.

Journ_book

Zeitschrift für experimentelle und angewandte Psychologie

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

7 - 255-290 EDUC CRIT CLIN KIDS PHYS CPM EURO

E.C.

Abstract

Teacher ratings and CPM of 101 deaf children (aged 8-18) were correlated ($r=.5$). The test differentiated more sharply than the teacher ratings. The results are discussed in terms of differential and developmental psychology. [Text in German]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1960
<i>Author</i>	
Seifert,K.H.	

Title

Die Problematik der Intelligenzforschung bei taubstummen Kindern.

Journ_book

Neue Blatter fur Taubstummenbildung

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
14	-	240-250	CLIN PHYS KIDS CPM EURO	C.

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1960

Author

Vandamme,M.

Title

Contribution a L'Etude du "Matrix" et du "Coetsier".

Journ_book

Bulletin d'Orientation scolaire et professionnelle

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

3

-

124

EURO CPM

-

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1959
Author
Costello,C.J.

Title
Aphasic cerebral-palsied children's wrong answers on Raven's Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
15	-	76-77	CRIT CLIN KIDS ITEM BRDM CPM NOAM	C

Abstract
Data are presented showing differences in the frequency with which a particular type of wrong answer on SPM is chosen by a group of cerebral palsied children with aphasia or related disturbances and a control group of post- polio children.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1959

<i>Author</i>
Fuller,C.W.

<i>Title</i>
A study of the growth & organisation of certain mental abilities in young deaf children.

<i>Journ_book</i>
Doctoral Thesis, Northwestern University

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN PHYS KIDS DEAF ?CPM NOAM	C.

<i>Abstract</i>

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1959

Author

Harris,D.B.

Title

A note on some ability correlates of the Raven Progressive Matrices (1947) in the Kindergarten.

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

50 - 228-229 EDUC KIDS IQTS CORR RELI MFSX CPM NOAM E.

Abstract

The intercorrelations of scores on CPM, the S.R.A. Primary Mental Abilities Test, and the Goodenough Draw-a-Man Test are presented. These are based on the individual testing of 98 kindergarten children selected to represent the urban population of the United States.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1959
Author	
Jensen,A.R.	

Title

A statistical note on racial differences in the Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Journal of Consulting Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
23	-	272	STAT ANTHROP RACE SCLS AGES CPM NOAM JENS	A.

Abstract

Criticises an interpretation in article by Sperazzo and Wilkins (1958)- analysis of variance scores on CPM. Authors say measured differences in scores between races are related to age, sex and socioeconomic status of subjects, results cannot be interpreted as showing differences in intelligences in races tested here. Jensen says this interpretation is incorrect. Did an analysis of variance for all interactions and found race difference was highly significant statistically. Actual magnitude of race difference may be small even though difference is highly significant. Better to do analysis of variance on the three socioeconomic groups separately.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1959
<i>Author</i>	
Jordan,T.E.	

Title

Formboard comparability in the Colored Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
15	-	422-423	CRIT FMBD CORR IQTS CPM NOAM	-

Abstract

This study compared test scores on the booklet form of CPM with a new formboard version. The reliabilities of the two forms were comparable and the difference between the mean raw scores of the two forms did not approach significance, so it is concluded that booklet and formboard versions are comparable. Both scales produced low correlation with Stanford-Binet scores.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1959

Author

Kuroda,J.

Title

Applications of the Coloured Progressive Matrices Test for the Japanese kindergarten children.

Journ_book

Psychologia.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

2 - 173-177 ANTHROP IQTS KIDS FMBD ITEM CORR MFSX
CPM ASIA A.

Abstract

CPM is a series arranged in order of difficulty of 36 matrices from each of which a part has been removed. Test data and correlation statistics are given. Test is said to be simple to administer, suitable for cross-cultural comparisons and for mental defectives, to be relatively independent of achievement and to motivate subjects. A study with 80 Japanese kindergarten children is reported, using book and board forms of the test. Results correlated with D.A.M. and Suzuki's Binet.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1959

Author

Levinson,B.M.

Title

A comparison of the performance of bilingual and monolingual native born Jewish preschool children of traditional parentage on four intelligence tests.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

15 - 74-76 EDUC ANTHROP WISC KIDS SLCT RACE CPM
NOAM E.A.

Abstract

The revised Stanford-Binet, Form L, the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children, Goodenough Draw-A-Man test and CPM were administered to 57 native born monolingual and to 60 native born bilingual preschool Jewish children of traditional parentage. Both groups had good command of English and the test results were considered valid by the examiners. There was no correlation between SES and intelligence for either group.

Matrices	Year
CPM	1959
Author	
Levinson,B.M.	

Title

A comparison of the Coloured Progressive Matrices (CPM) with the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS) in a normal aged white male population.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
15	-	288-291	CRIT CLIN CORR AGES NORM WAIS ITEM IQTS CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

CPM and WAIS were administered to 89 white men aged 60-84 (average CA 68.71) attending private and public golden age clubs. The means and SD's of the WAIS, Full, Verbal and performance IQ's were: 100.18, S.D. 15.82; 103.67, S.D. 16.31; 96.76, S.D. 16.20 respectively, and the mean of the CPM was 24.83, S.D. 5.59. The correlations of CPM with age, Full Scale, Verbal Scale and Performance Scale of the Wais were: .37, .56, .49 and .55. Percentile norms were set up for the aged population. An analysis of the intercorrelations of the sets as well as distribution of test scores indicated the feasibility of the administration of a abbreviated scale, consisting of Sets A & B, and of discontinuing after five consecutive failures on Set B.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1959

Author

Royo,D. & Martin,F.

Title

Standardised psychometrical tests applied to the effects of anti- convulsive medication on the intellectual proficiency of young epileptics.

Journ_book

Epilepsia

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

I - 189-207 CLIN BRDM KIDS DRUG CPM EURO

C.

Abstract

Case studies of three young epileptics are related to performance on psychometric tests. Case 1 is a 10 yr. old deaf and dumb child on and off anticonvulsants, given CPM on three occasions. Concluded that an ill-balanced therapy results in an appreciable lowering of intellectual efficiency and a deterioration of the disturbed capacity for visuo-spatial perception.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1959

Author
Sperrazzo,G. & Wilkins, W.L.

Title
Racial differences on Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
Journal of Consulting Psychology.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
23	-	273-4	ANTHROP SCLS RACE MFSX CPM NOAM	A.

Abstract
Additional analyses as suggested by Jensen have been carried out, i.e. 3 analyses of variance of socioeconomic status of 480 children. Findings show a significant difference between the races (Black and White) in 2 of the 3 socioeconomic status interactions reported earlier (based on father's occupation in professional, skilled or clerical, unskilled, labour). Surprisingly, a relatively nonverbal performance test is demonstrably sensitive to differences in socioeconomic levels.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1959

Author
Wolf,H.E.

Title
Experimentelle Untersuchungen der sprachlichen und nicht sprachlichen Intelligenzleistungen von Volks-und Oberschulern.

Journ_book
Schule und Psychologie

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
6	-	115-120	EDUC CPM EURO KIDS	E.

Abstract
[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1958

Author
Higgins,C. & Sivers,C.H.

Title

A comparison of Stanford-Binet and Coloured Progressive Matrices IQ's for children with low socioeconomic status.

Journ_book

Journal of Consulting Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
22	-	465-468	ANTHROP IQTS KIDS SCLS RACE MFSX CPM noam	A.

Abstract

In group of 789 children of low socioeconomic status with age range 7-9.11, no evidence to support hypothesis that social biases in verbal items of SB depressed SB IQ below non- verbal, nonsocially based, CPM IQ. Mean SB IQ's were similar for Black and White boys and girls and for grouping within the three age levels. CPM discriminated on basis of colour as Black mean scores were all lower than White means. No significant difference found for White children between SB IQ containing many verbal items and nonverbal CPM IQ. However, Black children's CPM IQ means were significantly lower than SB means. Suggested that CPM cannot be considered test of intelligence or measure of 'g' but a measure of a specific skill. Findings suggest intelligence tests heavily loaded with nonverbal items may discriminate against Black children.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1958

<i>Author</i>
Sbandi,M.

<i>Title</i>
Taratura delle Progressive Matrices 1947 di J.C.Raven eseguita su un campione della popolazione infantile napoletana.

<i>Journ_book</i>
Bolletino di Psicologia e Sociologia Applicate

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
25-	30.	185	ANTHROP KIDS NORM CPM EURO	A.

<i>Abstract</i>

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1958

Author
Sperrazzo,G. & Wilkins,W.L.

Title
Further normative data on the Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
Journal of Consulting Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
22	1	35-37	ANTHROP CRIT RACE SCLS NORM CORR IQTS MFSX CPM NOAM	A.N.

Abstract
CPM was administered to 480 St. Louis school children, ranging in age from 7-11 years, the subjects were selected from 3 St. Louis public school. One was an all-Black school, another an all-white school and the third enrolled white and Black children. Three levels of SES, based upon the occupation of the father, were established for purposes of comparison. The first category included professional and semi-professional workers, the 2nd skilled, semi-skilled and clerical workers and the 3rd, labourers, unskilled and service workers. Significant differences were found between age levels, between races and between socio-economic levels.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1958

Author

Wittenberg,J.J.

Title

Die Progressive Matrices 1947.

Journ_book

In Wellek,A. (Hrsg). Bericht uber den 21. Kongress der Deutschen Gesellschaft fur Psychologie. Gottingen: Hogrefe,S.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	255-258	CRIT CPM EURO TEXT	-

Abstract

Decscriptive paper about CPM for German users	[Text in German]
---	------------------

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1957

Author
Jordan,T.E. and Bennett,C.M.

Title
An item analysis of the Coloured Progressive Matrices (1947).

Journ_book
Journal of Consulting Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
21	-	222	CRIT ITEM TECH CPM NOAM	-

Abstract
CPM was administered to 200 children entering first grade, using as an index of discrimination "The conventional upper and lower 27% technique". The item difficulties were determined by an item count of correct responses. One finding was that 25 of the 36 items on CPM are "satisfactorily discriminative, but only 4 fall in the suggested difficulty range. 22 items appear to be too difficult for the age group studied. The data suggest that the test is of less value for lower age groups".

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1957

Author

Ombredane,A.

Title

Etude du compartement intellectuel des noirs congolais.

Journ_book

Psychologie Francaise

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

1

19

-

ANTHROP RACE CPM AFRICA

A.

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1957

<i>Author</i>
Stephenson,G.

<i>Title</i>
Form Perception, Abstract Thinking & Intelligence Test Validity in Cerebral Palsy.

<i>Journ_book</i>
Doctoral Dissertation, Columbia University.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN PHYS VALD ?CPM NOAM	C.

<i>Abstract</i>

Matrices *Year*

CPM 1956

Author

Curr,W., & Gourlay, N.

Title

Differences between testers in Terman-Merrill testing.

Journ_book

British Journal of Statistical Psychology.

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

9 - 75-81 STAT CORR KIDS CPM -

Abstract

Purpose was to compare size of mean and random errors made by trained and untrained Terman-Merrill testers. Eight professional psychologists and ten members of a psychology course tested random samples of pupils CA 8-9. Two testings with half sample tested by each at first testing and then interchanged three months later. Pupils also tested with Simplex Junior and CPM about two months after first testing. Analysis of variance showed overall variance between tests barely significant at 5% level. Study made of relation between means of I.Q.'s and mean scores in Simplex and CPM, but the relation- ship was not sufficiently linear to indicate which testers were testing high or low. Equivalence lines wereused to derive a set of norms for simplex and CPM tests and for Terman-Merrill vocabulary test at the age level of testees.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1956

Author
Ombredane,A.

Title

Etude psychologique des noirs Asalampasu: I. Le compartement intellectuel dans l'epreuve du Matrix-Couleur.

Journ_book

Memoires de l'Academie Royale des Sciences Coloniales.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
6	3	-	ANTHROP RACE CPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1956

Author

Ombredane,A., Robaye,F. and Plumail,H.

Title**Resultats d'une application repete'e du matrix-couleur a une population de Noirs Congolais.****Journ_book**

Bulletin du Centre d'Etudes et Researches Psychotechniques

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

6

-

129-147

ANTHROP KIDS RELI VALD CPM AFRICA

A.

Abstract

Having described the conditions under which over a period of two years the authors studied a very underdeveloped black population of Congo, they present a first series of results relating to application of CPM. Two groups (1) in bush (2) in a mining centre 1000 examined and 693 results analysed. Found results of CPM considered as a test of the g factor do not only depend on age but also on degree of education. Significant differences between means are reported. A provisional standardisation is given for the working population at the mining centre.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1956
<i>Author</i>	
Orme,J.E.	

Title

Intellectual and Rorschach test performance of a group of senile dementia patients and of a group of elderly depressives.

Journ_book

Journal of Mental Science

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
101		425.	CLIN BRDM AGES UK PSAT CPM	C

Abstract

Matrices**Year**

CPM

1956

Author

Robaye,F., Robaye, E. & Ombredane, A.

Title**Determination de la zone discriminative dans un test a item de difficulte croissante.****Journ_book**

Bulletin du Centre d'Etudes et Recherches Psychotechniques.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

6

-

149-159

CRIT ANTHROP ITEM CORR CPM AFRICA

A.

Abstract

The authors studied more than 400 protocols of CPM of 3 populations of different levels from the point of view of the discriminative age value of the items. The use of the statistics of information R allowed the item test correlation to be established without the necessity of making a hypothesis on the normality of the compared variables. The use of a graph facilitates its determination. The examination of the values of R for each item of a test makes possible both study of the level of a population and also a criticism of the structure of the test . A discriminative zone of the population was established.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1956
<i>Author</i>	
Varva,F.I.	

Title
An investigation of the special effect of auditory deficiency upon performance with special reference to concrete and abstract tasks.

Journ_book
Doctoral Dissertation, University of Pittsburgh

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN ?CPM NOAM DEAF PHYS	C.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1955

Author
Berlioz,L.

Title

Etude des Progressive Matrices faite sur les Africains de Douala.

Journ_book

Bulletin du Centre d'Etudes et Recherches Psychotechniques

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	-	33-44	ANTHROP ITEM CPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract

CPM has been used with a sample of 80 African specialised workmen of the Public Road Service of Douala (Cameroon), and the distribution of errors permits a subdivision of the test into two groups of heterogeneous items.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1955

Author

Green,M.W. & Ewert, J.C.

Title

Normative data on Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Journal of Consulting Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

19 2 139-142 CRIT ANTHROP ITEM AGES KIDS NORM CORR N.
IQTS NOAM CPM

Abstract

No significant difference was found between scores obtained by a slide form of administration compared with the book form. The median scores of the Rochester (U.S.A.) children are consistently higher than Raven's Dumfries figures. The overall correlation with age is high (0.55) also that with Otis Mental age (0.78). But correlation with three different standard group intelligence tests only moderate (average 0.40). SPM correlated more with verbal than nonverbal tests and therefore cannot be thought of as a test of nonverbal reasoning alone.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1955

Author

Jordan,T.E.

Title

The utility of the Coloured Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Doctoral Dissertation, Indiana University

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CRIT CPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1955

Author

Maistriaux,R.

Title

Les Sous-Evolution des Noirs d'Afrique.

Journ_book

Revue de Psychologie des Peuples

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

10

4

80-90

ANTHROP CORR CPM AFRICA

A.

Abstract

Describes a number of tests developed to assess various aptitudes among Africans. The extent to which each correlates with CPM is reported.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1955

Author
Maistriaux,R.

Title
L'unite de l'intelligence humaine etablie par les Progressive Matrices de J.C. Raven.

Journ_book
Bulletin de Centre d'Etudes des Problemes Sociaux Indigenes

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	-	6-29	ANTHROP RACE VALD THEO CPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1955
Author
Norman,R.D. and Midkiff,K.L.

Title
Navaho children on Raven Progressive Matrices and Goodenough Draw-A-Man tests.

Journ_book
Southwest Journal of Anthropology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
11	-	129-136	ANTHROP RACE CORR IQTS MFSX CPM NOAM	A.

Abstract
The IQ level for 96 Indian children with various degrees of white schooling was lower on CPM than on Goodenough. Correlation between the tests is low and sex differences on both are negligible. Poor performance on the Raven is consistent with findings on other native populations.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1955

Author
Stacey, C.L. & Gill, M.R.

Title
The relationship between Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices and two tests of general intelligence for 172 subnormal adult subjects.

Journ_book
Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
11	-	86-7	STAT CLIN DFCT IQTS WBIT CORR CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
CPM, Rev. Stanford Binet (form L) and Wechsler-Bellevue were administered to 172 subnormal adults between 16 and 57 1/2 years; all under jurisdiction of Syracuse State School. Pearson product moment correlations obtained between CPM scores and Stanford Binet I.Q.'s, W-B I.Q's, and weighted scores and subtest weighted scores. Among correlations between CPM scores and W-B I.Q's and weighted scores, highest found was for full scale I.Q.'s. Correlations between CPM and W-B weighted subtest scores ranged from .60 (Block Design) to .29 (Arithmetic).

Matrices **Year**
 CPM 1955
Author
 Stacey,C.L. & Carleton, F.O.

Title

The relationship between Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices and two tests of general intelligence.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
11	-	84-5	STAT CLIN WISC IQTS CORR KIDS DFCT CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

CPM, Revised Stanford Binet (Form L) and WISC were administered to 150 children between 7 years 5 months and 15 years 9 months. All were referrals to Syracuse State School for possible mental deficiency but not all were retained in the institution. Pearson product moment correlations were obtained between CPM scores and Stanford Binet M.A.'s and I.Q.'s, and weighted scores and subtest weighted scores. Correlations between CPM scores and Stanford Binet M.A.'s and I.Q.'S were similar but higher than correlations between CPM scores and W.I.S.C. I.Q.'s and weighted scores. Highest correlation between CPM scores and W.I.S.C. I.Q.'s and weighted scores was for full weighted scores. Correlations between CPM and W.I.S.C. weighted subtests ranged from .48 (Picture Completion) to .28 (Coding).

Matrices	Year
CPM	1955
Author	
Wamba,D.E. & Marzolf,S.S.	

Title

Use of eye movements as a response indicator in testing the physically handicapped.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
11	-	405-407	CLIN CORR TECH KIDS PHYS CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Apparatus was devised for administering tests to handicapped people by using eye fixation as means of indicating choice of response. CPM used to test this with 46 children from 6-11 years without physical handicap. Randomly assigned to experimental group A or B. Group A given CPM in booklet form and a week later the adaptation. Order was reversed for group B. Mean scores of two forms was identical but S.D. for booklet form 3.32 while S.D. for adaptation was 2.62, (difference not significant at 5% level) Correlation between two forms for group A was .86 and for group B .85. Difference due to order of presentation is significant at 1% level. Most important is lack of difference between two forms of the test.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1954

<i>Author</i>
Allebach,N.L.

<i>Title</i>
Raven's Coloured Matrices and tests of primary mental abilities with young children.

<i>Journ_book</i>
Master's Thesis, Pennsylvania State University.(state college,Pa)

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC KIDS IQTS CPM NOAM	E.

<i>Abstract</i>

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1954
<i>Author</i>	
Bruni,R.	

Title
Working Percentiles based on 931 Italian Children.

Journ_book
Personal Communication.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC ANTHROP KIDS NORM MFSX CPM EURO	E.N.A.

Abstract
Progressive Matrices (1947) Sets A. Ab, B - Results and working percentile points are given of 931 children aged 8-11 years (463 boys, 468 girls) from primary Italian schools.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1954
Author
Hurtig,M.

Title

Recherche sur la perfectibilite. Les effets de l'explication au test "Progressive Matrices 47" de Raven chez l'enfant normal et l'enfant debile.

Journ_book

Enfance

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	-	317-326	CLIN KIDS CPM EURO ITEM DFCT CORR RELI	C.

Abstract

Reports data on testing and retesting with CPM. Ss were normal children and compared with adults of comparable mental age from institutions (20 of MA 7, and 20 of MA 8). Total scores and subsets of scores were analyzed. Retest correlations for various groups ranged from .32 to .89. [Text in French]

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1954
Author
Martin,A.W. and Wiechers,J.E.

Title
Raven's Coloured Progressive Matrices and the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children.

Journ_book
Journal of Consulting Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
18	2	143-144	CRIT KIDS WISC CORR CPM NOAM	-

Abstract
Comparing the results of CPM with the WISC performances of 100 Indiana children (aged 9-10) high correlations were obtained between CPM and the WISC full scale,verbal and performance IQ's.

Matrices *Year*
CPM 1954

Author
Richardson,E.J. & Kobler,F.J.

Title
Testing the cerebral palsied.

Journ_book
Exceptional Children

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
21	101	108-109	CLIN BRDM CORR PHYS KIDS CPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
32 cerebral palsied children (22 boys, 10 girls ranging in C.A. from 61 to 138 months) were tested by means of Stanford-Binet, CPM and two forms of Ammon's Full Range Picture Vocabulary Test. Product moment correlations between results on Binet and on other three ranged from .74-.90; between CPM and two forms of Ammon's .94. Possible merits of using either CPM or Ammons alone or in combination are discussed.

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1953

Author
Ombredane,A. Et Robaye,F.

Title

Le Probleme de l'epuration des resultats des tests di'intelligen- ce etudie sur le Matrix-coleur. Comparaison des techniques de reduplication et d'explicitation.

Journ_book

Bulletin du Centre d'Etudes et Recherches Psychotechniques.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	-	3-17	ANTHROP KIDS AGES RACE ITEM CPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract

Discusses the problems experienced by primitive groups in grasp- ing what is required even on apparently culture free test (CPM). Compares the effect of repeat testing with and without explanat- ion for groups of children from the Congo and from Brussels.

Matrices **Year**

CPM 1952

Author

Goosens,G.

Title

Etalonnage du Matrix 1947 de J.C. Raven forme-cahier sur des enfants de l'agglomeration bruxelloise.

Journ_book

Revue Belge de Psychologie et de Pedagogie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	74-80	OTHER NORM CPM EURO	-

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
CPM 1952
Author
Truner,G.H. & Penfold, D.J.

Title
The scholastic aptitude of Indian children of the Caradoc reserve

Journ_book
Canadian Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
6	-	31-44	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS IQTS AGES RACE CPM NOAM	A.E.

Abstract
By total group and by age groups, the Indian children has a significantly lower scholastic aptitude than a comparable group of white children. The abilities of the Indians and Whites cover much the same range and superior Indian children are above the average whites. Importance of environmental differences is pointed to. - - - - -

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
CPM	1952
<i>Author</i>	
Wilson,L.	

Title

A comparison of the Raven Progressive Matrices (1947) and the Performance Scale of the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children for assessing the intelligence of Indian children.

Journ_book

Master's Thesis. University of British Columbia

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	WISC KIDS CPM NOAM EDUC RACE	E.

Abstract

Matrices	Year
CPM	1951
Author	
Sinha,U.	

Title

A Study of the Reliability and Validity of the Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

Master's Thesis, University of London, (London, England) 1950. Abstract: British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
21	-	238-239	STAT CORR IQTS VALD RELI KIDS CPM UK	-

Abstract

Purpose was to investigate the reliability and validity of SPM as an intelligence test for school children. Subjects were 310 children (140 boys and 170 girls) aged 8-13. Results: 1. Reliability : with split-half (corrected) 0.86; with Burt's analysis of variance 0.90 ; with Kuder-Richardson formula 0.90 (average is 0.88, appreciably smaller than the figure given by Raven, using test-retest method.) 2. Validity : Internal:- A factor analysis was carried out and general factor accounted for only 36% of the variance. External Criterion:-(i)whole test:- the partial correlation between SPM and result for another intelligence test accounted for only 0.54 (ii) item analysis:- Biserial correlation coefficients ranged from 0.2 to 0.8, averaging about 0.45. For children over 10, there were too many easy items, doubtless because CPM was originally designed for use with mental defectives.

Matrices **Year**

CPM -

Author

Bingham-Newman,A.M. et al.

Title

Logical operations instruction in the pre-school.

Journ_book

Final Report, Hatch Research Project 142- 1769. Division of Early Childhood Education, Wisconsin U.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC IQTS CORR KIDS CPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

A study attempting to develop, implement and evaluate an experimental pre-school education program based on Piaget's theory of cognitive development. Evaluation included PPVT, CPM and eight representative Piagetian tasks. Analysis was made of the acquisition of cognitive abilities, developmental sequences in task performances and sex differences.

Matrices***Year***

MHV

2001

Author

Demanet,L.,Schelstraete,M-L., Hupet,M.

Title**Poster presented at the Annual Meeting of the Belgian Psychological Society.*****Journ_book******Volume******Section******Pages******Codes******Int_code***

MISC MHV

Abstract

A study which used the MHV as a measure of existing study level for research into whether in verbal working memory tasks, participants were frequently observed to recall previous or association material which are attributed to an inefficiency of the inhibitory mechanisms and would this deficit explain the difficulties in text comprehension observed among elderly people.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 2001

Author

Matesic,K.

Title

Effect analysis on the Mill Hill Vocabulary Scales

Journ_book

Zbornik Uciteljske akademije u Zagrebu

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	1	41-54	STAT EDUC MHV RELI AGES KIDS STUD MFSX CORR EURO	E

Abstract

A preliminary investigation was performed on a sample of 419 people from all parts of Croatia, ranging in ages between 11 and 18 years, in order to achieve the adapted Croatia versions of the Mill Hill Vocabulary Scales. Two items of research were carried out: 289 primary school children from Zagreb were administered the MHV forms for children. Secondly, 437 students at a secondary school in Slavonia, were given the MHV forms for adults. Both investigations found significant age differences - significant sex differences were only observed through the application of MHV forms for children. All the students achieved higher results in the multiple choice form of the test than in the open-ended task. In all forms of the MHV scales, satisfactory coefficients of interior reliability were identified. (0.83-0.91).

Matrices**Year**

MHV

1996

Author

MARTYN, C.N., GALE, C.R., SAYER, A.A., FALL, C.

Title**Growth in utero and cognitive function in adult life - follow up study of people born between 1920 and 1943.****Journ_book**

British Medical Journal

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

312

704

1393-1396

CLIN MHV UK

C**Abstract**

Examined the relation between fetal growth and cognitive function in adult life with subjects born in the UK between 1920 and 1943. Intelligence quotient was measured by the AH4 test and the amount of decline in cognitive function with age was estimated by the difference between score on the MHV scales and score on the AH4 test. Results showed that impaired fetal growth was not associated with poorer cognitive performance in adult life.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1995

Author

BEERTEN,A., VAN DER LINDEN, M., PESENTI,M.

Title

Vieillessement, memoire de travail et generation aleatoire. [Aging, working memory, and random generation.]

Journ_book

Bulletin de Psychologie.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
48	420	473-477	MISC MHV AGES EURO	

Abstract

Studied the effect of aging on working memory using a random-generation task involving letters of the alphabet. Subjects were 16 20-30 yr olds and 16 60-70 yr olds. The influence of production rhythm on the random nature of response sequences was assessed in Exp I. The influence of the complexity of a secondary task on random-generation performance was assessed in Exp 2. The MHV scales were used.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1995

Author

Buros,O.K.

Title

Crichton Vocabulary Scale

Journ_book

Tests in Print IV: Lincoln: University of Nebraska.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

228

CRIT CVS

Abstract

Test description and update on research literature on the Crichton Vocabulary Scale.

Matrices**Year**

MHV

1995

Author

CARRASCO,M.A.A., CATALA,M.A., GOMEZBENEYTO,M.

Title**Study on the prevalence of the Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity in 10 year old children living in the Valencia Metropolitan Area.****Journ_book**

Actas Luso Espanolas de Neurologia Psiquiatria y Ciencias Afines.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

23

4

184-188

CLIN RPM KIDS EURO

C

Abstract

The point prevalence of Attentional Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity is estimated in a random sample of 387 ten year old children. Diagnosis was established according to DSM-III-R criteria. Among the tests used was the RPM. Attentional Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity was significantly associated with low academic performance and the condition of living with one parent.

Matrices **Year**
MHV 1994
Author
Everatt,J. & Underwood,G.

Title

Individual differences in reading subprocesses: Relationships between reading ability, lexical access, and eye movement control

Journ_book

Language and Speech

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
37	3	283-297	EDUC STUD UK MHV	E

Abstract

Examined the relationship between individual reading processes and general reading ability among university staff and students. Level of word knowledge was assessed with a modified version of MHV.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
MHV	1994
<i>Author</i>	
Jones,S.	

Title

Familiarity versus recollection: Effects of age on recognition of proper names

Journ_book

Proceedings, British Psychological Society Annual Conference, Brighton, March.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
		73	MHV UK AGES MISC	

Abstract

In an experiment involving familiarity and recollection among two groups of elderly Ss (60-69 and 70-79), groups were matched on MHV scores.

Matrices **Year**
MHV 1994
Author
Jones,S.J. & Rabbitt,P.M.A.

Title
Effects of age on the ability to remember common and rare proper names.

Journ_book
Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Experimental Psychology.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
47A	4	1001-1014	CLIN AGES MHV UK	C

Abstract
A study of the effects of aging on free and cued recall, using groups of elderly adults, aged 60-69 and 70-79, matched on MHV scores.

Matrices **Year**
MHV 1994
Author
Valentine,E. & Wilding,J.

Title
Memory expertise

Journ_book
The Psychologist

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	9	405-408	MISC MHV UK	

Abstract
In an account of mnemonists and their characteristics, it is reported that those who develop unique approaches to memory (strategists) as well as those are 'naturals' score at a high level on MHV.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1993

Author

Deltour,J.J.

Title

Journ_book

Echelle de Vocabulaire MILL HILL de J.C.Raven: Manuel Braine-le-Chateau: Editions L'Application des Techniques Modernes.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

pp. 68

EURO MHV NORM AGES

N

Abstract

A French language manual for a French version of MHV. Based on data collected between 1984 and 1989 from 2,100 normal Ss, aged 20-80 yrs. The adaptation of word choice was undertaken at the University of Liege, and these data collected in Belgium. [Text in French]

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1991

Author

Maylor,E.A.

Title

Recognizing and naming tunes: Memory impairment in the elderly

Journ_book

Journal of Gerontology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

467 5 207-217 CLIN AGES UK MHV IQTS CORR C

Abstract

Subjects over 50 listened to tunes and were asked to recognize them, as a measure of memory processes in the elderly. All Ss also completed MHV Sets A and B, and AH4. No significant differences were found between MHV scores of those under 65 and those over 65. MHV correlated .481 with AH4.

Matrices**Year**

MHV

1990

Author

Hanley,J.R., Dewick,H.C., Davies,A.D.M., Playfer,J. & Turnbull,C.

Title**Verbal fluency in Parkinson's disease.****Journ_book**

Neuropsychologia

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

28

737-741

CLIN MHV PHYS NUSY

C**Abstract**

Matrices **Year**
MHV 1990
Author
Holland,C.A. & Rabbitt,P.M.

Title
Autobiographical and text recall in the elderly: An investigation of a processing source deficit

Journ_book
Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Experimental Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
42	3-A	441-470	AGES BRDM IQTS MHV UK CLIN CORR VALD QQ	C

Abstract
A study exploring different explanations of age-related impairments in recall, and findings related to various measures of ability. The aim was to determine whether declining capacity (using AH4) predicts ability to recall, and separate predictions were related to age and MHV (as a measure of crystallised verbal ability). Correlations between tests are reported, and a multiple regression indicated MHV did not predict specificity of recall.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
MHV	1990

Author
Maylor,E.A.

Title
Recognizing and naming faces: Aging, memory retrieval, and the tip of the tongue state

Journ_book
Journal of Gerontology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
45	6	215-226	CLIN AGES MHV UK IQTS CORR	C

Abstract
Seventy Ss over 50 years of age were presented with famous and nonfamous faces, and asked for recognition. Older Ss were less sensitive and more cautious. All were assessed with MHV Sets A and B, and AH4. Groups were well-matched on MHV for each of three decades (50s, 60s, 70s). Results were subjected to multiple regression analysis, and MHV contributed minimally to predictions.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1990

Author

Maylor,E.A.

Title

Age, blocking and the tip of the tongue state.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

81

2

123-134

UK MHV AGES

C

Abstract

A study of aging using normal volunteers, selected to be in the upper third of scores on MHV, and divide by the decades of 50s, 60s and 70s. Experiments were directed to investigating 'tip of the tongue' experiences using a blocking technique. Results suggested that the elderly may have particular difficulty in accessing and using phonological information.

Matrices **Year**
MHV 1990

Author
Rabbitt,P. and Abson,V.

Title
"Lost and found": Some logical and methodological limitations of self-report questionnaires as tools to study cognitive ageing.

Journ_book
British Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
81	1	1-16	AGES CLIN MHV IQTS UK CORR VALD QQ	C

Abstract
Reports a study with 142 Ss, ages 50 to 85, using a "lost and found" questionnaire, and a battery of other tests, including MHV. Counterintuitive findings were obtained for Ss aged 60+. AH4 and MHV were positively correlated (+.509 and +.672).

Matrices *Year*
MHV 1990

Author
Shaw,G.A. & Conway,M.

Title
Individual differences in nonconscious processing: the role of creativity.

Journ_book
Personality and Individual Differences

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
11	4	407-418	MISC UK CORR MHV	

Abstract
Sixty-five members of the MRC Applied Psychology Unit S panel, average age 41 yrs, were tested in groups for creative thinking abilities. High and low groups were formed using upper and lower quartiles. Groups were matched for intellectual level using MHV.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1989

Author

Fisher,M. & Weinman,J.

Title

Priming, word recognition and psychotic tendencies

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

10

2

185-189

PSSS CLIN PERS MHV STUD UK

C

Abstract

A study to investigate the cognitive deficit underlying schizophrenia, using a semantic priming paradigm to measure the operation of inhibitory mechanisms. 22 students were tested, and MHV was used as a measure of verbal ability.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1989

Author

Morley,S.J. & Hassard,A.

Title

The development of a self-administered psychophysiological scaling method: Internal consistency and temporal stability in chronic pain patients

Journ_book

Pain

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
37	1	33-39	PHYS CLIN MHV UK	C

Abstract

Twenty chronic pain patients carried out a self-administered cross-modal matching task to scale pain intensity and unpleasantness descriptors. Measures of psychological distress (HAD and GHQ) and verbal intellectual ability (MHV Set B) were also taken. MHV performance was positively correlated with the ability to scale intensity descriptors.

Matrices *Year*
MHV 1989

Author
Morley,S.J. and Hassard,A.

Title
The development of a self-administered psychophysical scaling method: Internal consistency and temporal stability in chronic pain patients

Journ_book
Pain

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
37	1	33-39	CLIN PHYS MHV	C

Abstract
20 chronic pain patients completed self-administerd measures of pain intensity and unpleasantness, as well as measures of psychological distress (GHQ) and of verbal intelligence (MHV- Synonyms - Set B). Intelligence was found to correlated positively with the ability to scale intensity descriptors.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1989

Author

Pearce,J. & Morley,S.

Title

An experimental investigation of the construct validity of the McGill Pain Questionnaire.

Journ_book

Pain

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

39

115-121

CLIN PHYS MHV UK

C

Abstract

A study in the self report of pain with chronic pain patients in which MHV was used as a measure of verbal intellectual ability, but no details of results on this test are reported.

Matrices**Year**

MHV

1988

Author

Huq,S.F., Garety,P.A. & Hemsley,D.R.

Title**Probabilistic judgements in deluded and non-deluded subjects.****Journ_book**

Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Experimental Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

40

4-A

801-812

CLIN MHV PSSS UK

C**Abstract**

A comparison of three groups of Ss, 15 deluded schizophrenics, 10 non-deluded schizophrenics and 15 normal adults, using a probabilistic inference task. All Ss also completed MHV. Deluded Ss requested less information before reaching a decision and were more certain of their judgements than the other groups.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1987

Author

O'Carroll,R.E., Baikie,E.M. and Whittick,J.E.

Title

Does the National Adult Reading Test hold in dementia?

Journ_book

British Journal of Clinical Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
26	-	315-316	CLIN BRDM PSSS MHV UK	C.

Abstract

30 elderly subjects diagnosed as having dementia using a neuropsychological test battery were retested one year later. No significant deterioration in NART performance was observed. A significant deterioration on MHV (Syn) was found among the 15 subjects who were retested on MHV. At one year, MHV and NART did not correlate significantly.

Matrices **Year**
MHV 1986
Author
Mathews,A. and McLeod,C.

Title
Discrimination of threat cues without awareness in anxiety states

Journ_book
Journal of Abnormal Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
95	2	131-138	CLIN PERS PSAT NEUR MHV UK	C.

Abstract
A study investigating differences in the way danger information is processed by voluntary attention to threat cues, or by involuntary processes. Groups were compared on several questionnaire measures, including MHV (Synonyms). Control subjects scored significantly higher than anxious subjects.

Matrices **Year**
MHV 1986
Author
May,J.M.

Title
Cognitive processes and violent behaviour in young people.

Journ_book
Journal of Adolescence

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
9	-	17-27	EDUC KIDS CORR MHV UK	E.

Abstract
43 subjects in a secondary school took part in a correlational study investigating the nature of cognitive processes involved in the presentation of violent behaviour. Subjects reported more involvement in violent acts also reported seeing more violence in a stimulus array of slides. This was true irrespective of age, IQ measured by MHV (Jun. B), SES and mood.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1986

Author

O'Carroll,R.E. and Gilleard,C.J.

Title

Estimation of premorbid intelligence in dementia.

Journ_book

British Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

25

-

157-158

CLIN BRDM CORR MHV UK

C.

Abstract

30 elderly subjects with dementia were assessed using a neuro- psychological test battery. Using four cognitive and behavioural measures of severity of dementia, no significant relationships between National Adult Reading Test (NART) or MHV (Syn) scores and severity were observed. The NART and MHV correlated with each other to a highly significant degree. No differences were observed on any of the measures when patients with Alzheimer's were compared with those judged to have multi-infarct dementia.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1985

Author

Knight,R.G. and Moroney,B.M.

Title

An investigation of the validity of the Kendrick Battery for the detection of dementia in the elderly.

Journ_book

International Journal of Clinical Neuropsychology.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

7

3

147-151

CLIN NUSY AGES BRDM AFCT UK

C

Abstract

Using the Kendrick Battery, a delayed recall test, and MHV, three groups of elderly patients were assessed for evidence of dementia - 25 dementia patients, 25 depressed and 25 normals. 72 Ss were also retested six weeks later. Reporting focusses on the validity of the Kendrick battery.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1985

Author

Layton,C.

Title

Unemployment and intelligence

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

57

2

653-654

VOC MHV UK

V

Abstract

MHV was given to 186 prospective male school-leavers and 101 adult men to test the popular belief that the unemployed are less intelligent. After 6 months, employment status was sought. N o significant differences were found between the employed and the unemployed.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1985

Author

Mulgrave,N.W.

Title

Mill Hill Vocabulary Scale: 1982 Edition

Journ_book

In D.J.Keyser and R.C.Sweetland (Eds) Test Critiques, Volume IV.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

408-413

CRIT MHV

Abstract

A review article detailing the features of the 1982 revision of MHV.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
MHV	1985
<i>Author</i>	
TODMAN,J.B.,FILE,P.E.	

Title

Output organization in the free recall of mildly retarded children.

Journ_book

Acta Psychologica.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
58	3	287-291	MISC MHV(J) AGES DFCT KIDS AGES UK	

Abstract

Replicated the first author's (see Psychological Abstracts, Vol 69:12448) previous investigation of age effects on recall and output organization, using 16 mentally retarded children at 3 mean age levels (9.2,12.1,and 15.0 yrs) as subjects Subjects' mean MA's based on the oral form of Sets A and B of the Mill Hill Junior Vocabulary Scale, were 5.7,7.7, and 8.4 years respectively. Subjects completed a multitrial free- recall task, in which nominally related list items were presented in a different random order on each trial, and their intertrial consistency and subjective clustering were evaluated. Findings indicated that retarded subjects showed the same developmental trend of an increase in recall with age that was reported by the 1st author for nonretarded subjects; however there was no indication of the corresponding age trend in subjective clustering that was previously reported for nonretarded subjects. Across all age levels, intertrial consistency was significantly higher for retarded subjects.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1985

Author

Watts,F.N. & Sharrock,R.

Title

Description and measurement of concentration problems in depressed patients.

Journ_book

Psychological Medicine

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
15	2	317-326	CLIN AFCT UK MHV	C

Abstract

Investigated problems of concentration in 31 severely depressed patients, aged 19-60. Measures included the STAI and MHV. Depressive problems of concentration may be due to mind- wandering.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1984

Author

Dunbar,G.C. and Lishman,W.A.

Title

Depression, recognition memory and hedonic tone: A signal detection analysis.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychiatry

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

144

376-382

CLIN UK MHV PERS AFCT

C

Abstract

Thirty depressed Ss and 30 controls were given the Beck D.I., EPI and MHV, prior to presentation of neutral and unpleasant words to remember. Recognition rates were the same for the two groups, but unpleasant material more easily recognised by depressives.

Matrices *Year*
MHV 1984
Author
Powell,M. and Hemsley,D.R.

Title
Depression: A breakdown of perceptual defence?

Journ_book
British Journal of Psychiatry

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
145		358-362	CLIN UK MHV AFCT	C

Abstract
A group of 18 depressed and 17 control Ss was tested with the Beck D.I., the MAACL and MHV. Neutral and unpleasant words were presened tachistoscopically and the ratio calculated. The groups scored differently on the BDI and MAACL, and depressed Ss took longer to recognize a higher ratio of unpleasant to neutral words .

Matrices **Year**
MHV 1984
Author
Van Krogten,I.A. & Wallien,H.P.

Title
Hersenorganiciteitstests. (Brain organicity tests)

Journ_book
Nederlands Tijdschrift voor de Psychologie en haar Grensgebieden

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
39	8	471-485	CLIN NUSY BRDM IQTS MHV EURO CORR HEMI ANTHROP	C

Abstract
Investigated a range of tests for their suitability for the identification of brain damage. MHV was among the list and was among those not sensitive to damage.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1984

Author

Zeitlin,C. & Oddy,M.

Title

Cognitive impairment in patients with severe migraine.

Journ_book

British Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

23

-

27-35

CLIN BRDM PSAT MHV UK

C.

Abstract

A controlled study of migraine patients revealed a consistently poorer performance on a series of memory and information-processing tests, together with differences on the Middlesex Hospital Questionnaire. The groups were matched on verbal intelligence using MHV.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
MHV	1983
<i>Author</i>	
Kincey,J.	

Title

Compliance with a behavioural weight-loss programme: Target setting and locus of control.

Journ_book

Behaviour Research and Therapy

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
21	2	109-114	CLIN PERS MHV UK	C.

Abstract

Examined a weight loss programme with 58 obese females in relation to locus of control. MHV was significantly correlated with internality ($r=0.29$) but not with weight loss at follow-up.

Matrices**Year**

MHV

1983

Author

Schonfield,A.D., Davidson,H.. & Jones,H.

Title**An example of age-associated interference in memorizing.****Journ_book**

Journal of Gerontology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

38

2

204-210

AGES WAIS MHV NOAM CLIN

Abstract

Compared the performance of young adults with intellectually superior older adults, as judged by MHV and WAIS Digit Span, on recall tasks involving counting and rcognition. Postulates interference in recall in young adults as being attributable to the retrieval component.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1982

Author

ANDERSON,R.M.

Title

Self instruction as a method of preparing elementary schools social studies teacher trainees to apply an inductive teaching model.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

42 11 4795 EDUC VOC MHV NOAM

E.V.

Abstract

Developed and field-tested a self-instructional module with 80 teacher trainees. The module was designed to enable the teacher trainees to develop performance competencies in the use of the Inductive Teaching Model of Hilda Taba. The Mill Hill Vocabulary Scale was used.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1982

Author

Tucker,P.K., Rothwell, S.J., Armstrong, M.S., & McConaghy,N.

Title

Creativity, divergent and allusive thinking in students and visual artists.

Journ_book

Psychological Medicine.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
12	-	835-841	CLIN STUD CORR MHV AUST	C.

Abstract

Investigated allusive (loose) thinking of visual artists and divergent thinking students on an Object Sorting Test. MHV (Sen) used as a criterion of verbal intelligence showed a significant negative correlation with allusive thinking (-0.32).

Matrices**Year**

MHV

1982

Author

Wilson,S.L., Thompson,J.A. & Wylie,G.

Title**Automated psychological testing for the severely physically handicapped.****Journ_book**

International Journal of Man-Machine Studies

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

17

-

291-296

CLIN CORR RELI AUTO IQTS MHV UK

C.**Abstract**

Three tests - MHV(synonyms), AH4 and digit span, were presented in automated and standard forms, to 30 severely physically handicapped patients. Results for the two presentations were compared, and correlations between them were positive, substantial and acceptably high for clinical use.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1981

Author

COLLICUTT,J.R.,HEMSLEY,D.R.

Title

A psychological investigation of auditory functioning in schizophrenia.

Journ_book

British Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
20	3	199-204	CLIN MHV PSSS UK	C

Abstract

The MHV was used in a study to examine the hypothesis that schizophrenic hallucinators would perform on an auditory threshold task as if processing a perceptual system showing high levels of spontaneous neural activity. It was proposed that schizophrenic hallucinations were as a result of increased responsiveness to normal levels of background sensitivity.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1980

Author

Acker,W.

Title

In support of microcomputer based automated testing:a description of the Maudesley Automated Psychological Screening Tests (MAPS).

Journ_book

British Journal on Alcohol and Alcoholism

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

15 4 144-147 CLIN AUTO BRDM MHV UK

C.

Abstract

Argues for the value of a microcomputer approach to psychological assessment in the light of technical advances, and describes the MAPS, which includes the MHV in its six subtests.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1980

Author

Acker,W.

Title

A microcomputer administered neuropsychological assessment system for use with chronic alcoholics.

Journ_book

Substance and Alcohol Actions/Misuse

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

1 - 545-550 CLIN PSAT BRDM AUTO MHV UK

C.

Abstract

Describes the neuropsychological assessment of chronic alcoholics with Korsakoff's syndrome, using an automated microcomputer mode of presentation of stimuli. The seven subtests of the Maudesley Automated Psychological Screening Battery, including MHV as a measure of premorbid intelligence.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1980

Author

Catts,S.V., Armstrong, M.S., Norcross, K. & McConaghy, N.

Title

Auditory hallucinations and the verbal transformation effect.

Journ_book

Psychological Medicine

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

10 - 139-144 CLIN PSSS PERS MHV AUST

C.

Abstract

Twelve hallucinating and 12 non-hallucinating schizophrenics were compared on tests of verbal ability (including MHV Form II Senior), personality and mental imagery variables and the verbal Transformation Effect. No significant difference between groups was found.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
MHV	1980

<i>Author</i>
Johnson,O. & Harley,C.

<i>Title</i>
Handedness and sex differences in cognitive tests of brain laterality.

<i>Journ_book</i>
Cortex

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
16	-	73-82	CLIN MFSX WAIS MHV NOAM	C.

<i>Abstract</i>

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1980

Author

Wolff,S. & Chick,J.

Title

Schizoid personality in childhood.

Journ_book

Psychological Medicine

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

10

-

85-100

CLIN KIDS PSAT PERS MHV UK

C.

Abstract

A study aiming to validate the diagnostic category of schizoid personality in childhood and provide an operational definition of schizoid personality for use in adult life. Twenty two boys were followed up after 10 years and compared with a matched control group using a structured interview, MHV, EPI and a test of construing.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1978

Author

Cutting,J.

Title

Patterns of performance in amnesic subjects.

Journ_book

Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

14

-

278-282

CLIN PSAT BRDM MHV UK

C.

Abstract

Groups of patients suffering Korsakoff's syndrome, dementia, alcoholism, lobectomies were compared with normal subjects on verbal learning and picture recognition memory tasks. Groups were matched as far as possible for age sex and MHV level.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1978

Author

Richard,G.P. & Burley,P.M.

Title

Alcoholics' beliefs about and attitudes to controlled drinking and total abstinence.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

17

-

159-163

CLIN PSAT MHV UK

C.

Abstract

Describes a self-evaluation study with 20 hospitalised alcoholics with judgements of their perceived similarity to controlled drinkers and total abstainers. Subjects were screened for verbal intelligence using MHV (Jun.2), synonyms only.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1977

Author

Anderson,M.

Title

Mental speed and individual differences in intelligence

Journ_book

Honours Thesis, University of Edinburgh

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

CRIT MHV CORR VALD UK KIDS SIME

Abstract

See C.Brand (1979) for an account of this unpublished study

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1977

Author

Larner,S.

Title

Encoding in senile dementia and elderly depressives: A preliminary study.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

16 - 379-390 CLIN BRDM MHV UK

C.

Abstract

47 elderly subjects (19 demented, 18 depressives, 10 physically ill) were given a continuous false recognition technique (FRT) in a test battery, with a short-term memory test and the Kendrick Synonym Learning test. Intellectual level was assessed with MHV. The FRT proved more promising than the SLT in the differential diagnosis of dementia and depression.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1976

Author

Hemsley,D.

Title

Attention and information processing in schizophrenics.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

15 2 199-209 CLIN THDS PSSS MHV UK

C.

Abstract

Describes the performance of acute schizophrenic and depressive patients on a choice RT card-sorting task. Each subject completed MHV (form I, Sen) synonyms only, as a measure of verbal intelligence.

Matrices **Year**
MHV 1976
Author
Roy,A.

Title
Psychiatric aspects of narcolepsy.

Journ_book
British Journal of Psychiatry

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
128	-	562-565	CLIN BRDM PSAT PERS MHV UK	C.

Abstract
Twenty patients suffering Gelineau's syndrome were examined for personality and psychopathology. Intellectual level was assessed using MHV (Sets A & B) and the group was found to be normally distributed.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1976

Author

Williams,R.M., Hemsley,D.R. & Denning-Duke,C.

Title

Language behaviour in acute and chronic schizophrenia.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
15	1	73-83	CLIN PSSS THDS MHV UK	C.

Abstract

Tested a prediction regarding the performance of acute and chronic non-paranoid schizophrenics on measures of dominant verbal response bias. 40 patients and 20 controls were tested, with MHV (Syn) used as an initial control measure and screening test.

Matrices *Year*
MHV 1975
Author
Gannoni,A.

Title

Item difficulty of the Mill Hill Vocabulary Scale.

Journ_book

Masters Thesis, Flinders University of S.A.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CRIT ITEM KIDS MHV AUST	-

Abstract

School children aged between 6 & 12 yrs. were given sets A & B of the MHV (Junior 1). The percentage of correct responses for each item was calculated, and the easy and difficult items were determined for each age group. Results indicated some differences from original normative data. Item difficulty did not correspond for every age group, with dissimilarities between 6-8 yr. olds. It was hypothesised that these differences may relate to changes in word usage which have occurred.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1975

Author

GREER,S.,MORRIS,T.

Title

Psychological attributes of women who develop breast cancer: A controlled study.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychosomatic Research

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

19 2 147-153 CLIN MHV YSNK UK C

Abstract

Interviewed 160 women on the day before a breast tumour biopsy, and administered the Mill Hill Vocabulary Scale, the Eysenck Personality Inventory, and the Hostility and Direction of Hostility Questionnaire. 69 had breast cancer, and 91 were benign. Extreme suppression of anger and other feelings was significantly associated with cancer. No group differences were found for intelligence, neuroticism, or extraversion.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1975

Author

Nowka,M.

Title

Some characteristics of schizophrenics and their parents.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

14

-

279-290

CLIN PSSS THDS SCLS PERS MHV UK

C.

Abstract

Studied the construing of a group of schizophrenics and their parents and compared the relationships with those found with a control group. MHV used as a verbal intelligence measure. Correlations between MHV and social class, as well as tests of thought disorder, the HDHQ and the PEN, are reported.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1975

Author

Winter,D.A.

Title

Some characteristics of schizophrenics and their parents.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

14 - 279-290 CLIN PSSS THDS SCLS PERS MHV UK

C.

Abstract

Studied the construing of a group of schizophrenics and their parents and compared the relationships with those found with a control group. MHV used as a verbal intelligence measure. Correlations between MHV and social class, as well as tests of thought disorder, the HDHQ and the PEN, are reported.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1974

Author

Bull,H.C. & Venables, P.H.

Title

Speech perception in schizophrenia.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychiatry

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

125 - 350-354 CLIN PSSS PSAT MHV UK

C.

Abstract

Ability of schizophrenics to perform tests of speech perception for individual words was compared to that of control Ss. Groups were matched for age and on MHV (Set B) scores. Results indicated schizophrenics do suffer from an impairment in the perception of individually spoken words presented at various levels of intensity.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1973

Author

Hart,D.S. & Payne,R.W.

Title

Language structure and predictability in overinclusive patients.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychiatry

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

123 577 643-652 CLIN PSSS MHV NOAM

C.

Abstract

A group of 73 psychiatric patients was assessed in various ways for thought disorder and retardation. Screening included the MHV, which was used to match overinclusive patients for vocabulary IQ level.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1972

Author

Hawkes,D.V. & Payne,R.W.

Title

Overinclusive thinking and concept identification in psychiatric patients and normals.

Journ_book

British Journal of Medical Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

45

-

57-69

CLIN PSSS THDS MHV UK

C.

Abstract

Four clinical groups were tested with an overinclusion test battery as well as with tests of concept identification. This psychiatric population of 100 patients was selected by the use of MHV to screen out those below an IQ of 80.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1972

Author

Kendrick,D.C.

Title

The Kendrick battery of tests: Theoretical assumptions and clinical uses.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

11 - 373-386 CLIN WAIS AGES BRDM PSAT MHV UK

C.

Abstract

Summarises the rationale for a two-factor approach to the assessment of cognitive functions, using the Digit Copying Test and the Synonym Learning Test. Reports on the value of discrepancies between MHV and WAIS Verbal IQ scores. Shows that SLT and DCT, when used in a test-retest sequence with MHV and verbal WAIS successfully identified three diagnostic classifications, (dementia, pseudodementia, depressed elderly subjects) at a 90 % confidence level.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1972

Author

Payne,R.W. Hawks, D.V., Friedlander, D. and Hart, D.S.

Title

The diagnostic significance of overinclusive thinking in an unselected psychiatric population.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychiatry

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
120	555	173-182	CLIN PSSS THDS MHV	-

Abstract

Payne and Friedlander's battery of three tests of overinclusive thinking was administered to 100 consecutive mental hospital admissions between the ages of 16 and 55, who were free of medication, who were not brain-damaged, and who had a MHV IQ of 80 or more. The relationship between overinclusion scores and scores on MHV for those scoring better than IQ 100 was examined, with a significant positive r found on the handing over score for the object sorting test.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1971

Author

Hawkes,D.V. & Payne,R.W.

Title

Overinclusive thought disorder and symptomatology.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychiatry

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

118

547

663-670

CLIN PSSS THDS MHV UK

C.

Abstract

Groups of male schizophrenics were compared with normals on tests of thought disorder. One criterion of selection was that all were assessed for a minimum performance on the MHV.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1971

Author

Hirsch,S.R., & Leff,J.P.

Title

Parental abnormalities of verbal communication in the transmission of schizophrenia.

Journ_book

Psychological Medicine

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

1 - 118-127 CLIN PSSS NEUR MHV UK C.

Abstract

Communication in the parents of schizophrenics and neurotics was compared using the 41-category Rorschach. Groups were matched for verbal level on the MHV to ensure that experimental differences were not attributable to different levels of verbal intelligence.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1971

Author

James,P.E.

Title

Video feedback in learning beginning trampoline.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

32

-

669-670

MISC MHV UK

-

Abstract

A study of 11 and 12 yr. olds learning to trampoline compared visual and verbal feedback. Assessed with MHV,(Form I Junior), it was found that subjects with high verbal ability benefitted from verbal feedback.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1971

Author

Payne,R.W.

Title

Cognitive defects in schizophrenia: Overinclusive thinking.

Journ_book

In J.Hellmuth (Ed) Cognitive Studies, Vol. 2, New York: Brunner/Mazel

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

-

-

CLIN CORR PSSS MHV

C.

Abstract

A survey of tests of thought disorder, including the extent to which reports show any association with measures of intelligence. No significant correlation was found between MHV and tests of thought disorder in any of the studies reported.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1971

Author

Spelman, M.S., Harrison, A.W. & Mellsop, G.W.

Title

Grid test for schizophrenic thought disorder in acute and chronic schizophrenia.

Journ_book

Psychological Medicine.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	234-238	CLIN PSSS MHV AUST	-

Abstract

Performance of thought-disordered and non-thought disordered schizophrenics, (acute and chronic) were compared on the Grid Test. MHV was also given. Thought-disordered schizophrenics obtained slightly lower scores on the MHV than controls or non- thought disordered patients, but the differences were not statistically significant.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1970

Author

Jensen,A.R.

Title

IQ's of identical twins reared apart.

Journ_book

Behaviour Genetics

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

1 2 133-148 GENET MHV EURO NOAM UK

-

Abstract

Data from four large twin studies have been reworked to assess the heritability of IQ. 244 twins are included, of whom 38 pairs are derived from Shields(1962) study using SPM and MHV. It is concluded that the overall intra-class correlation between twins is .824, which may be interpreted as the upper-bound estimate of heritability of IQ in the populations sampled.

Matrices **Year**
MHV 1970
Author
Muntz,H.J. and Power,R.P.

Title
Thought disorder in the parents of thought disordered schizophrenics.

Journ_book
British Journal of Psychiatry

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
117	-	707-708	CLIN PSSS PSAT MHV UK	C.

Abstract
Examined 18 parents of thought-disordered schizophrenics and 22 parents of non thought-disordered patients using the Bannister Rep grid and MHV. Found a relationship between thought disorder in parents and in clinically diagnosed thought-disordered schizophrenics.

Matrices **Year**
 MHV 1969
Author
 Craik,F.I. & Masani, P.A.

Title
Age and intelligence differences in coding and retrieval of word lists.

Journ_book
 British Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
60	3	315	OTHER AGES MHV UK	-

Abstract

Word lists of several orders of approximation to English were presented for immediate free recall to young and old adult subjects. Total recall scores were broken down into "number of chunks recalled" and "number of words per chunk". "Chunks recalled" measure is taken here to reflect retrieval efficiency; scores were lower in older subjects but were unaffected by MHV level. "Words per chunk" score is interpreted as measure of coding efficiency; age had no effect on this measure, but scores were poorer for subjects of lower vocabulary level. Conclusion drawn from a previous study that there is an age decrement in coding efficiency was thus not supported by the analysis. It was concluded rather that main effect of age is on retrieval, while coding is affected by verbal intelligence.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1969

Author

Farley,F.H.

Title

Further data on multiple-choice versus open-ended estimates of vocabulary.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

8 - 67-68 CRIT PSAT PSSS MHV UK -

Abstract

Four samples of subjects were given MHV Synonyms and Definitions. In each group the mean score for the open-ended Definitions test was significantly lower than that obtained with the multiple- choice Synonyms. For a normal group, the mean difference (1.5) was similar to that originally reported by Raven. For three psychiatric groups the mean differences were greater(3.1, 3.2 and 4.0).

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1969

Author

Heslet,F.E.

Title

An investigation into the experimental balancing of verbal frequency in small problem solving groups.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
29	12a	4283	OTHER PERS STUD MHV NOAM	-

Abstract

Attempted to develop criteria for prematching of group members for small problem-solving groups in order to facilitate group effectiveness by balancing the verbal participation within such groups. Three major variables were identified as relevant- extra- version, introversion, stability - neurosis and intelligence. The Eysenck Personality Inventory was used for the first two, and MHV used as a measure of verbal intelligence.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1968

Author

Levy,R. and Maxwell,A.E.

Title

The effect of verbal context on the recall of schizophrenics and other psychiatric patients.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychiatry

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
114	-	311-316	CLIN PSAT PSSS MHV UK	C.

Abstract

The effect of increasing verbal context on recall was tested in 3 groups of patients- acute, first admission schizophrenics, severely depressed patients, and a non-psychotic control group. Groups were matched for age and MHV score. Result suggested that schizophrenics show impairment in the ability to use contextual cues, but this was not specific as it was found equally in the depressed group.

Matrices **Year**
MHV 1967
Author
Craig, F.I.M. & Masani, P.A.

Title
Age differences in the temporal integration of language.

Journ_book
British Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
58	-	291-299	OTHER AGES MHV UK	-

Abstract
Two short experiments were carried out to examine age differences in short term memory for various types of material. Subgroups were divided on the basis of scores on MHV. Results confirmed that old subjects are at a greater disadvantage when dealing with highly meaningful material and also showed old subjects to be more vulnerable to the effects of supra span interference.

Matrices**Year**

MHV

1967

Author

Payne,R.W. Netley, C.T. and Sloane, R.B.

Title**Rigidity, Drive and Conditioning in Neurotics.****Journ_book**

British Journal of Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

58

-

111-126

CLIN PERS NEUR MHV

-

Abstract

Four of Brengelmann's questionnaire measures of rigidity, drive scale, the M.A. scale, the M.P.I. and MHV were given to 30 neurotic and 30 normal female subjects. In Experiment I, the eye blink response was conditioned to a tone, an air puff being the UCS. In Experiment 2, the finger flexion reaction to an unavoidable electric shock was conditioned to a tone. G.S.R. heart rate responses were measured simultaneously. J.C. Brengelmann's finding that the rigidity questionnaire scores were significantly correlated with drive, anxiety, and neuroticism questionnaire method were confirmed. Data suggested that with the G.S.R. and heart rate responses only pseudoconditioning was obtained. Implications of this are discussed.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1966

Author

Murthy,V.N.

Title

Attempted suicide and goal setting behaviour.

Journ_book

Transactions of All-WDIA Institute of Mental Health

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

6

-

69-78

CLIN PERS MHV ASIA

C.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1966

Author

Payne,R.W.

Title

The Long Term Prognostic Implications of Overinclusive Thinking in Mental Patients: A follow-up Study using Objective Tests.

Journ_book

Proceedings of the IV World Congress of Psychiatry, Madrid.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

- - 2657-2660 CLIN PSSS MHV NOAM

C.

Abstract

114 admissions to a mental hospital were given a battery of tests of thought disorder immediately upon admission before any treatment had commenced. The M.H.V. was also given. They were followed up for, on average, a period of three years, at which time their adjustment was rated on a 9-point scale.

Matrices	Year
MHV	1966
Author	
Vinoda,K.S.	

Title

Personality characteristics of attempted suicides

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychiatry

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
112	492	1143-1150	CLIN PSAT MHV ASIA	C.

Abstract

A battery of five tests (consisting of MHV, Hysteroid-Obsessoid Questionnaire, the hostility scales, a level of aspiration tapping test and Symptom Sign Inventory) was administered to a group of 50 female attempted suicides, 50 psychiatric controls, and 50 normal controls coming from a general hospital, matched individually on variables such as age, education, occupation and marital status in order to study the personality characteristics of attempted suicides that differentiated them from other psychiatric patients and normals who have not made any such attempts at suicide. Results indicated that attempted suicides had more general hostility and were more rigid than the psychiatric controls. These differences apart, they were much more like the psychiatric than the normal controls.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
MHV	1966
<i>Author</i>	
Warren,N.	

Title

Social class and construct systems. An examination of the cognitive structure of two social class groups.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
5	4	254-263	OTHER SCLS MHV UK	-

Abstract

Bernstein contends that differences in linguistic coding are associated with social class groupings and primary among consequences claimed for differential linguistic coding are differences in the organisation of cognitive processes. This study examined the cognitive aspects of Bernstein's theory. A modification of Kelly's repertory grid technique and MHV scale were administered to groups of middle and working class subjects, very similar in composition to those employed by Bernstein in his own empirical work. Three structural measures of cognitive processes were extracted from the Rep Grid data and an interesting incidental finding of class differences in the use of the construct "unusual" is also reported. Results are discussed and various conclusions drawn. It was considered that a measure of support had been provided for certain aspects of Bernstein's theory, with a possibility of further support awaiting clarification of one of the cognitive measures.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
MHV	1965
<i>Author</i>	
A.C.E.R.	

Title

Australian supplement to the Guide to using the Mill Hill Vocabulary Scale.

Journ_book

Australian Council for Educational Research, Hawthorn, Victoria, Australia.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	STAT NORM MHV AUST	N

Abstract

An Australian devised manual for use of MHV incorporating administration and norms.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1964

Author

Davidson, P.O., Payne, R.W. & Sloane, R.B.

Title

Introversion, neuroticism and conditioning.

Journ_book

Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
68	2	136-143	CLIN STUD MHV UK	C

Abstract

A study with students from whom were obtained measures of introversion, neuroticism and conditioning. Mean HHV scores were also obtained. None of the conditioning indices were significantly correlated with introversion, neuroticism or manifest anxiety was assessed by various questionnaires or with an independent psychiatric rating of anxiety based on an interview.

Matrices **Year**
MHV 1964
Author
Kendrick,D.C.

Title
Assessment of premorbid intelligence of elderly patients with diffuse brain pathology.

Journ_book
Psychological Reports

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
15	1	188	CLIN BRDM WAIS MHV UK	C.

Abstract
Sixty elderly subjects, matched for age, education and SES were divided into 'organic' and depressed categories. All subjects were given the verbal WAIS and MHV 'Synonyms'. Scores obtained on the MHV with organic patients are significant- ly higher than for their respective WAIS verbal IQ's but that there is no difference for the depressed groups.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1963

Author

Adams,A. & Foulds,G.A.

Title

Personality and the paranoid and depressive psychoses.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychiatry

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

109

459

273-278

CLIN PSSS MHV APM UK

C.

Abstract

A study of two psychotic groups (paranoid and depressive) viewed in terms of personality and symptomatology. MHV and the introductory series of APM were used and correlated with criterion measures but no significant effects were observed.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1963

Author

Foulds,G.A. & Owen,A.

Title

Speed and accuracy on mazes in relation to diagnosis and personality.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

3 - 34-35 CLIN PSSS NEUR MHV UK C.

Abstract

Hypothesis was that schizophrenics should have a higher wrong direction score on the Porteus Mazes, regardless of personality than should neurotics. Subjects were 24 neurotics and 20 Schizo- phrenics matched for vocabulary level on MHV. 2 other tests were also given and correlations between the tests are presented. Results showed a significant tendency for those who score towards the schizophrenic end of the non-integrated psychotic scale to have more wrong directions on the mazes, regardless of personal- ity type.

Matrices *Year*

MHV 1963

Author

Gibson,H.B.

Title

A Slang Vocabulary Test as an indicator of delinquent association

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology.

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

2 - 50-55 CLIN CRIM KIDS FACT MHV UK C.

Abstract

The rationale of the Slater Selective Vocabulary Test was followed in devising a test which would indicate habitual delinquent association. Pilot work gave a list of slang words likely to be familiar to delinquent boys and a test instrument was composed of these words buffered with items from the MHV scale. This instrument gives separate measures of knowledge of delinquent slang and of general vocabulary level. The test was administered to groups of normal and delinquent boys and factor analysis of the results indicated that slang knowledge exists somewhat independently of general vocabulary knowledge. The delinquent group had a significantly greater slang knowledge relative to their vocabulary level than the normal boys. Proposals for further use of the technique are discussed.

Matrices **Year**

MHV 1963

Author

Payne,R.W., Eveson, M.B. and Sloane, R.B.

Title

The Relationship Between Blood Cholesterol Level and Objective Measures of Personality.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychosomatic Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	-	23-34	CLIN PHYS MHV	C.

Abstract

A group of 48 male university student volunteers, whose fasting blood cholesterol levels were known, was investigated intensively.

Matrices **Year**
MHV 1962
Author
Chapman,J. & McGhie, A.

Title
A comparative study of disordered attention in schizophrenia.

Journ_book
Journal of Mental Science

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
108	455	487-500	CLIN PSSS MHV UK	C

Abstract

A previous clinical study suggested that a breakdown in the normal selective and inhibitory functions of attention is a primary disorder in schizophrenia. The present investigation attempts to examine experimentally the validity of this general proposition and of other specific hypotheses derived from it. A battery of tests designed to assess the effect of distracting stimuli upon attentive behaviour was applied to matched groups of 20 schizophrenic patients, 20 non-schizophrenic and 20 normal subjects. It proved possible to differentiate the schizophrenic group from the normal and patient control groups by their poor performance on a number of these tests, (Figure-Matching, Spot Tracer, Auditory-Visual Distraction, Auditory-Visual Integration, Auditory-Rotor). Although the scores produced on these tests significantly differentiate the schizophrenic group as a whole, there was a wider scatter in the individual performance of the schizophrenic patients. Some of the schizophrenic patients returned scores on the tests which were at least as high as that of the lowest scoring subjects in the non-schizophrenic patient group. Further analysis revealed that this overlapping of individual test scores was mainly due to the marked deficiency of the hebephrenic patients, all of whom performed at a significantly low level. The implications of these findings are discussed and future lines of investigation are considered.

Matrices **Year**
 MHV 1962
Author
 Payne,R.W. and Friendlander, D.

Title
A Short Battery of Simple Tests for Measuring Overinclusive Thinking.

Journ_book
 Journal of Mental Science

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
108	454	362-367	CLIN AFCT NEUR PSSS MHV NOAM	C.

Abstract

The three best measures of overinclusive thinking in Payne and Hewlett's (12) battery, those which had the highest saturations on the factor of overinclusion, were the non-A score from the Object Classification Test, the average number of words used in explaining the Benjamin proverbs, and the average number of objects per group selected during the `handing over' experiment in the Goldstein Object Sorting Test. A combined score of these three measures has been suggested, and Payne and Hewlett's data reworked to show the positions of their groups of 20 normals, 20 neurotics, 20 endogenous depressives and 20 acute schizophrenics on this combined overinclusion score. The results are representative of Payne and Hewlett's data in- sofaras the schizophrenics are significantly more overinclusive than all the other groups. This short battery of three objective tests is simple enough to be of practical clinical value.

Matrices *Year*
MHV 1962
Author
Shields,J.

Title
Monozygotic Twins

Journ_book
London O.U.P.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN PERS CORR IQTS MHV UK	-

Abstract

This book reports extensive data on twins reared together and apart. Chapter 8 deals with intelligence. The Dominoes Test and MHV were used as nonverbal and verbal measures respectively. The two tests correlated about +.48 over the whole group, being higher in females and Controls, than in males and separated twins. The results suggest that the differences in early environment found in this sample might have had an effect on intelligence but this effect cannot be conclusively demonstrated. The importance for intelligence of heredity is confirmed.

Matrices**Year**

MHV

1957

Author

Dunsdon,M.I. and Fraser-Roberts, J.A.

Title

A study of the Performance of 2,000 Children on Four Vocabulary Tests. II Norms, with Some Observations on the Relative Variability of Boys and Girls.

Journ_book

British Journal of Statistical Psychology.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

10

1

1-16

STAT EDUC NORM KIDS AGES MHV UK

N.E.

Abstract

This paper gives norms for the vocabularies from the Terman- Merrill and Wechsler Intelligence Scales, the oral definitions form of MHV (A & B), and for all four vocabularies combined. In view of the sex difference, norms are given separately for boys and girls. Curves have been fitted for the increment of score with advancing age; and tables are given from which deviations from expectation can be read off. Further curves have been fitted for the increment of variance with advancing age. Deviations from expectation can be made comparable for children of different ages by multiplying by the ratio of the standard deviation, at observed age to a fixed standard deviation. Tables of multipliers are given for making this further adjustment, which also makes scores comparable for children of the opposite sex. It is shown that for this sample the adjustment scores are, with small exceptions, independent of age at test, and that they equalise for children of opposite sex. The frequency distribution is substantially normal. In terms of coefficient of variation, girls were more variable than boys in the younger age groups. At about 8 or 9 years equality is reached, and thereafter boys become progressively more variable than girls up to the age of 11 or 12. Beyond this age, the difference between the sexes is progressively reduced.

Matrices *Year*
MHV 1957
Author
Payne,R.W.

Title
Overinclusive Thinking in a Depressive and a Control Group.

Journ_book
Journal of Consulting Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
21	2	186-188	CLIN AFCT MHV UK	-

Abstract

The present results suggest that depressives "overinclude" significantly more than normals on Epstein's test. In fact, depressives are probably more abnormal with respect to 'overinclusion' of thinking than are schizophrenics. This is inconsistent with Cameron's theory, as he appears to regard this type of thought disorder as specific to schizophrenics. 1. It is possible that 'overinclusion' is related to 'psychoticism' rather than to schizophrenia specifically. It's also possible that the depressives in the present study were more 'psychotic' than the schizophrenics on Epstein's study. Similar results have been reported by Eysenck if 'psychoticism' is defined operationally in terms of a 'factor'. 2. It is possible on the other hand that 'overinclusion' is merely related to the specific symptoms of depression. Schizophrenics as a group are probably more depressed than are normals, but not as depressed as depressive patients.

Matrices**Year**

MHV

1955

Author

Dunsdon,M.I. and Fraser-Roberts, J.A.

Title**A study of the performance of 2,000 children on four vocabulary tests:Growth curves and sex differences.****Journ_book**

British Journal of Statistical Psychology.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

8

1

3-15

EDUC KIDS VALD CORR AGES MHV UK

E

Abstract

(1) A 3% sample of the school children of the city and county was selected by visiting all schools (including a number outside the city)and choosing those children,between the ages of 5.0 to 14.11 years,whose homes were within the city and whose birthdays fell on the first day of any calendar month. Four vocabulary scales were used: that from the Terman Merrill Scale,Form L:MHV(A & B):and that from the WISC.. (2)The present paper gives the first results.The establishment of norms will be dealt with later. (3) All four vocabularies proved to be sex-biased in favour of boys, who on the average defined more words at every age studied. The differences were fairly substantial,and all were highly significant. (4) In 5 out of 8 comparisons given by 2 sexes and 4 vocabularies the increment of score with C.A. showed no significant departure from linearity.Three showed some divergence. There was no significant departure from linearity in the combined score for all vocabularies.(5) The intercorrelations of the four scores,reduced to fixed age,were of the order of rather more than .8, they showed little variation in magnitude.(6) It is shown that omission of children attending private and independent schools would have distorted the results very seriously:on the other hand absentees on the dates of the original visits to the school were not greatly lower in performance than the rest,and their omission in this sample would not have altered the results appreciably.

Matrices**Year**

MHV

1953

Author

Dunsdon,M.I. and Fraser-Roberts, J.A.

Title**The relation of the Terman-Merrill vocabulary test to mental age in a sample of English children.****Journ_book**

British Journal of Statistical Psychology.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

6

2

61-70

OTHER KIDS MHV UK

-

Abstract

Intelligence tests intended to cover the whole range of school age must be applied individually. For the comparison of large groups, vocabulary tests have manifest advantages in respect of reliability, validity, relative absence of practice effect, and, above all, in the amount of information obtained per unit of testing time. Accordingly, four vocabularies are being given to school children at Bristol, selected by a method which, it is hoped, will give a good random sample. The present paper presents data from a sample of English children showing the relation of the Terman Merrill Vocabulary Test to the scale as a whole. The sample consists of results obtained by applying Form L to 450 children ranging in age from 7.0 to 14.11 years. These were selected from the results available so as to yield a sample which a mean I.Q. of 103 and a standard deviation of 17. To them were added data for 52 children aged 5.0 - 6.11 years, who were slightly lower in I.Q. and slightly less variable. The overall partial correlation between number of words and M.A. at fixed C.A. is .842, which is in close agreement with the results of other workers. Thus 70% of the information is obtained in 10% of the testing time. The regressions of words on M.A. and of M.A. on words are non-linear. The form of the curves is reflected in lower correlations between number of words and M.A. in the 7th, 8th and 9th years of life, these being respectively .71, .60 and .72. The other age group correlations range from .82 - .90.

Matrices **Year**
 MHV 1944
Author
 Raven,J.C. & Walshaw,J.B.

Title
Vocabulary Tests.

Journ_book
 British Journal of Medical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
20	-	185-194	CRIT ITEM TECH CORR KIDS MHV UK JCR	-

Abstract
 As vocabulary tests have repeatedly proved to be the most satisfactory means of assessing a person's verbal ability acquired as the result of intellectual activity in the past, we have constructed a scale (MHV) which as far as we are able to judge, meets the need for a test of this kind as a complement to SPM, intentionally designed to record a person's intellectual activity at the time of testing regardless of all previously acquired knowledge.

Matrices *Year*

MHV

Author

Buros,O.K.

Title

Journ_book

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

Abstract

Test description and update on research literature on MHV

Matrices**Year**

RPM

2000

Author

Duncan,J.,Seltz,R.J.,Kolodny,J.,Bor,D.,Herzog,H.,Ahmed,A.,Newell,F.,Emslie,H.

Title**A Neural Basis for General Intelligence****Journ_book**

Science

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

289

457-460

MISC RPM EEGM

Abstract

A study which suggested that general intelligence or "g" derives from a specific frontal system important in the control of diverse forms of behaviour. The RPM was described as a "high g" task.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 2000
Author
Flynn,J.R.

Title

IQ gains, WISC subtests and fluid g: g theory and the relevance of Spearman's hypothesis to race.

Journ_book

The nature of intelligence. Wiley, Chichester (Novartis foundation Symposium 233)

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
		202-227	ANTHROP CRIT CPM SPM WISC RACE	

Abstract

IQ gains over time were calculated for each WISC subtest and the subtests ranked by size of gain. Verbal similarities led at 20 points per generation - larger than gains on the RPM. Similarities measures on-the-spot problem-solving; verbal subtests that do not measure this show low rates of gain. WISC subjects were also ranked by their correlations with the RPM, the latter being used as a marker for fluid g. It appears that human groups can make massive fluid g gains in a period too short to accommodate radical change in the speed and efficiency of neural processes. Not only a measure of fluid g but also inbreeding depression are shown to be correlated with IQ gains - gains overwhelmingly environmental in origin. Therefore correlations between such genetically influenced factors and the size of the black/white IQ gap do not show that the gap has a genetic component.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	2000
<i>Author</i>	
Jehlen,A.	

Title
Getting smart

Journ_book
Article published in The Boston Globe Magazine

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			EDUC RPM KIDS WISC FLYNN NOAM	E

Abstract
Discusses the work of James Flynn, calling the steady increase in IQ the Flynn effect. Mentions the RPM as one which is culture redced and that the steepest rise out of various tests used was on the RPM, rising twice as fast.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	2000
<i>Author</i>	
Raven,J.	

Title

Psychometrics, cognitive ability, and occupational performance

Journ_book

Review of Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
7	1-2	51-74	CRIT VOC RPM VALD UK	

Abstract

In two previous articles (Raven,1989b, 2000) the author reviewed studies suggesting that, contrary to what Flynn (1987) states, the RPM measures psychological abilities of fundamental importance, and that steadiness in the improvement in these abilities over time and the similarity in the norms obtained in many - but not all - cultures at any point in time reinforce this conclusion. The study re-examines the test's construct validity. The article concludes by outlining some of the parameters which must be satisfied in seeking to develop a better framework for thinking about competence and its assessment.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	2000
<i>Author</i>	
Raven,J.	

Title

The Raven's Progressive Matrices: Change and Stability over Culture and Time.

Journ_book

Cognitive Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
41		1-48	ANTHROP RPM NORM CRIT EURO	A.

Abstract

Data relating to the stability and variation in the norms for the Raven's Progressive Matrices Test for different cultural, ethnic, and socioeconomic groups on a worldwide and within-country basis are first summarized. Subsequent sections deal with variation over time. A possible explanation for the variation in norms over time and between ethnic groups within countries is offered.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1999
<i>Author</i>	
Flynn,J.R.	

Title

Searching for Justice: The Discovery of IQ Gains Over Time.

Journ_book

American Psychologist

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
54	1	5-20	CRIT ANTHROP RACE WISC RPM NOAM	

Abstract

Four issues were addressed: the equation between IQ and intelligence, whether group potential is determined by a group's mean IQ, whether the Black-White gap is genetic, and the meritocratic thesis that genes for IQ will become highly correlated with class. Massive IQ gains over time test the IQ-intelligence equation, reveal groups who achieve far beyond their mean IQ's, and falsify prominent arguments for a genetic racial IQ gap. Class IQ trends suggest America is not evolving towards a meritocracy, but a core refutation of that thesis is needed and supplied. Discusses the RPM's contribution to these arguments.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1999

Author

Styles,I.

Title

The study of intelligence - the interplay between theory and measurement.

Journ_book

In The Development of Intelligence edited by Mike Anderson The University of Western Australia, Perth. Psychology Press Ltd.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

19-42

CRIT RPM AUST

Abstract

Chapter written by Irene Styles. Discussed the history of measurement in psychology which demonstrate the divergence of theory and measurement, a specific latent trait model of measurement is described. Describes the RPM as providing fundamental measurement of general, non-verbal intelligence.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1998

Author

Boben,D.

Title

The Slovenian Standardization of the RPM

Journ_book

Produktivnost, Management Consulting, d.o.o. Ljubljana, Center Za Psihodiagnosticna Sredstva Dunajska 106, Ljubljana,Slovenia.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

RPM STAT KIDS ITEM CPM SPM APM RELI
VALD EURO

Abstract

A Slovenian standardisation of the CPM,SPM and APM.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1998

Author

Deary,I.J.,Starr,J.M.,MacLennan,W.J.

Title

Fluid intelligence, memory and blood pressure in cognitive aging.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

25

605-619

MISC RPM AGES UK

Abstract

Predictors of performance on the RPM and Wechsler Logical Memory (LM) were examined in a longitudinal study of initially healthy old people in the HOPE study. In total 387 subjects were tested twice first (wave1) when their mean age was 75.1 years and again (wave2) when the mean age was 79.3 years. From the results it is suggested that th concept of fluid intelligence might be given more emphasis in studies of cognitive aging; and that there are likely to be individual differences in brain reserve capacity for different mental abilities.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1998

Author

Lovaglia,M.,Lucas,J.W.,Houser,J.A.,Thye,S.R.,Markovsky,B.

Title**Status Processes and Mental Ability Test Scores.****Journ_book**

American Journal of Sociology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

ANTHROP RPM CRIT STUD MFSX NOAM

A**Abstract**

The authors predicted that status processes would produce differences in ability test scores between high-status and low-status individuals. In three experiments participants randomly assigned low status scored lower on the RPM than did participants assigned high status. Results suggested the need to account for status differences in any attempt to measure mental ability accurately. The mean RPM score for students in the high-status condition was 55.63, significantly higher than the mean RPM score for low-status students (53.91 $p=.046$). Women, it appeared were not affected by status assignment in the same way as were men.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1997

Author

Garcia-Sanchez,C.,Estevez-Gonzalez,A.,Suarez-Romero,E.,Junque,C.

Title

Right hemisphere dysfunction in subjects with attention-deficit disorder with and without hyperactivity.

Journ_book

Journal of Child Neurology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
12	2	107-115	CLIN RPM BDRM HEMI WAIS NUSY HEMI EURO	C

Abstract

The right hemisphere performance of 60 teenagers, 16 having attention-deficit disorder (ADD) with hyperactivity, 9 having ADD without hyperactivity and 35 controls with normal IQ was assessed using a wide ranging battery of tests, including the RPM and WAIS. Results seem to be consistent with right hemisphere dysfunction, especially in subjects with ADD without hyperactivity.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1997

Author

Prabhakaran,V.,Smith,J.A.L.,Desmond,J.E.,Glover,G.H.,Gabrieli,J.D.E.

Title

Neural Substrates of Fluid Reasoning: An fMRI Study of Neocortical Activation during Performance of the Raven's Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

Cognitive Psychology.

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

33 43-63 CLIN SPM APM THEO VALD FLUI HEMI EEGM
STUD NOAM

C

Abstract

Examined brain activation, as measured by functional magnetic resonance imaging during problem solving in seven healthy university students. They solved problems selected and adapted from the APM and SPM based on figural problems, analytic problems and match problems. Results showed that the RPM task (analytic/match task) activated areas seen in both figural and analytic reasoning. The RPM performance appeared to activate many if not all domain-dependent and domain-independent working memory systems. It was suggested that strong links between working memory and fluid reasoning occur because the tasks measuring those processes are, in fact, measuring common neural systems. Performance on the RPM it was argued, may provide a survey of working memory abilities that forecasts how well other tasks will be performed whether they require one, several, or all working memory systems.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1996

Author

Beschin,N.,Cazzani,M.,Cubelli,R.,Della-Sala,S.et al

Title

Ignoring left and far: An investigation of tactile neglect.

Journ_book

Neuropsychologia

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

34

1

41-49

CLIN RPM BDRM EURO

C

Abstract

The RPM were used as part of a neuropsychological assessment battery to test the clinical aspects of tactile neglect in 8 patients with a right cerebral lesion and 28 healthy controls.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1996

Author

CAPITANI,E.,BARBAROTTO,R.,LAIACONA,M.

Title**Does education influence the age-related cognitive decline - a further enquiry.****Journ_book**

Developmental Neuropsychology.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

12

2

231-240

MISC EDUC RPM AGES NUSY EURO

Abstract

307 normal subjects aged 40 to 85 yrs were administered a test battery which consisted of five tests chosen for their ability to show a linear decline with age. Of the three patterns of interaction between education and age-related decline (ie. protection, parallelism and confluence) some tests showed parallelism (RPM, Verbal Fluency and Spatial Fluency), and others showed protection (Visual Attention and Verbal Memory). Confluence was never observed.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1996

Author

Dealberto,M.J.,Pajot,N.,Courbon,D.,Alperovitch,A.

Title

Breathing disorders during sleep and cognitive performance in an older community sample: the EVA Study.

Journ_book

Journal American Geriatric Soc

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

44 11 1287-1294 CLIN RPM PHYS NUSY WAIS EURO

C

Abstract

Sought to determine whether poor cognitive performance was associated with symptoms related to the sleep apnea syndrome, snoring, and breathing stoppage during sleep. 1389 subject aged between 60 and 70 years completed various physical assessments and a questionnaire. Eight neuropsychological tests including the RPM were administered. Logistic regression models adjusted for age, gender, educational level, tobacco status and alcohol consumption, depressive symptomatology and number of medications found that both snoring and breathing stoppage were associated with low scores in tests requiring visual attention skills which were the Trail Making Test and the Digit Symbol Substitution Test.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1996

Author

DUPONT, R.M., ROURKE, S.B., GRANT, I., LEHR, P.P., REED, R.J., CHALLAKERE, K., LAMOUREUX, G., HALPERN, S.

Title**Single photon emission computed tomography with iodoamphetamine 123 and neuropsychological studies in long term alcoholics.****Journ_book**

Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

67

2

99-111

CLIN RPM DRUG NUSY NOAM

C**Abstract**

Ten long-term abstinent alcoholics were compared with 13 recently detoxified substance-dependent inpatients and 8 nonalcoholic control subjects on global and regional measures of cortical cerebral blood flow and on neuropsychological measures. The RPM was used as a condition of behavioural challenge. It was concluded that there may be persistent physiological abnormalities in long-term abstinent alcoholics who have achieved full behavioural recovery.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1996

Author

Gong,W. & Zhang,H.

Title

Adaptation of Raven's progressive matrices for use in professional and managerial selection in China.

Journ_book

International Journal of Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

31 3-4 3758 VOC SPM APM NORM SLCT ASIA

V

Abstract

The authors believed that the SPM has become too easy for candidates seeking professional and managerial positions. A study was conducted so that scores from the APM could be set in the context of the Chinese SPM norms and a score-conversion table established. Both the SPM and APM were given to 1000 people.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1996

Author

Guerreiro,M.,Castro-Caldas,A.,Reis,A.,Garcia,C.

Title

O cerebro analfabeto: A questao da demencia. [The illiterate mind: A question of dementia].

Journ_book

Analise-Psicologica.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

14 2-3 341-351 CLIN RPM BDRM PHYS AGES WAIS C

Abstract

72 male and female Portuguese old and very old adults (aged 50-82 yrs) with Alzheimer's disease were compared with 51 normal male and female Portuguese old and very old adults (aged 47-81 yrs). Data on sociodemographic variables, educational level, and cognitive functioning were obtained by semistructured interview. The results were evaluated according to diagnosis of Alzheimer's diseaseeducational level, long-term and short-term memory, visual memory, verbal skills, motor skills, abstract and concrete language skills, and mental and written arithmetic skills. The Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS) and the Progressive Matrices. Correlation analysis and other statistical tests were used.
Text in Portuguese, English abstract.

Matrices	Year
RPM	1996
Author	
HOLMES,V.M.	

Title
Skilled reading and orthographic processing.

Journ_book
 Australian Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
48	3	149-154	EDUC RPM STUD AUST	E

Abstract

The role of orthographic processing skill in adults' reading proficiency was studied. A case study is discussed in which orthographic processing skill was perfected despite phonological difficulties, allowing highly skilled silent reading. Data are also presented which indicate that orthographic skill plays a significant independent role in fluent reading aloud of connected text. As an index of nonverbal ability a short form of the RPM were also administered. The number of correct solutions given in 10 minutes was recorded.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1996

Author
Jaarsveld,S. & Hamel,R.

Title
Similarities and differences in the cognitive processes involved in solving vs. creating Raven's Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
Paper presented at the 26th International Congress of Psychology, Montreal, Canada, August 16-21, 1996.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
			CRIT RPM THEO STUD ITEM EURO	

Abstract
The RPM was used in three experiments undertaken to compare the cognitive processes involved in solving the RPM with those involved in designing such items, categorised as a non-design versus a design problem. The first experiment sought to investigate whether intelligence is a necessary but not sufficient condition for good performance on a design problem. The experiment by Smilanski (1984) was replicated and the same distribution of scores emerged in that no subject with a low score on the non-design problem (solving the RPM) attained a high score on the design problem. It was concluded that intelligence is a necessary but not sufficient condition for inventiveness. The second experiment found that there were cognitive activities which only occurred in a design problem. The third experiment found that the structure of one design problem was not comparable to a complex accumulation of non-design problems.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1996

Author

Kelderman,H.

Title

Multidimensional Rasch models for partial-credit scoring.

Journ_book

Applied Psychological Measurement

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

20 2 155-168 STAT RPM ITEM EURO

Abstract

Rasch models for partial credit scoring were discussed and a multidimensional version of the model was formulated in that different responses may be explained by different latent traits. Data from the RPM and J.J.van Kuyk's (1988) size concept test were analyzed. Goodness of fit statistics showed that for both tests, multidimensional partial-credit models were more appropriate than the unidimensional partial-credit model.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1996
Author
KUSH,J.C.

Title

Field-dependence, cognitive-ability; and academic-achievement in Anglo-American and Mexican-American students.

Journ_book

Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
27	5	561-575	ANTHROP EDUC RPM KIDS NOAM	A E

Abstract

Field dependence evidenced a strong relationship with the RPM. The best predictor of academic achievement was found to be a three-variable combination: a field-dependence task, RPM, and the student's parental level of education. Results of this study support the hypothesis that field-dependence is better considered as a measure of reasoning ability than of cognitive style.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1996
<i>Author</i>	
Larson,G.E.	

Title
Mental rotation of static and dynamic figures.

Journ_book
Perception and Psychophysics

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
58	1	153-159	MISC RPM ARMS STUD SIME NOAM	

Abstract
Two experiments were carried out comparing performances in static vs dynamic conditions, using a mental rotation task involving both static items and items with two types of motion. Subjects - 693 Navy recruits in experiment one and 154 college students in experiment two were administered the RPM along with the mental rotation tests.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1996

Author

MATTAY,V.S.,BERMAN,K.F.,OSTREM,J.L.,ESPOSITO,G.,VANHORN,J.D., BIGELOW,L.B.,WEINBERGER,D.R.

Title**Dextroamphetamine enhances neural network-specific physiological signals - a positron-emission tomography RCBF study.****Journ_book**

Journal of Neuroscience.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

16

15

4816-4822

CLIN RPM DRUG EEGM NOAM

C**Abstract**

Studied the effects of dextroamphetamine on cognitively evoked neural activity in eight healthy subjects. The RPM was used as a nonverbal intelligence test linked to posterior cortical systems. It was concluded that dextroamphetamine tends to focus neural activity, to highlight the neural network that is specific for a particular cognitive task.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1996

Author

PANZA,F.,SOLFRIZZI,V.,DELLATOMMASA,L.,NARDO,G.A.,MASTROIANNI,F., LAURIERO,F.,DADDABBO,A.,CAPURSO,A.

Title

Correlation between neuropsychometric tests and semiquantitative evaluation of the regional cerebral blood-flow (RCBF) in a group of outpatients affected by cognitive impairment.

Journ_book

Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

S5

57-61

CLIN RPM EEGM WAIS EURO

C

Abstract

18 elderly subjects affected by dementia of primary degenerative nature were studied. The RPM, and the WISC were two of the tests used to estimate cognitive-behavioural functions. Results suggested that the decrease of cognitive functions is related to some extent to a lower cerebral blood perfusion.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1996

Author

Prince,M.,Lewis,G.,Bird,A.,Blizard,R. et al

Title

A longitudinal study of factors predicting change in cognitive test scores over time, in an older hypertensive population.

Journ_book

Psychological Medicine

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

26 3 555-568 ANTHROP CLIN RPM NART DFCT MFSX AGES
PHYS UK

A.C

Abstract

Examined factors associated with cognitive decline with 2,567 hypertensive subjects aged 65-74 years followed for 54 months. Subjects completed the New Adult Reading Test, RPM and the Paired Associate Learning Test (PALT).

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1996
<i>Author</i>	
PRINCE,M.J.	

Title

Predicting the onset of Alzheimers Disease using Bayes Theorem.

Journ_book

American Journal of Epidemiology.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
143	3	301-308	CLIN STAT THEO RPM PHYS UK	C

Abstract

Bayes Theorem describes the effect of new information (eg. a test result) on the probability of outcome (eg. a disease). Likelihood rates for separate tests can be combined to assess the joint effect of their results on disease probability. A test package was developed including the RPM, combined with age and family history of dementia. Subjects completed cognitive tests on entry to the trial, when they had no signs of dementia, 1 month later and between 1990 and 1991. The test package identified 52% of Alzheimer's disease cases with a 9% false-positive rate or 90% of Alzheimer's disease cases with a 29% false-positive rate.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1996
<i>Author</i>	
Raven,J.	

Title

Recent research with Raven's progressive matrices.

Journ_book

Paper presented at the 26th International Congress of Psychology, Montreal, Canada, August 16-21, 1996.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			CRIT RPM PIAG THEO ITEM CORR VALD UK	

Abstract

Recent research reinforcing the scientific status of the concept of General Cognitive Ability includes work by Styles showing that the Item Characteristic Curves for Piagetian Tasks map onto Raven ICC's, by Vodegel Matzen showing that both item difficulty and errors are predicted by Carpenter and Just's rules, and by Deary showing that the RPM has a substantial correlation with inspection time. Modern validity analysis also shows that eductive ability makes a much more significant contribution to occupational performances than suggested by correlations with supervisor's ratings or turnover.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1996

Author

REYNOLDS,C.A., BAKER,L.A.,PEDERSEN,N.L.

Title

Models of spouse similarity - applications to fluid ability measured in twins and their spouses.

Journ_book

Behaviour Genetics.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

26

2

73-88

CLIN RPM TWIN FLUI EURO

C

Abstract

The goal of this study was to resolve environmental and genetic influences on fluid ability based on alternate models of assortment by examining the similarity on monozygotic (MZ) and dizygotic (DZ) twins and their spouses. RPM scores were available from a population-based Swedish sample of 138 twin kinships. Results suggested that the presence of shared environmental effects among twins and their spouses, which would have been underestimated if only phenotypic assortment had been assumed.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1996

Author

RUBIN,D.H.,ERICKSON,C.J.,SANAGUSTIN,M.,CLEARY,S.D.,ALLEN,J.K., COHEN,P.

Title**Cognitive and academic functioning of homeless children compared with housed children.****Journ_book**

Pediatrics.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

97

3

289-294

MISC RPM KIDS NOAM

Abstract

The aim of this study was to determine the effect of homelessness on cognitive and academic functioning of children aged 6 to 11 years. Non-verbal intelligence as measured by the RPM was not significantly different between the groups. However homeless children performed significantly more poorly than housed children in tests of academic performance.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1996

Author

STARR,J.M.,WHALLEY,L.J.,DEARY,I.J.

Title**The effects of antihypersensitive treatment on cognitive function- results from the Hope study.****Journ_book**

Journal of the American Geriatrics Society.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

44

4

411-415

CLIN RPM PHYS DRUG UK

C

Abstract

Studied the effect of blood pressure reduction on cognition. Subjects were community screened, over 69 years of age and had hypertension and Mini-Mental State Examination scores of 20 to 28. They were administered a hypertension drug daily for 24 weeks, preceded by a 2 week placebo phase. The RPM was among one of the tests used to evaluate cognition. Results showed that the treatment of hypertension in not hazardous to cognitive function in older people with pre-existing cognitive impairment. Long-term adequate blood-pressure control may reverse cognitive impairment associated with pre-existing hypertension.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1996

Author
Thorne,C. & Blumen,S.

Title
Age, schooling and the Raven Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
International Journal of Psychology.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
66	3-4	3758	ANTHROP EDUC RPM AGES STUD SCLS CORR SCAM	A.E.

Abstract
The study explored the effects of social background and educational facilities on RPM scores. Studies carried out in different countries showed that the RPM yielded significant differences among culturally diverse populations. Most dramatic were the differences between developed and some developing countries. The current study was conducted among 1000 students from four midde- socioeconomic status districts of Lima. Correlations between SPM scores and family and educational values were calculated.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1996

Author

WACHS,T.D.,MCCABE,G.,MOUSSA,W.,YUNIS,F.,KIRKSEY,A.,GALAL,O., HARRISON,G.,JEROME,N.

Title**Cognitive performance of Egyptian adults as a function of nutritional intake and sociodemographic factors.****Journ_book**

Intelligence.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

22

2

129-154

ANTHROP RPM WAIS AFRICA

A**Abstract**

Subjects were tested on the RPM and the four subscales from the Egyptian version of the WAIS-R. The level of individual dietary intake was investigated, as were measures of family SES, individual education level, and adult height. The results emphasized the salience of nutritional intake for adult cognition and the importance of studying nutritional influences as part of a larger system of multiple determinants of human behaviour.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1996

Author

WIGG,C.M.D.,DURO,L.A.A.

Title

Longitudinal psychologic study in myotonic-dystrophy.

Journ_book

Arquivos de Neuro-Psiquiatria

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

53

4

749-754

CLIN RPM NUSY DFCT WISC SCAM

C

Abstract

Studied in two occasions a group of 12 patients with myotonic dystrophy in a mean interval of three and a half years between the examinations. The neuro-psychological battery included the CPM, SPM and WISC. 50% of the patients had better scores on the second examination on the CPM.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1996

Author

ZAPPACOSTA,B.,MONZA,D.,MEONI,C.,AUSTONI,L.,SOLIVERI,P.,GELLERA,C.,
ALBERTI,R.,MANTERO,M.,PENATI,G.,CARACENI,T.,GIROTTI,F.

Title

Psychiatric symptoms do not correlate with cognitive decline, motor symptoms, or CAG repeat length in Huntington's Disease.

Journ_book

Archives of Neurology.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
53	6	493-497	CLIN RPM PHYS EURO	C

Abstract

The study investigated the hypothesis that psychiatric disturbances in Huntington's disease are related to degree of cognitive or motor compromise and determined correlations between CAG length within the gene for Huntington's disease and disease severity. The RPM was one of a battery of tests used in part to evaluated cognitive function.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1995

Author

ANDRES CARRASCO,M.

Title

Study of the prevalence of attention deficit disorder (ADDH) in ten year old children living in the city of Valencia (Spain)

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
56	02	549	CLIN RPM KIDS AFCT EURO	C

Abstract

Examined the point prevalence of ADDH in ten year old children resident in the city of Valencia and to establish the psychometric properties of several instruments commonly used to screen this disorder. The RPM was used as one of the diagnostic tests. ADDH was significantly associated with poor academic achievement and one-parent homes. ADDH children used psychological services significantly more often than non- ADDH children, particularly girls. The screening properties of all the instruments was inadequate.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1995

Author

ANTONIETTI,A., GIOLETTA, M.A.

Title**Individual differences in analogical problem solving.****Journ_book**

Personality and Individual Differences.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

18

5

611-619

MISC SPM MFSX STUD EURO

Abstract

Studied analogical transfer of a solution strategy from a source story to an isomorphic target problem in a different domain to determine association with individual differences in reasoning and cognitive style and academic curricula. Results found that there were no relationships between analogical problem solving and SPM scores and that cognitive styles rather than abilities are involved.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1995

Author

BEERTEN,A., VAN DER LINDEN,M., LAGAE,C.

Title

Vieillessement et oubli dirige. [Aging and directed forgetfulness].

Journ_book

Bulletin de Psychologie.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

48

420

496-497

MISC MHV AGES EURO

Abstract

Studied the hypothesis that an age-related deficit affects inhibitory mechanisms. Subjects were 12 adults (aged 22-32 yrs) and 12 elderly adults (aged 60-70 yrs). Subjects performed a task involving the recall of 3-letter sequences under 3 conditions: control, interference, or directed forgetfulness. The MHV scales were used.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1995

Author

BISHOP,D.V.M.,NORTH,T.,DONLAN,C.

Title

Genetic Basis of specific language impairment: Evidence from a twin study.

Journ_book

Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology.

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

37 56-71 EDUC CPM RPM TWIN KIDS WISC WAIS UK

E.

Abstract

Concordance rates were compared for 63 monozygotic (MZ) and 27 dizygotic (DZ) same-sex twin pairs aged between 7 and 25 years, selected because at least one twin met diagnostic criteria for specific speech or language impairment. The RPM and CPM were used as measures of non-verbal ability. It was concluded that there was good evidence that genetic factors play a role in the aetiology of speech and language impairment; twin data was believed to help arrive at a clearer conception of the phenotype as well as quantifying the extent of the genetic contribution.

Matrices

RPM

Year

1995

Author

BOTEZ-MARQUARD,T., ROUTHIER,I.

Title**Reaction time and intelligence in patients with olivopontocerebellar atrophy.****Journ_book**

Neuropsychiatry, Neuropsychology and Behavioural Neurology

Volume

8

Section

3

Pages

168-175

Codes

CLIN SPM BRDM NOAM

Int_code**C****Abstract**

Administered simple and multiple-choice reaction time (RT) tasks, the SPM and an objects recognition test to 15 olivopontocerebellar atrophy (OCPA) patients and 15 controls and assessed movement time for subjects. It was found that RT was independent of movement, being a measure of cognitive components. Findings represent additional evidence of the role of the cerebellum in cognitive thought.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1995

Author

BOTEZMARQUARD,T.,ROUTHIER,I.

Title**Reaction time and intelligence in patients with Olivopontocerebellar.****Journ_book**

Neuropsychiatry Neuropsychology and Behavioural Neurology.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

8

3

168-175

CLIN SPM BDRM NOAM

C**Abstract**

14 olivopontocerebellar atrophy (OPCA) patients and 15 normal subjects underwent simple and multiple-choice reaction time (RT) tasks of increasing difficulty, SPM and Pillon's 15 superimposed objects recognition test. The OPCA patients had lower scores than their control counterparts on all tests. In both groups, visual RT increased slowly with progressively difficult tasks whereas movement time (MT) showed a ceiling effect. RT is therefore independent on MT, being a measure of cognitive components. A strong correlation was noted in OPCA patients between RT and intelligence based on SPM scores. There was no correlation with MT versus SPM scores in OPCA patients, whereas 3 MT's versus SPM scores were negatively correlated in control subjects. These findings represent additional evidence of the role of the cerebellum in cognitive thought.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1995

Author

Buros,O.K.

Title

Raven Progressive Matrices

Journ_book

Tests in Print IV: Lincoln: University of Nebraska.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

703-708

CRIT RPM

Abstract

Test description and an update on the research literature on RPM.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1995
Author
CAP,J.

Title

Mnohostranny-jednostranny vyvoj osobnosti. [Many-sided-one sided personality development.

Journ_book

Cesekoslovenska Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
39	2	97-110	ANTHROP SPM PERS KIDS EURO	A

Abstract

Studied the course and the psychological manifestations of the many-sided vs 1 sided personality and the role of upbringing and self-determination in relation to personality development. Subjects were 1,300 children, adolescents and adults. The SPM were used.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1995

Author

Ciarkowska,W.

Title

Physiological correlates of information processing in subjects differing in level of intelligence.

Journ_book

Polish Psychological Bulletin

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

26 3 257-277 CLIN RPM STUD SIME TIME EURO C

Abstract

The RPM were used with 54 17-18 year old secondary school students to identify those as highly intelligent and those as averagely intelligent. Subjects were randomly assigned to experimental conditions varying in mental workload (MWL). With regard to phasic HR reactions, irrespective of MWL, highly intelligent subjects consistently showed greater cardiovascular changes during cognitive activity than did subjects with average intelligence.

Matrices	Year
RPM	1995
Author	
COENEN,A.M.L., KONINGS,G.M.L.G., ALDENKAMP,A.P., RENIER,W.O., ET AL.	

Title
Effects of chronic use of carbamazepine and valproate on cognitive processes.

Journ_book
 Journal of Epilepsy.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
8	3	250-254	CLIN RPM DRUG PHYS EURO	C

Abstract
 Investigated effects on cognitive processes of chronic use of carbamazepine (CBZ) and valproate (VPA) in a group of 19 young patients with epilepsy. Scores from the RPM and other tests were obtained from subjects treated with two monotherapy regimens, 1 involving CBZ and 1 involving VPA. The observed impairments caused by both CBZ and VPA were relatively mild as compared with those caused by traditional AED's.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1995

Author

DE RIBAUPIERRE,A., BAILLEUX,C.

Title**Development of attentional capacity in childhood: A longitudinal study.****Journ_book**

Memory performances and competencies: Issues in growth Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc, Mahwah.US.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

45-70

EDUC RPM KIDS EURO

E

Abstract

Reports on a recently completed cohort sequential study on the development of attentional capacity with 4 groups of children. They were examined once a year over 5 years, 4 attentional capacity tasks were used, 3 of which were used throughout the project, whereas the 4th task varied across years. The RPM was one of the tests used throughout the study.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1995

Author

Delle-Chiaie,R.,Iannucci,G.,Regine,F.,de-Marzi,B.,et al

Title

[Cardiovascular reactivity of mitral valve prolapse patients during experimental stress exposure. Evidence for a somatoform nature of cardiovascular symptoms.]

Journ_book

Medicina Psicosomatica

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

40

2

105-125

CLIN RPM PHYS MMPI AUTO EURO

C

Abstract

Studied the relationship of mitral valve prolapse to the pathogenesis of functional cardiac symptoms of panic disorder. The experimental and control subjects were administered a test battery and were then exposed to a 1 hr experimental stress (ES) condition involving the administration of a computerized interactive test based on the RPM.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1995

Author

Donahue,P.J.,Tuber,S.B.

Title

The impact of homelessness on children's level of aspiration.

Journ_book

Bulletin of the Menninger Clinic

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

59 2 249-255 ANTHROP RPM WISC KIDS SCLS PERS NOAM A

Abstract

In 39 school-age homeless children, administered the WISC and the RPM their length of stay in shelters for the homeless was significantly correlated with an index of their level of aspiration. This correlation remained significant even when the effects of the children's intelligence and their performance on a related cognitive task were partialled out.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1995

Author

DORAN,M.,XUEREB,J.,HODGES,J.R.

Title**Rapidly progressive aphasia with bulbar motor neurone disease: A clinical and neuropsychological study.****Journ_book**

Behavioural Neurology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

8

3-4

169-180

CLIN CPM NUSY WAIS PHYS UK

C

Abstract

Describes 5 patients (aged 43-72 years) presenting with a rapidly progressive aphasic syndrome accompanied by motor neurone disease (MND). Three subjects underwent neuropsychological assessment, including the CPM and WAIS. The aphasia was characterized by impairment in the phonological, syntactic and lexicosemantic components of language; memory and visuospatial abilities were relatively spared.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1995
Author
FOSS,M.L.

Title
An investigation into the critical thinking of elementary school

Journ_book
Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
55	08	2324	EDUC RPM KIDS MFSX NOAM	E.

Abstract

A five part definition of critical thinking was developed, including identification, analysis, inference generation, determination of causality and elaboration. The RPM was one of the tests used to determine the nature of critical thinking with 158 children. Significant differences were found between grade levels on the Critical Thinking Scale for Children and the RPM. Qualitative findings indicated developmental trends in the application of themes to explain answers on all three instruments. Identification of the situation was that crucial step in critical thinking. Students at each grade level spontaneously generated analogies.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1995
Author
FROIS,J.P., EYSENCK,H.J.

Title
The Visual Aesthetic Sensitivity Test applied to Portugese children and fine arts students.

Journ_book
Creativity Research Journal.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
8	3	277-284	MISC RPM KIDS STUD YSNK EURO	

Abstract
Obtained psychometric data on the Visual Aesthetic Sensitivity Test (VAST) from 722 10 - 15 year olds and 58 fine art students and examined the influence of age, sex, personality, intelligence and artistic training on VAST scores. The RPM and Eysenck Personality Questionnaire were also administered. IQ only accounted for 10% of VAST variance. It was concluded that VAST is measuring something other than IQ or personality, and that this something is related to visual aesthetic sensitivity.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1995

Author

Guo,Y.L.,Lai,T.J.,Chen,S.J.,Hsu,C.C.

Title

Gender-Related Decrease in Raven's Progressive Matrices Scores in Children Prenatally Exposed to Polychlorinated Biphenyls and Related Contaminants.

Journ_book

Bulletin Environ.Contam.Toxicol.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

55 8-13 CLIN SPM CPM KIDS MFSX PHYS ASIA

C

Abstract

Investigated the effects of two episodes of intoxication with heat degraded Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) in Japan and Taiwan respectively. In 1979 over 2000 persons in Taiwan were intoxicated by PCB's that had contaminated their cooking oil. Exposed victims developed symptoms which were later called Yu-Cheng (oil disease). 118 children born to Yu-Cheng women were entered for long term follow-up. The CPM were applied at 6,7 and 8 years and the SPM were used at 9 years of age. They were tested, with their controls annually from 1985 to 1992. Results found that Yu-Cheng children scored lower than their controls in CPM at ages 6,7 and 8; and borderlinely lower in SPM at age of nine. When grouped by sex the Yu-Cheng boys had significantly lower CPM/SPM scores compared to their controls, but the Yu-Cheng girls' scores were not statistically different from their controls. The CPM and SPM were able to detect cognitive deficits up to 9 years of age in children with prenatal exposure to PCB's and PCDF's. The reduction of CPM and SPM scores was sex-dependent, that the Yu-Cheng boys were more affected than the Yu-Cheng girls compared with their controls.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1995

Author

HARALDSSON,E.

Title

Personality and abilities of children claiming previous-life memories.

Journ_book

Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

183

7

445-451

MISC CPM PERS KIDS EURO

Abstract

Discusses the phenomenon of young children who claim memories of a previous life. 23 children aged 7 years to 13 years in Sri Lanka completed a battery of tests including the CPM They had greater verbal skills and better memory than 23 controls, performed much better in school, and were more socially active but were not more suggestible.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1995

Author

Huang,H.S.,Hanley,J.R.

Title

Phonolgal awareness and visual skills in learning to read Chinese and English.

Journ_book

Cognition

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

54

1

73-98

ANTHROP EDUC CPM KIDS UK

A.E.

Abstract

Examined whether phonolgal awareness (PA) skills play a similar role in the acquisition of reading skills in Chinese children as they do in English children. The children completed the Visual Form Discrimination test, the CPM and "odd man out" tests. Results show that learning to read Chinese depends much less on PA skills than does learning to read English

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1995

Author

LARSON,G.E.,HAIER,R.J.,LACASSE,L.,HAZEN,K.

Title

Evaluation of mental effort hypothesis for correlations between cortical metabolism and intelligence.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

21

3

267-278

THEO APM EEGM HEMI NUSY NAOM

Abstract

Previous research has indicated that low scores on the APM are associated with increased cortical glucose utilization during problem solving. It was hypothesized that previous results may reflect the neuropsychological consequences of patterns of effort requirements. Positron emission tomography (PET) data were gathered on participants who solved easy and hard problems that were tailored to the subjects' own ability levels. Results demonstrated that the relation of cerebral glucose use and cognitive ability is sensitive to participant and task selection.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1995
Author
MASSEY,J.

Title

An examination of teacher selection of students for specialized programs designed for bright young children.

Journ_book

Thesis, University of Toronto, Canada.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			EDUC RPM KIDS GIFT NOAM	E.

Abstract

107 children were administered the RPM, Torrance Tests of Creative Thinking, and two teacher evaluations: A Teacher Rating Scale and an Enrichment Centre Report Card. Results indicated that although the students benefitted from the program, those chosen were not in the superior range in intelligence, or highly creative. Teachers consistently chose average students with good task commitment, wide general knowledge, and good independent work habits. It was stated that teachers should realise that bright children do not always show these characteristics.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1995

Author

Maybery, M., Taylor, M. & O'Brien-Malone, A.

Title**Implicit learning: Sensitive to age but not IQ****Journ_book**

Australian Journal of Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

47

1

8-17

EDUC KIDS AGES PPVT CPM SPM AUST

E

Abstract

It has been asserted that implicit learning varies only minimally with age and IQ, while implicit learning depends heavily on both age and IQ. These associations were tested with children from two age groups (5-7 years and 10-12 years), selected to form low, medium and high IQ subgroups. Results were inconsistent with the claim that age differences exist only in explicit learning, since implicit learning also improved significantly with age. However the results are consistent with the claim that implicit learning is invariant of, whereas explicit learning covaries with IQ. Verbal intelligence was assessed with PPVT , while CPM and SPM were used as nonverbal measures.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1995
Author
MCCARTHY-TUCKER,S.N.

Title
Teaching reality-based formal logic to adolescents to improve critical thinking skills.

Journ_book
Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
56	04	1292	EDUC RPM KIDS CORR NOAM	E.

Abstract

190 high school children were divided into three groups. One group received instruction via a reality-based logic curriculum, the second group received instruction via a currently-used program designed to enhance critical thinking skills. A third group served as a control. Subjects were pretested using the RPM, the Test of Logical Thinking, a logic test developed by the experimenter and a Likert-type rating scale to assess perception of thinking skills. Results indicated that formal logic instruction may improve critical thinking skills.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1995

Author

Oakland, T.

Title

44-country survey shows international test use patterns

Journ_book

Psychology International

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

6

1

7

ANTHROP RPM KIDS IQTS

A

Abstract

Describes a survey of test usage in countries other than the USA used with children and adolescents. Among 44 countries, 740 tests were identified, of which approximately 39% were measures of intelligence. Eight of the top ten tests were developed in the USA, but RPM also featured, second in the list after the WISC. Patterns of usage across countries are described, and needs for development identified.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1995
Author
PAJARES,F.,KRANZLER,J.

Title
Self-efficacy beliefs and general mental ability in mathematical problem-solving.

Journ_book
Contemporary Educational Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
20	4	426-443	EDUC APM KIDS MFSX NOAM	E

Abstract
Tested the influence of mathematical self-efficacy and general mental ability on the math problem-solving performance of 329 9th-12th graders. Subjects completed the APM, Mathematics Confidence Scale and the Mathematics Anxiety Scale. Results supported the role of self-efficacy in social cognitive theory.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1995

Author

PATRICK,G.J.

Title

Neuronal regulation and attention deficit disorder: An application of photic driven EEG neurotherapy.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
56	03	1347	CLIN RPM AFCT EEGM KIDS WISC NOAM	C

Abstract

Tested a photic driven EEG neural training procedure designed to enhance the regulation of brain wave activity and thus improve cognitive functioning in ADHD children. A battery of tests was administered to 8-14 year old ADHD children including the RPM and WISC. A quasi-experimental waiting control group design was used with the repeated tests and EEG measures were also used to identify changes due to treatment. Significant changes were not found in the RPM scores.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1995

Author

PORTER,E.E.

Title

Verbal deficits in Klinefelter adults.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

33 06 1995 CLIN RPM WAIS PHYS DFCT NOAM

C

Abstract

The performance of 50 noninstitutionalized Klinefelter men was compared with that of 17 hypogonadal chromosomally normal men and 15 men from an Orthopedic Unit on several measures of cognitive ability including the RPM and WAIS-R. On the RPM the Klinefelter group scored significantly lower than the normal surgical controls. The study complements previous investigations which have found verbal deficits in Klinefelter children and institutionalized Klinefelter adults.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1995
Author
PRUNETI,C.A., BOEM,A.

Title

Physiological response in healthy subjects and in patients after Myocardial Infarction, elicited by a new computerized version of the Raven Colored PM-47 as a mental stress test.

Journ_book

Functional Neurology.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
10	4-5	195-201	CLIN CPM PHYS CPGM EURO	C

Abstract

The new computerized version of the CPM was used with the addition of a series of visual and acoustic stress stimuli and a maximum 30 second matrix presentation time was also introduced. The first group was made up of 23 male subjects aged 30 to 65 who had had a myocardial infarction in the previous six months; the second was a control group. The results obtained from the psychophysiological profile carried out on the two groups demonstrated the effectiveness of the methodology used in eliciting constant and stable stress responses.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1995
Author
RAMIREZ-HENDERSON,R.

Title

Contingency-shaped behaviour and rule-governed behaviour: A comparison in terms of speed of acquisition, generalization and maintenance.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
56	04	2312	MISC APM SPM STUD NOAM	

Abstract

College students were presented with a series of complex, visual problems drawn from the SPM and APM. These problems were arranged into five series of similar difficulty. The first four series of problems were used for training complex problem-solving skills under one of four experimental conditions. Subjects received no training on the final series of problems which was used to assess generalization of problem-solving skills to novel test items. On the basis of pretest scores on a short version of the SPM, subjects were assigned to one of four matched groups who each underwent various training conditions, relating to problem solving strategies and feedback. In general all the groups obtained gains through the sessions, but statistical analyses were not significant.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1995

Author

Raven,J.

Title

The Raven Progressive Matrices and cognitive ability

Journ_book

Proceedings, British Psychological Society Annual Conference, Warwick.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

129

CRIT RPM PGET AGES NORM ANTHROP SCAM

A.N.

Abstract

Studies of the ways in which the RPM is currently being used to illuminate cognitive functioning are first reviewed. These include a study linking the processes required to solve the RPM to those required to handle Piagetian tasks. The study shows that qualitatively different abilities emerge incrementally. There are no metamorphoses. Data bearing on the question of what has caused the enormous increase in RPM scores over time are next presented. These reveal considerable cross-cultural stability in the norms obtained in many cultures with a tradition of literacy at any point in time. But this stability is accompanied by wildly discrepant data from specific areas - such as a remote area of Peru. The conclusion seems to be that diet - which has been responsible for a similar pattern of findings concerning height-is mainly responsible.

Matrices	Year
RPM	1995
Author	
RYDER,M.G.	

Title

An analysis of the effects of motivational components on performance during a dynamic assessment procedure.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
55	08	2536	MISC RPM THEO LAPD CORR	

Abstract

The aim of this study was to differentiate the effects of cognitive and motivational components on performance during a dynamic assessment procedure. 45 low SES African-American subjects were trained to solve problems on the RPM. Group 1 received a complete dynamic assessment procedure. Group 2 received a dynamic assessment procedure without motivational components and Group 3 received no intervention. Results confirmed the validity of the dynamic assessment procedure using both cognitive and motivational intervention components since an improvement in performance was found due to the complete dynamic assessment intervention. Results also indicated that the motivational components are integral elements within the dynamic assessment procedure.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1995
Author
Saccuzzo,D.P.,Johnson,N.E.

Title

Traditional psychometric tests and proportionate representation: An intervention and program evaluation study.

Journ_book

Psychological Assessment

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	2	183-194	ANTHROP EDUC SPM WISC VALD GIFT RACE KIDS NOAM	A.E.

Abstract

The SPM, and the WISC-R tests were evaluated in the context of an intervention/program evaluation study and in terms of a proportionate representation model of test bias. 26,300 boys and girls from 8 different ethnic backgrounds were evaluated over a 9 year period. Both tests showed almost equal predictive validity and no evidence of differential validity. Significant differences were found as a function of ethnic background between those referred and those certified as gifted, as well as between those referred and those who scored in the 98th percentile on either test. Implications for traditional tests are discussed.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1995

Author

SHARMA,S.,MITRA,S.,ARORA,D.,PERSHAD,D.,SINGH,H.

Title**A controlled study of the effect of balanced general anaesthesia on cognitive functions in hypertensives on propranolol.****Journ_book**

Indian Journal of Medical Research.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

102

77-80

CLIN SPM DRUG PHYS ASIA

C

Abstract

The aim of this study was to observe the effect of general anaesthesia (GA) on multiple dimensions of cognitive functioning in hypertensives on propranolol therapy (group A) in comparison to a control group (Group B). Ten subjects in each group were administered a battery of test pre-and-post-intervention under GA Both groups showed a significant decrement in memory scores on the 4th postoperative day which showed signs of recovery on the seventh day. The group A patients were further compromised in the SPM scores from the beginning. In conclusion GA induced transient memory deficit in both groups.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1995

Author

SMITS,C.H.M., VAN RIJSELT,R.J.T., JONKER,C., DEEG, D.J.H.

Title**Social participation and cognitive functioning in older adults.****Journ_book**

International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

10

4

325-331

MISC CPM AGES EURO

Abstract

Examined the association between aspects of social participation and components of cognitive functioning and the ability of these aspects to predict cognitive performance in 116 55-89 year olds. Subjects completed the CPM. All aspects of social participation showed significant bivariate correlations with all components of cognitive functioning.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1995

Author

WACHS,T.D., BISHRY,Z., MOUSSA,W., YUNIS,F., ET AL

Title

Nutritional intake and context as predictors of cognition and adaptive behaviour of Egyptian school-age children.

Journ_book

International Journal of Behavioural Development.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
18	3	425-450	ANTHROP CPM MFSX KIDS WISC NOAM	A

Abstract

The CPM and WISC were used in this study which sought to assess the relations between nutrition, cognition and adaptive behaviour measures for 110 Egyptian preadolescents aged 7-10yrs. Results showed that relations between nutrition and subjects cognition and behaviour were mediated by contextual factors, i.e., social class and cultural expectations about behaviour.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1994

Author
Andrich,D.,Styles,I.

Title

Psychometric evidence of intellectual growth spurts in early adolescence.

Journ_book

Journal of Early Adolescence

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
14	3	328-344	EDUC RPM KIDS AUTO AUST	E

Abstract

Reports quantitative evidence of an intellectual growth spurt during early adolescence by combining modern psychometric modelling that permits transforming discrete responses of persons to test-items into formal measurements, computerized testing with the RPM, and a 5 year longitudinal study involving 201 students. Discusses the importance of the growth spurt being taken into account by educational decision makers when students make the transition from primary to secondary school.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1994

Author

Berg,R.A., Franzen,M. & Wedding,D.

Title**Journ_book**

Screening for Brain Impairment (Second Edition)

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

CLIN TEXT RPM NUSY

C

Abstract

A textbook primer of tests suitable for assessment of brain impairment. Includes a description of SPM for this purpose, and passing mention of CPM.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1994
<i>Author</i>	
BERNER,B.H.	

Title

Efficiency of information processing as a function of cognitiveS style and language dominance.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
55	03	443	EDUC ANTHROP RPM SISU NOAM	E.A.

Abstract

The aims of this study were to identify cognitive simultaneous and successive processing strengths of two groups of Alaska Native women whose language dominance reflected traditional and/or western upbringing; and to test the relationship between acquisition of knowledge when teaching style is geared toward identified cognitive style strengths. The RPM were used as one of the measures for simultaneous processing. Results showed no differences between Alaska Native women who speak English as a first language and Alaska Native women who speak English as a second language in ability to process simultaneously. However high simultaneous/low successive processors were more likely to speak English as a second language. Conversely, those who speak English as a first language scored higher on successive processing abilities than those who speak English as a second language. Matched learning style with teaching style

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1994

Author

Berry,J.W.

Title

Cross-cultural variations in intelligence

Journ_book

In R.J.Sternberg (Ed.) Enccylcopedia of Human Intelligence,Vol.I: New York: Macmillan and Co.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

316-322

ANTHROP RPM CRIT THEO

A

Abstract

Gives an overview of cross-cultural approaches to the measurement of intelligence, including the use of culture-fair instruments such as RPM, with consideration of the verbal/non-verbal nature of tests.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1994

Author
Bhogle,S.,Prakash,I.J.

Title
Normative data on Advanced Progressive Matrices for Indian university students.

Journ_book
Indian Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
21	1	53-57	CRIT APM NORM ITEM ASIA	N

Abstract
Subjects consisted of students from arts, science medicine and engineering and had higher mean scores on the APM than those reported by J.C.Raven (1965) supporting the necessity for revising the norms. Items on the matrices were not found to be in progressive order of difficulty.

Matrices	Year
RPM	1994
Author	
Braden,J.P.	

Title

Journ_book

Deafness, Deprivation and IQ

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
			CLIN PHYS DEAF RPM KIDS EDUC	C.E.

Abstract

In covering the literature on assessment of deaf subjects with various psychological measures, mention is made of the evidence of impairment frequently found with RPM, which is noted to be among the most frequently selected instruments in this context.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1994

Author

Brody,N.

Title

Psychometric theories of intelligence.

Journ_book

In R.J.Sternberg (Ed) Encyclopedia of Human Intelligence: New York: Macmillan.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

868-875

CRIT THEO RPM VALD AUTO

Abstract

In reviewing various theories of intelligence reference is made to the radex approach of Guttman, with g at the centre, and RPM among the key tests of g. Computer simulations of RPM are also noted.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1994

Author

Capitani, E., Della-Sala, S., Marchitti, C.

Title**Is there a cognitive impairment in MND? A survey with longitudinal data.****Journ_book**

Schweizer Archiv fur-Neurologie und Psychiatrie.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

145

1

11-13

CLIN RPM PHYS UK

C.

Abstract

Investigated the presence of cognitive defects in 29 patients (aged 30-77 yrs) affected by motor neuron disease (MND), using the RPM. The score distribution of the Ss with MND did not differ from that of 321 control Ss. 11 of the subjects with MND were retested after a mean interval of 8.5 months. The resulting differences in the test scores showed that their intellectual performance had not worsened over time and it was concluded that there was no systematic cognitive involvement in MND.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1994

Author

Carlesimo,G.A., Marfia,G.A., Caltagirone, C.

Title**[Repetition priming in cognitive deterioration: Hypothesis on the organization of the memory function.]****Journ_book**

Archivio-di-Psicologia, Neurologia e Psichiatria

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

55

5

953-974

CLIN RPM BDRM PHYS EURO

C

Abstract

Examined the ability of patients with Alzheimer's Disease and multi-infarct dementia to perform repetition priming tasks, lexical-semantic competence, explicit memory, and global intellectual efficiency, primarily by clinical interview in comparison to a control group. The results were evaluated according to disease, degree of cognitive impairment, and test scores. The RPM was one of a battery of tests used. [Text in Italian]

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1994

Author

Carlson,J.S.

Title

Dynamic assessment of mental abilities

Journ_book

In R.J.Sternberg (Ed.) Encyclopedia of Human Intelligence, Vol.I: New York: Macmillan and Co.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

368-372

EDUC KIDS VARI RPM RFIE

E

Abstract

Describes various modes of dynamic assessment of cognitive ability, including those of Budoff, Campione and Brown, Carlson and Wiedl, Guthke, and Feuerstein. Includes reference to those approaches which incorporate RPM or some variant of RPM.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1994

Author

Cattell,R.B.

Title

Triadic theory of ability structure

Journ_book

New York: Macmillan. In R J Sternberg [Ed] Encyclopedia of Human Intelligence.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

1084-1087

CRIT THEO SPM IQTS RPM

Abstract

An historical account of theories of intelligence from Binet and Spearman to the present. While primarily presenting the background to Cattell's tests, and the arguments for gc and gf, there is reference also to RPM as being in the culture-fair tradition of tests.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1994
<i>Author</i>	
Court,J.H.	

Title
Raven Progressive Matrices

Journ_book
In R.J.Sternberg (Ed) Encyclopedia of Human Intelligence.New York: Macmillan and Co.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
2		916-917	CRIT THEO RPM MHV FACT VALD	

Abstract
An account of the background, characteristics and uses of RPM, and with reference to newly developed US norms.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1994

Author

Czerniawska,E.

Title

[Developmental changes in strategies for learning school texts in students of the higher primary school grades].

Journ_book

Psychologia Wychowawcza

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

37 1 46-55 EDUC RPM AGES KIDS EURO

E.

Abstract

Conducted the continuation of a longitudinal study of age-related changes in strategies for learning school texts (1992). Seventy four 8th graders were selected from the original sample of 105 students, tested 3 years earlier in 5th grade. Various aspects of cognitive functioning were measured. Academic standing was also noted. The RPM, and the Embedded Figures Test were used. [Text in Polish, English abstract].

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1994

Author

Dai,Zhongheng.

Title

[The General Ability Test Battery (GATB) and its Chinese norm.]

Journ_book

Psychological Science China

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

17

1

16-20

EDUC RPM KIDS ASIA

E

Abstract

Reports the validity of the Chinese revision of a Japanese version of the General Ability Test Battery. This was tested by studying the consistency of 30 subjects learning ability scores with their scores on the RPM, by studying subjects scores according to gender and schooling, and by the correlation of subtests. [Text in Chinese, English Abstract].

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1994

Author

Drabkova,H. Drabkova,H.Jr.

Title

Intelektovy vyvoj ditete od 2 do 16 let. Moznost prognozy. Jak meri u nas pouzivane testy inteligence. [Intellectual development of children from 2-16yrs of age: Possibility of prognosis].

Journ_book

Ceskoslovenska Psychologie.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

38

4

339-344

EDUC RPM KIDS IQTS WISC EURO

E

Abstract

Conducted a longitudinal study of intelligence development 142 children were tested 14 times between the ages of 2 yrs and 16 yrs by different intelligence measures, including the RPM and WISC. [Text in Czech, English abstract]

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1994

Author

Farkasova,E.

Title

Psychologicke aspetky vo vyučovani cudzich jazykov v 1. ročníku ZŠ. [Psychological aspects in teaching foreign languages in the first grade of basic school]

Journ_book

Psychologia a Patopsychologia Dietata.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
29	4	358-366	EDUC RPM KIDS IQTS EURO	E

Abstract

Conducted a follow-up study aimed at determining the psychological features of successful foreign-language learners and the optimal approaches to foreign language teaching. The RPM, Stanford-Binet Intelligence scale, and the Bender Gestalt Test were used. [Text in Slovak, English and German Abstracts].

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1994
<i>Author</i>	
Flynn,J.	

Title
IQ gains over time

Journ_book
In R.J.Sternberg (ed) Encyclopedia of Human Intelligence. New York: Macmillan.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
1		617-623	ANTHROP RACE NORM RPM MHV CRIT	A

Abstract
Summarizes studies from many parts of the world showing secular increases in IQ scores, with particular attention to studies using RPM, and offers a critique of these results and their significance for the understanding of intelligence test data.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1994
Author
Galas,B.

Title

Czynniki współwystępujące z samooceną i aspiracjami młodzieży. [Factors co-occurring with self-evaluation and aspirations in youth].

Journ_book

Psychologia Wychowawcza.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
37	1	11-19	ANTHROP EDUC RPM PERS KIDS STUD EURO	A.E.

Abstract

Social status at school was measured; self evaluation and aspirations were measured with Polish questionnaires. The RPM, the Temperament Questionnaire (J. Strelau, 1982) and the Eysenck Personality Inventory were used. [Text in Polish, English abstract].

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1994

Author

Gao,Liqun,Wu,Yanhong

Title

[A comparative study of intelligence development between deaf and normal children in primary school.]

Journ_book

Psychological Science China

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

17 1 57-59 EDUC RPM KIDS DEAF AGES ASIA

E

Abstract

Sixty three deaf male and female Chinese school-age children adolescents and adults were compared with 60 normal male and female Chinese school-age children (aged 6.5-12yrs). Subjects IQ and RPM scores were compared by groups, by 5 age groups and by grade. Correlation of deaf subjects IQ scores and schooling age was studied. Features of deaf subjects intelligence development were discussed. [Text in Chinese]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1994
<i>Author</i>	
GEBELIN,C.A.R.	

Title

The effects of culture and genes on fluid ability: A study of MZ and DZ twin kinships.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
55	04	1687	ANTHROP RPM FLUI TWIN NOAM	A

Abstract

The goals of the dissertation were to find specific environmental measures that contribute to environmental variation for fluid ability and to address the nature of environmental transmission. Data from 138 Swedish twin kinships were utilized. The RPM, two self-report environmental measures, Parental Encouragement of Achievement (PEA) and Financial Status (FS) were formed from a teen environment questionnaire. PEA and FS demonstrated shared environmental variation in common with the RPM and the RPM and FS appeared to correlate phenotypically because of extrafamilial shared environmental effects in common, social homogamy. A preliminary conclusion was that environment important to fluid ability may not be transmitted from the parents but from extrafamilial sources such as the neighbourhood or region.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1994

Author

Gustafsson,J-E.

Title

General intelligence

Journ_book

In R.J.Sternberg (Ed.) Encyclopedia of Human Intelligence, Vol. I: New York: Macmillan and Co.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

469-475

RPM THEO CRIT

Abstract

Offers an overview of theories of intelligence, with attention to the work of Spearman. Refers to two major approaches to measurement, one being that of the general factor, assessed by tests such as RPM. "The empirical evidence indicates that the Raven test is highly related to estimates of general intelligence".

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1994

Author

Heidrich,S.M;Denney,N.W.

Title

Does social problem solving differ from other types of problem solving during the adult years?

Journ_book

Experimental Aging Research

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

20 2 105-126 ANTHROP RPM WAIS AGES MFSX NOAM

A

Abstract

Presented 113 subjects (aged 18-81 yrs) with a test of social problem solving, a test of practical problem solving, the Twenty Questions task, the WAIS-R Vocabulary subtest and the RPM. The results suggested that different types of problem solving are differentially related to other intellectual abilities and to age.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1994

Author

Humphreys,L.G.

Title

Measurement and prediction of intelligence

Journ_book

In R.J. Sternberg (Ed) Encyclopedia of Human Intelligence. New York. Macmillan.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

1

694-697

CRIT RPM THEO

Abstract

A brief account of the requirements for effective measurement of intelligence, viz. that it must be adequately defined, and measurable. Proposes a correlational basis for identifying tests, and concludes that RPM, while useful is "not the measure of choice because scores are determined partially by content and operations that are independent of the common factor".

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1994

Author

Jing, Jin; Guo, D.

Title

[Characteristics of learning difficulty (LD) children in a theme drawing test.]

Journ_book

Psychological Science China

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

17 2 89-92 EDUC RPM WISC KIDS ASIA

E

Abstract

Studied the characteristics of LD children using Wapner's "Grassland testing"(1981). There were 76 subjects, half with LD's and half normal children (average age 11.3 yrs). Subjects had to draw a thematic picture of looking for a \$5 bill in the grass. Validity was tested in correlation analysis of subjects scores on the RPM and the WISC-R. [Text in Chinese]

Matrices	Year
RPM	1994
Author	
Klauer,K.J.	

Title

[On the impact of an inductive reasoning training on variables of fluid intelligence and learning of academic subject matter with older adults.]

Journ_book

Zeitschrift fur Gerontopsychologie und psychiatrie.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	1	29-46	EDUC APM RPM FLUI STUD EURO	E

Abstract

Studied the effects of training in inductive reasoning (IR) on fluid intelligence (FI) and learning capacity in older adults. Half the subjects participated in a IR training program whilst subjects in the control group received training in solving brainteasers that did not involve IR. FI was assessed before and after the respective training programs, and Ss performance on an academic learning task presented after the programs were evaluated. The RPM and APM were used. [Text in German, English abstract.]

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1994

Author

Kollarik,K,Marusincova,E.

Title

Stabilita vykonov ziaikov zakladnej skoly v intelektovych skuskach. [The stability of elementary school students' performance on intelligence tests.]

Journ_book

Psychologia a Patopsychologia Dietata

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

29

4

313-322

EDUC RPM KIDS IQTS RELI EURO

E

Abstract

Conducted retesting of intellectual ability 1yr after initial testing.Subjects were 3rd - 8th graders at retesting. Three verbal tests and one non-verbal test, the RPM were used. The reliability of these tests was assessed. [Text in Slovak, English and German Abstracts].

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1994

Author

Liberska, H.

Title

Rozwoj efektywnosci intelektualnej mlodziezy i jego uwarunkowania. [Development of intellectual effectiveness in young people and its conditioning.]

Journ_book

Psychologia Wychowawcza

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

37

3

193-204

EDUC RPM KIDS AGES EURO

E

Abstract

Studied the efficacy of strategies for solving intellectual problems, and changes in the situational conditioning and personality related conditioning of intellectual effectiveness. The RPM and the SQ Self-Acceptance Scale were used. [Text in Polish, English abstract.]

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1994

Author

Lynn, R.,Song,M.J.

Title

General intelligence, visuospatial and verbal abilities in Korean children.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

16

2

363-364

ANTHROP EDUC RPM KIDS UK

A.E.

Abstract

The RPM and tests of space relations, perceptual speed and verbal fluency were given to 107 Korean and 115 British 9yr old children matched for intelligence to their respective populations. The Koreans scored significantly higher on the tests of general intelligence and visuospatial abilities but were relatively weaker on the verbal test.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1994

Author

Mackova, Z.

Title

Vizualno-percepčne ťazkosti detí s problémami v čítaní. [Visual-perceptive difficulties in children with reading problems.]

Journ_book

Psychologia a Patopsychologia Dietata

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
29	3	238-247	EDUC RPM KIDS WISC EURO	E.

Abstract

The RPM, WISC and a reading test were used in relation to scotopic sensitivity, reading performance and coloured lens effects in dyslexic 4th graders].
[Text in Slovak]

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1994

Author

Manolache,I.

Title

[Psychological test and academic performance among learning disabled students. Comparative study.]

Journ_book

Revista de Psihologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
40	1	39-46	EDUC RPM WISC KIDS EURO	E

Abstract

An experimental model including interviews with teachers, review of records, RPM and WISC was administered to 433 11 year old children with learning disabilities from regular schools and 94 11 year old students from special education schools. There were significant individual differences between the two groups.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1994

Author

MARTIN,M.,EWERT,O.,SCHWANENFLUGEL,P.J.

Title**The role of verbal ability in the processing of complex verbal information.****Journ_book**

Psychological Research Psychologische Forschung.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

56

4

301-309

MISC APM STUD SIME VERB EURO

Abstract

Investigated the relationship between scores on the APM and the Verbal Subtest of the Scholastic Aptitude Test for 35 female and 13 male undergraduates, and their performance in a simple reaction task, a choice reaction task, a letter identification task, and a sentence verification task. The less complex information-processing tasks showed that general intelligence was only marginally related to RT measures.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1994

Author

Nardi,B.,Rabboni,R.,Russi,P.,Mariani,L.,et al

Title**[Ethological study of nonverbal behaviour in oligophrenic patients after rehabilitation (art therapy)].****Journ_book**

Rivista di Psichiatria.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

29

3

153-156

CLIN RPM DFCT WISC WAIS EURO

C.**Abstract**

Studied the effectiveness of art therapy on nonverbal behaviours. Subjects were mentally retarded, long term patients and were treated with psychosocial rehabilitation using art therapy. The RPM, WISC and WAIS were used. [Text in Italian, English abstract].

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1994

Author

Raven,J.

Title

Recent research with the Raven Progressive Matrices

Journ_book

Paper presented to the 23rd International Congress of Applied Psychology, Madrid, July

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ANTHROP RPM AGES NORM GENET EDUC
THEO

A.E

Abstract

After describing the origins of RPM as a means of studying the genetic and environmental components of 'g', data are presented from recent standardisations on adults from the UK and US, showing striking similarities. The data, when compared with earlier studies show there is no decline in RPM scores with increasing age- only a continuous secular increase in scores with time. Norms from various parts of the world reveal striking similarity at any point in time. Because these changes over time reveal an unsuspected environmental impact on educative ability, it is clear that it is not necessary to propose a genetic explanation for the ethnic differences observed. Policy implications are discussed.

Matrices	Year
RPM	1994

Author
Reynolds,C.R.

Title

Journ_book
Cognitive Assessment. New York: Plenum.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
			TEXT RPM	

Abstract
In its coverage of tests of cognitive ability, RPM is mentioned and particular note made of the absence of sex differences found.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1994

Author

Robertson,G.J.

Title

Quick measures of intelligence

Journ_book

In R.J. Sternberg (Ed) Encyclopedia of Human Intelligence: New York: Macmillan.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

885-888

CRIT RPM

Abstract

A review of the range of brief measures of intelligence, including RPM as a nonverbal measure suited to situations where language facility may bias results.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1994

Author

Rogers, P.J., Aston, F.

Title

Craik's theory of memory and children's learning: Analysis and empirical test.

Journ_book

Educational Studies

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

20 2 195-215 EDUC RPM CRIT THEO KIDS UK E

Abstract

Presents evidence for the authors claim that a crucial factor in investigating the efficiencies of 4 different teaching strategies was the degree to which a strategy did or did not satisfy F.J.Craik and E.Tulving's criteria for successful remembering of the material. More than 250 ten and eleven year old subjects were divided into groups matched for ability on the RPM. Groups were allocated to strategies (Formal Teaching Guided Discovery, Free Discovery and Play) in a ruined castle to reconstruct what the castle was like when it was new. Results were consistent with Craik's theory of memory.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1994

Author

Ruschel-Bandeira,D.,Simon-Hutz,C.

Title

[The contribution of Human Figure Drawing, Bender, and Raven to the prediction of first graders' achievement]

Journ_book

Psicologia Teoria e Pesquisa

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
10	1	59-72	EDUC CPM IQTS KIDS RELI SCAM	E

Abstract

Studied the reliability of the three tests in predicting school success among 74 male and 78 female 1st grade students (aged 6-8yrs). The results were evaluated according to age, academic subject, academic performance and scores on the psychometric instruments. [Text in Portugese, English abstract.]

Matrices	Year
RPM	1994
Author	
Saarnio,P.	

Title

A comparative study of dynamic and static testing in abstinent alcoholics.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
50	2	272-280	VARI SPM APM CLIN DRUG EURO ITEM RFIE WAIS	C

Abstract

Describes the assessment of alcoholics on cognitive functioning using static and dynamic methods. As a dynamic test, a variant test combining elements of SPM and APM was used, modified to represent Vygotskian principles of assessing learning potential. Subjects were 44 male alcoholics in a Finnish institution. From the results it is concluded that the traditional (static) form of RPM together with a dynamic learning presentation are valuable for assessing impairment.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1994
<i>Author</i>	
Saarnio,P.	

Title

A comparative study of dynamic and static testing in abstinent alcoholics

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
50	2	272-280	XX CLIN EURO ANTHROP SPM APM RFIE BRDM DRUG WAIS	A.C.

Abstract

The performance of 44 Finnish alcoholics was measured on a Vygotskian version of RPM (based on items from SPM and APM), and four traditional static tests (from the WAIS, Trails and Embedded Figures). Only Block Design was consistently congruent with learning test performance. A combination of static and dynamic tests is recommended in the assessment of alcoholics.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1994

Author

Scarr,S.

Title

Culture-fair and culture-free tests.

Journ_book

In R.J.Sternberg (Ed.) Encyclopedia of Human Intelligence, Vol. I: New York: Macmillan and Co. New York: Springer.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
		322-328	ANTHROP VERB CRIT RPM	A

Abstract

Identifies RPM as one of the best known examples of culture-reduced tests. Notes that while it appears to require little or no language, it relates closely to performance on vocabulary tests and other tests of general cultural knowledge.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1994

Author

Smith, Karen C., Cuddy, L.L., Upitis, R.

Title**Figural and metric understanding of rhythm.****Journ_book**

Psychology of Music

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

22

2

117-135

EDUC RPM AGES NOAM KIDS

E.

Abstract

This study investigated the ability of 48 adults and 49 children to reproduce 18 rhythmic sequences played on a drum machine after studying either a metric drawing or a figural drawing. Ss were given RPM tests and a hearing test. It was concluded that figural drawers possess metric skills and that accuracy of a figural drawing may be an indicator of the ability to engage in metric action. Also it was hypothesised that this ability may be usefully exploited in musical education.

Matrices***Year***

RPM

1994

Author

Stough, C., Kerkin, B., Bates, T., Mangan, G.

Title**Music and spatial IQ*****Journ_book***

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume***Section******Pages******Codes******Int_code***

17

5

695

MISC RPM AUST

Abstract

Thirty subjects took part in an experiment in which the effect of music (classical, popular dance music or silence) on the matrices scores was measured. No significant effect of music on IQ performance was found.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1994

Author

STOYCHEVA,K.

Title

Intelligence-creativity relationship: Are creative motivation and need for achievement influencing it?

Journ_book

Competence and responsibility, Vol 2 (Kurt A Heller, Ernst A Hany

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

40-45

MISC RPM EURO

Abstract

Studied the influence exerted by creative motivation on the relationship between intelligence and productivity on a battery of tests including the RPM. The second study examined the need for achievement in the relation between intelligence and creativity measures.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1994

Author

Styles,I. & Andrich,D.

Title

Linking psychometric and cognitive-developmental variables

Journ_book

Paper presented to the 23rd International Congress of Applied Psychology, Madrid, Spain, July.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

pp.12 XX EDUC PGET ITEM CPM SPM APM AUST
AUTO THEO AGES

E

Abstract

Performances on the three versions of RPM were compared with success on three Piagetian tasks (Balance, Chemical Combinations and Correlational), and mapped on to a single continuum of intellectual development. This permits the identification of the difficulties of RPM items, which characterize a quantitative location on the developmental continuum, with transition points across stages of the Piagetian tasks. A series of incremental quantitative stages is described within each stage, evolving into a major qualitative change. The RPM item were administered in a computerized format.

Matrices **Year**
 RPM 1994
Author
 Sun, C., Wu, Z., Wu, Z. & Xu,S.

Title
 [Age differences in the Raven test and the relationship of age differences to memory training of "Method of Loci"]

Journ_book
 Acta Psychologica Sinica

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
26	1	59-63	ANTHROP ASIA RPM AGES WAIS ITEM CORR EDUC VARI	A.E.

Abstract
 Age differences in response to memory training were studied with younger(20-25) and older (65-75) Chinese adults. A combined CPM/SPM test called Combined Raven's test (CRT) was used . Ss were given memory training and then completed CRT. Scores were compared for young and old, training and control groups. Correlations between CRT and cognitive abilities are reported. [Text in Chinese: English abstract]

Matrices	Year
RPM	1994
Author	
Taal,M.	

Title

How do mathematical experiences contribute to the choice of mathematics?

Journ_book

Sex Roles

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	11-	757-769	EDUC RPM KIDS MFSX EURO	E.

Abstract

Studied the relationship between gender differences in extracurricular, mathematics-related activities and math achievements or attitudes and gender differences in the selection of math curriculum. 74 male and 139 female Dutch secondary education pupils (aged 13-16 yrs) completed the RPM and the Dutch Attitude Scale towards mathematics. Intellectual capacities, achievements, and feelings of adequacy in math, rather than math-related activities, discriminated between subjects who did or did not select math for their final examination curriculum. No gender differences could be found in achievement grades for math or in attitudes toward math.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1994

Author
Thorne,S.,& Blumen,S.

Title
Standardization of Raven's Progressive Matrices in Urban Peru

Journ_book
Report

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
			STAT ANTHROP EDUC SPM CPM KIDS AGES MFSX RELI NORM SCLS SCAM	A.E.N.

Abstract

The authors viewpoint is that test scores should be evaluated according to the norms developed for specific groups and populations in view of the dramatic socioeconomic and cultural differences in the country of Peru. The sample consisted of 539 children belonging to the fourth and fifth Peruvian socioeconomic level which are equivalent to middle-lower status (in developing countries this status is equivalent to a low status). The age range was between 8.02 to 18.09 years. The SPM was group administered. The reliability coefficient exhibited alphas between .73 and .85 for each of the series while the overall analysis shows an alpha of .9359. Significant differences were found between boys and girls with the boys performing better. Age ($p < .01$) and school grades ($p < .001$) showed a significant increase in scores. A table of Peruvian norms for the SPM was presented and was compared with a minority American group from Douglas, Arizona whose characteristics were closer to the sample than those from the UK. Peruvian children from the urban areas scored higher in all percentiles. Norms for the CPM taken from results of Peruvian children living in a rural area were compared with the norms of Douglas Arizona for the CPM. Children from the American sample presented better results than Peruvian children living in urban areas. The authors believed that the CPM and SPM scores were not independent of cultural influence given the results and that education and environment had a significant influence in the development of children's educative ability.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1994

<i>Author</i>
Vernon,P.A.

Title

Reaction Time

Journ_book

In R.J.Sternberg (Ed) Encyclopedia of Human Intelligence: New York: Macmillan.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
2		921-923	SIME CRIT RPM	

Abstract

In an account of the relationship between reaction time measures and intelligence, mention is made of studies involving RPM, and the conclusion that a significant proportion of the variance in intelligence can be accounted for by basic cognitive processing efficiency.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1994

Author

Vodegel Matzen,L.B.L.,Van der Molen,M.W.,Dudink,Ad.C.M.

Title

Error analysis of Raven test performance.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
16	3	433-445	EDUC CRIT SPM EPM ITEM KIDS EURO	E

Abstract

Describes analysis of incorrect responses of children aged 8.5 - 12.5 years, and identifies that omission of solution rules provides a major cause. An alternative set of "Experimental Progressive Matrices" was constructed with five basic solution rules with response alternatives so that the rules used or omitted could be identified.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1993
Author
AGRAWAL,R.,KUMAR,A.

Title
The relationship between intelligence and reaction time as a function of task and person variables.

Journ_book
Personality and Individual Differences

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
14	1	287-288	MISC RPM SIME AGES MFSX CRY5 FLUI ASIA	

Abstract
Examined whether relationship between the indices of reaction time and crystallized and fluid intelligence varied as a function of person and task variables in 50 men aged between 20 and 80 yrs, and 40 women aged between 20 and 65 yrs. Measures were the RPM and forward and backward digit span tasks. The nature of processing varied in terms of the dimension of intelligence, and task variables seemed to moderate the intelligence RT and digit span task RTrelationships to a greater extent than did person variables such as age and sex.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1993

Author

ATKINSON,L.P.

Title

An examination of the acquisition of reading comprehension skills by Year 9 good and poor reading comprehenders during intervention programmes of different duration.

Journ_book

Masters thesis. University of Newcastle

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

EDUC SPM(A) KIDS CORR AUST

E

Abstract

The intelligence quotient (IQ) factor was examined by pretesting subjects with the Raven's Australian Standard Progressive Matrices and comparing their scores on a Reading Comprehension Test. Covariate analysis revealed a correlation of 1.0 between the comprehension scores and IQ scores of the good comprehenders and poor comprehenders.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1993

Author

Bracken,B.A., Howell,K.K. & Crain,R.M.

Title

Prediction of Caucasian and African-American preschool children's fluid and crystallized intelligence: Contributions of maternal characteristics and home environment.

Journ_book

Journal of clinical Child Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

22

4

455-464

XX GENET CORR RACE PPVT SPM CPM KIDS
MFSX VALD QQ

A.

Abstract

Assessed 60 mother-child pairs on ability measures, including PPVT and RPM - CPM for children and SPM for mothers, in order to explore the relationship between maternal ability and that of the child. Test were defined as measuring fluid or crystallized ability. Mothers' fluid abilities best predicted children's fluid abilities and the same relationship was found for crystallized abilities. The mother-child correlation for RPM was .41. No sex differences were found among the children's scores on CPM. PPVT and SPM correlated .66 for the mothers.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1993

Author

Cayssials,A.

Title

Carpeta de Evaluacion Escala Avanzada

Journ_book

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

CRIT STAT RPM NORM EURO

Abstract

Text in Spanish, normative material included.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1993
Author
CHRISMAN,B.

Title

The results of culture-free test instruments in predicting academic performance of black undergraduate engineering students.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
53	08	2780	EDUC ANTHROP RPM CORR RACE NOAM	E

Abstract

Sought to identify and explore culture-free tests likely to improve the accuracy of predictions of academic performance for black engineering students. Scores from a shortened q version of a mechanical comprehension test, scores from a shortened version of the RPM and scores from the Test for Creative Thinking-Drawing Production were viewed as more culture-free predictors of grade point average and persistence for black freshman engineering students than ACT composite scores and high school percentile rank. Correlational analyses were performed on the black freshmen to determine whether the more culture free predictors added significantly to the prediction of the criterion measures. The more culture free predictors did not add significantly to the prediction of either freshman grade point averages or persistence for black engineering students over that found using only ACT composite scores and high school rank.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1993

Author

Cronin-Golomb,A., Corkin,S. & Rosen,T.J.

Title

Neuropsychological assessment of dementia

Journ_book

Chap 5 in P.J.Whitehouse (Ed.) Dementia. Philadelphia: F.A.Davis

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

130-164

CLIN NUSY BRDM VARI RPM

C

Abstract

An account of the various instruments available for the assessment of dementia. Includes a comparative statement of the relative merits of RPM and the Hukok Logical Thinking Matrices for this purpose.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1993

Author

Gross,R.D.

Title

Journ_book

Psychology: The science of mind and behaviour. London: Hodder and Stoughton.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

Pp.862-863

TEXT CRIT RPM ANTHROP

Abstract

A text book description of RPM with particular attention to the cultural implications of aptitude testing.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1993

Author

Grossi,D.,Correra,G.,Calise,C.,Ruscitto,M.A.,et al

Title

Evaluation of the influence of illiteracy on neuropsychological performances by elderly persons.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
77	3	859-866	EDUC CPM NUSY SIME EURO	E

Abstract

Compared elderly subjects who were illiterate with those who had early schooling on neuropsychological tests and reaction time tests. A significant correlation was found between the amount of education and the neuropsychological performances but no such correlation existed for RT. Subjects having little schooling performed better than the illiterate subjects on the CPM. Results suggest early education induce an improvement in mental strategies that is well preserved in the normal aging process.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1993

Author

Kaplan, R.M. & Saccuzzo,D.P.

Title

Journ_book

Psychological Testing (Third Edition) Pacific Grove, CA: Brooks/Cole

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

377-379

XX RPM TEXT MISC

Abstract

Describes the various forms of the Matrices, identifying them as among the most widely used nonverbal group tests. It refers to its advantages in relation to language and culture, and noted the significantly improved norms developed in recent years. It "holds promise as one of the major players in the testing field in the 21st century."

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1993

Author

Klauer,K.J.

Title

Über die Auswirken eines Trainings zum induktiven Denken auf zentrale Komponenten der Fremdsprachenlernfähigkeit [Inductive reasoning training and learning foreign languages]

Journ_book

Zeitschrift fur Padagogische Psychologie

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

7 1 1-9 XX ANTHROP EDUC STUD LPAD SPM APM A.E.

Abstract

APM and SPM were administered to 6th grade students before and after a cognitive training program to determine impact on learning a foreign language. A control group was also assessed. Transfer of training was assessed using the Foreign Language Learning Test. [Text in German: Abstract in English]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1993
<i>Author</i>	
Kline,P.	

Title

Journ_book

The Handbook of Psychological Testing: London: Routledge.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			CRIT RPM	

Abstract

In a review of psychological tests, RPM is evaluated, with strengths and limitations identified.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1993
<i>Author</i>	
MACAVOY,J. ET AL	

Title

The Raven's Matrices and Navajo children: Normative characteristics and culture fair application to issues of intelligence,giftedness, and academic performance.

Journ_book

Journal of American Indian Education

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
33	1	32-43	STAT ANTHROP EDUC NORM KIDS GIFT CPM SPM CORR MFSX NOAM	N.A.E.

Abstract

Navajo students from the state of Arizona attending grades 2 through to 12 were assessed using the CPM and SPM. Analysis of the normative data suggested that the RPM were developmentally sensitive measures that had limited application to gifted populations because of score ceiling considerations. The CPM was found to be appropriate for use through grade 2 and the SPM from grades 3 through 9 when assessing giftedness for Navajo students attending school on and off the reservation. Correlational analyses revealed positive correlations between the RPM and group achievement measures with higher levels of concordance noted with the SPM and secondary students than for the CPM with elementary populations. Gender comparisons revealed significantly higher CPM scores by males at the elementary level but equivalent SPM scores for female and male students at the secondary level.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1993

Author

MAYANG,A.

Title

Neuropsychological effects of short-term abstinence in adolescent alcoholics.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
53	12	6535	CLIN RPM DRUG NUSY NOAM	C

Abstract

The Michigan Neuropsychological Battery was administered to 14 to 17 year old alcoholics from an inpatient and outpatient substance abuse treatment centre within 7 days of their last drink and again after 28-33 days of abstinence. Comparisons were made between this group and an adolescent alcoholic group who did not abstain and was not receiving treatment for their alcohol abuse. Long term adult alcoholics showed consistent impairment on the RPM; adolescent alcoholics' performance was in the low average range for both abstainers and non- abstainers. However adolescent alcoholics who had been drinking for the three to eight years duration performed better than the adolescents who had been drinking for one to three years duration.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1993

Author

Mills,C., Ablard,K.E. & Brody,L.E.

Title

The Raven's Progressive Matrices: Its usefulness for identifying gifted/talented students. Special issue: Longitudinal studies in gifted education.

Journ_book

Roeper Review

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
15	3	183-186	EDUC SPM CPM APM CRIT NOAM	E

Abstract

A critique of the three forms of RPM, recognizing their value in measuring reasoning ability and especially for the identification of gifted students. Notes several limitations to their use.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1993

Author

Nehring,D.E.

Title

Psychometric properties of the Raven Progressive Matrices: Theoretical and empirical attributes in a historical context

Journ_book

Unpublished Masters thesis, Fuller Graduate School of Psychology, Pasadena, CA

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

pp. 94

XX CRIT SPM CPM APM VALD NORM RELI
THEO ANTHROP

A

Abstract

Following a discussion of the nature of 'g', and tracing its history from Spearman to the present, the main psychometric characteristics of all three forms of RPM are examined, drawing on the Researchers' Bibliography database. The current state of knowledge regarding reliability and validity is summarized, and normative studies from around the world are identified.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1993

Author

Todman,J.

Title

Vitamins and IQ

Journ_book

The Psychologist

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

6

8

357-359

XX MISC RPM PHYS KIDS CORR VALD IQTS

Abstract

Reviews the evidence presented on nutrition and IQ in the September 1992 issue of The Psychologist, to conclude that the impact of vitamins on intellectual performance is not as clear as appeared in that presentation. Relates his critique to the studies using WISC-R, Matrix Analogies Test and RPM. Concludes there may be an effect on a small subset of children, but even this is not clearly established.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1993
<i>Author</i>	
VENTER,A.	

Title

The organization of lateralized functions in congenital hemiplegia.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
53	08	4017	CLIN RPM BDRM HEMI KIDS MFSX NOAM	C

Abstract

Describes the examination of children with congenital hemiplegia on a wide range of cognitive, neuropsychological; language and visual spatial tests, and a neurological examination. Right hemiplegic subjects demonstrated significantly poorer performance on the RPM.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1993

Author

WIDAMAN,K.F.,CARLSON,J.S.,SAETERMOE,C.L.,GALBRAITH,G.C.

Title**The relationship of auditory-evoked potentials to fluid and crystallized intelligence.****Journ_book**

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

15

2

205-217

MISC RPM FLUI CRY5 WAIS FACT NOAM

Abstract

48 college undergraduate subjects were administered a psychometric test battery including the RPM and WAIS-R, and a standard series of auditory click stimuli. The testing battery was based on research that yielded factors of fluid and crystallized intelligence. Confirmatory factor analyses demonstrated that fluid and crystallized intelligence factors represented moderately correlated, but empirically distinct latent variables. Auditory evoked potential (EP's) latency showed inconsistent and low order correlations with fluid, crystallized and general intelligence factor scores. Raised interesting questions regarding central nervous system activity correlates with more specific factors of ability.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1992
<i>Author</i>	
ABRAMS,L.J.	

Title

The identification of gifted students: a multifaceted assessment approach (student assessment).

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
52	07	2461	EDUC ANTHROP RPM GIFT WISC STUD NOAM	E.A.

Abstract

This study examined the effects of a nontraditional method of selecting urban students for gifted education. Three models of identification involving the WISC-R, RPM, grades, achievement scores and nomination data from teachers, parents and students were evaluated. Findings support the fact that many students could be "lost" because they do not meet the criteria of a traditional, standard profile.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1992
Author
Alderton,D.L. & Larson,G.E.

Title
Development of a half-length version of Raven's Advanced Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
Paper presented at the 25th International Congress of Psychology,

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			VOC CORR VALD ITEM ARMS APM QQ	V

Abstract
Reports comparisons, using three samples of Navy enlisted personnel, aged 17-34, tested with APM. Results were then analysed to generate the 18 best predictive items to form a half-length version which was found to correlate .937 with the full-length version. In addition, items were scored using a polychotomous scoring procedure, giving varying weights to response categories. This version correlated .932 with the full-length version, and there was a higher correlation with 'g' (.541 and .523) than for the unweighted 18 item version (.507 and .474).

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1992

Author

ANSELMO,A.

Title

Language aptitude and cognitive abilities in mono/bilinguals.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

52 11 6103 EDUC RPM KIDS NOAM

E

Abstract

The hypothesis was tested that the correlation between language aptitude and intelligence would be greater than for bilinguals. Fifth and sixth grade children served as subjects Half were English/Spanish bilinguals and half wre English monolinguals. The RPM was one of the tests used to measure cognitive ability. There was no difference in the magnitude of the correlations between the bilinguals and monolinguals. It appeared that the relationship between language aptitude and intelligence may be identical for monolinguals and bilinguals

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1992

Author

BAMFORD,K.W.

Title

Three-year study of the cognitive and language development of children in an additive-bilingual program.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
52	03	825	EDUC RPM KIDS PPVT NOAM	E

Abstract

Compared the development of children in an additive-bilingual program with that of a comparable standard program group on measures of nonverbal problem solving and development. The CPM and SPM were used. Results over three years were interpreted to be consistent with the assertion that second language acquisition may enhance development of normally- developed nonverbal skills among primary grade children.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1992
Author
CARPENTER,P.A.,JUST,M.A.

Title
Understanding Mechanical systems through computer animation and kinematic imagery.Final report.

Journ_book
Research report. Office of Naval Research, Arlington VA. Personnel and Training Research Programs Office.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			MISC VOC RPM KIDS STUD NAOM	V

Abstract
The first goal of the research was to develop models of cognitive processes in understanding mechanical systems. A particular focus was on the processes in mentally animating the representation of a mechanical system and the contribution of animation graphics in comprehension. Subjects included college students, professional mechanics and high school graduate applying for positions as firemen or policemen in New York. A second goal of the research was to analyze the differences among individuals who were not performing analytic reasoning tasks. The cognitive processes used in completing the RPM were analyzed. Two processes that were found to distinguish average and superior performance were the ability to induce abstract relations and the ability to dynamically manage a large set of problem solving goals in working memory.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1992
<i>Author</i>	
Court,J.H.	

Title

The Raven Progressive Matrices in neuropsychological assessment.

Journ_book

Paper presented at 25th International Congress of Psychology, Brussels

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			CLIN NUSY VERB BRDM ITEM AUTO CPM SPM RPM	

Abstract

A recent survey indicates that the Colored and Standard Progressive Matrices are very widely used in neuropsychological assessment. Although not designed for this purpose, their structure and administration make them well-suited to the exploration of the impairment of cognitive functioning. Research summarizing such issues as hemispheric localization, aphasia, and spatial neglect will be reviewed, in light of alternative modes of presentation to maximize information from correct as well as wrong responses. Strengths and limitations of the tests for this purpose will be identified.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1992

Author

Deltour,J.J.

Title

Etallonage de l'echelle de Vocabulaire Mill Hill et du Matrix 38 de J.C.Raven sur 2000 adultes francophones.

Journ_book

Paper presented to the 25th International Congress of Psychology,

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

pp.41 ANTHROP NORM AGES MHV SPM SCLS MFSX
BRDM ITEM EURO QQ

Abstract

Reports a study carried out in Belgium of the responses of 2000 French speaking adults, with normative data (SPM and MHV) for age ,sex,level of education and social class. A consistent sex difference favouring males was found to around 2 points in the 20 -40 range, and 3 points among 40-60 yr olds on SPM. The decline of normal aging is described, as well as features found in dementia.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1992

Author

Hornke,L.F.

Title

Matrix items: Solution strategies.

Journ_book

Paper presented at 25th International Congress of Psychology, Brussels

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

CRIT ITEM EURO RPM

Abstract

Matrices items are of interest in psychological testing because of empirical data support the notion that suitable items have a clearly defined, and cognitively-based, demand. Consequently, items were constructed starting with a pre-specified set of symbols and a set of rules according to which symbols are put together and ought to be taken apart mentally by the testee. This yields hypotheses about what testees will do when solving items. Empirical evidence reveals the complexity of the set of rules contributing to the overall item difficulty parameter, thus yielding insights into the strategies employed to solve matrix problems.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1992
Author
Jaworowska,J., & Szustrowa,T.

Title
Polish standardization of the RPM.

Journ_book
Paper presented at 25th International Congress of Psychology, Brussels

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			CRIT AGES NORM ITEM RPM	

Abstract
The standardization research of CPM, SPM and APM carried out in Poland in 1989-1991 on nationally representative samples revealed that the results (distributions, item difficulties, developmental changes) generally did not differ from the results obtained in other countries. There were, however, two interesting exceptions: Children aged 5 years 6 months to 7 years achieved better results than their peers in other countries while children aged 7 years 6 months to 9 years 6 months did worse. Our paper concerns the analysis and interpretation of these differences.

Matrices *Year*
 RPM 1992
Author
 KRISTIANSEN,I.

Title
Foreign language learning and nonlearning. Research Bulletin 82.

Journ_book
 Dissertation/Theses - Practicum Papers (043) Reports - Research (143).

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			EDUC ANTHROP RPM KIDS EURO	E.A.

Abstract

Investigated whether foreign language learning outcomes of the poorest performers in Finnish schools could be improved by intensive remedial training. 12 sixth grade children took part in the experiment, 4 were poor, 4 were average and 4 were good students. All the poor performers were of average intelligence but scored significantly lower than the average and good performers on the RPM and Hunt's Conceptual Level test. After remedial teaching during various time schedules it was tentatively concluded that intensive remedial training could improve learning outcomes but the poorest performers would probably need continuous extra help or well-structured teaching that systematically trains their reasoning abilities

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1992

Author

MCGUIGAN,K.

Title

General ability and school achievement: some Victorian Year 9 secondary school students and their occupational expectations.

Journ_book

Masters thesis. University of Melbourne

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

EDUC SPM KIDS AUST

Int_code

E

Abstract

Attempted to understand the variables associated with persistence in school versus dropping out, by exploration of the General Ability (GA) and School Achievement (SA) levels and other variables, Of 367 Victorian Year 9 students. Standardised testing with the SPM (for GA) was undertaken. The study suggests that SA is well below GA highlighting problems of attitude toward school on the part of many of the students.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1992

Author

Nehring,D., & Court,J.H.

Title

An update on the psychometrics of the RPM.

Journ_book

Paper presented at 25th International Congress of Psychology, Brussels

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

CRIT RELI VALD NORM CORR RPM

Abstract

The current manuals for the RPM contain three Supplements in addition to the main text summarizing, for each Form, the research data that is available concerning reliability, validity, and the norms obtained by different populations. This paper summarizes and reviews new materials not currently included in the Manuals.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1992
Author
OFFENBERG,R.M.

Title
A study of the effects of Instrumental Enrichment on middle grade, minority students.

Journ_book
Evaluative report no. 9225 Assessment. Philadelphia School District, PA. Office of Accountability and Assessment.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			EDUC ANTHROP RPM KIDS RFIE NOAM	E.A.

Abstract
Assessed the effects of Instrumental Enrichment (IE) instruction with minority students on a non-verbal measure of students' intelligence (using the RPM) on students' report card marks, and on students' reading and mathematics scores. Seven classes participated in the study, with two serving as special education students. Results showed that students in classes that had more IE sessions scored higher on the RPM than did students in classes that had fewer sessions. For special education students the RPM scores improved but at a slower rate than did regular education students' scores.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1992
<i>Author</i>	
Raven,J.	

Title

Recent research with the Raven Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Paper presented at 25th International Congress of Psychology, Brussels

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			CRIT NORM NOAM UK RACE RPM	

Abstract

Norms from different parts of the world reveal striking similarity at any point in time but a rapid increase over time. Never-theless there are significant ethnic and socio-economic differences within the US. Most of the common explanations of the change over time and the ethnic differences do not hold up. Thus while the increase over time reveals environmental effects on educative ability which far exceed those anticipated on the basis of genetic, experimental, or educational studies, the importance of the relevant features of the environment has previously been underestimated.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1992

Author

Redondo,M.,Del-Valle-Inclan,F.

Title

Subjective and physiologic difficulty index in the Raven Matrices.

Journ_book

Revista de Psicologica General y Aplicada.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

45

4

397-401

CLIN RPM SIME PHYS STUD EURO

Abstract

21 students were administered two series of the RPM. The subjective measure consisted of a rating scale with verbal anchors, the physiological measured included an estimation of hear rate variability and frequency domains. Results show an increase in time required to solve the series and in perceived effort, along with a decrement in the number of correct responses during the difficult task. Heart rate variability showed a tendency to decrease with increased difficulty.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1992

Author

Retzlaff,P., Butler,M. & Vanderploeg,R.D.

Title

Neuropsychological battery choice and theoretical orientation: a multivariate approach

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
48	5	666-674	CLIN NUSY NOAM CPM SPM IQTS	C

Abstract

Reports results of a survey of neuropsychologists invited to indicate their usage of available tests, as well as the theoretical framework for their assessments. CPM and SPM were used by practitioners of all persuasions, with SPM used by 50% of eclectic and hypothesis testers, and all working within a Luria orientation.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1992

Author

Saarnio,P.

Title

Measuring the learning potential of abstinent alcoholics

Journ_book

Drug and Alcohol Dependence

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

30

199-207

CLIN EURO ANTHROP SPM APM RFIE BRDM
DRUG

A.C.

Abstract

A group of 89 alcoholics was given a test of learning potential, derived from items from SPM and APM to explore the extent to which abstinence affects performance and how far performance of impaired Ss can be improved through the learning potential method of training. Results indicated that instruction had a clear positive effect on the performance of alcoholics in simple tasks, but no transfer effect was evident in the more complex tasks.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1992

Author

Seligman,D.

Title

Journ_book

A Question of Intelligence: The IQ debate in America. New York: Birch Lane Press.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

CRIT ANTHROP RPM RACE IQTS AGES

A

Abstract

A journalist's effort to bring to a wider public many of the issues that have preoccupied psychologists in relation to intelligence testing, and where the public perception is often quite different from the evidence. He focusses on the Jensen controversy of black-white differences, explores the nature/nurture debate, and looks at shifts in performance across time and across races. RPM data receive frequent citation in connection with the studies of such as Jensen, Lynn and Flynn. The book concludes with reflections on eugenics and a defence of testing.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1992
Author
WALTERS,K.K.

Title
Assessing improvement in college reading ability as predicted by two different reading theories.

Journ_book
Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
53	01	113	EDUC RPM STUDTHEO NOAM	E

Abstract
Investigated two theoretical approaches to reading-rauding theory and higher-order literacy theory. There were three hypotheses: two hypotheses based on reading theory and a third based on higher-order literacy theory. 100 college students enrolled in six sections of a reading and study skills course. They were given pretest and posttest measures designed to measure variables relevant to each of the two theories. The multiple correlation involving the amount of easy reading and the Speed of Thinking Test scores as predictor variables and the accuracy level gain as the criterion variable was .17, a small effect size. The study seemed to provide no support for any of the three hypotheses.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1991

Author

Butler,M., Retzlaff,P. & Vanderploeg,R.

Title**Neuropsychological test usage****Journ_book**

Professional Psychology: Research and Practice

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

22

6

510-512

CLIN NUSY RPM HEMI

C**Abstract**

A survey of usage of neuropsychological test usage was conducted by seeking responses from 500 members of the International Neuropsychological Society to a list of 116 instruments. Based on a response rate of 56%, endorsement frequencies are provided and discussed. Among the visuospatial tests, CPM and SPM were among the most commonly endorsed.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1991

Author

Court,J.H.

Title

Asian applications of Raven's Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Psychologia: An International Journal of the Orient

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

34

2

75-85

ANTHROP ASIA MFSX SCLS RACE RPM

Abstract

For details see conference paper of the same title (Court, 1990).

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1991

Author

Crawford,J.D.

Title

Intelligence, task complexity and the distinction between automatic and effortful mental processing.

Journ_book

Chap. 8 in H.A.H.Rowe (Ed) Intelligence: Reconceptualization and Measurement. Hillsdale,NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum & Associates.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

CRIT THEO RPM

Abstract

Discusses the concept of task complexity as a crucial one,in the understanding of intelligence, and the relationship between various tests. Finds RPM to be near the centre of a multidimensional scaling model, and discusses the controversial location of vocabulary tests.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1991

Author

Flynn, J.R.

Title

Journ_book

Asian Americans: Achievement beyond IQ Hillsdale: N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

pp. 169

ANTHROP RACE NOAM ASIA IQTS RPM NORM
VOC FLY

A.V.

Abstract

Reviews surveys of intelligence measures for Chinese and Japanese, including those resident in America in exploration of the meaning of differences observed between ethnic groups. Relates level of ability to achievement levels across ethnic groups, interpreting the high levels of achievement by these groups as the result of factors other than genetic advantage.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1991

Author

Jaworowska,A.

Title

Journ_book

Raven's Progressive Matrices Manual: Standard Version (1956) Polish Standardization 1989 (5;11-15;11)

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

pp.56 ANTHROP NORM EURO WISC ITEM VALD RELI A.N.
CORR MFSX AGES SPM QQ

Abstract

A Polish standardization was carried out in 1989 using 4006 Ss, with about 100 boys and 100 girls in each of 20 age levels from 5:11 to 15:11. Sampling attended to city/rural, parent education and regional differences as well as gender. No sex differences were found. High internal consistency (.76 -.95) and re-test reliability (.7 - .8) were found at each age (especially among older groups). Validity measures indicated low association with school grades (.155 - .370), but higher with WISC-R, ranging from .48 at 6 yrs to .69 at 16 yrs.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1991

Author

Lynn,R.

Title

Educational achievements of Asian Americans

Journ_book

American Psychologist

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

46 8 875-876 ANTHROP ASIA NOAM SPM CPM EDUC SIME
LYNN A.E.

Abstract

A response to the discussion of Asian-American educational achievements by Sue and Okazaki (American Psychologist,1990, 45, 913-920), referring directly and incidentally to scores on CPM and SPM. One of a series of letters in reply on this topic, all in the same issue, by In-Mao Liu and Fox, with a response from Sue and Okazaki.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1991

Author

Raven,J.

Title

The implications of generational,ethnic, and socio-economic differences on the Raven Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Paper presented to American Educational Research Association,

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ANTHROP EDUC CRIT THEO SCLS RACE EURO
NOAM AUST SCAM PHYS VALD RPM JRAV

A.E.

Abstract

Summarizes recent research findings with RPM in several countries to explore the changes that have occurred across generations, and discusses alternative hypotheses. Concludes that there has been a dramatic increase in scores, that ethnic differences do exist, that socio-economic differences are stable, and normative scores in diverse settings are surprisingly similar. Relates changes to basic nutrition, welfare and hygiene, and hypothesises the importance of calcium intake in mothers, as an index of quality of diet. Implications for educational policy and research are drawn.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1991

Author

Spreeen,O. & Strauss,E.

Title

Journ_book

A Compendium of Neuropsychological Tests. New York: Oxford University Press

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

45-52

NUSY NOAM NORM RPM CLIN

N

Abstract

Describes a range of neuropsychological tests most commonly used at Victoria University, B.C. Includes a section devoted to description of and norms for CPM, SPM and APM, derived from the manuals.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1991

Author

Teng,E.L., Li,D. Chen,G.P. & Jin,Y.

Title

The Combined Progressive Matrices Test (CPMT)

Journ_book

Paper presented to the International Neuropsychological Society, Queensland, Australia, July

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ANTHROP EDUC CLIN CPM SPM RELI VALD
CORR NORM TIME AGES ITEM

A.E.C.

Abstract

In a study with 960 schoolchildren, aged 5-16, with 40 boys and 40 girls in each of 12 age groups, unique items from CPM and SPM were combined into a 72-item test. The CPMT had a split-half r of .97, and a retest r of .95 after 10 days. Increases with age were asymptotic at age 15-16. For a subgroup tested also with a Chinese version of the WISC, the two tests correlated .56. Age norms were constructed, together with information about individual items to enable division of the 72 items into parallel forms.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1991

Author

Vincent,K.

Title

Black/White IQ differences: Does age make the difference?

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

47 2 266-270 ANTHROP EDUC RACE IQTS WAIS NOAM SPM
CPM A.E.

Abstract

While differences between Blacks and Whites have been found to be around 1 S.D. over the last twenty years, the hypothesis is explored that with children the difference is reducing. Normative data were derived from the Kaufmann Assessment Battery, the WAIS- R, the Stanford-Binet IV, CPM and SPM. In contrast to earlier findings of a 14-18 point difference with various age groups, this study emphasises the 7 point difference for 12 year olds found in Raven et al (1986), and notes others studies in line with this reduced difference for younger Ss. It is concluded that these differences represent changes in educational and economic opportunities.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1990

Author

Court,J.H.

Title

Asian applications of Raven's Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Paper presented to the 22nd International Congress of Applied Psychology, Kyoto, Japan.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ANTHROP ASIA MFSX SCLS RACE

A

Abstract

Reviews the literature of the last 50 years on uses of RPM in Asian contexts (some 250 published studies). Normative studies in several countries indicate their suitability across cultures, and their usage across a wide age range. The context in which the tests have been applied varies widely across nations. The most extensive Asian use has been in India, with experimental and educational studies predominating. Cultural differences, sex differences, and the significance of ethnic differences relating to the nature-nurture debate are considered.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1990

Author

Cronin-Golomb,A.

Title

Abstract thought in aging and age-related neurological disease

Journ_book

Chapter 14 in F.Boller & J.Grafman (Eds) Handbook of Neuropsychology, Volume 4.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

279-309

CLIN BRDM NUSY VARI CRIT RPM

C

Abstract

An account of thought processes in various neurological conditions and the measures used to assess them. Draws on research using RPM , notes some ambiguities in results arising from the alternative problem-solving modes that are possible, and advocates the use of the Hukok Logical Thinking Matrices Test.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1990
Author
De Lemos,M.M.

Title
The Raven's Progressive Matrices: Does schooling make a difference?

Journ_book
Paper presented at the Australian Psychological Society's Silver Jubilee Conference, Melbourne.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			SPM CPM EDUC AUST AGES KIDS ANTHROP NORM	E.A.

Abstract
Reviews evidence of changing norms on RPM, critically appraising the interpretations of Flynn, and offering comparative evidence from Australia, with other countries(esp. Brazil), to show that trends upward relate more precisely to school grade than they do to chronological age - emphasising the importance of education as a contributor, and the corresponding disadvantage of groups without comparable education levels when general norms are used.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1990
<i>Author</i>	
Flynn,J.R.	

Title
Massive IQ gains on the Scottish WISC: Evidence against Brand et al.'s hypothesis.

Journ_book
Irish Journal of Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
11	1	41-51	ANTHROP WISC KIDS RPM UK	A

Abstract
This is primarily concerned with data from the WISC and the increases in scores between 1950 and 1980. The author argues for massive gains on this test, and makes passing reference to similar findings with RPM.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1990
Author
Flynn,J.R.

Title
Letter to the Editor

Journ_book
The Psychologist

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
3	10	450	ANTHROP THEO RACE RPM ASIA FLY	A

Abstract
Part of an ongoing correspondence relating to racial differences in intellectual levels, taking issue with Lynn's conclusions on IQ scores using RPM in mainland China, and drawing attention to arithmetical errors which affect results.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1990

Author
Horgan,D.D., & Morgan,D.

Title
Chess expertise in children.

Journ_book
Applied Cognitive Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
4	2	109-128	MISC KIDS VALD SPM AGES APM PGET CORR	

Abstract
Examines the relationship between chess expertise in children and performance on SPM , on Piagetian tasks and a chess-specific test the Knight's Tour. Skilled chess players obtain high scores on SPM. A small additional study is noted in which older players also performed well on APM. It is hypothesized that the skills involved in solving RPM problems are very similar to those required for chess expertise.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1990

Author
Jensen,A.R. & Reed,T.E.

Title
Simple reaction time as a suppressor variable in the chronometric study of intelligence

Journ_book
Intelligence

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
14	4	375-388	MISC NOAM SIME STUD CORR APM SPM	

Abstract
Describes studies of the relationship between several reaction time measures and intellectual functioning in university student and community college groups, with APM and SPM used to assess cognition. Controlling for individual differences in simple RT increased the correlations of choice RT and discrimination RT with performance on SPM and APM in the university group but not in the community college group.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1990

Author

Lonner, W.L.

Title

An overview of cross-cultural testing and assessment

Journ_book

In R.W. Brislin (Ed) Applied Cross-Cultural Psychology. Newbury Park, CA: Sage.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
14	3	56-76	CRIT ANTHROP IQTS RPM	A

Abstract

In a critique of testing in cross-cultural contexts, various instruments are referred to. RPM as a measure of 'g' is described as "probably the most widely used 'intelligence' test across cultures, and purportedly a 'pure' measure of 'g'".

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1990

Author
Miao,E. and Huang,W.

Title
Standardization and validation of CPM, SPM and APM in Taiwan, ROC

Journ_book
Paper presented to the 22nd International Congress of Applied Psychology, Kyoto, Japan.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
			ANTHROP ASIA CPM APM SPM NORM KIDS	A.E.
			AGES EDUC VALD CORR WISC RELIMFSX ITEM	
			〇〇	

Abstract
Reports a study seeking to standardize and validate CPM,SPM and APM in Taiwan. Data are reported for a total of 6193 Ss, drawn as a stratified sample from 17 elementary schools, and eight junior high schoools. CPM was given to those of 6.5 - 9.5 years,SPM with those 9.5 - 12.5, and APM for those aged 13 - 15. Retest reliability (4 weeks) ranged up to .922, and split-half up to .927. Significant but lower concurrent validities were found with WISC Picture Completion, the Supplementary Picture Test, and arithmetic scores. Percentile norms are provided, and item discrimination discussed. Sex differences favouring boys were found among some groups, notably with the 13 and 14 yr males on APM.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1990
<i>Author</i>	
Raven,J.	

Title

Raven Progressive Matrices: Recent Research.

Journ_book

Paper presented to the 22nd International Congress of Applied Psychology, Kyoto, Japan.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			ANTHROP ASIA AUST RPM VALD SCLS RACE ITEM NORM JRAV	A

Abstract

Summarises work in hand in a number of Asian and Pacific countries. There is considerable cross-cultural stability in the norms for different cultures. Despite this, the well-established ethnic and socio-economic differences within the US and other countries remain. Item and regression analyses reveal that the tests scale in similar ways within ethnic and socio-economic groups. They have similar predictive validity between groups. In contrast to the stability across cultures, scores have been dramatically increasing across time, and these changes appear to relate to nutrition and welfare.

Matrices	Year
RPM	1990
Author	
Raven,J. et al.	

Title

Journ_book

Manual for Raven's Progressive Matrices and Vocabulary Scales. Research Supplement No. 3. (2nd Edition) Oxford: Oxford Psychologists Press.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
		pp. 101	RPM NORM NUSY ANTHROP VALD RACE MHV CVS QQ	A

Abstract

Provides contemporary norms for many locations in the USA, with attention to sampling features such as ethnicity and SES. Additionally, norms for several other countries are included, together with a chapter summarizing neuropsychological uses of RPM.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1990

Author

Robertson,G.J.

Title

Test user qualifications in the United States: The mission and accomplishments of the Test User Qualifications Working Group.

Journ_book

Paper presented to the 22nd International Congress of Applied Psychology, Kyoto, Japan.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

EDUC RPM KIDS

E

Abstract

Outlines the standards for use of psychological tests by ethical psychologists, proposing a sub-division of test instruments into eight categories. RPM is identified as an example of Cluster B - ability and preference tests. Criteria for competent tests use are itemized.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1990

Author

Watkins,C.E., Campbell,V.L., & McGregor,P.

Title

What types of psychological tests do behavioral (and other) counseling psychologists use?

Journ_book

The Behavior Therapist

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
13	5	115-117.	CLIN IQTS RPM WAIS NOAM	

Abstract

Surveys the current usage of various psychological tests among clinicians from various theoretical traditions. Respondents indicated their usage of 22 tests, including RPM, which rated around 20th preference across all groups.

Matrices **Year**
 RPM 1990
Author
 Zhang, Hou-Can & Gonggu, Yan

Title
Applications of Raven's Progressive Matrices in China.

Journ_book
 Paper presented to the 22nd International Congress of Applied Psychology, Kyoto, Japan.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
			ANTHROP ASIA EDUC RACE SPM CPM APM SIME	A.E.

Abstract
 Describes the resumed usage of RPM in China after 1980, with national norms developed in 1986. RPM is highly valued and used extensively in different fields in many parts of the country, notably in education, for student selection, and for research into teaching methods. Research applications include cross-cultural studies of children of different nationalities and the comparison of scores from different regions of China. SPM is the most widely used, with CPM and APM being used only for special purposes.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1989

Author

Cahan,S. & Cohen,N.

Title

Age versus schooling effects on intelligence development

Journ_book

Child Development

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

60 5 1239-1249 EDUC APM VARI ISRAEL ASIA ANTHROP SPM E. A
IQTS RELI

Abstract

A study of intellectual development among 11,000 Jewish children in fourth, fifth and sixth grades. A number of tests were administered to test the relative significance of chronological age and school grade separately. Test included a shortened version of SPM (Sets C and D only). With this shortened version a reliability coefficient of .77 is reported.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1989

Author

Carver,R.P.

Title

Measuring intellectual growth and decline

Journ_book

Psychological Assessment

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

1 3 175-180 CRIT THEO ITEM AGES NOAM SPM CPM

Abstract

Although raw scores on RPM show a rapid decline between 55 and 75, this finding may be an artifact of scaling. Rasch scaling was applied to the raw scores of 666 Ss. From ages 8-19, growth in scores was linear. Application of these theta scores to data from 200 adults, aged 20s-70s showed decline to be approximately linear from 19-75. Earlier reports of rapid intellectual decline appear to be erroneous.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1989
Author
Chan,J.

Title
The use of Raven's Progressive Matrices in Hong Kong: A critical review.

Journ_book
Psychological Test Bulletin

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
2	2	40-45	ANTHROP ASIA ITEM VALD NORM CPM SPM APM VALD RELI CHAN QQ	A.E.N.

Abstract
Summarises the research evidence from Hong Kong regarding the utility of RPM in that context. Reports on item-analyses, reliability and validity studies, previously reported by the author, and foreshadows a validation of APM, in progress. Discusses the meaning of tests like RPM in the Asian context.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1989
<i>Author</i>	
Court,J.H.	

Title

Raven's Progressive Matrices: Introduction and background

Journ_book

Psychological Test Bulletin

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
2	2	4-6	ANTHROP CPM APM SPM MHV	A

Abstract

Introduction to a symposium in Melbourne,celebrating 50 years of usage of RPM. Describes the background to the tests' development, and indicates the general profile of the research literature.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1989
<i>Author</i>	
Flynn,J.R.	

Title

Raven's and measuring intelligence: The tests cannot save themselves.

Journ_book

Psychological Test Bulletin

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
2	2	58-61	ANTHROP GENET APM SPM CPM NOAM ASIA EURO FLY	A.

Abstract

A paper which argues three points - (i) that generational IQ gains show that RPM cannot measure intelligence across cultural distance: (ii) that data on Chinese IQ show that all IQ tests fail to traverse cultural distance: (iii) that the failures of IQ tests with reference to the generations, ethnic groups, and individuals must be carefully distinguished and judged against different criteria.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1989

Author

Franzen,M.D., Robbins,D.E., & Sawicki,R.F.

Title

Journ_book

Reliability and validity in neuropsychological assessment. New York: Plenum Press

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
		304	CLIN NUSY RELI VALD RPM MHV RELI VALD	C.

Abstract

Provides a brief description of MHV, and an extended account of RPM as instruments for use in neuropsychological assessment. Summarizes material from the manual to indicate the strengths and limitations of RPM in clinical testing.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1989

Author

Heath,R.

Title

The relationship between individual differences parameters estimated from computer-controlled information processing tasks, and human ability.

Journ_book

In J.A. Keats, R. Taft, R.A. Heath, & S.H. Lovibond (Eds.), Mathematical and Theoretical Systems. Proceedings, I.C.P., Amsterdam: North Holland.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

219-227

MISC AUTO SIME RPM

Abstract

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1989

Author

Jensen,A.R., Cohn,S.J. & Cohn,C.M.G.

Title**Speed of information processing in academically gifted youths and their siblings.****Journ_book**

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

10

1

29-33

CRIT THEO CORR VALD APM SPM KIDS EDUC
NOAM JENS SIME QQ

E

Abstract

Academically gifted children and their full siblings were compared on APM,SPM and reaction time on an elementary cognitive task - the Semantic Verification Test. Significant differences between the two groups, and the correlation between RT and RPM within and between sibships indicate that the correlation of RT with g is not entirely attributable to shared environmental influences.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1989

Author
Kranzler, J.H. & Jensen, A.R.

Title
Inspection time and intelligence: A meta-analysis

Journ_book
Intelligence

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
13	4	329-347	MISC SIME RPM	

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1989

Author

Li, D., Chen, G.P., & Jin, Y.

Title

Journ_book

Manual for the Combined Raven Test Shanghai: Dept of Psychology East China Normal University

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ANTHROP NORM KIDS ASIA VARI

A

Abstract

This manual contains children's norms dervied from thousands of children in 12 cities and a separate set for rural areas for the CRT - a variant of RPM, combining coloured and standard items. It also contains norms for adults in Shangai. [Text in Chinese]

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1989

Author

Lynn,R.

Title

A nutrition theory of the secular increases in intelligence; positive correlations between height, head size and IQ.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

59 372-377 ANTHROP GENET KIDS CORR VALD CPM MHV A.E.
IQTS EDUC THEO UK PHYS LYNN

Abstract

Proposes that increases in measured intelligence over the last half century are largely due to improvements in nutrition. These have brought increases in height, head size and brain size. Data from 340 Ss, ages 9-10 yrs. in Northern Ireland on PMA produced a correlation of +0.21 between head size and intelligence. These results are discussed in relation to data for Cattell's Culture Fair Test, CPM and MHV in England and Scotland.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1989

Author

McMorris,R.F., Rule,D.L. and Steinberg,W.J.

Title

Matrix Analogies Test

Journ_book

Review in J.C.Conoley and J.J.Kramer (Eds) Tenth Mental Measurements Yearbook. Buros Institute. Lincoln,NB: University of Nebraska Press

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

479

CRIT IQTS RPM NOAM

Abstract

A review of a test constructed on principles similar to RPM. Comparisons are made between the tests, and validity reported with the correlation between RPM and Matrix Analogies as .68.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1989

Author

Oakland,T. & Hu,S.

Title

International perspectives on tests used with children and youth: Current status and emerging needs.

Journ_book

Unpublished MS.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

1-49

ANTHROP RPM NOAM IQTS WISC KIDS

A

Abstract

Reports on the results of an international survey of tests used with children and youth in 44 countries. A total of 455 tests was identified, with a median usage of 15. Measures of intelligence, personality and achievement are most frequently reported. The WISC/WISC-R was reported as used in 37 countries and RPM in 28 countries. [Manuscript for publication from Thomas Oakland, Learning Abilities Center, University of Texas at Austin, 1989].

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1989
<i>Author</i>	
Raven,J.	

Title

The Raven Progressive Matrices: An overview of international norming studies.

Journ_book

Psychological Test Bulletin

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
2	2	7-16	ANTHROP NORM SPM APM CPM MHV NOAM UK JRAV	A.N.

Abstract

Describes recent work developing normative data for RPM and MHV in various parts of the USA and in Britain. Discusses the stability these tests have shown over time, while noting there has been a real increase in scores over the years. Critiques the interpretations of increased scores that have been advanced.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1989
<i>Author</i>	
Raven,J.	

Title

The Raven Progressive Matrices: A review of national norming studies and ethnic and socio-economic variation within the United States.

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Measurement

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
26	-	1-16	ANTHROP NORM EDUC SCLS RPM NOAM JRAV	A.E.N.

Abstract

Describes the development and standardisations of SPM and MHV. Data from different sub-groups within the UK, US and other Western societies, and their variations over time are discussed. Data suggest that there is considerable stability in SPM and MHV performance within and between societies with a literary tradition. A possible explanation for the variation between ethnic groups within the US is presented.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1989

Author

Raven,J. Court,J.H. et al.

Title

Journ_book

Manual for Raven's Progressive Matrices and Vocabulary Scales. Research Supplement No.4. London: H.K.Lewis.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

pp.70

RPM VALD NORM RELI ANTHROP QQ

A

Abstract

Summaries of research data on the psychometrics of RPM, including several sets of normative data from around the world. Includes conversion tables for converting scores between tests.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1989

Author

Ward,T.B., Stagner,B.H., Scott,J.G., Marcus-Mendoza,S.T., & Turner,D.

Title

Classification behavior and measures of intelligence: Dimensional identity versus overall similarity.

Journ_book

Perception and Psychophysics

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

45 1 71-76 CPM STUD WAIS IQTS EDUC UK SPM MFSX

E

Abstract

Examined the relationship between analytic and wholistic categorization tendencies using WAIS-R and SPM. 132 under- graduates were pretested with a restricted classification task. Analytic subjects scored higher than the wholistic subjects who made many overall similarity classifications on some but not all subtests. Results indicate that wholistic modes of categoriza- tion may be more "primitive" than analytic modes.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1988

Author

Berman,K.F., Illowsky,B.P. & Wienberger,D.R. -

Title

Physiological dysfunction of dorsolateral prefrontal cortex in schizophrenia: IV. Further evidence for regional and behavioral specificity.

Journ_book

Archives of General Psychiatry

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

45 7 616-622 CLIN EEGM PSSS BRDM NOAM SPM APM

C

Abstract

24 medication-free schizophrenics and 25 age- and sex-matched controls underwent rCBF measurements with xenon 133 technique while they performed RPM and an active baseline control task. Either SPM or APM was used according to ability levels. While solving RPM, normal Ss activated posterior cortical areas over baseline, but did not activate the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex. As with normals, patients showed maximal rCBF elevations posteriorly and showed no cortical deficit while performing RPM.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1988

Author

Cohn,S.J., Cohn,C.M.G. & Jensen,A.R.

Title**Myopia and intelligence: a pleiotropic relationship?****Journ_book**

Human Genetics

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

80:

-

53-58

GENET PHYS SPM APM NOAM JENS

Abstract

The relationship between myopia and superior intelligence was investigated in a group of intellectually gifted children and their less gifted full siblings, using SPM and APM with optometric tests. A highly significant difference was found between the groups and is consistent with the hypothesis that intelligence and myopia are related pleiotropically.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1988

Author
Court,J.H.

Title
Raven's Progressive Matrices- A jubilee review.

Journ_book
New Horizons

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
29	-	21-34	EDUC ANTHROP RPM RACE MFSX	A.E.

Abstract
Reviews fifty years of usage of RPM around the world, with particular emphasis on educational and cross-cultural issues.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1988

Author

Flynn,J.R.

Title

Japanese intelligence simply fades away.

Journ_book

The Psychologist

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

9

-

348-350

GENET RACE RPM ASIA FLY

A.

Abstract

Responding to a debate with Richard Lynn, the author discusses IQ changes with time and takes the example of Japanese data in particular, relating findings to the tests of Cattell and the RPM

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1988

Author

Gustafsson, J-E.

Title

Hierarchical models of individual differences in cognitive abilities.

Journ_book

In R.J. Sternberg (Ed) Advances in the Psychology of Human Intelligence

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

4 2 38- CRIT THEO SBIT CORR FACT VALD RPM

Abstract

A critical account of attempts to measure intelligence, in the light of alternative theories of structure. Refers to RPM as the representative of Spearman's approach and offers conceptual relationships between tests, relating these to factor loadings.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1988

Author

Hansen,M. & Kreiner,S.

Title

Problem-solving ability in children measured by Raven's Progressive Matrices

Journ_book

Unpublished MS.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

EDUC KIDS CPM SPM AGES ITEM

E

Abstract

Reports a research project on the developmental stages of thinking with children aged 6 to 8 years, using CPM and SPM. Longitudinal testing was undertaken with the children as they passed through grades one, two, three and six. Results were item-analysed, and three types were identified. Error analysis was also used to identify problem-solving strategies.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1988

Author

Holmes,J.M.

Title

Testing

Journ_book

Chapter 7 in R.G.Rudel Assessment of Developmental Learning Disorders

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

166-201

EDUC CLIN NUSY SPM CPM NOAM TEXT KIDS

E.C

Abstract

In a textbook account of assessment procedures, this chapter deals with a variety of testing needs when working with children with learning disorders. CPM and SPM are mentioned as suitable instruments for the assessment of reasoning.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1988

Author

Jensen,A.R.

Title

Speed of information processing and population differences

Journ_book

Chap. 4 In S.H.Irvine and J.W.Berry (Eds) Human Abilities in Cultural Context Cambridge: Cambridge U.P.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

105-145

ANTHROP CORR VALD TIME RACE NOAM SPM
APM JENS SIME

A

Abstract

Reviews the theory of g and its measurement, including reference to RT studies and their relationship to APM and SPM performance in various racial groups.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1988

Author

Jensen,A.R., Saccuzzo,D.P. & Larson,G.E.

Title

Equating the Standard and Advanced forms of the Raven Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

48 - 1091-1095 EDUC STUD APM SPM NORM CORR VALD IQTS
NOAM JENS QQ E

Abstract

Raw scores on SPM and APM were rescaled in a college sample using equipercentile equating to yield a common score. This was expressed as IQ with mean and SD equated to the national normative sample for the Otis-Lennon. Loadings on g were found to be -SPM =.74, APM =.79. The two tests correlated .587 with each other.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1988

Author

Josiassen,R.C., Shagass,C., Roemer,R.A. and Mancall,E.

Title

A sensory evoked potential comparison of persons 'at risk' for Huntington's disease and hospitalized neurotic subjects.

Journ_book

International Journal of Psychophysiology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

6 221-289 CLIN EEGM BRDM CORR NOAM

C

Abstract

Evoked potentials (EP), elicited by left and right median nerve stimulation and other techniques were obtained in 22 Ss 'at risk' for Huntington's disease, and 22 neurotic Ss matched for age, sex and IQ (SPM). EPs of at risk Ss were generally similar to those of neurotics, but mean amplitudes were significantly lower for ARs.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1988

Author

Kline,P.

Title

The British "cultural influence" on ability testing.

Journ_book

Chap 7 In S.H.Irvine and J.W.Berry (Eds) Human Abilities in Cultural Context Cambridge: Cambridge U.P.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

187-206

ANTHROP CRIT UK RPM

A

Abstract

A review of British contributions to psychometrics, tracing the influence of such as Galton,Burt, Spearman to the present day, with the influence of the London school living on most prominently in the RPM, which provide 'one of the most enduring of the operational definitions of intelligence'.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1988
<i>Author</i>	
Li,D.	

Title

Combined form of Raven's Test (CRT) and its preliminary testing in the Shanghai metropolitan area.

Journ_book

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
4		27-31	ANTHROP SPM ASIA CORR AGES KIDS CPM NORM RELI CORR VALD	A.E.

Abstract

Data are reported for Chinese children aged 5.5 to 16.5. , using a combination of unique items fromCPM and SPM to create a 72-item scale. 960 school children were tested. This test had a split half r of .97, with retest r of .95 after 10 days. Results correlated .56 with a Wechsler- derived IQ. Age norms were derived for six month intervals.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1988

Author

Luthar,S. & Zigler,E.

Title

Motivational factors, school atmosphere, and SES: Determinants of children's probability task performance.

Journ_book

Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

9 4 477-494 EDUC CPM KIDS SCLS NOAM FACT VALD
CORR PERS SPM QQ

Abstract

Studied motivational aspects of learning in 106 children aged 8.6-10 years from 3 class levels, using SPM, the Perceived Competence Scale for Children, and Intellectual Achievement Responsibility questionnaire. Findings indicate that the relationship between probability learning scores and motivational constructs was strongly influenced by SES and school atmosphere.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1988

Author

Lynn,R., Hampson,S. & Lee,M.

Title

The intelligence of Chinese children in Hong Kong.

Journ_book

School Psychology International

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

9 29-32 ANTHROP ASIA IQTS RPM KIDS TIME LYNN

A

Abstract

Primarily a study of Hong Kong Chinese children ,aged 9 years, to determine their intellectual abilities using the Culture Fair Test. Cross refers extensively to similar studies with RPM in the process of exploring the apparent higher intelligence of the Mongoloid races. Concludes there is a slight but significant advantage for Mongoloids over Caucasians when allowance is made for SES and for the year when norms were developed.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1988

Author

Matthews,D.J.

Title

Raven's Matrices in the identification of giftedness.

Journ_book

Roeper Review

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

10 3 159-162 EDUC RELI VALD RPM NOAM QQ

E

Abstract

CPM, SPM AND APM are each reviewed from the standpoint of their efficacy in the gifted identification process. Reliability, validity and fairness of the tests are discussed, followed by a comparison with other tests of intelligence. It is concluded that despite problems with narrowness of scope and standardization practices, these tests provide a useful screening device for educators providing programming for intellectually gifted children.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1988

Author
Murray,W.S. & Kennedy,A.

Title
Spatial coding in the processing of anaphor by good and poor readers: Evidence from eye movement analyses.

Journ_book
Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology Human Experimental Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
40	4-A	693-718	EDUC CPM UK KIDS SPM	E

Abstract
16 good readers, 16 poor readers and 16 younger controls were studied for eye movements while reading sentences and answering questions containing either a pronominal or noun anaphor. SPM was used as an intellectual measure. Inspection strategies were different for the good and poor readers, with good readers using more selective reinspections whilst poor readers tended to backtrack.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1988

Author

Sternberg,R.J.

Title

A triarchic view of intelligence in cross-cultural perspective.

Journ_book

Chapter 2 in S.H.Irvine and J.W.Berry (Eds.) Human Abilities in Cultural Context. Cambridge: Cambridge U.P.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

60-85

ANTHROP CRIT THEO RACE RPM

A

Abstract

Gives an account of cross-cultural differences in intelligence, and identifies four models for understanding test results, before elaborating on the triarchic theory. Includes mention of the cross-cultural relevance of RPM, and notes the limitations of such tests due to cultural variations.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1987

Author

Bartram,D.

Title

The development of an automated testing system for pilot selection : the MICROPAT project.

Journ_book

Applied Psychology : An International Review

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
36	3/4	279-298	OTHER AUTO SLCT APM SPM	-

Abstract

Describes the development and validation of a fully automated selection testing system : MICROPAT, which administers a battery of tests specifically designed to assess aptitude for pilot training. A response scheduling task in the battery was compared in various studies with performance on SPM and APM.

Matrices	Year
RPM	1987
Author	
Chan,J.	

Title

Educational and psychological testing in perspective.

Journ_book

New Horizons

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
28	-	61-72	EDUC IQTS RPM ANTHROP ASIA CHAN	A.E.

Abstract

Reviews the value of psychometric assessments in educational settings and notes, that, for Hong Kong, RPM is the most commonly used intellectual measure, being convenient for diagnostic and research purposes.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1987

Author

Keating,D.P. & MacLean,D.J.

Title

Cognitive processing,cognitive ability, and development: A reconsideration.

Journ_book

Chap. 7 in P.A.Vernon (Ed) Speed of Information Processing and Intelligence Norwood, N.J.: Ablex

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

239-270

CRIT THEO NOAM APM SPM

Abstract

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1987

Author

McPhee, K.A.

Title

The relationship between psychometric intelligence and transit reaction time in retarded, average, and above average IQ groups.

Journ_book

Masters thesis, University of Melbourne, Australia.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

MISC RPM SIME STUD DFCT AUST

Abstract

A measure of timed performance, Transit Reaction Time (TRT), was correlated with performance on the RPM in four groups of varying IQ - two groups of high school students, a group of mildly retarded young adults and a group of university students. In contrast to the encouraging results of the first three groups, the university students showed no significant degree of association between IQ and TRT.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1987

Author

Vernon,P.A.(Ed)

Title

Journ_book

Speed of Information Processing and Intelligence. Ablex: Norwood,N.J.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

pp.406

MISC THEO RPM VERN SIME

Abstract

A collection of papers by authors with a variety of views on the nature of intelligence and its correlates, including a number who relate their views to performance on RPM, e.g. Eysenck, Nettlebeck, Jensen and Flynn.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1987
Author
Zimowski,M.F. & Wortke,W.

Title
Purification of spatial tests: An IRT analysis of spatial and reasoning components in 'spatial' tests.

Journ_book
Paper to American Educational Research Association meeting, (March)

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			NOAM CRIT ITEM EDUC RPM	

Abstract

Matrices

RPM

Year

1986

Author

Anderson,J.W., Hartley,A.A., Bye,R., Harber,K.D., & White,O.

Title**Cognitive training using self-discovery methods.****Journ_book**

Educational Gerontology

Volume

12

Section

2

Pages

159-171

Codes

AGES CLIN ?SPM ?CPM

Int_code**C.****Abstract**

Cognitive training with RPM was used employing guided self- discovery without directly providing strategies. 36 older and 36 younger adults were pre-tested, underwent training, and then post-tested under three training conditions. There was significant improvement from pre- to post-test with all three groups and no significant difference in improvement between younger and older adults.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1986

Author

Ferrara,R.A., Brown,A.L. & Campione,J.C.

Title

Children's learning and transfer of inductive reasoning rules: Studies of proximal development.

Journ_book

Child Development

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

57 5 1087-1099 EDUC NOAM KIDS IQTS AGES PPVT AUTO CPM E
APM

Abstract

A study of the relationships between current developmental levels, as assessed by IQ, and proximal levels of development, as estimated by efficiency of learning and transfer in assisted contexts. Children, ages 8-11 learned to solve letter series problems with the aid of graduated series of prompts. In a second study, the amount of assistance required in learning was found to be quite stable across related tasks (letter series and items from APM). CPM was used as an introductory measure in experiment 2.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1986
<i>Author</i>	
Garofalo,J.	

Title

Simultaneous synthesis, regulation and arithmetical performance.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychoeducational Assessment

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
4	3	229-238	EDUC KIDS NOAM FACT CORR VALD SPM CPM SISU	E.

Abstract

Fifth-grade students completed a series of tests including SPM and Memory for Designs, together with a maths problem-solving test. The experiment was concerned with arithmetic performance in relation to Lurier's theory of the functional organization of the brain and Das' model of simultaneous-successive processes.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1986

Author
Grant,I. & Adams,K.M.(Eds)

Title

Journ_book

Neuropsychological Assessment of Neuropsychiatric Disorders. New York: Oxford University Press.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN BRDM CPM SPM	C

Abstract

A textbook account of the usefulness of RPM in neuropsychological assessments.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1986

Author
Hess,T,M. & Slaughter,S.J.

Title
Aging effects on prototype abstraction and concept identification

Journ_book
Journal of Gerontology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
41	2	214-221	MISC AGES STUD WAIS CORR SPM CPM	

Abstract
Explored the concept of prototype abstraction with a group of young students, compared with high ability elderly Ss. Memory and concept formation were tested, and either CPM or SPM administered. The elderly group obtained a mean score at the 90th percentile on CPM, and the younger group the same on SPM. Their scores correlated .43 with WAIS Vocabulary.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1986

Author

Hobson,R.P.

Title

The autistic child's appraisal of expressions of emotion.

Journ_book

Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

27 3 321-342 CLIN DFCT KIDS PPVT CPM SPM UK

C.

Abstract

Autistic, non autistic retarded and normal childrens abilities to relate to emotional experiences were compared. CPM, SPM and PPVT were used to match groups by mental age and IQ. Compared with the other groups, matched on CPM or SPM, autistic children demonstrated a marked impairment in choosing appropriate drawings and photographs of facial expression of emotion.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1986
Author
Hornke,L.K. & Habon,M.W.

Title
Rule-based item bank construction and evaluation within the linear logistic framework.

Journ_book
Applied Psychological Measurement

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
10	4	369-380	CRIT ADD EURO ITEM	

Abstract
Describes an approach to the writing of items similar to those in RPM. Rules based on the linear logistic test model served as the basis for construction, generating 11 different principles.

Matrices	Year
RPM	1986
Author	
Mare,E.	

Title

Aspecte diferentiale in conduita elevilor si studentilor cu performante superioare. [Different aspects in the behavior of pupils and students with superior performance].

Journ_book

Revista de Psihologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
32	2	111-118	ANTHROP SPM APM KIDS EDUC EURO	A.E.

Abstract

[Text in Romanian: Summary in English]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1986
<i>Author</i>	
Vernon,P.A.	

Title

The g-loading of intelligence tests and their relationship with reaction times: A comment on Ruchalla et al.

Journ_book

Intelligence

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
10		93-100	MISC CORR IQTS FACT APM SPM NOAM SIME	

Abstract

Critiquing an earlier paper of Ruchella et al., the author offers an explanation why various relationships between intelligence tests and reaction time performances have been found. The g-loadedness of different subtests is in some cases highly positively correlated with the Ss correlations with RTs, while in others the relationship is negligible or negative. The key factor appears to be the relative complexity of the RT test, with more complex tasks showing stronger correlations.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1985

Author

Caplan,P.J., MacPherson, G.M. & Tobin P.

Title

Do sex-related differences in spatial abilities exist?

Journ_book

American Psychologist

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

40

7

786-799

CRIT THEO MFSX RPM NOAM

-

Abstract

Challenges studies purporting to show sex differences in tests involving spatial abilities on the grounds of paucity of evidence and inadequate definition of the construct. Attributes misuse of data to Vanderberg and Kuse (1979) who claimed evidence of sex differences in RPM studies.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1985

Author

Craske,M.L.

Title

Improving persistence through observational learning and attribution retraining.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

55 2 138-147 EDUC AUST KIDS CORR MFSX PERS SPM APM

E

Abstract

It was predicted there would be an inverse relationship between suceptibility to helplessness and intellectual ability, and females would show less persistence than males. Thirty seven boys and 28 girls from primary schools in Australia were assessed with the Intellectual Achievement Responsibility Scale and SPM and presented with unsolvable problems based on APM. SPM scores did not correlate with persistence.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1985
Author
Eysenck,H.J. & Eysenck,M.W.

Title

Journ_book
Personality and Individual Differences: A Natural Science Approach.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
			CRIT THEO SPM APM EEGM SIME	

Abstract
Chapter 5 is concerned with defining the various types of intelligence (A,B and C), and with affirming the underlying biological base, especially for Intelligence A. RPM is identified as a good measure of this, and studies relating SPM and APM to RT studies and to average evoked potential are cited.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1985

Author
Giambelluca,A. & Zizolfi,S.

Title

Correlazione test-retest del D 70 e del PM47 A (II Serie) a distanza di un anno di tempo. (Retest correlation between D70 and APM (Set II) after one year.)

Journ_book

Bollettino di Psicologia Applicata

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
174	-	49-55	ANTHROP EDUC STUD CORR RELI APM SPM EURO	A.E.

Abstract

218 male students who had failed an exam were retested after one year with APM and SPM under controlled conditions. Significant improvement was found on retest and explanations for this are offered.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1985

Author

Jonas,B.S. and Martin,D.S.

Title

Cognitive improvement of hearing impaired high school students through instruction in instrumental enrichment.

Journ_book

In D.S.Martin (Ed.) Cognition, Education and Deafness:Directions for research and instruction.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	172-175	EDUC PHYS RPM NOAM	E.C

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1985

Author

Lubin,B., Larsen,R.M., Matarazzo,J.D. and Seever,M.

Title

Psychological test usage patterns in five professional settings.

Journ_book

American Psychologist

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
40	7	857-861	MISC RPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Reports on a comparative picture of test usage among varied professional settings in the U.S. in 1982. RPM was reported used by 34% of all respondents and ranked 24 in frequency of usage. Higher ratings were recorded for psychiatric and VA settings.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1985

Author

OLIVEIRA,M.K.D.

Title

Cognitive processes in everyday life situations: An ethnographic study of Brazilian urban migrants.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

43

11

3548

ANTHROP RPM NOAM

A.

Abstract

The RPM was used as a general intelligence test with observation and interviews to obtain descriptive data on problem solving and reasoning processes in everyday life situations. Relationships showed the interplay between two complementary aspects of performance on cognitive tasks: the different average performance of different social groups, and the individual differences found within otherwise homogeneous groups.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1985

Author

Pedersen,N.L., McClearn,G.E., Plomin,R. and Friberg,L.

Title**Separated fraternal twins: resemblance for cognitive abilities.****Journ_book**

Behavior Genetics

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

15

4

407-419

GENET FACT CORR TWIN RPM NOAM

-.

Abstract

34 pairs of Swedish fraternal twins separated in the first 10 years of life were administered 12 tests of cognitive abilities. The average age of the twins was 59 years. Nineteen pairs were separated before the first year of life and 26 pairs (76%) were separated by the age of five years. Moderate positive twin correlations were found for all tests, reaching significance for RPM and word beginnings and endings. The effect of early environment on cognitive ability was assessed by analysing the association between a degree of separation index and twin resemblance. The importance of the separation measures taken individually was also examined. Some significant effects were found, but these were consistently in a counterintuitive direction: Twins separated earlier were more similar than those separated later. A twin correlation of 0.52 emerged for the first principal component (a measure of general ability).

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1985

Author

QUILDON,K.S.

Title

Later effects of early childhood intervention on the learning performance of low-income children.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

45

07

2335

ANTHROP EDUC RPM KIDS NOAM

A.E.

Abstract

The RPM was used in a test-train-retest paradigm and trials to a learning criterion on a perceptual-spatial discrimination task, the Plateau Test. Results showed that the experimental group scored significantly higher than the control group on the mean residualized gain scores of the RPM. There was a strong relationship between the Raven's posttest and the achievement measures for the experimental group.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1985
<i>Author</i>	
Raven,J.	

Title
Raven's Progressive Matrices : their origin and contribution to society.

Journ_book
Czechoslovakian Journal of Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	27-36	CRIT RPM EURO JRAV	-

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1985

Author

RUSLING,E.G.

Title

An exploration of the initial effects of the first two instruments of instrumental enrichment.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

45

12

3589

EDUC RPM FEUR KIDS NOAM

E.

Abstract

Examined the effect of using the first set of Feurstein's Instrumental Enrichment (IE) materials with classes of learning disabled and EMR junior school classes. Assessment tools included the RPM. Results were interpreted as providing limited support for a differentiating effect of IE instruction.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1985

Author

Ruth,J-E. & Birren,J.E.

Title

Creativity in adulthood and old age: Relations to intelligence, sex and mode of testing.

Journ_book

International Journal of Behavioral Development

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
8	1	99-109	ANTHROP AGES SPM EURO CVS MFSX	A

Abstract

A total of 150 well-educated S, 46 young, 54 middle-aged and 50 old- participated in a study of creativity and age. For intellectual functioning, SPM and the Crichton Vocabulary Scale (Swedish translation) were used. Age differences were found in intelligence connected with logical reasoning, but not connected with verbal ability. No sex differences were found on SPM.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
CUNNION,M	

Title

Sex differences in problem solving.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
45	06	1688	EDUC RPM KIDS MFSX NOAM	E

Abstract

The study proposed sex differences by interviewing a random sample of sixth grade students as they solved a set of abstract reasoning problems. Items from the RPM and similar test items developed particularly for this study were used. Results showed that girls reported using more approaches when solving a problem than did the boys, indicating that they may use a more exhaustive strategy as they solve problems. Boys used a more streamlined approach.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1984

<i>Author</i>
Graham,J. & Lilly

<i>Title</i>

<i>Journ_book</i>
Psychological Testing Prentice Hall

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
		PP. 480	TEXT RPM ANTHROP	

<i>Abstract</i>
Text book description of many widely used tests. Includes a decsription of RPM and incorporates reference to the value of cross-cultural testing.

Matrices	Year
RPM	1984
Author	
Ionescu,S.	

Title

Activation et performance chez les deficients mentaux: effets de l'echec et de la reussite. [Activation and performance among the mentally retarded: Effects of defeat and success.]

Journ_book

Bulletin de Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
38	1-3	23-33	CLIN EURO KIDS CPM SPM SIME	C

Abstract

Compares the performance of normals with defectives, aged 13-15. The intellectually impaired group was subdivided inot those of IQ 56-62 and those with IQ 70-75. All were given either CPM or SPM depending on their level. The children were drawn from schools in Romania. Performance on reaction time tasks was also compared across groups. [Text in French]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
Irwin,R.J.	

Title
Inspection time and its relation to intelligence

Journ_book
Intelligence

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
8		47-65	MISC VALD CORR KIDS AUST MHV SPM APM	

Abstract
A report of three studies of the relationship between reaction time performance and ability measured by MHV and SPM or APM, using groups of 12 yr olds and a sample of students. Correlation data fail to support the claim that inspection time is closely related to measures of intelligence.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
Irwin,R.J.	

Title
Inspection time and its relation to intelligence.

Journ_book
Intelligence

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
8		47-65	MISC STUD KIDS SPM APM	

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
James,R.P.	

Title

A correlational analysis between the Raven's Matrices and WISC-R Performance Scales.

Journ_book

Volta Review

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	336-341	CLIN EDUC DEAF PHYS CPM SPM WISC CORR VALD NOAM	E.C.

Abstract

A comparison of the usefulness of WISC-R (Perf.) and RPM with 84 hearing-impaired children was made, using CPM with 34 Ss, ages 6-11 ans using SPM with 50 Ss over 11 yrs. With CPM:WISC-R, $r = +.87$ and with SPM:WISC-R, $r = +.78$. It is conclude that RPM is a valuable instrument in this context for brief screening.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1984

Author

Jonas,B.S. and Martin,D.S.

Title

Summary analysis of instrumental enrichment effects at the Model Secondary School for the Deaf (MSSD). A summary report for the period 1982-1984.

Journ_book

Unpublished Manuscript (See Jones and Martin, 1985).

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC DFCT RFIE RPM

E.

Abstract

Report on a 2 year study of high school students with hearing impairment given Instrumental Enrichment training 2-3 days a week and compared with controls. Significant improvements on RPM scores are found.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
LEER,W.B.	

Title

Block design training with stroke patients: A study on the effects of cognitive retraining on improving certain activities of daily living skills.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
45	04	1290	CLIN RPM PHYS WAIS NOAM	C.

Abstract

Explored the effect of using a standard block design test for remediation of cognitive deficit for visual perception in stroke patients suffering right sided cerebral hemisphere damage. Any improvement in visual perception to improvement in various activities of daily living were related . Forty adult stroke patients were administered the WAIS-R and the RPM. Results strongly support the use of cognitive retraining techniques for stroke patients in a rehabilitation setting.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1984
Author
MACRAE,K.S.

Title
Strategies underlying psychometric test response in young and middle aged adults of varying educational background.

Journ_book
Paper presented at the conference on thinking, Cambridge, Australia

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
			EDUC ANTHROP RPM AGES ITEM AUST	E

Abstract
Investigated the strategies leading to test item responses in 60 young and 60 middle aged adults, whose highest level of education had been either secondary, technical or university. Subjects were administered a 12 item test similar to the RPM. It was concluded that the age differences may be precursors of later decline in old age and that technical education which in Australia is vocationally specific, may rely less on abstract cognitive skills.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
Martin,D.S.	

Title
Cognitive modification for the hearing impaired adolescent: the promise.

Journ_book
Exceptional Children

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
51	-	235-242	EDUC PHYS RFIE KIDS RPM	E.

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1984

Author

McMillan,J.H.

Title

Culture fair tests.

Journ_book

In R.J.Corsini :(Ed) Encyclopedia of Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

1

-

335-336

MISC RPM

-

Abstract

An overview of culture fair tests including reference to RPM and their applications.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
MIN,O-K.L.	

Title

A possible relationship between ideograph knowledge and specific cognitive abilities in children and young adults.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
45	05	1602	EDUC RPM STUD KIDS NOAM	E.

Abstract

It was hypothesized that ideograph learning might enhance performance on the right hemisphere dependent cognitive tasks related to two dimensional spatial ability and simple arithmetic ability. The first experiment involved Korean college subjects who immigrated to the US, and the second experiment involved Korean elementary school children from 3 schools. Ideo graphs were taught only in one school. Both groups were given the RPM. College students were divided into high and low groups on the basis of the ideograph test scores. Students in the high group performed significantly better than those in the low group on verbal tasks and the RPM. The children learning ideographs also showed an advantage on the RPM. However this research showed that correlational analyses in children who were learning ideographs suggest that knowledge of ideographs may be related to cognitive abilities in general rather than to a specific cognitive skill.

Matrices **Year**
 RPM 1984
Author
 Probst,H.

Title

Zur Situation und Verbesserung der diagnostischen Arbeit von Sonderschullehrern. [On the situation and improvement of the diagnostic work of special education teachers.]

Journ_book

Behindertenpadagogik

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
23	4	332-343	EDUC ANTHROP EURO RPM WISC KIDS	

Abstract

A German review of the most frequently used standard diagnostic test used in Federal Republic of Germany school systems. Concludes that the most commonly used tests are revisions and adaptations of US tests including the German WISC. Adaptations of the Draw A Person and RPM are frequently used. [Text in German.]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
ROEDER,G.D.	

Title

The modification of cognitive impulsivity in adult male offenders

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
45	01	364	MISC RPM CRIM NOAM	

Abstract

The purpose of the study was to assess the effectiveness of a group self-instructional training procedure in modifying the impulsive cognitive style of adult male offenders toward a more reflective style. Thirteen cognitively impulsive subjects were assigned to each of three comparison groups: Self instructional training, task exposure and retest control. The training task used was the RPM. Kagan's Matching Familiar Figures Test (MFFT) was used to screen subjects for impulsive cognitive style. The results indicated that the self- instructional procedure was significantly more effective than either the task exposure or retest control group in enhancing both subjects' problem solving skills as measured by the MFFT and their perceived success on the MMVT.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
SIMLANSKY,J.	

Title

Problem solving and the quality of invention: An empirical investigation

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
76	3	377-86	EDUC RPM	E

Abstract

Using the RPM this study developed and empirical measure of subjects' ability to create new problems. The relationship between this ability and problem solving skills was examined. A very low correlation was found between inventing and solving problems. Problem creation was more difficult than problem solving.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1984

Author

Snow,R.E., Kyllonen,P.C. & Marshalek,B.

Title**The topography of ability and learning correlations.****Journ_book**

In R.J.Sternberg (Ed) Advances in the Study of Human Intelligence Vol 2.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

47-103

CRIT NOAM VALD THEO IQTS RPM FACT CORR

Abstract

Following a historical coverage of the ways in which factor analysis especially has generated relational maps for measures of cognitive ability, alternative approaches are analysed in relation to a radex map to identify the topography of, and relationships between, learning and cognitive tasks. As a complex non-verbal measure of g, RPM occupies a central position on this map.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
Wade,J.P.	

Title
The relationships among intelligence and six chronometric paradigms with academically able students.

Journ_book
Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation. Arizona State University.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CRIT CORR KIDS APM SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1984

Author

WIJNSTRA,J.M.

Title

Learning Potential Tests: An alternative to intelligence tests?

Journ_book

Paper prepared for the Inaugural European Conference on Developmental Psychology, Netherlands.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ANTHROP EDUC RPM KIDS EURO

A.E.

Abstract

Presented preliminary results regarding the predictive validity of learning potential tests, namely the RPM and a number series in domino rotation, administered in an exploratory study in Holland concerning the referral of minority students to special education. Surinamese, Turkish and Moroccan children were compared with Dutch children. No increase of predictive validity of the posttest scores could be shown with mathematics achievement as the criterion. Neither were the pretest scores superior in the prediction of school learning.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1983
<i>Author</i>	
ADAMS,N.L.	

Title

The effect of self control relaxation training on cardiovascular responsiveness to stress in college males at risk for hypertension.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
43	11	3723	CLIN RPM PHYS SIME STUD NOAM	C.

Abstract

Attempted to replicate Paul Obrist's finding that white, college age males with a family history of hypertension show larger average heart rates (HR) and systolic blood pressure (SBP) elevations on a shock avoidance reaction time task than do a comparable sample of no family history subjects; and to assess whether self-control relaxation with HR decrease instructions would help hyperresponsive family history subjects reduce HR and BP responses on posttraining stress testing. The RPM was found ineffective as a cardiovascular stressor.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1983

Author

Bamber,J.H., Bill,J.M., Boyd,F.E. & Corbett,W.D.

Title**In two minds - art and science differences at sixth-form level.****Journ_book**

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

53

-

222-233

EDUC STUD MFSX PERS APM MHV UK

E.

Abstract

Two distinct samples of 6th form arts and science students were assessed using cognitive, cultural, attitudinal and personality measures. In the first sample, a clear separation in favour of science students on APM was found with boys and girls. In the second sample MHV (Jun) was used with science students showing a slight but significant advantage.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1983

Author

CORNELIUS,S.W.,WILLIS,S.L.,NESSELROADE,J.R.,BALTES,P.B.

Title

Covergence between attention variables and factors of psychometric intelligence in older adults.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

7 3 253-269 MISC RPM THEO FLUI CRY5 FACT AGES

Abstract

Tested the hypothesis that individual differences on measures of attention would converge with select factors of psychometric intelligence, especially fluid intelligence and short term acquisition. 83 61-90 year olds completed a battery of tests including the RPM and Culture Fair Intelligence Test. A confirmatory factor analysis was conducted to examine the relationships among the ability factors and variables from the attention tasks. Two attention factors had significant loadings on a fluid-type intelligence factor, and one had a marginally significant loading on a short-term memory factor. In general the greatest convergence occurred between attention variables and the ability factor of Perceptual Speed. Results are discussed with respect to the theory of fluid-crystallized intelligence and their implications for understanding intellectual aging.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1983

Author

Court,J.H.

Title

Sex differences in performance on Raven's Progressive Matrices : A Review.

Journ_book

Alberta Journal of Educational Research

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

22

1

54-74

ANTHROP MFSX CPM SPM APM

A.

Abstract

Reviews the evidence for and against sex differences on CPM, SPM and APM, finding little evidence for valid differences. Cross-cultural differences and socialisation experiences are important contributors when differences are reported.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1983

Author

Dorner,D., Kreuzig,H.W., Reither,F. & Standel,Th.

Title

Journ_book

Lohhausen: Vom Umgang mit Unbestimmtheit. Bern: Huber.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

EURO RPM

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1983

Author

Freeman,J.

Title

Environment and high IQ - A consideration of fluid and crystallized intelligence.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

4 3 307-313 EDUC UK CORR FLUI CRYC RELI VALD SPM
CPM

E

Abstract

A study of 210 gifted children to detect some of the causes for differences between fluid and crystallized intelligence among high ability subjects. Children were aged 5 - 15 years and tested with SBIT, IPAT personality tests and special ability tests. One subgroup was defined by scoring in the top 1% on the Matrices (form not identified, CPM and SPM presumed). With this highly selected group, SBIT and RPM correlated +.256. Discrepancies between scores on the tests were discussed in terms of the cultural milieu and the achievement-related facilities of the homes from which the children came.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1983

Author

GOODWIN,D.M.

Title

Cognitive and physical recovery trends in severe closed-head injury.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
43	09	3066	CLIN RPM PHYS WAIS NUSY NOAM	C

Abstract

Five hypotheses were directed at differences between the cognitive and physical recovery trends, levels of impairment, and the possibility that these evaluations could be combined in an equation to predict psychosocial outcome. A neuropsychological test battery which included the RPM and WAIS was administered to 20 patients who had been chosen from a population of head-injury patients at an acute rehabilitation centre. A single, predictive equation using discriminant analysis could not be devised that would accurately predict psychosocial outcome for the coma groups. However the Goodwin Psychosocial Assessment (GPSA) battery was devised using the WAIS subtests.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1983

Author

Hoffman,H.V.

Title

Regression analysis of test bias in the Raven's Progressive Matrices for Anglos and Mexican-Americans

Journ_book

Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, University of Arizona.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

pp.95

ANTHROP SPM RACE NOAM CPM WISC EDUC
VALD

A.E.

Abstract

A study of 230 Anglo and 230 Mexican-American schoolchildren from Arizona in which school performance was related to performance on SPM or CPM. Results show no test bias against Mexican-Americans, with regression slopes equal at all grade levels. Validity coefficients of academic prediction compared favourably to reported coefficients for the WISC-R.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1983

Author

Kirby,J.R. & Lawson,M.J.

Title

Effects of strategy training on Progressive Matrices performance.

Journ_book

Contemporary Educational Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

8 - 127-140 CRIT THEO KIDS AGES CPM SPM APM AUST -

Abstract

Two information-processing algorithms for solution of RPM are the Gestalt and the Analytic. In this study training groups were established varying in Strength and Type of training at three grade levels. Effects of such training were consistent across grades and the results support Hunt's analysis of RPM items, demonstrating that strategy training based on a precise information processing task analysis can be effective in improving RPM performance.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1983

Author

Klein,S. and Nagy,J.

Title

The Progressive Matrices in Hungary.

Journ_book

Newsletter of the International Test Commission - See Revue de Psychologie Appliquee

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

33

4

29-35

ANTHROP CPM SPM APM EURO

A.

Abstract

Reviews studies of CPM, SPM and APM published over the previous decade in Hungary.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1983
Author
Ledoux,J.E., Blum,C., & Hirst,W.

Title
Inferential processing of context in cognitively impaired subjects.

Journ_book
Brain and Language

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
19	-	216-224	CLIN NUSY BRDM PHYS AGES CPM SPM NOAM	C

Abstract
Four groups of Ss were assessed for level of inferential processing of context. Groups were of Alzheimers (7), cardiac pts(8), normal elderly (8) and young (12). All were assessed with CPM or SPM prior to the experiment, with the first two groups showing impairment, and the latter groups within the normal range. The cardiac group was less impaired than the Alzheimers group.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1983

Author

Lezak,M.

Title

Neuropsychological Assessment. (2nd Ed.)

Journ_book

New York : Oxford U.P.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CLIN NUSY BRDM NORM ITEM CPM SPM

C.

Abstract

In a text-book account of currently used neuropsychological tests the author describes SPM and RPM and provides a critique of their usefulness in various diagnostic tasks (eg. degree of a lateral- isation of damage). Notes the value not only of total scores but also item analysis for the nature of errors.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1983
Author
MERRITT,F.M.,MCCALLUM,S.

Title
The relationship between Simultaneous-Successive processing and academic achievement.

Journ_book
Paper presented at the Annual meeting of the Southeastern Psychological association, Atlanta, US

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			EDUC RPM STUD SISU NOAM	E

Abstract
157 undergraduate college students completed six processing tasks, including the RPM and indices of simultaneous and successive processing. Students' task scores were then compared with their grade point average (GPA) and ACT composite scores. Analysis revealed that the level of simultaneous and successive processing was related systematically to GPA.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1983

Author

Mohan,J. and Bajaj,R.

Title

A study of intelligence and fluctuation attention.

Journ_book

Indian Psychological Review

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

25

1-4

38-42

ASIA ANTHROP EDUC ?CPM ?SPM BRDM DFCT

A. E.

Abstract

Attention fluctuation in 20 gifted, 20 normal and 20 handicapped children ages 10-16 was assessed, and RPM teacher ratings and a reversable figure test administered. Found Ss of different levels of intelligence differed significantly in their rate of attention fluctuation.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1983

Author

Mohan,J. and Jain,M.

Title

Intelligence and simple reaction time.

Journ_book

Asian Journal of Psychology and Education

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

11 4 1-4 ANTHROP CPM SPM KIDS ASIA CORR DFCT A

Abstract

Three groups of children, aged 9.5 to 16.5 yrs, were compared on simple reaction time to establish the relationship between intelligence and RT. There were 20 Ss in each group (10 of each sex), defined as gifted or normal using SPM, and mentally retarded using CPM. Correlations between RPM and RT were negative but non-significant for all three groups.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1983

Author
Nettelbeck,T. and Kirby,N.H.

Title
Retarded - non-retarded differences in speed of processing.

Journ_book
Australian Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
35	3	445-453	MISC CORR WAIS STUD DFCT SPM APM AUST SIME	-

Abstract
An investigation of the relationship between intellectual level and two measures of speed performance - reaction time and inspection time (IT). Students were assessed intellectually with APM (56 undergraduates); 82 trade trainees and 57 handicapped persons were given SPM. Within an average, above-average IQ range the relationship between IQ and speed was the same for RT and IT. Among retarded subjects, RT deviated markedly from linear regression function for non-retarded subjects and a similar trend was found for IT.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1983

Author

Nettlebeck,T. and Kirby,N.H.

Title

Measures of timed performance and intelligence.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

7 1 39-52 VOC CORR DFCT RPM AUST TIME WAIS CLIN
SIME

V

Abstract

Compares the performance of retarded and non retarded Ss on measures of inspection time and reaction time with intellectual functioning, assessed by SPM,APM or WAIS. Multiple regression analysis found measures of timed performance accounted for up to 25% of the IQ variance among normals, but much higher correlations among borderline and mildly retarded Ss. Findings are not necessarily explained in terms of a mental speed factor. Concludes that these RT measures do not provide a basis from which a reliable culture-fair test might be devised.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1983

Author

ROE,K.V.,ROE,A.

Title

Schooling and cognitive development: A longitudinal study

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

57

1

147-53

EDUC ANTHROP RPM KIDS

E.A.

Abstract

Twenty four Greek mountain village children were studied to examine the expectation that early, environmentally induced cognitive retardation may be partially reversible. Children were tested at six and a half years and again after four and a half years of schooling using, amongst others the RPM. The results did not support such an expectation.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1983

Author

SCHROTH,M.L.

Title

A study of aging, intelligence and problem solving.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

53 3(2) 1271-1279 MISC RPM THEO FLUI CRY5 AGES WAIS

Abstract

Examined relationships between intellectual functioning and problem solving among aged persons (60-79yrs). 224 subjects completed the RPM and subtests of the WAIS, and a problem solving task. Trial and error (Type O) problem solving was more highly related to fluid intelligence than to crystallized intelligence. The correlation between the 2 intelligences was larger for relatively well-educated subjects than for relatively poorly educated subjects. Results also showed a general lack of effect of age on intelligence tests.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1982

Author

Aiken,L.R.

Title

Journ_book

Psychological Testing and Assessment (Sixth Edition) Boston: Allyn and Bacon

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

TEXT RPM MISC

Abstract

In a textbook account of testing, RPM is mentioned among the ability tests with brief reference to each of the three forms.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1982

Author

Beaumont,J.G.

Title

System requirements for interactive testing.

Journ_book

International Journal of Man-Machine Studies

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

17

-

311-320

OTHER AUTO RPM UK

-

Abstract

Discusses the technical requirements for microcomputer based psychological testing. Notes the problems of graphics resolution as being just adequate for RPM, but notes the problems of adequate data storage on disk.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1982
<i>Author</i>	
Berger,M.	

Title

The 'scientific approach' to intelligence: An overview of its history with special reference to mental speed

Journ_book

In H.J.Eysenck (Ed) A Model for Intelligence Berlin: Springer-Verlag

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
		13-43	CRIT THEO IQTS APM CPM MHV SPM CORR SIME	

Abstract

Discusses some theoretical propositions in relation to the nature of intelligence, how it is measured, and the relevance of mental speed. Makes reference to several studies involving RPM and MHV, including the unpublished doctoral work of the author (see Berger,1976), which found a complex relationship between MHV, SPM and rate of gain of information.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1982

Author

Brand,C.R. & Deary,I.J.

Title

Intelligence and 'inspection time'

Journ_book

In H.J.Eysenck (Ed) A Model for Intelligence Berlin: Springer-Verlag.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

132-148

CRIT IQTS UK CORR SPM MHV APM SIME

Abstract

Offers an overview of the relationship between reaction time and measures of intelligence, summarising studies that have analysed these relationships using a variety of IQ measures including APM,SPM and MHV.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1982

Author

Cooper,L.A. & Regan, D.T.

Title

Attention, perception and intelligence.

Journ_book

In R.J. Sternberg (Ed) Handbook of Human Intelligence Cambridge : Cambridge U.P. 1982

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CRIT TEXT CPM SPM APM UK VALD CORR

-

Abstract

Reviews of literature linking experimental studies of attention and perception with measures of intelligence. Notes work on information processing in relation to SPM and APM, and experimental studies of matrix problems, including RPM.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1982

Author

Elithorn,A., Mornington,S. & Stavrou,A.

Title**Automated psychological testing;some principles and practice.****Journ_book**

International Journal of Man-Machine Studies.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

17

-

247-263

CLIN AUTO RPM UK

C.**Abstract**

Reviews the principles guiding development of automated psycho- logical test systems,with special reference to the Perceptual Maze Test. Raises questions regarding the suitability and benefits of producing an automated version of RPM.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1982
<i>Author</i>	
FOORMAN,B.R. ET AL	

Title

Developmental differences in strategies for solving figural matrices.

Journ_book

Report in part presented at Southwest Psychological Association, Dallas US and at the American Psychological Association, Washington DC

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			EDUC RPM KIDS ITEM NOAM	E

Abstract

Ninety 7- 13 year old boys and girls were administered tests of auditory and visual memory, the RPM and geometric matrices to study children's strategies for solving matrix type problems. The 10 - 13 year olds increased their latency to solution with increased item complexity on correctly completed matrices suggested support for a two-component process of identification of elements and specification and execution of transformations. However, high error rates for all ages on one particular item for incorrectly completed matrices suggested strategies which focused on specifying transformations to the exclusion of identifying elements or executing transformations. Solution of figural matrices for 10 - 13 year olds appeared to place demands on both visual and auditory memory.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1982
<i>Author</i>	
Guthke,J.	

Title

The Learning Test concept - an alternative to the traditional static intelligence test.

Journ_book

German Journal of Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
6	4	306-324	CRIT THEO RPM EURO RFIE	-

Abstract

A description of the methodological variants of the learning test concept, followed by a brief overview of some main results of research on learning tests. In a critical state-of-the-art evaluation, the author focusses on validation and measuring change in learning tests, drawing inter alia on German work with RPM, and the theoretical foundation of such tests.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1982

Author

Haywood,H.C.,Arbitman-Smith,R.,Bransford,J.D.,Delclos,V.R.,Towery ,J.R.,Hannel,I.L. & Hannel,M.V.

Title**Cognitive education with adolescents: Evaluation of instrumental enrichment.****Journ_book**

Paper, 6th Annual Meeting, International Association for the Scientific Study of Mental Deficiency,Toronto.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

-

-

-

EDUC DFCT RFIE RPM

E.C**Abstract**

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1982

Author

Jensen,A.R.

Title

Reaction time and psychometric 'g'.

Journ_book

In H.J.Eysenck (Ed) A Model for Intelligence Berlin: Springer-Verlag

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

93-132

CRIT THEO RPM CORR NOAM KIDS SIME JENS

Abstract

Reviews the relationship between measures of reaction time, and measures of 'g', including reference to the author's own work using CPM, SPM and APM.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1982

Author

Jensen,A.R.

Title

The chronometry of intelligence

Journ_book

Chap 6 in R.J.Sternberg (Ed) Advances in the Psychology of Human Intelligence. Hillsdale,New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

255-310

CRIT THEO VALD CORR NOAM RPM SIME JENS

Abstract

Reviews the experimental work which has looked for relationships between reaction times and intelligence. A number of these studies include RPM as the measure of 'g', including that by P.A.Vernon (1981), q.v. who, with students found a correlation between inspection time and APM of -.31.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1982
Author
KULKARNI,A.V.

Title
Relationship between intelligence and self-perceived intelligence

Journ_book
Perceptual and Motor Skills

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
55	2	654	EDUC RPM STUD KIDS	E

Abstract
To investigate the relationship of self-perceived intelligence to measured intelligence across age and instrumentation, two intelligence tests including the RPM and two self-concept tests were administered to postgraduate students and to high school students. Intelligence and self-perceived intelligence were found to be independent of each other.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1982

Author

LONGSTRETH,L.E.,MADIGAN,S.

Title

Sex differences in the correlation of memory span with scan and other episodic memory tasks.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

6

1

37-56

MISC RPM MFSX STUD THEO NOAM

Abstract

Three studies of college students found a sex difference in the correlation of scanning rate, short and long term components of free recall, and work recognition with memory span. The RPM were administered. Findings are discussed in terms of prior work and a theory presented to account for the obtained sex differences.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1982

Author

Marrero,M., Pere,L., Prada,C.E. and Soriano,P.

Title

Relacion entre ocupacion of conservacion intelectual y ancianos institucionalizados.

Journ_book

Revista Latinoamericano de Psicologia

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
14	3	347-362	CLIN VOC AGES WAIS CORR SPM CPM SCAM	C.V.

Abstract

The relationship between occupation and intellectual level was investigated in 32 elderly subjects, aged 60-101, who were distributed in 4 groups by sex, and scores on CPM or SPM, WAIS and Benton. Condition A subjects underwent a token reinforcement programme, with condition B as a control. At retest, no significant differences on test scores were obtained. [Text in Spanish : summary in English]

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1982

Author

MAUSNER,B. ET AL

Title

Videotaped interactions between fathers and adolescent boys or girls as a source for achieving behaviour.

Journ_book

Paper presented at the annual convention of the American Psychological Association.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

MISC RPM PERS MFSX FACT NOAM

Abstract

Investigated the sources of achieving behaviour by studying 50 pairs of fathers and children, 26 with daughters and 24 with sons, videotaped as they were engaged in working on the RPM, Blindfold Building a Tower of Blocks and Anagrams. Results showed that fathers demonstrated a close working relationship with boys but not with girls as indicated by latencies, kinds of criticism and emphasis on reasoning. Academic achievement was significantly related to several aspects of fathers' behaviour.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1982

Author
McRainey,L.

Title
Social outcomes of a cognitive education program.

Journ_book
Doctoral Dissertation,George Peabody College of Vanderbilt U. (University Microfilms,International, AAD83-13846,1983)

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC KIDS RFIE RPM NOAM	E

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1982
<i>Author</i>	
MILLER,S.F.	

Title

Selection and treatment of Year 8 failing readers, with particular reference to Raven's Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

Occasional paper n.2, Queensland Div of Special Education. Brisbane, Australia.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			EDUC RPM KIDS AUST	E

Abstract

Subjects were grade 8 reading failure students who were selected in terms of their scores on the RPM (PM) and on Progressive Achievement Test (PAT) (Form A) Reading and Comprehension and Reading Vocabulary. There were various treatment conditions. It was found in general that there was no systematic relationship between PM and success under treatment, although PM was significantly related to success under withdrawal remediation for the criterion variable of PAT (Form B) Reading Vocabulary.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1982

Author

Thompson,J.A., & Wilson, S.L.

Title

Automated psychological testing.

Journ_book

International Journal of Man-Machine Studies.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

17

-

279-289

CLIN AUTO SPM CPM MHV UK

-

Abstract

Recent advances in microcomputers have produced a new wave of research in which a wider range of tests have been automated for use with more varied subject populations. The fresh possibilities in test construction and administration offered by these approaches are discussed. Results including SPM, CPM and MHV indicate that there is very little difference between conventional and automated presentations, while the latter saves considerable administrative time.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1982

Author

ULIBARRI,D.

Title

A Neo-Piagetian approach to test bias: final report.

Journ_book

Research report, National Inst. of Education, Washington DC

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ANTHROP RPM PRIM PIAG THEO NOAM

A

Abstract

The project were to confirm or disconfirm the cultural differences hypothesis and to provide a systematic basis for reducing this potential source of test bias and invalidity. Subjects were 810 primary school Anglo, Black, and Mexican American children. The RPM was used. Results indicated that an important source of bias is as much in the overall testing procedure as in the test itself and challenge the assumption that all children approach and solve a test-taking task in the same way.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1982
<i>Author</i>	
WANG,R.R.	

Title

The relation between bilingualism and creative thinking.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
43	06	1870	EDUC ANTHROP RPM KIDS NOAM	E

Abstract

Investigated whether Chinese-English speaking balanced bilinguals perform better than English-speaking monolinguals of Chinese background on verbal creativity: associational fluency expressional fluency; idealational fluency; and flexibility of use. The RPM was found to be positively correlated with focused productive thinking tests, sex verbal and two figural: it did not correlate with either factor in which transformation is required.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1982

Author

Wedgewood,J.

Title

The Automated Pictorial Paired and Associate Learning Task.

Journ_book

International Journal of Man-Machine Studies

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

17 - 241-246 CLIN CORR VALD AUTO MHV CPM UK

C.

Abstract

The APALT can be considered one of the earliest automated psychological testing systems. It was designed for large scale use in therapeutic trials for patients with senile or arterio sclerotic dementia. Significant correlations have been found with MHV, SPM, Paired Associates and Digit Copying Test. The high MHV correlation is probably due to the written verbal content of the automated form .

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1982

Author

WHITE,P.S.

Title

Life quality and mental alertness of rural seniors ranked on nutrient intakes before supplements/placebos.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

42 08 3185 MISC RPM WAIS AGES NOAM

Abstract

Researched whether there was any discernible interrelationships among self-reported perception of life quality and mental alertness, level of nutrient intake, and daily ingestion of dietary supplements or placebos by rural elderly adults. Interrelationships of mental alertness measures from the RPM and Wechsler's Digit Span and thiamine per kilogram of body weight with dietary supplementation or placebo were examined.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1981

Author

Bailey,S., Powell,G.E. & Clark,E.

Title

A note on intelligence and recovery from aphasia:The relationship between Raven's Matrices Scores and change on the Schuell Aphasia Test.

Journ_book

British Journal for Disorders of Communication

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

16 3 193-203 CLIN NUSY BRDM VERB CORR VALD CPM SPM
NOAM C.

Abstract

A total of 134 aphasic cases were examined on average five months post trauma (mainly CVA). Most of the cases were administered the Schuell test of aphasia, some were given CPM, others SPM. In addition, 53 of these cases were retested on average nine months after the trauma, to look for recovery phenomena. It was found that total score on the Schuell test did improve dramatically (error scores reducing by 37%) but that there was no change in either CPM or SPM (in fact there was a slight decline of about 10%). It was further found that non-verbal intelligence as measured by CPM correlated in a negative direction with severity of aphasia and positively with recovery from aphasia (once certain key variables were partialled out statistically, such as initial level of severity). In contrast, SPM failed to correlate with either severity or recovery, a finding that could be attributable to the small number of cases tested on SPM. Various explanations of the data were considered but no definite conclusions drawn- although the suggestion was made that a more intelligent right-hemisphere could in some way better protect the person from the effects of a left lesion and could better promote recovery.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1981

Author

Beuhring, T.

Title

Elaboration and associative memory development: The metamemory link.

Journ_book

Doctoral dissertation, University of Southern California In Dissertation Abstracts, DAI-B

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

42 04 1581 EDUC RPM KIDS NOAM

E

Abstract

A total of 64 fifth and twelfth graders participated in a study of associative memory which sought to investigate whether there was a link between elaboration and memory-relevant knowledge (metamemory) which increase during adolescence. Nine memory problems were administered in a metamemory assessment battery (MAB). Subjects were asked to verbalize their thoughts whilst studying a list of 36 noun-pairs. A revised MAB comprised of 5 problems and provided a reliable composite score. Revised MAB scores predicted associations better than RPM scores and along with associations mediated most of the relationship between the RPM and cued recall.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1981

Author

Haywood,H.C. & Arbitman-Smith,R.

Title

Modification of cognitive functions in slow-learning adolescents.

Journ_book

In P.Mittler (Ed.) Frontiers of Knowledge in Mental Retardation: Vol. 1. Social, educational and behavioral aspects.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	129-140	EDUC DFCT KIDS RFIE RPM	E.C

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1981

Author

Jenkinson,J.

Title

Speed of information processing, task complexity, and fluid and crystallised intelligence.

Journ_book

Unpublished M.Ed. Thesis, Monash University.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

AUST RPM FLUI CRY5

-

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1981

Author

Jensen,A.R.

Title

Journ_book

Straight Talk about Mental Tests New York: The Free Press

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

CRIT IQTS THEO RPM JENS

Abstract

Provides an extensive description of the meaning of 'g', and refers to RPM as an example of tests with high 'g' loadings.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1981

Author

Lawson,M.J. and Kirby,J.R.

Title

Training in information processing algorithms.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

51 - 321-335 CRIT THEO KIDS APM SPM CPM AUST -

Abstract

80 6th grade boys (mean age 10 years 9 months) were randomly assigned to 4 groups for training in Gestalt and analytical algorithms, using items from CPM and SPM. Post-training assessment used APM (Part 1) and a set of ambiguous items. Evidence that the two strategies can be identified: subjects can be trained to use and maintain them.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1981

Author

MACKENZIE,A.J.

Title

Level I and Level II abilities in primary school children

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

51 3 312-320 ANTHROP EDUC RPM KIDS PPVT THEO AUST A.E.

Abstract

A.R.Jensen's (1970) 2-level theory of ability relates intelligence and rote learning to socioeconomic status (SES) and educational achievement. The RPM and the PPVT were used to determine Level II ability of 525 5th graders. Only one hypothesis was supported: Level II ability was more strongly associated with SES than Level I ability.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1981

Author

MIAO,E.S.C.Y.

Title

Identifying the affectively handicapped among the Univesity freshmen: A cross cultural approach.

Journ_book

Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the International Council of Psychologist, California, US

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ANTHROP EDUC RPM STUD AFCT NOAM

A.E.

Abstract

The identification and treatment of anxiety and depression among incoming freshmen from six colleges of the Chinese Culture University , Taiwan were undertaken by the University Mental Health Centre. They were assessed using the Self Rating Anxiety Scale (SAS) and Self Rating Depression Scale (SDS). The RPM were also administered. Freshmen in the College of Arts and Humanities had significantly higher mean SDS and SAS indices than the other five colleges. Intervention strategies included both group and individual measures.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1981

Author

Putz-Osterloh, W.

Title

Problemloseprozesse und Intelligenztestleistung.

Journ_book

Bern: Verlag Hans Huber.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ITEM RPM CRIT EURO CRIT

-

Abstract

Selected 10 RPM items and studied problem solving processes by having Ss think aloud and studying their eye movements. Builds on Just and Carpenter's research. Searched for similarities and differences in the strategies which led to items being solved correctly and incorrectly. Their mistakes occurred towards the end. Since many different strategies were used, it was argued that the test is not homogeneous.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1981

Author

Raven,J.

Title

Principles governing the employment of tests.

Journ_book

Bulletin of the British Psychological Society

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

34

-

400

UK

-

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1981

Author

Smith,A.

Title

Principles underlying human brain functions in neuropsychological sequelae of different neuropathological processes.

Journ_book

In S.B.Fillskov and T.J.Boll (eds) Handbook of Clinical Neuropsychology. New York: Wiley- Interscience.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
		175-	CLIN NUSY BRDM HEMI IQTS WAIS CPM SPM	C

Abstract

Provides detailed neuropsychological test battery data, including performance on WAIS, CPM and SPM for various types of deficit - perinatal brain injury, pre- and post-hemi- spherectomy, agenesis of right or left hemisphere, chronic lesions, resolving processes, closed head injuries, neuropathological processes, and Huntington's disease.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1981

Author

TAYLOR,N.

Title

Performance in Commercial Programming.

Journ_book

Research report. New South Wales. Dept of Technical and Further E Education. Student Counselling Research Unit. Sydney

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

VOC EDUC RPM STUD AUST

V.E

Abstract

This study aimed to predict those students who were successful in the Certificate in Commercial Programming. The best indications of success in COBOL Programming were for: full time students born overseas with a minimum English competency; the RPM; and the highest education level.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1981

Author

YARNALL,G.D.,CARLTON,G.R.

Title

Guidelines and manual of tests for educators interested in the assessment of handicapped children.

Journ_book

General reference report. International Research Inst. Texas US

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

CRIT TEXT RPM DFCT KIDS PPVT SBIT WISC
DEAF NOAM

Abstract

A manual containing reviews of 29 assessment tools and tests useful in testing physically, sensorially or severely handicapped children. Discusses the limitations of standardized intelligence tests, difficulties encountered in testing handicapped children, and specific testing suggestions.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1981
<i>Author</i>	
Zaidel,E., Zaidel,D., & Sperry,R.	

Title

Left and right intelligence: Case studies of Raven's Progressive Matrices following brain bisection and hemidecortication.

Journ_book

Cortex

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
17	-	167-186	CLIN NUSY BRDM CPM NOAM HEMI SPM THEO	C.

Abstract

Two hemispherectomy and two commissurotomy patients were tested with SPM as well as book, board and tactile forms of CPM. A small insignificant trend for L. hemisphere dominance was found with SPM, and the reverse for CPM. The data suggest that 'g' is bilaterally represented though in unequal amounts for different parts of SPM. It is suggested that 'g' may contain at least two independent factors, gL and gR.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1980

Author

Kroeger,E.

Title

Cognitive development in the acculturation of migrant children: the role of training in the assessment of learning ability.

Journ_book

International Review of Applied Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

29 - 105-118 ANTHROP EDUC RACE PGET KIDS CVS CPM UK A.E.

Abstract

Performance on Piagetian Matrices was used as a technique to determine whether transfer of training might be differentially effective in enhancing subsequent SPM performance with British (white), West Indian and Indian subjects. The CVS was also administered, and a significant difference was found between high and low SES British subjects. On SPM, trained subjects had higher scores than control subjects except for high SES English boys. Even after training, the West Indian boys had the lowest scores on SPM though they performed best on the Piagetian Matrices.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1980

Author

Kyle,J.G.

Title

Measuring the intelligence of deaf children.

Journ_book

Bulletin of the British Psychological Society

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

33

-

54-57

EDUC CLIN PHYS DEAF VERB RPM UK

E.C.

Abstract

Discusses whether the intelligence of deaf children is normally distributed, and the tests found most suitable for assessing intellectual performance in the deaf. The relevance of a verbal component in testing is emphasized. RPM is found to be well- suited to testing deaf populations, with scores being normally distributed. There are some grounds for its use as a research tool.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1980

Author

Lucia Mota do Prado,R.

Title

Effect of psychotherapy on exceptional children.

Journ_book

Arquivos Brasileiros de Psicologia

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
32	-	11-35	CLIN PERS DFCT KIDS CPM SPM SCAM	C.

Abstract

An investigation of the effects of psychotherapy on intelligence (measured by CPM or SPM) and personality (Rorschach indicators) with 68 "defective" and blocked children - both groups being previously labelled mental defective. 13-16 sessions of play therapy were given and and re-testing occurred after six months. Defective treated subjects showed no change on RPM, but untreated controls declined. Blocked treated subjects improved on RPM. [Text in Spanish : Summary in English]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1979
<i>Author</i>	
Brand,C.	

Title

General intelligence and mental speed: Their relationship and development

Journ_book

In M.P.Friedman, J.P.Das and N.O'Connor (Eds) Intelligence and Learning. New York: Plenum Press

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
		589-593	CRIT AGES KIDS CORR VALD THEO UK CPM MHV SIME	

Abstract

Conjectures that 'intelligence' consists in or derives from mental speed, as proposed by Spearman. Explores whether correlations between RT measures and IQ arise from years of practice, or whether such relationships exist from early stages in development. Describes Hosie's (1979)evidence using CPM with 4 yr olds, finding an Inspection Time- IQ correlation of .70 with no difference between high or low IQ subjects. Also notes an unpublished study by Anderson (1977) showing high correlations between MHV scores and inspection time scores (.88), and these were especially strong at the lower IQ levels (.97). Concludes that IT is associated more with 'verbal' than with 'spatial' abilities.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1979

Author

BREEDING,J. ET AL

Title

Cross cultural sex differences: Implications for Education.

Journ_book

Research report. Texas Univ. Austin, Research and Development Centre for Teacher Education

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ANTHROP EDUC RPM KIDS MFSX CORR NOAM

A.E.

Abstract

Children and adolescents in eight countries (Brazil, England Italy, Mexico, Yugoslavia, West Germany, and the US) were studied to determine aptitude, achievement, and several coping and motivational variables. The RPM was also used. Findings indicated no sex based differences in aptitude. The results suggest that culture is more important than sex in determining school success and cast doubt on the existence of many universal sex differences.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1979

Author

Clark,P. & Rutter, M.

Title

Task difficulty and task performance in autistic children.

Journ_book

Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

20 20 271-285 CLIN ITEM KIDS PSSS IQTS CPM SPM UK

C.

Abstract

This study was designed to examine the effects on the performance of autistic children of varying the cognitive demands being made upon the children. The Board Form of CPM was administered to 30 children and then, if necessary, either a range of easier, "matrices-type" problems, or the more difficult SPM. Distribution and type of errors suggested that for most of the children tested, success or failure on any item was best predicted by the intrinsic difficulty of that item rather than by the child's lack of co-operation. However, it did appear that for some of the lower functioning children, early experience of failure did interfere with subsequent performance. The implications of the findings are discussed in the context of the clinical assessment of autistic children.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1979
<i>Author</i>	
Freeman,J.	

Title

Journ_book

Gifted Children: Their identification and development in a social context. MTP Press, Lancaster: University Park Press, Baltimore.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			EDUC SPM CPM IQTS CORR RELI VALD UK	E

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1979
<i>Author</i>	
Golden,C.J.	

Title
Clinical Interpretation of Objective Psychological Tests.

Journ_book
N.Y.: Grune and Stratton

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN TEXT RPM	C.

Abstract
A textbook account of tests available for clinical practice. RPM is described as a culture fair test of intelligence with great versatility. The limited availability of U.S. norms is not- ed.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1979
<i>Author</i>	
Hunt,E.	

Title

The design of a robot mind: A theoretical approach to issues in intelligence

Journ_book

In M.P.Friedman, J.P.Das and N.O'Connor (Eds) Intelligence and Learning New York: Plenum Press

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
		459-478	CRIT THEO NOAM CORR VALD RPM STUD SIME	

Abstract

Considers the construction of a model of intelligence, largely working from the Cattell premise of Gc and Gf. Describes a study in which RPM (form unidentified) was used as a marker for Gf, and Ss were required to solve the problems at the same time as attending to another task. Found that an individual's lever balancing performance began to deteriorate 'on the average', just prior to the person making an error on RPM. Argues that tasks making high demands on Gf also involve high demands on attention. Also reports a significant negative correlation (-.39) between the slope measure of a choice RT task and RPM scores with students.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1979

Author

Kline,P.

Title

Psychometrics and Psychology

Journ_book

Academic Press, London

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP PERS RPM MHV CVS UK ASIA
AFRICA

A.

Abstract

In a wide ranging discussion of psychometric instruments and their uses, the RPM, MHV and CVS are first described. Then studies using RPM in relation to extraversion and in cross- cultural contexts are examined. While identifying RPM as among the best measures of 'g' and ideally suited to cross-cultural studies he notes two difficulties (i) the test is not completely non verbal and (ii)"The whole idea of sorting patterns into order by whatever arbitrary rule is so alien to many non-Western subjects that the task is not comprehensible.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1979

Author

LAWSON,M.J.,KIRBY,J.R.

Title

Strategy training and reasoning.

Journ_book

In 'Proceedings of the 1979 annual conference Melbourne November 11 1979' edited by G Rowley (Australian Association for Research in Education 1979)

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

261-271

EDUC RPM KIDS AUST

E.

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1979

Author

Lynn,R.

Title

The social ecology of intelligence in the British Isles.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

18 - 1-12 ANTHROP SCLS CORR FACT CPM SPM UK LYNN A.

Abstract

Data are presented to show that there are differences in mean population IQ in different regions of the British Isles. Mean population IQ is highest in London and South-East England and tends to drop with distance from this region. Mean population IQs are highly correlated with measures of intellectual achievement per capita income, unemployment, infant mortality and urbanisation. The regional differences in mean population IQ appear to be due to historical differences which are measured back to 1751 and to selective migration from the provinces into the London area. Many of the studies rely on RPM.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1979
Author
McGee,M.G.

Title

Human spatial abilities: Psychometric studies and environmental, genetic, hormonal and neurological influences.

Journ_book

Psychological Bulletin

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
86	5	889-918	GENET THEO PGET RPM NOAM	G.

Abstract

Reviews the literature on spatial abilities with emphasis on the existence of at least two spatial factors - vizualization and orientation. It examines the sources of differences, including age and sex. Includes reference to a number of studies involving RPM, especially in relation to family studies designed to investigate genetic linkages.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1979

Author

Mohan,J. and Jain,M.

Title

A study of choice-reaction time as a function of intelligence.

Journ_book

Social Sciences Research Journal

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

4 3 55-61 ANTHROP BRDM DFCT CORR ASIA KIDS SPM
CPM A

Abstract

From a pool of 174 Ss, a sample of three groups of 60 Ss, ages 9-17, was tested on choice reaction time, and given either CPM or SPM as a measure of intellectual level. The three groups were gifted, normal and retarded. No significant correlation between RPM and CRT was found for the gifted, but was reportedly significant for the other two groups - for the retarded, $r = -.62$. Correlation for normals cited as $-.05$ and significant (?)

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1979

Author

Nias,D.K.B.

Title

The classification and correlates of childrens academic and recreational interests.

Journ_book

Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

20 - 71-73 EDUC KIDS PERS SPM APM UK

E.

Abstract

Reports a study of recreational interests based on a sample of 590 boys and 562 girls from the English midlands. Aged 12-16, they were given interest scales to rate, together with junior EPI and either SPM or APM. Twelve interest factors were derived which were relatively independent of personality and social class.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1979

Author

Phillips,C.J.

Title

Children from socially disadvantaged families and special education.

Journ_book

Research in Education.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

21

-

25-40

EDUC KIDS SCLS CPM MHV UK

E.

Abstract

A sample of 56 socially-handicapped families was studied. Boys, at the end of infant and junior schooling were on average very backward in educational cognitive development. Performance is reported on CPM and MHV, as well as school attainment tests.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1979
<i>Author</i>	
Vernon,P.E.	

Title

Journ_book

Intelligence: Heredity and Environment San Francisco: W.H.Freeman

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			ANTHROP CRIT RACE GENET RPM IQTS NOAM VERN	A

Abstract

A text devoted to discussing the relative contributions of heredity and environment in intelligence test scores, and concluding these influences are complementary. Makes particular reference to the views expressed by Jensen on racial differences.

Matrices **Year**
 RPM 1979
Author
 Zaidel,E.

Title

Hemispheric intelligence: The case of the Raven Progressive Matrices

Journ_book

In M.P.Friedman,J.P.Das and N.O'Connor (Eds) Intelligence and Learning. New York: Plenum Press

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
		531-552	CLIN HEMI NUSY FMBD WAIS VERB SBIT ITEM CORR VALD THEO RPM	C

Abstract

An overview of research asking the question "which hemisphere is richer in 'g'?", using commissurotomy and hemispherectomy patients . SPM and CPM, and CPM formboard were used. Mean IQ for the three L. hemisphere patients was 87 and the R. hemisphere patients was 83. The left and right hemispheres excelled in different parts of the tests, with RH less sensitive to item difficulty as defined by test progression, and less able to benefit from trial and error. It is proposed that 'g' be divided into gL and gR. Item loadings previously identified by Rimoldi (1948) are related to predominant laterality as predicted and observed. Also offers some discussion of verbalisation under conditions of selective impairment. The data support the dissociation between RPM performance and language, but do not identify RPM performance with one hemisphere.

Matrices **Year**
 RPM 1978
Author
 Keating,D.P. & Bobbitt,B.L.

Title
Individual and developmental difference in cognitive - processing components of mental ability.

Journ_book
 Child Development

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
49	-	155-167	EDUC THEO MFSX SPM APM NOAM KIDS AGES	E.

Abstract

Cognitive activity has been viewed from a variety of research perspectives, but there have been few attempts to integrate these different perspectives theoretically or empirically in order to gain a more general picture of human cognition. The three perspectives of developmental, experimental and differential psychology are used in this research in an attempt to understand better the nature of mental ability. Specifically we searched for differences in basic cognitive processing which could be systematically related to developmental or individual differences between the subjects. In 3 experiments (simple vs choice reaction time, Posner letter identification and Sternberg memory scanning), we looked for interactions of experimental condition with age or ability (defined by SPM and APM scores). Interactions with age were found in the reaction time and letter identification studies and with ability in letter identification and memory scanning.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1978

<i>Author</i>
Orme,J.E.

<i>Title</i>
Norms for intelligence tests.

<i>Journ_book</i>
Bulletin of the British Psychological Society

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
31	-	57	CRIT NORM CPM SPM UK	N

<i>Abstract</i>
Letter referring to levels of performance on the RPM in response to the article to Kyle (1977, 30, 406-407).

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1978
Author
Raven,J.

Title
A follow-up Study of culturally disadvantaged children.

Journ_book
Paper presented to the Education Section of the British Psychological Society of Durham.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	EDUC SCLS KIDS SPM CPM UK JRAV	-

Abstract

A follow-up study was carried out at the late primary and early secondary school stages of a group of 50 children from urban culturally disadvantaged homes and a control group from more advantaged homes. When studied originally at the Infant school stage (age 6+ years) the two groups had been matched for age, sex, school and score on the CPM. At the follow-up stage (age 11+ years) some loss of matching for school had occurred but the two groups remained fairly closely matched in non-verbal intelligence as measured by the SPM. At the follow-up stage the disadvantaged children scored significantly lower than their controls in tests of oral and written language and school attainments, and were judged by their teachers to be less well adjusted to school. Overall, the differences between the two groups were most pronounced in reading skills and least marked in personality and motivational variables. There was also evidence for a significant widening of the 'achievement gap' between the two groups in reading skills over the period between the original and follow-up studies. These results were attributed mainly to the influence of the children's home backgrounds.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1978

Author

RUSSELL,R.L.,SNYDER,J.K.,BERRY,P.B.

Title

The effectiveness of an expanded interrogative training technique for young deaf children.

Journ_book

Exceptional Child.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
25	2	137-145	EDUC RPM KIDS DEAF AUST	E.

Abstract

Ten young deaf children were assigned to matched groups on the basis of chronological age and results of the RPM. One group was given six traditional question structures and the other was given six expanded question structures. The analysis of responses showed that even with a small sample the expanded question structures affected the number of accurate responses for the conceptual type of "wh" questions.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1977
<i>Author</i>	
Court,J.H.	

Title

Raven's Progressive Matrices - recent progress.

Journ_book

Paper to Australian Psychological Society Conference, Adelaide

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	OTHER CPM SPM APM MHV AUST	-

Abstract

Describes the updating of manuals for all forms of RPM and MHV, includes recommendations for revised nomenclature to recent normative work. Mentions development of the Researchers' Bibliography.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1977

Author

Denner,S.

Title

Automated psychological testing: A review.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

16

-

175-179

CRIT AUTO WAIS SPM APM CPM UK

C

Abstract

Discusses the development of automated procedures for test administration and outlines some of the advantages of the approach. Reports development of a machine capable of administering and scoring RPM with minimal human intervention.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1977

Author

Gonzalez,J.M.

Title

Psychological tests in Colombia.

Journ_book

Revista Latinoamericana de Psicologia - -

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

9

-

429-435

CRIT WAIS RPM SCAM

-

Abstract

In order to determine test usage among Colombian psychologists, a questionnaire was sent to a sample of members of the Colombian Federation of Psychology. Based on a 33% return rate, most widely used tests in Colombia are Wechsler, Rorschach, Kuder, TAT, CAT, HMP and RPM. Results were compared with findings from other countries. [Text in Spanish: Summary in English]

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1977
Author
Jacobs,P.I.

Title
Up The IQ! How to raise your child's intelligence.

Journ_book
New York. Wyden Books

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC IQTS SPM CPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
A book written for parents in popular style to explain the back- ground of intelligence testing, and how performance on such tests can be enhanced by familiarity with 12 basic principles of oper- ation. Recommendations are related to "the 12 most important intelligence tests": RPM is included in the list, and basic instructional exercises follow a matrix format.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1977
Author
Kahn,H., Spears,J., & Rivera,L.

Title
Applicability of Raven Progressive Matrices Tests with school children in Puerto Rico.

Journ_book
Report for the Department of Education, Hato Rey, Puerto Rico.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	1-37	ANTHROP EDUC NORM KIDS MFSX ITEM CORR RELI VALD AGES CPM SPM NOAM	A.E.

Abstract
Reports on a study of the usefulness of CPM and SPM in Puerto Rico schools, with a research study of 5000 Ss. Samples were selected to represent grades from K to 10 (ages 5-15), with sexes equally distributed. Extensive analysis of results includes item analyses, norms for both tests, and comparisons within and between tests using a range of correlational techniques... Alpha, Guttman Pearson, Spearman and parallel coefficients. Results provide strong evidence of the consistency of both forms of the test, and strong evidence that over a relatively short period of time a Ss score is not likely to vary widely. Sex differences appear to favour females marginally at all ages, but are insufficient to draw comment from the authors.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1977

Author

Lynn,R.

Title

Selective emigration and the decline of intelligence in Scotland.

Journ_book

Social Biology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

24

-

173-182

GENET CPM SPM UK LYNN

A.

Abstract

Reviews several studies of intellectual ability among Scottish and English Ss, including the large scale study of Royal Navy candidates in 1943 by Vernon (1947), using SPM. They combine to suggest a lower mean IQ for Scottish Ss of 3 to 4 points. Various explanations are hypothesised, and that of selective emigration is preferred.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1977

Author

Packer,M.D.

Title

An investigation into the word order of the Mill Hill Vocabulary Scale and its relation to Raven's Advanced Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

M.Psychol. Thesis,Flinders University of South Australia.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CRIT ITEM STUD APM MHV AUST

-

Abstract

Describes an investigation of the relationship between APM and a proposed version of MHV - incorporating Junior and Senior words in a single scale in Synonyms and Definitions forms. Reports correlations between the tests and discusses the relative difficulties of MHV words.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1977
<i>Author</i>	
Raven,J.C., Court,J.H. & Raven,J.	

Title

Journ_book

Guide to Raven's Progressive Matrices and Mill Hill Vocabulary Scales. London: H.K.Lewis

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			NORM VALD RELI CRIT THEO APM SPM CPM MHV UK	

Abstract

The Manuals for all forms of the Matrices tests and Vocabulary Scales, with details of administration procedures,scoring, interpretation of results and normative tables. With periodic revisions through 1994.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1977

Author

Sternberg,R.J.

Title

Journ_book

Intelligence, Information Processing, and Analogical Reasoning The componential analysis of human abilities. Hillsdale,N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

CRIT THEO VALD RPM

Abstract

Reviews various theories of intellectual functioning, including that of Spearman, and describing RPM as the most widely studied test of reasoning, and measure of g.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1977

Author

Walton,P.

Title

Styles adopted in solving arithmetic tests and their relation- ships to a cognitive style and social behaviour.

Journ_book

British Psychological Society, Educational Conference Paper

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC PERS KIDS CVS CPM UK

E.

Abstract

On an arithmetic test pupils may obtain equal scores in different ways. The relationship between different styles was related to Witkin's field dependence concept. 100 11 year olds completed two parallel mechanical arithmetic tests, Witkin's EFT, CPM, CVS, EPI and Jesness Inventory. Field dependent pupils were inclined to omit items, make errors and vary their final scores on parallel tests and these features correlated with Jesness scores. CPM correlated with EFT significantly ($r=+.54$) as did CVS with EFT ($r=+.31$).

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1976

<i>Author</i>
Brody,E.B. & Brody,N.

<i>Title</i>

<i>Journ_book</i>

Intelligence: Nature, determinants and consequences.[First Edition]. [And Second Edition, 1992]

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			CRIT THEO RACE GENET PPVT VALD TEXT RPM	

<i>Abstract</i>

In a text book description of various measures of intelligence, and a more general discussion of their significance, RPM is considered in relation to studies which examine their g loading and the assumption that this is genetically based. Raises questions about what RPM actually measures, and whether traditional assumptions about heritability are justified. In the second edition, material is added to provide a discussion of computerized presentations of the tests.
--

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1976

Author

Hartlage,L.C., Lucas,T.L & Godwin,A.

Title**Culturally biased and culture-fair tests correlated with school performance in culturally disadvantaged children.****Journ_book**

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

32

3

658-660

EDUC CLIN WISC KIDS VALD CORR RACE CPM
SPM NOAM**E.C.****Abstract**

Comparison of a culture fair test (SPM) with a culturally biased test (WISC) for prediction of academic performance (WRAT) was made with 100 disadvantaged children, mean age 10. It appears a culture fair test is not a better predictor of school success than a more culturally biased measure, perhaps because the criterion variable of school success is itself culturally biased. SPM correlated +0.75 with WISC IQ.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1976
<i>Author</i>	
Jensen,A.R.	

Title

Test bias and construct validity.

Journ_book

Phi Delta Kappan. Dec.1976. (and a paper delivered to the A.P.A., Chicago, 1975)

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	ANTHROP EDUC IQTS RACE SPM CPM NOAM JENS	A.E.

Abstract

The evidence regarding black/white comparisons is based on a number of well-known, widely used, and quite diverse standardised individual and group tests of intelligence given to a large representative sample of whites and blacks. The results are unequivocal. None of the several objective indices of cultural bias shows any significant indication of bias in any of these tests when they are used with blacks and whites. Correlation of raw scores with age, internal consistency, reliability, rank order of item difficulty (i.e. percent passing), relative difficulty of adjacent items, item correlation with total score, loadings of items or tests on the general factor, and relative frequencies in choice of error distractors - all are substantially the same in the white and black groups. It is concluded that these standardised tests of intelligence-the PPVT, RPM, Stanford-Binet, WISC, Wonderlic Personnel Test, and most likely many other similar tests - show practically no evidence of differential culture bias for black and whites. They behave statistically much the same in both racial groups and perform essentially the same job in both groups.

Matrices **Year**
 RPM 1976
Author
 KEETON,A.,MCLEAN,L.D.

Title
 Socioeconomic status and intelligence related to children's serial recall.

Journ_book
 Journal of Social Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
100	2	163-174	ANTHROP RPM PPVT KIDS THEO NOAM	A

Abstract
 Examined information processing of 100 Canadian children from either inner-city or suburban backgrounds. A replication of A.R.Jensen's work was carried out with respect to his theory that children from inner-city and suburban environments encode digit series for recall by different intelligence-related processes. I Differences found in this study, but not in Jensen's are attributed to the preferred information-handling strategies of each group rather than to differences in intellectual capacity.

Matrices	Year
RPM	1976
Author	
Khire,U.	

Title

A report on exploration study of Advanced Progressive Matrices: Growth of reasoning capacity and some correlates.

Journ_book

Indian Journal of Applied Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
13	1	33-37	ANTHROP EDUC SLCT CORR VALD STUD KIDS APM SPM ASIA	A.E.

Abstract

909 9-17 yr. old high school students were given APM and a battery of creativity tests, and scores on mechanical comprehension test and school grades were obtained. A small group of subjects of above average intelligence were also given SPM. Results show that (a) the correlation between APM and SPM scores for the small group was .64, and subjects in this group were not equally superior on both scales; (b) there was significant correlation between school grades, mechanical comprehension, and APM scores; (c) correlations between APM scores and creativity over a wider range of intelligence were significant but low; and (d) the effect of social status was positive.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1976
Author
KRYWANIUK,L.W.,DAS,J.P.

Title
Cognitive strategies in native children: Analysis and intervention.

Journ_book
Alberta Journal of Educational Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
22	4	271-280	EDUC RPM WISC KIDS NOAM	E

Abstract
Administered a battery of cognitive and intelligence tests including the RPM and WISC to 40 Canadian-Indian 3rd-4th graders designated as low achievers. It was found that subjects had inefficient sequential learning processes. They were then divided into two groups and received either a minimum or a maximum remediation treatment. The main finding in the group receiving maximum remediation was a significant improvement in sequential tasks involving auditory and visual memory and reading.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1976

Author

Powell,A., Love, L.E. and Verga, M.

Title

Further note on rule utilization in solutions of abstract picture-analogy problems.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
39	-	387-390	MISC SPM APM NOAM	-

Abstract

Items from SPM and APM were used to investigate modes of analogical reasoning, with 93 subjects exposed to two presentation intervals (on slides), two stimulus conditions and two rule conditions. Some support for a rule model was derived.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1976
Author
Sauer,J.

Title
Sozialstatus und Intelligenz.

Journ_book
Wien: Ketterl

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	MISC SCLS EURO RPM	-

Abstract
(Text in German)

Matrices **Year**
 RPM 1976
Author
 Sprecht,H.

Title
Simultaneous-successive processing, mathematics and reading achievement in low achieving high school students.

Journ_book
 Unpublished study-Centre for the Study of Mental Retardation. University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	EDUC KIDS CORR FACT VALD CPM SPM SISU NOAM	E.

Abstract
 With a study of 65 low achieving high school students, a battery of tests was used to identify simultaneous-successive factors in cognitive processing (see Das, Kirby and Jarman, 1979). In addition, a speed factor and school achievement emerged separately. CPM loaded highly (.796) on the simultaneous factor. Step-wise regression to predict school achievement found SPM to be only fourth best predictor ($r=.22$).

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1976

Author

Woods,J.

Title

Raven's Coloured and Standard Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Journal of the Society of Teachers of the Deaf

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

22

-

34-41

EDUC PHYS NORM KIDS CPM SPM UK

E.

Abstract

CPM and SPM were given to 4394 children from London schools. Results showed a marked negative skew when compared with normative percentile ranges. Some differences between the two samples are discussed.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1975

Author

Buros,O.K.

Title

Intelligence Tests and Reviews.

Journ_book

Gryphon Press, Highland Park, New Jersey

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CRIT TEXT MHV CPM APM SPM

6.1

Abstract

A monograph consisting of the intelligence sections of the seven Mental Measurements Yearbooks (1938-1972) and Tests in Print II (1974).

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1975

Author

Levy,R. and Post,F.

Title

The use of an interactive computer terminal in the assessment of cognitive function in elderly psychiatric patients.

Journ_book

Age and Ageing

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

4 - 110-115 CLIN AGES AUTO BRDM PSAT CORR CPM MHV
UK C.

Abstract

Reports on the use of a teaching machine in the assessment of elderly patients suffering functional psychiatric disorders or dementia. MHV was included in the machine-presented battery, while CPM was presented separately. Means and intercorrelations are reported, and all tested were repeated after a fixed interval CPM and MHV correlated 0.518.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1975

Author

Loehlin,J.C., Lindzey,G. and Spuhler,J.N.

Title**Journ_book**

Race Differences in Intelligence San Francisco: W.H.Freeman and Co.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

ANTHROP RACE RPM EURO

A

Abstract

In a general text covering racial differences in intelligence, mention is made of the suitability of RPM in this context, and specific mention made of the Dutch work of Stein et al(1972) on the effects of famine on intellectual level.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1974

Author

Carlson,J.S., Goldman, R. Bollinger, J. & Wiedl, K.H.

Title

Der Effekt von Problemverbalisation bei verschiedenen Aufgabengruppen und Darbietungsformen des Raven Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

Diagnostica

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

20 - 133-141 EDUC PGET KIDS ITEM CPM APM EURO

E.

Abstract

Discusses the style of problem solving adopted by a group of 32 children, aged 7-8 years. Test items were 20 problems from RPM (18 from CPM and 2 from APM 1). - [Text in German]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1974

Author

Faroqui,M.A.

Title

Some studies on the Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

In B.Krishnan (Ed) Studies in Psychology. Musore: University of Mysore.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
4	-	6-18	ANTHROP ASIA RPM	A

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1974

Author

Fitz-Gibbon,C.T.

Title

The identification of mentally gifted,'disadvantaged' students at the eight grade level.

Journ_book

Journal of Negro Education

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

43 1 53-66 EDUC ANTHROP RACE KIDS CORR RELI VALD
IQTS WISC SPM APM NOAM E.A.

Abstract

Reports a study to identify gifted students among a disadvantaged population. WISC, CTMM, SPM and CAT were given to 400 students, and APM given to those scoring high on initial measures. In seeking gifted children for academic programmes it is important that the ability measure is relevant to academic work. SPM seemed to meet that need. APM was also found to provide good discrimination at the upper end of the range. Retest reliabilities for both SPM and APM were obtained, being .86 for SPM with 77 students and .83 for APM with 96 students.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1974
<i>Author</i>	
Jensen,A.R	

Title

How biased are culture-loaded tests ?

Journ_book

Genetic Psychology Monographs

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
90	-	185-244	ANTHROP EDUC RACE SCLS KIDS IQTS ITEM VALD CPM SPM NOAM JENS	A.E.

Abstract

The culture-loaded Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test (PPVT) and the culture-reduced SPM & CPM were examined and compared in terms of various internal criteria of culture bias in large representative samples of White, Black and Mexican-American school children, from kindergarten through eighth grade, in 3 California school districts. The three ethnic groups, which show large mean differences show very little difference in the rank order of item difficulties, the relative difficulty of adjacent items, the loadings of items on the first principal component, and the choice of distractors for incorrect responses. RPM is considerably less biased than the PPVT, especially in the Mexican group. On both test groups of culturally homogeneous younger and older white children (separated by 2 yrs.) perfectly simulated the White-Black differences in Group X Item interactions and choice of error distractors on RPM. The various item analyses of the present studies lend no support to the proposition that either the PPVT or RPM is a culturally-biased test for Blacks.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1974

Author

Jensen,A.R.

Title

Race and Intelligence: the Case for Genetics.

Journ_book

London, The Times Educational Supplement,20th September.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP EDUC RACE IQTS KIDS SCLS ITEM
VALD CPM SPM NOAM JENS

A.E.

Abstract

An edited version of a lecture delivered to the Institute of Biology, the content of which is similar to that reported in Genetic Psychology Monographs, 1974, (q.v.).

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1974

Author

Liebert,R.M., Poulos,R.W. and Strauss,G.D.

Title

Developmental Psychology.

Journ_book

New Jersey, Prentice Hall Inc.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC TEXT SPM CPM

E.

Abstract

Includes a description of the Matrices tests and their uses in a chapter entitled 'Intelligence'.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1974
Author
MCCLELLAND,L.

Title

Effects of interviewer-respondent race interactions on household interview measures of motivation and intelligence.

Journ_book

Journal of Personality and Social Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
29	3	392-397	ANTHROP RPM RACE NOAM	A

Abstract

Investigated main and interaction effects of interviewer's and respondent's race on anxiety, achievement, motivation and intelligence. A battery of tests were used including the RPM. No interactions were found, but a pattern emerged with the black interviewers eliciting more refusals, shorter TAT protocols, more positive and less negative projective achievement motivation imagery, a preference for lower risks, and higher IQ test scores.

Matrices **Year**
 RPM 1974
Author
 VERNON,P.E.,MITCHELL,M.E.

Title
Social class differences in associative learning.

Journ_book
 Journal of Special Education

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
8	4	297-311	ANTHROP EDUC RPM CVS JENS THEO KIDS FACT NOAM	A.E.

Abstract
 Tested selected corollaries of A.R.Jensen's (1970,1972) distinction between Level 1 (associative learning) and level II (conceptual learning or intelligence). 188 5th graders, 94 from high and 94 from low socioeconomic (SES) backgrounds, were administered a battery of tests of learning along with ability and achievement tests including the RPM and CVS. Factor analysis revealed a broad common factor in associative tasks, Differences in means and variances on Level II tasks between high and low SES groups were confirmed, while differences in regression of Level I on Level II were not.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1974
Author
Williams,J.D.

Title
The Open Matrices.

Journ_book
Journal of Structural Learning

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	-	187-188	CRIT THEO RPM UK	-

Abstract
Describes an approach to modifying RPM to give increasing openness of choice of correct response rather than simply providing a simple response with distractors. By emptying more than the single solution cell,subjects have less information to guide them to a correct solution, and the thought processes involved in problem solving may become more readily identified.

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1973

Author

Abrol,B.M.,Vagrecha,Y.S., & Saxena,K.

Title**Assessment of intelligence in the patient population having impairment of hearing.****Journ_book**

Indian Journal of Mental Retardation

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

6

2

75-80

CLIN PHYS IQTS MFSX WISC WAIS DFCT DEAF
CPM SPM ASIA**C****Abstract**

Compared the distribution of intelligence levels among 200 patients with impaired hearing and among the general population. Ss were equally divided between males and females; 57% were in the 10-14 yr age group and 28% in the 15-19 yr age group. Adults were administered the WAIS Performance subscale and SPM. Children were given the Bhatia battery of intelligence tests, CPM, and the WISC Performance subscale. Ss with impaired hearing showed significant intellectual inferiority; 64.5% were in the categories subnormal, borderline and dull normal, compared to an expected 25% in these categories in the general population. This difference is attributed to arrested development of cerebral function because of early deprivation of auditory stimuli.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1973

Author

Bulletin D'Informations

Title

Documents statistiques; Le Test PM38; PMA II

Journ_book

Bulletin d'Establisements d'Applications Psychotechniques

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

STAT NORM SPM APM EURO

-

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1973
<i>Author</i>	
Jensen,A.R.	

Title
Educational Differences.

Journ_book
 London. Methuen and Co.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC SCLS KIDS FACT RACE CPM SPM NOAM JENS	E.

Abstract
 An extended discussion of Jensen's 2-level theory in relation to social class and racial differences. Some of the material has previously appeared in journals. RPM recieves extended attention as the prototype Level II test.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1973

Author

Jensen,A.R.

Title

Personality and scholastic achievement in three ethnic groups.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

43 2 115-125 EDUC PERS RACE SCLS IQTS FACT KIDS SPM
CPM NOAM JENS E.

Abstract

Reports the relationship between JEPI scores for 2000 schoolchil- dren (White, Black and Mex.-American) and various measures of intelligence. CPM and SPM data are included.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1973
<i>Author</i>	
McLaurin,W.A. and Farrar,W.E.	

Title

Validities of the Progressive Matrices Tests against IQ and grade point average.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
32	3	803-806	EDUC VOC CORR VALD IQTS STUD WAIS SPM APM NOAM	E.V.

Abstract

SPM and APM were given to student groups to compare their association with measures of IQ GPA. Both SPM and APM were administered without time limit. Only modest correlations were found for both tests with OTIS, WAIS, Minnesota PFB and GPA.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1973

Author

ORPEN,C.

Title

The Quick Test with Coloureds in South Africa

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
32	3	897-898	STAT RPM VALD AFRICA	

Abstract

The Quick Test (QT) developed by Ammons and Ammons (1962) is an intelligence test is quick to administer and score and has been shown to possess considerable validity in a wide variety of settings. The study aimed to assess the validity outside the United States, namely in South Africa. The QT was given to 151 males and 125 females from the Coloured minority group in South Africa. Significant positive correlations between QT and respectively the RPM the South African Vocabulary Scale, occupational rank, and level of schooling were taken as indicating that the QT is a fairly valid indicator of intelligence for this group.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1973

Author

Van Dam,F.

Title

Some contributions to the error and scatter analysis of P.M. 38 and CPM 47 tests - A critical survey emphasising Sets A and B.

Journ_book

Le Lange et L'Homme

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

21 - 58-65 CRIT TECH THEO ITEM CPM SPM EURO -

Abstract

[See also 22, 22-29: 23, 12-18]. A historical survey of item analysis and scatter analysis of the Matrices tests, reviewing work up to 1971, including work published in French.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1973

Author

Verhaegen,P.

Title

Psychological testing in Africa.

Journ_book

International Review of Applied Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
22	1	85-98	ANTHROP KIDS SLCT SPM CPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract

A paper originally written in 1963, but unpublished until 1973, discussing the various tests available for assessment in Africa. Considers the importance of language, cultural background and education on choice of tests. Numerous educational and vocational uses of CPM and SPM are summarised. [Text in English: French summary]

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1973

Author

Woods,J.

Title

Raven's Coloured and Standard Progressive Matrices : Some unexpected findings on their application to two large samples of London school children.

Journ_book

National Foundation for Educational Research, Test Information Sheet TIS/28.03

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC KIDS NORM CPM SPM UK

E.

Abstract

For details see summary of this paper as now published in Journal Soc. Teachers of the Deaf. 1976, 22, 34-41.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1972
<i>Author</i>	
Burke,H.R.	

Title

Raven's Progressive Matrices: Validity, reliability and norms.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
82	-	253-257	CRIT VALD RELI WAIS NORM NOAM	N

Abstract

A split-half reliability coefficient of .96 was obtained for the total group of 567 subjects tested in a VA setting, and for scores of ten-year age-span groups from 26-64. A norm table is presented.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1972

Author

Dague,P.

Title

Development, application and interpretation of tests for use in French-speaking black Africa and Madagascar.

Journ_book

Chap. 5 in Cronbach, L.J.C. and Erenth, P.J.D. (Eds.) Mental Tests and Cultural Adaptation The Hague; Mouton.

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

- - 63-74 ANTHROP CRIT THEO CPM SPM AFRICA A.

Abstract

Describes attempts to test Black Africans using culturally appropriate instruments, and in particular studies of adaptability using CPM and SPM on several occasions (as reported by Laroche (1959) and Ombredane et al. (1956)). Argues there is no practical value in developing tests of intellectual level to fit local African experience, but there is a need to measure the capacity to learn in new situations.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1972

Author

Eysenck,H.J., Arnolds,W. & Meili,R.

Title

Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

In Encyclopedia of Psychology London:Search Press.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

3

-

46

MISC CPM SPM YSNK

-

Abstract

Brief descriptive entry describing SPM and CPM.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1972

Author

Powell,A., Love, L.E. and Verga, M.

Title

Rule utilization in solutions of abstract picture-analogy problems.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

31

-

935-938

MISC SPM APM NOAM

-

Abstract

Items from SPM and APM were used to investigate modes of analogical reasoning, with 83 student subjects. Results failed to support the hypothesis that making the appropriate rules available will facilitate performance.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1972

Author

Powell,A., Love, L.E. and Verga, M.

Title

Rule utilization in solutions of abstract picture-analogy problems.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

31

-

935-938

MISC SPM APM NOAM

-

Abstract

Items from SPM and APM were used to investigate modes of analogical reasoning, with 83 student subjects. Results failed to support the hypothesis that making the appropriate rules available will facilitate performance.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1972

Author

Robb,G.P., Bernardoni,L.C. & Johnson,R.W.

Title

Assessment of individual mental ability.

Journ_book

New York: Intext Educational Publishers

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC TEXT CPM APM SPM

E.

Abstract

A text-book account of CPM, SPM and APM with comments on their statistical characteristics and indications for usage.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1972

Author

Storck,P.A., Looft, W.R., & Hooper, F.H.

Title

Interrelationships among Piagetian tasks and traditional measures of cognitive abilities in mature and aged adults.

Journ_book

Journal of Gerontology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

27 4 461-465 OTHER PGET AGES CPM NOAM -

Abstract

24 Ss, aged 55-79 were given a series of Piagetian tasks together with S-B Vocabulary, Test of Behavioural Rigidity and PM. A positive relationship between PM and seriation, classification and rigidity measures was found.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1972

Author

Svancara,J.

Title

Variability of intraclass correlations in twins.

Journ_book

In Determinants of Behavioral Development. New York:Academic Press.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

- - 159-163 GENET KIDS CPM SPM EURO -

Abstract

The hypothesis that, from birth to maturity, the role of genetic factors in psychological development decreases was tested by applying several psychological tests to a group of 194 twins, aged 6 to 16 years. CPM and SPM, depending on age, were given. With the RPM, a lower H' index was found with the younger Ss than with older ones, giving support to the hypothesis.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1972
<i>Author</i>	
Tarczan,C.	

Title
Raven's Progressive Matrices (1938,1951,1958)

Journ_book
In C.Tarczan (Ed) An Educator's Guide to Psychological Tests. Springfield,Ill: C.C.Thomas

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
		63-64	EDUC TEXT RPM	E

Abstract
A brief review of the three forms of RPM.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1971

Author

Bach-y-rita,G., Lion,J.R., Climent,C.E. & Ervin,F.R.

Title

Episodic dyscontrol: a study of 130 violent patients.

Journ_book

American Journal of Psychiatry

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

127

-

1473-1478

CLIN BRDM PSAT RPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

A two year study of 130 patients whose chief complaint was of explosive violent behaviour. Passing reference to the fact that 'of 43 patients who had psychological testing (Bender-Gestalt, Wechsler Memory and Intelligence Scale, RPM) 12 had subnormal IQs and nine more showed signs of organic impairment.'

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1971

Author

Cattell,R.B.

Title

The structure of intelligence in relation to the nature-nurture controversy

Journ_book

In R.Cancro (Ed) Intelligence: Genetic and environmental influence. New York: Grune and Stratton

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ANTHROP RACE THEO FACT SCLS VALD IQTS
GENET RPM

A

Abstract

A discussion of the nature and origins of intelligence, with a primary focus on fluid and crystallised intelligence. In developing his own theory of the structure of 'g', various studies are described, including some relating to RPM. Correlations between tests, factor loadings, and validity data are presented in arguing for the usefulness of culture-fair instruments.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1971

Author

Creed,C.D. & Robinson, W.P.

Title

Intelligence test scores in the evaluation of a `Use of Language' programme for infant school children.

Journ_book

Research in Education

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

6

-

1-11

EDUC KIDS CPM CVS UK

E.

Abstract

Evaluation of a `use of language' programme for infants school children was carried out in three schools. Specific predictions were related to changes in WISC performance. All schools were initially matched, using, inter alia, the CPM and CVS.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1971

Author

Jensen,A.R.

Title

Do schools cheat minority children ?

Journ_book

Educational Research

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

14 - 3-28 EDUC KIDS FACT IQTS RACE SPM CPM NOAM
JENS E.

Abstract

Differences in patterns of abilities were identified among White, Black and Mexican-American children (grades 2 to 8). A battery of verbal, non-verbal and personality measures was used and achievement assessed with the Stanford Achievement tests. CPM and SPM were used as Level II measures. By grades 7 and 8 SPM (and Lorge- Thorndike) were hardly distinguishable from tests of scholastic achievement in their factor composition even though not measuring attainment per se. Grade to grade growth showed Mexicans behind Whites and Blacks approximately 1 SD behind Whites.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1971

Author

Svancara,J.

Title

Variability of psychological results in twins as a starting point for a developmental hypothesis.

Journ_book

Psychologia a Patopsychologia Dietata.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
6	1	89-104	GENET KIDS CORR SPM CPM	-

Abstract

Investigated the proportion of hereditary and environmental influence on psychological characteristics with a total of 194 6-16 yr. old monozygotic and dizygotic twins. Ss were given a battery of tests, including a measure of simple RT, SPM , and the Rosenzweig Picture-Frustration Test. Hereditary influence was found to be (a) greatest for motor and perceptual skills, (b) moderate for intelligence and maze tests, and (c) least significant for frustration tests and social behavior, indicating that hereditary influence is inversely related to behavioural complexity. Hypotheses presented on the developmental gradients of the 3 categories remain to be verified.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1970

Author

Brandis,W. & Henderson,D.

Title

Social Class, Language and Communication.

Journ_book

London : Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC SCLS IQTS CORR KIDS MFSX SPM CVS

E.

Abstract

A study of speech development among young children, with special attention to the influence of social class and styles of maternal communication. In addition to the WISC and English PPVT, the SPM and CVS were given to children from 9 schools. Over 600 children were individually tested. Non-significant correlations with social class were found for SPM and CVS. Similarly, sex differences were non-significant for both tests.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1970

Author
Cronbach,L.J.

Title
Essentials of Psychological Testing [Third Edition]

Journ_book
Harper and Row; New York.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	OTHER TEXT CPM SPM APM	-

Abstract
Description of Matrices tests with discussion of relevant applications (Ch.8).

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1970

Author

Irving,G., Robinson,R.A. & Macadam,W.

Title

The validity of some cognitive tests in the diagnosis of dementia

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychiatry

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

117 537 149-156 CLIN NUSY BRDM CORR AGES EEGM CPM
MHV UK

Abstract

The validity of a number of cognitive tests (inc. CPM & MHV) in discriminating between brain damaged and non-brain damaged elderly patients has been assessed against the criteria of psych- iatric diagnoses and E.E.G. classification. The association between these criteria and test classification is shown for two separate samples of approximately consecutive admissions. Several of the measures would appear to effect this diiferentiat- ion at levels high enough to warrant their clinical application. Although the organic group was older than the functional this does not appear to have had any significant effect on the validity of the test measures in discriminating between the diagnostic groups.

Matrices **Year**
 RPM 1970
Author
 Jensen,A.R. & Rowher,W.D.

Title
An experimental analysis of learned abilities in culturally disadvantaged children.

Journ_book
 Report, Office of Economic Opportunity

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	ANTHROP EDUC SCLS CORR IQTS RACE KIDS SPM CPM NOAM JENS	A.E.

Abstract

This report includes several studies including CPM and SPM which are taken to epitomise the authors concept of Level II intelligence which "is characterised by the transformation and manipulation of the stimulus prior to making the response. It is the set of mechanisms which make generalisation beyond primary stimulus generalisation possible". Comparisons among different groups using a variety of intelligence and memory tests point to SES as a major variable in RPM performance. Racial differences between Black and White children were also clear in the subjects studied. The hypothesis that the white-black differences is mainly attributable to culture bias, in the sense in which it is defined here is not supported by these data.

Matrices	Year
RPM	1970
Author	
Orme,J.E.	

Title

A practical guide to estimating intelligence, attainments and intellectual deficit.

Journ_book

Acta Psychologica

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
32	-	154-161	CLIN NORM BRDM SPM MHV APM CPM UK	C.

Abstract

This paper describes one way of systematically assessing ability, attainments and deficit. Useful and valid measures can be obtained which are economical in terms of time and tests used. At the same time, the methods utilised are ones which make it possible to deal with a wide range of age and ability. Paper aims to provide a short but comprehensive method of working in a basic area of psychological measurement. (SPM forms the basic method of measurement).

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1969

Author

Berry,M.

Title

Language Disorders of Children.

Journ_book

New York, Appleton-Century-Crofts

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC CLIN TEXT SPM CPM MHV NOAM

E.C.

Abstract

Ch.8 of this book deals with tests suitable for the assessment of abilities associated with the development of language. RPM and MHV are described.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1969

Author

Biesheuvel,S. (Ed.)

Title

Methods for the Measurement of Psychological Performance.

Journ_book

International Biological Programme Handbook No.10. Oxford, Blackwell

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP TEXT CPM SPM

A.

Abstract

The handbook is a product of a conference on psychological performance testing held in London in September, 1967. The final chapter on higher mental processes lists only a few of the tests available. The development of all the tests mentioned, with the exception of the Porteus Maze and RPM have been done by the contributors in the conference. No special position is taken on higher mental processes.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1969

Author
Eisenthal,S. & Harford,T.

Title

Variation in the form and administration of Raven's Progressive Matrices Scale in a neuropsychiatric population.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
24	1	262	CLIN PSAT CPM SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Examined 2 forms of Ravens Progressive Matrices,a 5-set achromatic form for adults and a 3-set chromatic form for children. 100 subjects were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 condition There were 25 subjects per cell in a 2 x 2 design;Achromatic vs. Chromatic form and individual vs. group administration. 2 scores were devised as (1)Total # of correct responses to all 5 sets of Matrices and (2) Number of correct responses to sub- tests A & B. Analysis of variance yielded no significant results. Group and individual administration yeilded comparable data for SPM and CPM. Enhancement of performance with chromatic sets of Matrices was not demonstrated.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1969

Author

MacDonald,H.A. and Netherton,A.H.

Title

Contribution of nonverbal general ability test to the educational assessment of pupils in the cross-cultural setting of the Canadian North.

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Research.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

62

7

315-319

ANTHROP EDUC KIDS IQTS FACT VALD CPM
SPM NOAM

A.E.

Abstract

Matrices**Year**

RPM

1969

Author

Martin, J.C., Gonzales, R.B., Dominguez, F.M. and J.F., and Valenzuela, M.B.

Title

Estudio estadístico del Test "Matrices Progresivas de Raven" escalas general y especial.

Journ_book

Revista de Psicología General y Aplicada

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

24

-

1004-1013

ANTHROP VOC NORM CORR VALD SLCT SPM
CPM EURO

A.V.

Abstract

Discusses the suitability of SPM and CPM for vocational selection. Data indicate that these tests can be used to identify several levels of competence. Norms are presented for administrative, technical and professional groups. [Text in Spanish].

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1969

Author

Montagud,R.F.

Title

Baremos del colegio nuestra Senora de Loreto.

Journ_book

Revista de Psicologia General y Aplicada

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

24

-

789-797

ANTHROP EDUC NORM SPM CPM EURO

A.E.

Abstract

Presents norms for students at this college from the years 1963- 1969 for the following tests: SPM, CPM, Goodenough's intelligence test for children, and Anstey's Dominoes Test.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1969

Author

Payne,J.F.

Title

A comparative study of the mental ability of seven and eight-year old British and West Indian Children in a West Midland Town.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

39 3 326-7 EDUC ANTHROP KIDS SCLS MFSX RACE CPM
CVS UK -

Abstract

Summary of a thesis which investigated differences between West Indian immigrant children aged 7-8 years with British counter- parts. CPM and CVS were used with Burt Reading Test and a concept formation test. Significant differences were found between racial groups on CPM and CVS. No sex differences were obtained.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1969

Author

Ramsey,C. & Wright,E.N.

Title

The Raven Progressive Matrices : A review of literature relating to its selection for use in the New Canadian Study.

Journ_book

Report of the Research Dept. Board of Education, City of Toronto Undated (?1969. Received 1973)

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

- - - EDUC ANTHROP RACE RPM NOAM CRIT THEO E.A.

Abstract

A review of the literature on SPM conducted to demonstrate the suitability of the test for use with students from varied cultural backgrounds, with passing reference to the uses for CPM and APM.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1969

Author

Vernon,P.E.

Title

Intelligence and Cultural Environment

Journ_book

London: Methuen

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP FACT SPM CPM THEO CORR VALD
KIDS RACE EURO AFRICA SCAM NOAM VERN

A.

Abstract

Reviews the factors which influence performance on intelligence tests of various types, with particular reference to development- al and cross-cultural influences. Extensive discussion of uses of RPM across cultures, notably in Africa, and N. and S. America.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1969

Author

Vernon,P.E.

Title

Journ_book

Intelligence and Cultural Environment London: Methuen and Co.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ANTHROP AFRICA RPM NOAM UK CRIT VERN

A

Abstract

Provides an overview of the nature of intelligence as measured and explores the use of various tests, including RPM across cultures, with special reference to Africa, Jamaica, and to Temne Indians and Eskimos in Canada. Summarises the author's testing programs around the world.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1968

Author
Butcher,H.J.

Title
Human Intelligence: Its Nature and Assessment.

Journ_book
London. Methuen

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CRIT TEXT CPM APM SPM	-

Abstract
An evaluative discussion of Matrices tests in the context of a survey of intelligence tests (Chapter 9).

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1968

Author

Harford,T.

Title

An item analysis of the Progressive Matrices Test for samples of male schizophrenic patients.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

24 - 204-207 CLIN CRIT VALD ITEM PSSS CPM SPM NOAM C.

Abstract

Reports use of a combined SPM and CPM (less set Ab) testing with 67 state hospitals and 62 private hospital schizophrenics. Levels of difficulty for each item and scale are presented. For the combined set of problems, 41 of the 60 items discriminate and 11 of these meet the chosen criteria of difficulty.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1968

Author

Jensen,A.R.

Title

Social Class and Verbal Learning

Journ_book

Chap.4 in M.Deutsch, I. Katz, & A.R. Jensen,(Eds) Social Class, Race and Psychological Development. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston Inc.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

RPM EDUC ANTHROP RACE KIDS AGES VERB

A.E.

Abstract

Within a general discussion of the importance of learning of various types, and its impact on intellectual development, the importance of spontaneous verbalization of solutions on 'non- verbal' tests such as RPM is emphasized. Differences between ages , socio-economic groups and ethnic groups are noted, and the need for adequate research on this issue is stressed.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1968

Author

MacArthur,R.S.

Title

Assessing intellectual potential of native Canadian pupils: A summary.

Journ_book

Alberta Journal of Educational Research.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

14 2 115-122 ANTHROP EDUC IQTS FACT VALD RELI CPM
SPM NOAM A.E.

Abstract

This article summarises evidence of the construct validity of several "culture reduced" measures of intelligence, inc. RPM. Evidence suggests that, until research can improve on these tests such culture reduced measures of general intelligence as CPM, SPM SCRIT, IPAT, CATTELL and Lorge-Thorndike NV should be included in testing programmes for individual native Canadian pupils.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1968

Author

MacArthur,R.S.

Title

Some differential abilities of Northern Canadian native youth.

Journ_book

International Journal of Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

3 1 43-51 ANTHROP FACT RACE VALD NOAM SPM CPM
KIDS

A

Abstract

A paper which asks, for several groups of Canadian native pupils and for selected cognitive abilities, which are least affected, and which most affected by differences in native and white backgrounds. Factor loadings for White and Eskimo Ss are reported for SPM which was presented after training on CPM.

Matrices	Year
RPM	1968
Author	
Sinha,U.	

Title

The use of Raven's Progressive Matrices test in India.

Journ_book

Indian Educational Review

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	1	75-88	ANTHROP SLCT CORR IQTS RELI VALD ITEM STUD KIDS CPM SPM APM ASIA	A.

Abstract

Studies with RPM in India are reviewed to show that they have been used for predicting achievement, measuring intelligence, and for general psychometric interests. However no study with regard to the validity of the tests in India has so far been recorded. Some results showing that engineering and architecture students do relatively better on this test indicate that the test is probably loaded with facts like K, which are likely to be more developed in engineering students. The tests correlate moderately with other verbal and nonverbal tests of intelligence used in India. The norms developed in different parts of India have to be interpreted properly, and a study of the validity of the tests is necessary.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1967

Author

Harford,T.

Title

An item analysis of the Progressive Matrices Test for samples of male schizophrenic patients.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

23 3 377-380 CLIN CRIT ITEM PSSS CPM SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

The major conclusion from the study is that SPM cannot be applied indiscriminately to schizophrenic patients since it appears to be of less value for higher socioeconomic groups. The status of the CPM for the State hospital sample is less certain since Form Ab was omitted from the testing situation. Further studies are needed to determine the significance of the CPM for these groups.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1967

Author
Moor,L.

Title

Tests d'intelligence generale pour enfants de plus de 5 ans. Matrix 47 et 38.

Journ_book

In La Pratique des Tests Mentaux en Psychiatrie Infantile. Paris: Masson et Cie.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
2	-	50-53	CLIN TEXT KIDS CPM SPM APM EURO	C.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1967

Author

Vernon,P.E.

Title

Administration of group intelligence tests to East African pupils.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

37

3

282-291

ANTHROP EDUC KIDS RPM IQTS AFRICA

A.E.

Abstract

An exploratory study of tests suited to use with Swahili children, including a variant of RPM, in which children were asked to draw their own responses to problems. Correlations with school performance were reported.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1966

Author
Clausen,J.

Title
Ability Structure and Subgroups in Mental Retardation.

Journ_book
MacMillan and Co., London.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	CLIN DFCT KIDS EEGM IQTS CPM SPM NOAM	C

Abstract
An extensive battery of psychological tests (including perceptual, psychomotor and cognitive measures) was administered to three groups of mental retardates (C.A. 8-10, 12-15, 20-24) as well as a normal sample (C.A. 8-10). In addition information was gained regarding etiology, E.E.G. abnormalities and neurological signs. Combined CPM and SPM were included in the factor analysed treatment of data and raw scores compared specifically with Porteus' Mazes. Thurstone's PMA was also given. Reported data are composite scores of CPM and SPM so one cannot readily compare with other published values.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1966
<i>Author</i>	
Hector,H.	

Title

Intelligenzstudien mit dem Symmetrieprinzip. (Intelligence test- ing with the pattern completion test).

Journ_book

Diagnostica

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
12	-	127-132	ANTHROP VOC IQTS CPM SPM EURO	A.V.

Abstract

[Text in German]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1966
<i>Author</i>	
Orme,J.E.	

Title

Hypothetically true norms for the Progressive Matrices Tests.

Journ_book

Human Development

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
9	-	222-230	STAT AGES APM SPM CPM UK	-

Abstract

This paper examines the published norms of SPM AND CPM. It is argued that both the decline of ability in adult life and its increase in childhood, appear to be linear linear and of same order for all levels of ability, It is therefore possible to calculate "Hypothetically true" norms. Apart from advantages of such a procedure, its feasibility supports the view that ability to solve Matrices type problems is a fundamental psychological process.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1966

Author

Radford,J.

Title

Verbalisation effects in a nonverbal intelligence test.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

36 - 33-38 CRIT VERB KIDS CPM SPM UK -

Abstract

Two experiments were carried out with a total of 90 children, aged 9-12, to investigate the effects of verbalising on problem solving. Problems from Sets C and D of SPM were used in the first study, and CPM in the second. It was found that performance improved when subjects were asked to give reasons for their choices and these reasons were verbally reinforced. Reinforcement is thought to have the effect of decreasing stereotyped responses.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1966
Author
Raven,J.C.

Title

Journ_book

Psychological principles appropriate to social and clinical problems H.K.Lewis, London

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	CLIN CRIT THEO SPM CPM APM MHV UK	C.

Abstract

The first section describes the practical problems involved in interviewing children and adults in the assessment of their verbal statements and in the uses and limitations of question- naires and mental tests. Second and longer section deals with theoretical principles. Personality and individuality are discussed in terms of 4 questions - variables and co-ordinates of every interview - that must be answered by the psychologist "in order to assess a persons ability to adapt to his surround- ings so that he achieves what he wants to do in harmony with other people...". Briefly these questions are (1) "How does a person's attention vary with time in its location, range and concentration? (2) Does his behaviour show well- defined intent- ions with respect to the past and future? (3) What does he enjoy as good or fear as evil? (4) How does he order his thinking with respect to himself and his surroundings?".Through these variables "The psychologist is able to demonstrate characteristic differen- ces in the things people say or do". The extent to which these variables are to be assessed is shown and problems requiring future research are indicated. - - - - -

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1966

Author

Vernon,P.E.

Title

Intelligence and Attainment Tests.

Journ_book

Philosophical Library, New York.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

OTHER TEXT AGES MHV APM SPM CPM UK

O.

Abstract

Gives some general details about SPM in the section on non-verbal tests. By age 60, the average adult has dropped back to the same level as 10 yr. old children on SPM.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1965

Author

Buros,O.K. (Ed.)

Title

The Sixth Mental Measurements Yearbook.

Journ_book

Gryphon Press. New Jersey

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CRIT TECH CPM SPM APM

-

Abstract

Review of CPM, SPM and APM by Morton Bortner.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1965

Author

Feinberg,I., Koresko,R.L. & Schaffner,I.R.

Title

Sleep, electroencephalographic and eye movement patterns in patients with chronic brain syndrome.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychiatric Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	-	11-26	CLIN WAIS BRDM EEGM CPM SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Each chronic brain syndrome (CBS) patient was tested with W.A.I.S Wechsler Memory Scale, CPM and SPM as well as E.E.G. and eye movement. Rank order correlation coefficients were computed between scores on the psychometric measures available for the seven testable CBS patients and several sleep variables. The W.A.I.S. verbal, Performance and Full Scale scaled scores and IQ's and the Wechsler Memory Scale and SPM scores were not significantly correlated (0.05 level) correlated with total sleep, dream time % dream time, R.E.M % R.E.M. or with eye movement density values. These negative results cannot be considered conclusive with so small a sample.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1965
Author
Fisher,B.

Title

The social and emotional adjustment of children with impaired hearing attending ordinary classes.

Journ_book

M.Ed. Dissertation, University of Manchester

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	EDUC CLIN PHYS KIDS CPM SPM MHV UK	E.C.

Abstract

The adjustment, ability and attainments of 83 children with im- paired hearing attending ordinary classes were studied. The chil- dren were aged between 5.4 to 16 yrs. with a mean of 10.1 yrs. There were 41 boys and 42 girls. A control group of 82 pupils with normal hearing was also tested. Social-emotional adjustment was assessed by means of the Bristol Social Adjustment Guides and the Cattell Personality Questionnaire. The mean Bristol Guide score of the experimental subjects was 11.9, only 47% of the subjects scoring less than 9. No association was found between adjustment score and hearing loss. Mean sten scores of 5.5 & 4.9 were found on the anxiety and extroversion factors respectively of the Cattell Questionnaire. Non-verbal and verbal activities were assessed by means of SPM OR CPM (as appropriate) and the Crichton/MHV Scales. A normal distribution of scores was found on CPM and SPM but on the Crichton/MHV scales both the mean and the median fell between grades III- and IV. A mean quotient of 85.0 was obtained by the experimental subjects on the Schonell Graded Word Reading Test (R1). On the Schonell Mechanical Arithmetic Test the mean quotient was 81.0 and the median 91.5, the distribution being strongly skewed.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1965

Author

Kendrick,D.C., Parboosingh,R.C. and Post,F.

Title

A Synonym Learning Test for use with elderly psychiatric subjects: A validation study.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	-	63-71	CLIN BRDM IQTS FACT CPM MHV UK	C.

Abstract

In the course of the development of the Synonym Learning Test (SLT) groups of elderly patients were given a battery of tests. This included MHV and CPM and it was noted that the brain- damaged group is clearly differentiated from the depressed groups on CPM. MHV (Synonyms) gave a better estimate of premorbid level of intelligence in brain-damaged subjects than any of the other intelligence tests.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1965

Author

Macarthur,R.S.

Title

Mackenzie District Norming Project.

Journ_book

Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. Ottawa

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP NORM KIDS MFSX CPM SPM NOAM

A.N.

Abstract

Report gives 4 sets of stanine norms for pupils of the Mackenzie District of the Canadian Northwest Territories for a group of tests, including CPM and SPM. Pupils were Eskimo, Indian-Metis and White, and norms are given for each group, as well as for the total.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1964
<i>Author</i>	
Anastasi, A.	

Title
Culture fair testing

Journ_book
Educational Horizons

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
43		26-30	EDUC VALD RPM	E

Abstract

In a discussion of test construction with attention to cultural differences, reference is made to the factorial structure of RPM as a representative non-verbal instrument. [Reprinted as Chapter 20 in G.H. Bracht, K.D.Hopkins, & J.C.Stanley (Eds) Perspectives in Educational and Psychological Measurement. Prentice Hall: Englewood Cliffs, NJ. 1972]

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1964

Author

Bradley,B.H.

Title

Differential response in perceptual ability among mentally retarded, brain-injured children.

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Research,

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

57 - 421-424 EDUC CLIN BRDM DFCT KIDS IQTS PHYS CPM
SPM NOAM -

Abstract

Two groups of 35 mentally-retarded brain-injured children (one with visual perceptual handicaps, one without) were given CPM and sets CDE of SPM. Groups were matched on C.A. (14), M.A. (6.9) and Stanford-Binet I.Q. Significantly lower scores on total RPM were obtained by the visually handicapped group, this differential arising from CPM scores.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1964

Author

Bradley,G.H.

Title

Differential response in perceptual ability among mentally retarded, brain-injured children.

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Research

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

57 421-424 EDUC CLIN BRDM DFCT KIDS IQTS PHYS CPM
SPM

Abstract

Two groups of 35 mentally-retarded brain-injured children (one with visual perceptual handicaps, one without) were given CPM and sets CDE of SPM. Groups were matched on CA (14), MA (6.9) and Stanford-Binet IQ. Significantly lower scores on total RPM were obtained by the visually handicapped group, this differential arising from CPM scores.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1964
Author
West,L.W. & MacArthur,R.S.

Title
Intelligence tests for two samples of Metis and Indian children.

Journ_book
Alberta Journal of Educational Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
10	1	17-27	EDUC ANTHROP KIDS CORR IQTS SPM CPM NOAM	E.A.

Abstract

Purpose of study was to investigate a selection of culture reduced intelligence tests and to identify those which,for two samples of Metis and Indian children at four grade levels, show a minimum of cultural bias. A battery of tests was given to 126 Metis children at the Faust school and an identical battery was given to 155 Indian and Metis children, at the Fort Simpson school. Relative extent of cultural bias in the tests was determined by comparing the means of the derived scores on the tests. Culture reduced tests show (1) Significantly less cultural bias than more conventional tests (2) Substantial correlations with academic achievements (3) Substantial correlations with other more conventional measures of intelligence and therefore they possess concurrent validity. The tests were evaluated against four criteria, those tests which show greatest promise at each level for cross-cultural assessment of intellectual ability have been identified.Progressive Matrices are recommended at all levels.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1963

Author
Higashimachi, W.H.

Title

The construct validity of the Progressive Matrices as a measure of super ego strength in juvenile delinquents.

Journ_book

Journal of Consulting Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
27	-	413-419	CLIN PERS CRIM KIDS VALD CPM SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

CPM and SPM were used to determine their sensitivity in reflecting differences in superego strength and functioning. Postulated that high score on RPM is associated with measure of strong superego on Picture Arrangement Test (PAT) and low score on RPM with measure of weak superego on PAT when general ability was kept constant. Twelve delinquent boys composed strong superego group and 12 the weaker superego group. Combined RPM scores showed strong superego group had a significantly higher score beyond 0.1 level of confidence than weak superego group. Results supported fact that RPM are sensitive in reflecting differences in superego strength and functioning in population of delinquent boys.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1963

Author

MacArthur,R.S. and Elley,W.B.

Title

The reduction of socio-economic bias in intelligence testing.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

33 - 107-119 EDUC ANTHROP FACT SCLS KIDS IQTS CORR
SPM CPM NOAM

Abstract

Study was designed to investigate extent of socioeconomic bias in selected intelligence tests (to better estimate intellectual potential of students from deprived cultural and educational backgrounds). Nine culture-reduced tests and subtests were administered to a representative Edmonton sample of 271 12 and 13 year old children and results analysed in relation to measures of SES, verbal intelligence, achievement and school marks. City wide testing survey conducted during previous four years provided data on children for longitudinal comparisons. Results supported hypothesis that it is possible to measure a broad component of intellectual ability with significantly less cultural bias than is found in conventional Lorge-Thorndike figure analogies subtests.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1963

Author

Venables,E.C.

Title

Social differences among day release students in relation to their recruitment and examination success.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

2 - 138-152 EDUC OTHER STUD SCLS SLCT MHV APM UK E.

Abstract

From a large scale and long term survey of the abilities of young technical college students, it is argued that failure in parttime day classes can best be understood in relation to their hetero- geneous nature and the differential motivations obtaining among the students. Youths from non-professional families fared at least as well as those from professional backgrounds. This and other findings and possibilities are discussed in terms of the social class structure of the students.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1962

Author

De Lauwe,M.J.C.

Title

The status of women in French urban society.

Journ_book

Journal of International Social Science

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

14

26-65

RPM?

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1962

Author
Freeman,F.S.

Title
Theory and Practice of Psychological Testing.

Journ_book
Holt,Rinehart and Winston. 3rd Ed.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	15	-	OTHER TEXT RELI VALD SPM CPM APM	-

Abstract
Summarises research on reliability and validity coefficients.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1962
Author
Kidd,C.B.

Title
Criteria for admission of the elderly to geriatric and psychiatric units.

Journ_book
Journal of Mental Science

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
108	452	68-74	CLIN BRDM AGES CPM MHV UK	C.

Abstract
A method of assessing physical and psychological disturbances in old people admitted to geriatric or mental hospitals is described. A sample of admissions aged 60 years and over to Wakehurst House (geriatric) and Purdysburn Hospital (mental) were assessed.

Matrices	Year
RPM	1962
Author	
MacArthur,R.S.	

Title

Assessing the intellectual ability of Indian and Metis pupils at Fort Simpson, N.W.T.

Journ_book

Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. Ottawa.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	ANTHROP EDUC FACT KIDS VALD IQTS SPM CPM NOAM	A.E.

Abstract

Tests of intellectual ability hypothesized as "culture-reduced" (inc. SPM and CPM), along with some conventional measures of intelligence and achievement, were administered to the Indian and Metis pupils attending school with a view to identifying economical measures of intellectual potential, having less cultural bias than tests commonly used for this purpose. Found that tests such as CPM, SPM, SCRIT, Lorge-Thorndike NV and Cattell test are better for this sample than the conventional tests of intelligence. CPM and SPM are clearly the tests best meeting the criteria over the four groups studied. In addition, it has face validity, is interesting and is easy to administer.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1961

Author

Anastasi,A.

Title

Psychological Testing.

Journ_book

MacMillan. New York.(2nd Ed.) - -

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

OTHER TEXT CPM SPM APM

-

Abstract

A students introduction to the CPM, SPM and APM (Ch. 10).

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1961
Author
Cashman,M.D. & Lawes, T.G.G.

Title
A Controlled Trial of `Gerioptil'

Journ_book
British Medical Journal

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	554-556	CLIN AGES DRUG BRDM CPM MHV UK	C

Abstract
A small controlled trial has been carried out with six subjects and six controls of the effect of `Gerioptil H3' on the mental ability, as measured by a number of psychological tests, of patients with senile or arteriosclerotic dementia. The trial has failed to prove that Gerioptil is of any value in this respect.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1961

Author

Estes,B.W., Curtin,M.E., DeBurger,R.A. & Denny,C.

Title

Relationships between 1960 Stanford-Binet, 1937 Stanford-Binet, W.I.S.C., Raven and Draw-A-Man.

Journ_book

Journal of Consulting Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
25	-	388-391	CRIT CORR IQTS KIDS SPM CPM NOAM	-

Abstract

The comparability of I.Q.'s from five different intelligence tests was investigated for an above average group of white American children.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1961

Author

Venables,E.C.

Title

Placement problems among engineering apprentices in part-time technical college courses: Pt II- Level of ability needed for success in national certificate courses.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

31 - 56-58 VOC STUD SLCT CORR MHV APM UK V.

Abstract

Generally believed that high failure rates in part time technical college classes are due to lack of ability. Scores on two intelligence tests, including APM and two attainment tests obtained by 678 engineering students in four technical colleges gave a multiple r of 0.31 with success in first year examination of ordinary national certificate. In trade examinations, the figure was 0.61. Curve of least misfits gave "cut off" scores for both groups. Bottom 16% of those taking trade examination courses had failure rate of 82%. For ONC students, failure rate below "cut off" was 68%. Results show by use of two or three standardised tests on entry, colleges could place their students more effectively in three types of course available.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1959

Author

Buros,O.K. (Ed.)

Title

The Fifth Mental Measurements Yearbook

Journ_book

Gryphon Press. New Jersey

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CRIT TECH CPM SPM

-

Abstract

Periodic reviews of available tests, including reviews of CPM and SPM

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1959

<i>Author</i>
Dosajh,N.L.

<i>Title</i>
Intelligence and span of apprehension.

<i>Journ_book</i>
Indian Journal of Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
34	3	132-134	ANTHROP ASIA	A

<i>Abstract</i>

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1959

Author
Rodger,A.

Title
The seven point plan.

Journ_book
N.I.I.P. Paper, No.1. National Institute of Industrial Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	VOC SLCT UK	V.

Abstract
The seven point plan seeks to sum up a person's employment potentialities. It consists of a series of questions providing an interview framework.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1958
<i>Author</i>	
Burke,H.R.	

Title

Raven's Progressive Matrices: A review and critical evaluation.

Journ_book

Journal of Genetic Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
93	-	199-228	CRIT CORR RELI VALD AGES SPM APM CPM NOAM	-

Abstract

The evidence indicates that at least SPM has been very widely used, especially in England, clinically and in the British services, but that it could and should be improved, with respect to both reliability and validity, especially for use in important diagnostic decisions about an individual. It is not a substitute in any sense for the Binet or Wechsler tests, nor for any verbal or nonverbal group test of mental ability, but is perhaps an almost equally useful supplement, and shows intercorrelations with such tests as high as they show with one another. The evidence is not unequivocal that it is largely a pure test of Spearman's construct g, even if such a device were possible. It has nevertheless been a useful research tool, especially in the study of the growth and deterioration of mental efficiency. It has particular value for use with special groups such as the deaf and spastics. Its value for cross-cultural studies needs to be explored further. The revisions of SPM,i.e.CPM and APM are still in need of cross-validation research.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1958
<i>Author</i>	
Higashimachi, W.H.	

Title

Superego strength of juvenile delinquents in performance on the Progressive Matrices .

Journ_book

Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation: University of Denver

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			CLIN CRIM KIDS PERS SPM CPM NOAM	C

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1958

Author

Tuddenham,R.D., Davis,L., Davidson,L. & Schindler,R.

Title

An experimental group version for school children of the Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Abstract. Journal of Consulting Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

22 - 30 EDUC CRIT RACE CORR IQTS SCLS KIDS ITEM E.
MFSX RELI VALD NORM CPM SPM NOAM

Abstract

Experimental group test version of RPM was prepared by "ditto" reproduction process to explore suitability of test for American grade school children.(Test used booklets instead of answer sheets and colour as in 1947 edition was eliminated). Two classrooms representing different socio-economic levels were tested at each level from 3rd to 6th. Mean scores showed expected progression from grade to grade. Reliability coefficients for separate grade levels range from .87 to .94. Tentative percentile norms for each grade are presented and are close to Raven's norms. Differences between upper middle class and working class schools are substantial and highly significant. Correlations between RPM and Kuhlman-Anderson, Californian Mental Maturity and Lorge-Thorndike Tests are similar - about .40 or .45.

Matrices *Year*
RPM 1957

Author
Gaskill,P.

Title

Tests of abilities and attainments.

Journ_book

In Ewing, A.W.G. 'Educational Guidance and the Deaf Child' Manchester University Press.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	9	-	EDUC CLIN PHYS WISC KIDS CORR CPM SPM UK	E.C.

Abstract

Reports the testing of 350 deaf children aged 11-15. 50% were in grades 4 & 5, using SPM. A study by Stanton using SPM also found a positively skewed distribution with deaf children. A study by Gaskill using CPM with 289 children aged 5 - 11 showed a normal distribution.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1957
<i>Author</i>	
Miles,T.R.	

Title

Contributions to intelligence testing and the theory of intelligence. I - On defining Intelligence.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
27	3	153-165	MISC IQTS UK	-

Abstract

Six possible senses of the word 'definition' are here distinguished. Each sense is then discussed with special reference to the problem of defining intelligence...the definitions of intelligence offered by Wechsler and Burt are critically examined from the point of view of methodology.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1957
<i>Author</i>	
Nisbet,J.D.	

Title

Contributions to intelligence testing and the theory of intelligence.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
27	3	190-198	MISC AGES CORR UK	-

Abstract

Test-retest data on a shortened version of the Simplex Group Test using 141 graduates. Significant improvements were found.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1957
Author
Orme,J.E.

Title

Nonverbal and verbal performance in normal old age, senile dementia and elderly depression.

Journ_book

Journal of Gerontology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
12	-	408-413	CLIN AGES BRDM CORR CPM MHV UK	C.

Abstract

2 independent tests of non-verbal (CPM) and verbal (MHV) performance, standardized to age 65, were administered individually to selected groups of 51 healthy old people, 24 elderly depressives and 25 persons with senile dementia. Results suggest that in all old people, particularly those with senile dementia, there may be a function fluctuation of intellectual ability. Depression in old age does not seem to manifest any disturbance of nonverbal and verbal performance compared with normal old people of the same age range. Decline with age of verbal performance seems to be important in senile dementia group, distinguishing them from the two groups of subjects above. So in senile dementia it would seem to be important to assess verbal deterioration as well as nonverbal deterioration.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1957

Author

Qualtere,T.J.

Title

An investigation of the relationship between visual figure- background disturbance and performance on Ravens Progressive Matrices test in cerebral palsy children.

Journ_book

Doctoral Thesis. Syracuse University

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

- - - CLIN PHYS KIDS IQTS CPM SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

Purpose was to investigate relationship between visual figure background disturbance and performance on RPM in cerebral palsy children. Subjects were 64 C.P. children aged 6-16 years, and divided into 32 spastic and 32 athetoid with 16 mild and 16 moderate cases in each. Each child given Stanford-Binet (L) and Ammon's test (to determine the amount of visual figure background disturbance), CPM and SPM. Significant differences found between performance on RPM for all cerebral palsy children with visual figure-background disturbance. Those without this disturbance appeared to do significantly better on SPM. Athetoid group better than spastics on CPM and SPM. Children with a mild degree of handicap had better results than those with moderate handicap.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1957
<i>Author</i>	
Raven,J.C.	

Title

The 1956 revision of the Matrices test.

Journ_book

Abstract. Bulletin of the British Psychological Society

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
32	3	-	CRIT TECH SPM UK RPM JCR	-

Abstract

Following work with children on the first series of Matrices tests, it was necessary to reconsider Spearman's principles in the light of Gestalt theory and to design problems of the type used in CPM in which discrete figures could be approached as an organised whole, appropriately orientated to the observer and his perceptual field. In the 1956 edition of Matrices tests, problems have been revised to give a more uniform distribution of incorrect as well as correct choices. To this extent, it indicates why a person is failing and appropriate tests will assess more accurately the nature of his disabilities. Intercorrelations between CPM, Terman-Merrill and Crichton Vocabulary Scales indicate the disadvantages of using only a simple test of "general intelligence".

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1956
<i>Author</i>	
Raven,J.C.	

Title
The principle of individuation and the co-ordinates of conduct.

Journ_book
British Journal of Psychology,

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
47	2	95-100	MISC THEO UK JCR	-

Abstract
A theoretical paper emphasising the value of the principle of individuation for the understanding of human behaviour.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1955

Author

Allen,R.M. & Collins,M.G.

Title

Suggestions for the adaptive administration of intelligence tests for those with Cerebral Palsy: Pt.1. Administration of the Ammons FRPT, Columbia Mental Maturity Test, RPM and Leiter Int.P.S.

Journ_book

Cerebral Palsy Review

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

16 - 11-14 +25 CLIN BRDM PHYS TECH TEXT SPM APM CPM
NOAM

C.

Abstract

Specific suggestions are given for adapting the Ammons Full Range Picture Vocabulary Test, The Columbia Mental Maturity Test, RPM and the Leiter International Performance Scale for use with persons who are cerebral palsied.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1955

Author

Maistriaux,R.

Title

L'intelligence noire et son destin.

Journ_book

Problemes d'Afrique Centrale

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

30

-

255-285

CRIT ANTHROP RACE ITEM KIDS SPM CPM
AFRICA

A.

Abstract

Discusses errors made by adult Africans and white Belgian retarded children. Errors from various groups show similarity in spite of differences of race and level of civilisation.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1955

Author

Reda,G.C., Nencini,R. & Riccio,D.

Title

Contributo alla Taratura Italiana del Progressive Matrices 1937 e 1938 di J.C.Raven.

Journ_book

Bolletino de Psicologia Applicata

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7-8	-	15-23	ANTHROP NORM KIDS AGES SPM CPM EURO	A.

Abstract

Norms for Italians are presented for children on the CPM, based on results from 214 children aged 7-11. Norms on SPM are present- ed based on 400 subjects aged 16-89 and the effects of age, especially after 60, are demonstrated. [Text in Italian]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1954
<i>Author</i>	
A.P.A.	

Title

Technical recommendations for psychological tests and diagnostic techniques.

Journ_book

Psychological Bulletin

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
51	2	201-238	MISC IQTS TECH	

Abstract

Details requirements of the APA for development of tests, including requirements relating to interpretations, validity, reliability, scales and norms, and administration and scoring.

Matrices	Year
RPM	1954
Author	
Misiti,R.	

Title

Presentazione del reattivo "Progressive Matrices" (adulti e fanciulli) di J.C.Raven. (Introducing the P.M. test (for adults and children) of J.C.Raven

Journ_book

Ricerca Scientifica

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
24	5	1052-1058	CRIT ANTHROP THEO SPM CPM EURO	A.

Abstract

The author introduces the RPM both in the form for adults (SPM) and for children (CPM), discussing its general characteristics, scope and classification, its history, stimulus characteristics elaboration, interpretation, practical applications and results. There follow some critical remarks, 25 bibliographical references, and an appendix illustrating the instructions for the administration of the test. [Text in Italian: Summaries in French, English and German]

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1953

Author

Buros,O.K. (Ed.)

Title

The Fourth Mental Measurements Yearbook.

Journ_book

Gryphon Press. New Jersey

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CRIT TECH CPM SPM APM

-

Abstract

Reviews of CPM, SPM and APM by Charlotte Banks, W.D. Wall and George Westby.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1953

Author

Denmark,F.G.W.

Title

An investigation of some problems in the education of partially deaf children.

Journ_book

M.A. Thesis, University of Liverpool.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

- - - EDUC CLIN PHYS KIDS DEAF CPM SPM UK

E.

Abstract

The grading of children with defective hearing, the development of electronic hearing aids and methods of determining the hearing capacity of children suffering from partial deafness are discussed. The results of audiometric, mental and attainment surveys of ninety-nine children in a school for the partially deaf are reported. Finally, recommendations are made for the education of partially deaf pupils. Ninety-nine partially deaf pupils aged 7 to 15 were tested with CPM OR SPM, and the Mill Hill/Crichton Vocabulary Scales. Of these one child was found to fall into Grade I, eight children into Grade II, twenty-seven into Grade III, forty into Grade IV, and twenty-three into Grade V on RPM. The mean verbal retardation was approximately five years. The children were also tested on the Schonell Mechanical Arithmetic Test and the Schonell Prose Reading Test (R2). Mean retardations of 2.8 years and 4.0 years respectively were observed on these tests.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1952

Author

Pinkerton,P. and Kelly,J.

Title

An attempted correlation between clinical and psychometric findings in senile arteriosclerotic dementia.

Journ_book

Journal of Mental Science

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

98 - 244-255 CLIN FMBD RELI ITEM BRDM AGES CPM MHV
UK C.

Abstract

This paper presents a method which combines quantitative and qualitative data (uses CPM and MHV) and attempts to relate emotional reaction of the patient to his deterioration. Method has been applied to 40 senile arteriosclerotic patients treated in a mental hospital. It is shown that, while the loss of ability to abstract determines the level of problem difficulty which the patient can master, his total efficiency depends to only on this loss but also on the emotional reaction to it. The results of the senile group were compared with those of children.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1952
<i>Author</i>	
Raven,J.C.	

Title

Journ_book

Human nature, its development, variations and assessment H.K.Lewis, London

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CRIT THEO TEXT SPM APM CPM MHV UK JCR	-

Abstract

In the course of a general presentation of a view of human nature a section of the book is devoted to the principles on which the RPM and MHV have been based.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1951

Author

Raven,J.C.

Title

The instinctive disposition to act intelligently.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychology (Gen. Sect.)

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

42

4

336-344

MISC THEO UK JCR

M.

Abstract

A theoretical paper discussing the characteristics of intelligent behaviour.

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1950

Author
Foulds,G.A. & Raven, J.C.

Title
An experimental survey with Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
20	-	104-110	STAT KIDS STUD ITEM CORR RELI VALD NORM TECH APM SPM UK	-

Abstract
From the results of survey, the scale appears to provide a consistent estimate of efficiency with which a person is able to apprehend characters presented for his perception, form comparisons between them and reason by analogy. Low retest reliability before the age of eleven years does not appear to be due to design of test alone, and opens a question of considerable psychological interest. Scale's retest reliability increases rapidly after age of 11 years. Used with adults scale appears to have a high retest reliability, while results obtained on test agree with independent estimates of intellectual ability. Test scores obtained by university students in 40 minutes show no evidence of ceiling effects either at the end of the scale or at any intermediary level.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1949

Author

Padalino,F.

Title

Metrica,Indici e Norme (Psi) dell'Intelligenza Nella Stima del Probabile Sviluppo e Deterioramento Mentale.

Journ_book

Rassegna di Studi Psichiatrici

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
38	-	614-632	CLIN EURO	C

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1949

Author

Pichot,P. & Rennes, P.

Title

Le pronostic de la reussite scolaire. Valeur respective d'un test de facteur G et d'un test de vocabulaire.

Journ_book

Enfance.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	-	364-365	SLCT KIDS EURO RPM EDUC	-

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1947
<i>Author</i>	
Raven,J.C.	

Title

Raven's Intelligence Test.

Journ_book

Editor's reply to query. Brit. Med. J. 1947 4506:706 . Reply by John C. Raven Brit. Med. J. 1947 4510:872

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CRIT VALD RELI FACT CPM SPM APM UK JCR	-

Abstract

EDITORIAL REPLY: RPM is an almost pure 'g' test but a visuo- spatial or 'k' factor is involved to some extent. Test rather disappointing in practice- reliability low, susceptible to non-intellectual influences,e.g. age , temporary emotional stress and functions unequally at different ranges of intelligence. .
 RAVEN'S REPLY: RPM not intended to be test of "general intell- elligence". Designed to assess a persons output of intellectual activity at time of testing. Only under certain circumstances does 'K' factor affect results. Test varies in health and illness but not necessarily unreliable as output of intellectual activity not always the same. Test does not depend on acquired knowledge and so able to disting uish backwardness due to loss of schooling from genuine mental deficiency. Adult scores decline with age. Tests which don't show this are not necessarily better tests.

Matrices *Year*

RPM 1943

Author

Slater,P. & Bennett, E.

Title

The development of spatial judgement and its relation to some educational problems.

Journ_book

Occupational Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

17 - 139-155 EDUC CRIT FACT KIDS CPM SPM UK

E.

Abstract

"Seven pencil and paper tests, used for measuring spatial judgement have failed to discriminate any ability other than general intelligence among two large groups of children chosen to be representative of the population attending publicly financed schools at the age of 11+ and 13" respectively". The type of educational programme which is most appropriate to individual development is briefly described.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1940
<i>Author</i>	
Raven,J.C.	

Title
Matrix Tests.

Journ_book
Mental Health

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
1	-	10-18	EDUC CLIN FMBD AGES THEO KIDS DFCT IQTS PHYS SPM CPM UK JCR	E.C.

Abstract
The developmental account of SPM with initial results on young people and adults.

Matrices **Year**

RPM 1939

Author

Miller,F.M. and Raven,J.C.

Title

The influence of positional factors on the choice of answers to perceptual intelligence tests.

Journ_book

British Journal of Medical Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

18 - 44-52 CRIT TECH KIDS ITEM CPM SPM UK -

Abstract

Test consisted of an incomplete matrix of relations 6 or 8 alternatives were arranged below the matrix, one of which had to be selected as completing the pattern. If the problem was of moderate difficulty, the position of the correct alternative made little difference in the percentage of correct solutions, but favourite positions were apparent if the problem was too difficult for subject. In that case, correct results were obtained by chance if the right answer was in a favoured position. (This is one of the original papers describing the development of the Progressive Matrices).

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
RPM	1939
<i>Author</i>	
Raven,J.C.	

Title

The R.E.C.I. series of perceptual tests: An experimental survey.

Journ_book

British Journal of Medical Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
18	-	16-34	CRIT TECH KIDS ITEM FMBD CPM SPM UK JCR	-

Abstract

A series of perceptual tests was given to children between ages of 4-14 in a small urban area and also to other selected groups of subjects so covering practically whole range of mental development from 2.5 to 14 years. Norms and standard deviations were computed and an analysis of component tests made. Causes of erroneous responses have been studied. Subjects whose scores were more than 2 SDs above or below normal could not be differentiated. Insufficient data was obtained for conclusions to be drawn concerning subjects over 14 years. Scores of adults tested suggested that series would differentiate subjects over age of 14 into 5 classes, according to whether S was mentally defective, dull, normal, bright or of University standing, but would fail to differentiate between individuals within these groups. A revised series has been prepared based on this survey. (This is one of the original papers describing the early development of Progressive Matrices).

Matrices **Year**
RPM 1936
Author
Penrose, L.S. and Raven, J.C.

Title
A new series of perceptual tests: Preliminary communication.

Journ_book
British Journal of Medical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
16	2	97-104	CRIT THEO TECH FMBD	-

Abstract
An attempt has been made to construct nonverbal tests in accordance with psychological principles. Results provide information concerning mental processes of normal children or adults and of mentally defective individuals, By further adaptations, the same tests could be used for blind, deaf or otherwise physically defective subjects. Again, elements in almost every test can be rearranged by permutation. Material thus has an experimental value for studying reliability and the influence of practice. The series itself regulates training. It can be used for purposes of retesting at comparatively short intervals. Tests form a homogenous series and so can be used for either r or Q technique.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

2002

Author

MacLulich,A.M.J., Ferguson,K.J., Deary, I.J., Seckl,J.R., Starr,J.M.,Wardlaw,J.M.

Title**Intracranial capacity and brain volumes are associated with cognition in healthy elderly men.****Journ_book**

Neurology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

59

169-174

MISC SPM AGES IQTS WISC EEGM UK

Abstract

This study tested the hypothesis that intracranial volume is positively associated with cognitive functioning in a sample of healthy elderly men. The relationships were modelled among general and specific cognitive functions, particular brain functions and a combined measure of brain volume. The SPM was one of several tests used to measure cognitive functioning. The SPM was one of the tests which were significantly and positively correlated with several brain region volumes.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 2001

Author

Matesic,K.

Title

Contributions to validation and norming of Standard Progressive Matrices. Psychometric characteristics, correlations with school achievement and norms in samples of Croatian students.

Journ_book

Paper presented at the EAPA 6th conference - Aachen Germany, September 2-5 2001.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

STAT EDUC SPM AGES CORR FACT KIDS NORM N.
VALD RELI EURO

Abstract

The SPM was administered to 2808 third and fourth grade students from 6 schools in Zagreb, Croatia between the years of 1995 and 2000. Statistically significant differences were found with respect to age. Separate norms were calculated for the two groups. Psychometric evaluations were made for the entire sample. Cronbach alpha was 0.93. Factor analysis suggested a unidimensional test structure with the first factor accounting for 66.2% of the variance. The correlation coefficient between SPM scores and average school achievement was 0.43

Matrices **Year**

SPM 2000

Author

Deary,I.J.,Whalley,L.J.,Lemmon,H.,Crawford,J.R.,Starr,J.M.

Title

The Stabilit of Individual Differences in Mental Ability from Childhood to Old Age: Follow up of the 1932 Scottish Mental Survey.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
28	1	49-55	ANTHROP SPM AGES VALD ?KIDS UK	A

Abstract

Scottish children born in 1921 undertook the Moray House Test. 101 of these people were followed up at age77 and re-administered the same test and 97 of them completed the SPM to provide concurrent validity for the 1998 scores on the Moray House Test.. This is the longest follow-up study of psychometric intelligence reported to date and shows that mental ability differences show substantial stability from childhood to late life.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 2000
Author
 Jaworowska,A.,Szustrowa,T.

Title

The Standard Progressive Matrices, Classic, Parallel, Plus. Polish standardization studies.

Journ_book

The Psychological Test Laboratory, Polish Psychological Association, Warsaw 200. Booklet, published by Pracownia Testow Psychologicznych Polskiego Towarzystwa Psychologicznego, 00-183 Warszawa, ul. Stawki 5/7.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
			CRIT SPM SPM+ NORM VALD RELI EURO	N

Abstract

Begins with a historical background on the SPM and the theoretical framework of the test. Part II covers the polish standardisations of the SPM, Part III discusses the psychometric properties of the SPM Classic, 1956. Part IV details the studies relating to the standardizations of the SPM Parallel. The Psychometric properties of the SPM Plus , a summary of the Polish standardization studies and the procedure for administration, computation and interpretation of the SPM scores is given. Finally in Part IX applications of the SPM are discussed.

Matrices

Year

SPM

2000

Author

Roberts,M.J.,Welfare,H.,Livermore,D.P.,Theadom,A.M.

Title

Context, Visual Salience, and Inductive Reasoning

Journ_book

Unpublished report now accepted

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

CRIT SPM KIDS UK

Abstract

Using the SPM and the AH4 test the authors concluded that facilitation effects cannot be interpreted as showing that domain-specific processes constitute a self-contained system separate from domain free processes. They believe that domain-free processes cannot be dismissed as being unimportant for reasoning.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 2000
Author
 Rushton,J.P., & Skuy,M.

Title

Performance on Raven's Matrices by African and White University Students in South Africa.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
28	4	251-265	ANTHROP SPM AFRICA MFSX RACE STUD	A.

Abstract

Untimed SPM were administered to 309 17-23 year old students at two Universities in Johannesburg, South Africa (173 Africans, 136 Whites, 205 women, 104 men). By the standards of the 1993 US normative sample, the African university students scored at the 14th percentile and the White university students scored at the 61st percentile. The authors point out that although the 1993 US standardization sample included a representative sample of Black Americans, the social context of Blacks in Africa is very different from that in the US. Attention is drawn to a lack of fine discriminative power at the upper end of the SPM distribution showing that the mean IQ in this study of 105 for white university students is likely to be an underestimate. The African-White IQ differences were greatest on those items correlating most highly with the total test score, a good measure of g. Associated with Olson's (1986) view is that African languages and black cultures are more "wholistic" and therefore do not encourage the kind of thinking prevalent in Western cultures. A small sex difference favouring males was found in both the African and White samples, but unrelated to g.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 2000

Author
Rushton,J.P.,Skuy,M.

Title

Performance on Raven's Matrices by African and White University Students in South Africa.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
28	4	251-265	ANTHROP SPM STUD MFSX RACE AFRICA	A

Abstract

Untimed SPM were administered to 309 17-23 year old students at the University of Witwatersrand and theRand Afrikaans University in Johannesburg, South Africa. By the standards of the 1993 US normative sample, the African university students scored at the 14th percentile and the White university students scored at the 61st percentile. The African-White differences were found to be greater on those items of the SPM with the highest item-total correlations, indicating a difference in g. A small sex difference favouring males was found in both the African and White samples, but unrelated to g.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1997
Author
Ho,C.S.H.,Bryant,P.

Title
Learning to read Chinese beyond the logographic phase.

Journ_book
Reading Research Quarterly.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
32	3	276-289	EDUC SPM KIDS ASIA	E

Abstract
Investigated the role of phonetics for children learning to read Chinese. Ss were 45 1st graders (mean age 7 yrs) and 45 2nd graders (mean age 8 yrs) recruited in Hong Kong. Subjects were administered the SPM, a word reading task, an ideophonic compound reading task, a pseudocharacter reading task, and a phonological awareness task. Results reveal that Ss named phonologically regular Chinese characters more accurately than irregular ones, and phonetic-related errors were the most dominant type in reading Chinese characters and words. Findings suggest that Chinese 1st and 2nd graders do rely on phonetics for sound cues in naming Chinese characters, and phonological awareness is important in learning these script-sound regularities in Chinese. The authors conclude that beyond the logographic phase, there was also a phonological phase in learning to read Chinese.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1997

Author

Rubinsztein,J.S.,Rubinsztein,D.C.,McKenna,P.J.,Goodburn,S.,Holland,A.J.

Title**Mild myotonic dystrophy is associated with memory impairment in the context of normal general intelligence.****Journ_book**

Journal Medical Genetics

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

34

3

229-233

CLIN SPM PHYS UK

C**Abstract**

The study investigated a group of mildly affected myotonic dystrophy (DM) cases and did not find any defect in general intelligence using the SPM, the National Adult Reading Test (NART) and the Mini-Mental State examination. In the area of normal general intelligence mild DM subjects showed impairment of memory function.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1996

Author

ANDRADE,C.,MUKUNDAN,C.R.

Title

Social drinking.I. Neuropsychological changes in social drinkers.

Journ_book

Nimhans Journal

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
14	1	15-21	CLIN SPM DRUG NUSY ASIA	C

Abstract

The aim of this study was to determine if any difference existed in cognitive processing between social drinkers and teetotallers. 26 male social drinkers and equal number of male teetotallers were tested on a battery of neuropsychological tests including the SPM. The results indicate a significant disadvantage in the social drinkers compared to the teetotallers on some of the functions involving memory, psychomotor performance and abstract reasoning.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1996

Author
Anokhin,A.,Vogel,F.

Title
EEG Alpha Rhythm Frequency and Intelligence in Normal Adults.

Journ_book
Intelligence

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
23		1-14	CLIN SPM IQTS EEGM EURO	C

Abstract
Investigated whether the EEG and in particular the alpha rhythm frequency (AF) is related to intelligence in normal adults. An analysis of EEG spectra and performance on different intelligence tests in 101 healthy adult males with a special regard to brain region and specific mental abilities was undertaken. Scores on the SPM correlated positively with AF in prefrontal and frontal regions. However AF did not show any significant relationship with the factors of general (g factor), spatial and arithmetic abilities.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1996
Author
BACKHOFF-ESCUADERO,E.

Title

[Prueba de Matrices Progresivas de Raven: Normas de Universitarios Mexicanos]. Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices: Mexican university students' norms.

Journ_book

Revista Mexicana de Psicologia.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
13	1	21-28	EDUC SPM NORM STUD NOAM	E.N.

Abstract

In order to establish the norms of the Mexican population, the performance on the SPM by 10,771 Mexican college students was retrospectively analyzed. Students took the test as part of the admission process to the University of Baja California. Results were presented in relation to the students' area of knowledge and professional career. Students from the technical and engineering courses had the highest average score and students from the social science courses had the lowest average score, significant at the 0.001 level. Mexican and non-Mexican norms were compared, namely the English (Raven), Uruguay (Washington) and Spain (Madurge) norms. Only the scales of the population of Uruguay were similar to the Mexican ones. The author emphasizes the need to normalise the SPM according to the country and the region and at regular intervals to normalise also by population as these change with time.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1996
Author
Chiam,H.K.

Title
Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices in the primary schools of Malaysia.

Journ_book
IPS Congress, Montreal, summer 1996.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	3-4	3752-3752	ANTHROP STAT SPM NORM KIDS ASIA	N

Abstract
SPM norms obtained from 5,412 Malaysian children ran well behind the major international norms. Comparative study revealed that rural scores were significantly lower than urban. There was, however, little difference between advantaged and disadvantaged children within areas. There were significant differences between Chinese and Malays in both urban and rural areas. These neither decreased nor increased with age. It was suggested that they were not produced by differences in educational or cultural experience of any kind that would be expected to have a continuing impact beyond the pre-school years.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1996

Author

ELPHICK,R.

Title

Issues in comparing the speechreading abilities of hearing-impaired and hearing 15 to 16 year-old pupils.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

66 Pt3 357-365 EDUC SPM DEAF KIDS UK E

Abstract

The SPM was used alongside two word lists with 57 hearing-impaired 15 to 16 year olds compared to a sample of 30 hearing pupils in the same school year. The sample also included children with moderate learning difficulties (MLD). Intelligence factors as measured by the SPM were not a major influence except for the MLD group. Evidence from this study supports the view that sufficient development in memory for spoken language needs to occur for a child to maximise speechreading skills.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1996

Author

FULCHER,T.,O'KEEFE,M.,BOWELL,R.,LANIGAN,B.,BURKE,T.,CARR,A., O'ROURKE,M.,BOLGER,M.

Title**Intellectual and educational attainment in albinism.****Journ_book**

Journal of Pediatric Ophthalmology and Strabismus.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

32

6

368-372

CLIN EDUC SPM KIDS UK.

C**Abstract**

Studied the intellectual and educational ability of a group of 18 albino children as compared with that of a group of demographically matched controls. Intellectual ability was measured using the SPM, and educational ability was measured by the reading, spelling, and arithmetic tests of the Wide Range Achievement Test. There was no statistically significant difference in intelligence of the two groups. However, there was a significant difference in reading, spelling and arithmetic skills. No correlation was found between the clinical features of the albino children and their performance on the intelligence or educational tests.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1996

Author

GUDJONSSON,G.H.,SIGURDSSON,J.F.

Title**The relationship of confabulation to the memory, intelligence, suggestibility, and personality of juvenile offenders.****Journ_book**

Nordic Journal of Psychiatry.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

49

5

373-378

MISC SPM CRIM YSNK UK EURO

Abstract

This study investigated the relationship of confabulation to memory, intelligence, suggestibility, compliance, and personality as measured by the Eysenck Personality Questionnaire and the Gough Socialisation Scale. The subjects were 108 Icelandic juvenile offenders. The only significant findings were a negative relationship of distortions with intelligence as measured with the SPM.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1996
<i>Author</i>	
Hakiel,N.	

Title

Use of the Raven Progressive Matrices in screening adult vocational education entrants.

Journ_book

International Journal of Psychology.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
66	3-4	3758	EDUC SPM SLCT IQTS STUD NOAM	E

Abstract

The SPM was used for three years as a primary part of an assessment battery to evaluate learning styles and screen for learning disabilities in adult populations entering vocational training. This presentation discussed the results and value of the SPM in conjunction with other tests of personality (Myers-Briggs), achievement (test of adult basic education/computerized placement test) and other measures of aptitude (Shipley) as a vehicle for facilitating educational planning for adult learners.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1996
Author
HILL,O.W.

Title
The internal/external dimension in psychoepistemic orientation and measures of ability.

Journ_book
Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
82	3Pt	872-874	MISC SPM FACT NOAM	

Abstract
Subjects were assessed using the portable rod and frame test, the Psycho-Epistemological Profile, and the SPM. A principal components factor analysis indicated that, while GPA was significantly loaded on both the internal and external orientation factors, the measure of analogical reasoning was significantly loaded on the internal orientation facor only.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1996
<i>Author</i>	
Kamnetz,B.	

Title

Correlation with learning disabled people of Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices compared with the General Aptitude Test Battery spatial and form perception aptitudes.

Journ_book

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
---------------	----------------	--------------	--------------	-----------------

Abstract

Matrices	Year
SPM	1996
Author	
Klauer,K.J.	

Title

Training to reason or training to read? The effects of training in inductive reasoning and in reading comprehension on inductive reasoning and reading comprehension.

Journ_book

Zeitschrift fur Entwicklungspsychologie und Padagogische Psychologie.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
28	1	67-89	EDUC SPM KIDS EURO	E

Abstract

Studied the effects of inductive reasoning training (IRT) and reading comprehension training (RCT) on inductive reasoning (IR) and reading comprehension (RC). 60 normal male and female German school-age children (aged 11-12 yrs) (5th-6th grade students). The subjects were randomly assigned to 4 experimental groups. Using a 2 X 2 design, 1 group received a RCT program developed by H. F. Friedrich et al (1987), a 2nd group received an IRT program developed by K. J. Klauer (1991), a 3rd group received both programs, and the 4th group received no training. Before, immediately after, and 6 months after their respective training programs, all subjects completed tests of RC and IR. Intergroup differences were analyzed. Several German-language instruments were used, including a German version of the Standard Progressive Matrices.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1996

Author
KUMARI,V.,CORR,P.J.

Title
Menstrual-cycle, arousal-induction, and intelligence test performance.

Journ_book
Psychological Reports

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
78	1	51-58	MISC SPM PHYS TIME STUD ASIA	

Abstract
Regularly menstruating students were tested under high and low arousal-induction conditions (with time pressure instructions vs without time pressure instructions) during either mid-cycle or menstruation phase to study the interactive effects of menstrual phases and time pressure stress induced arousal on intelligence test scores on the SPM and Hundal's General Mental Ability Test. No effects were observed for SPM scores, raising the possibility that task characteristics may mediate the relationship between arousal and performance.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1996
<i>Author</i>	
Lee-Corbin,H.,Evans,R.	

Title

Factors influencing success or underachievement of the able child.

Journ_book

Early Child Development and Care

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
117		133-144	EDUC SPM SCLS KIDS MFSX UK	E

Abstract

Explored the factors influencing the achievers (AC'S) and the underachievers (UAC'S) from three schools with different approaches to education. 13 teachers selected 34 children whom they categorized as AC's and UAC's based on their verbal and non-verbal scores on the British Picture Vocabulary Scale and the SPM. Written language difficulties, low parental investment, SES, and emotional disturbance were found to hinder the UAC's. Higher expectations from teachers and parental support helped the AC's.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1996

Author

Miles,C.,Morgan,M.J.,Milne,A.B.,Morris,E.D.M.

Title

Developmental and individual differences in visual memory span

Journ_book

Current Psychology Developmental, Learning Personality, Social

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

15 1 53-67 MISC SPM AGES KIDS SIME UK

Abstract

Assessed the effects of chronological age, articulatory suppression, and spatial ability on 3 measures of visual memory span for patterns, using the procedure devised by J.T.L. Wilson et al. Three groups of 36 children aged between 5 and 11 and one group of 36 adults completed the SPM and recognition memory, partial and free recall tasks. Results found that the independent association of spatial ability with span implies that nonverbal encoding and/or maintenance strategies can boost visual span from at least 5 years of age.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1996

Author

MOHR, F., HUBMANN,W., COHEN,R., BENDER,W.,HASLACHER,C., HONICKE,S., SCHLENKER,R.,WAHLHEIM,C.,WERTHER,P.

Title**Neurological soft signs in schizophrenia - assessments and correlates.****Journ_book**

European Archives of Psychiatry and Clinical Neuroscience.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

246

5

240-248

CLIN SPM NUSY PSSS DRUG EURO

C**Abstract**

A German version of the Neurological Evaluation Scale (NES) was administered to 143 schizophrenic patients, 45 of them being severely chronic and disabled. 78 alcohol dependent inpatients and 57 healthy volunteers were tested as control groups. Total score and subscales on the NES were correlated consistently with the level of cognitive functioning as measured by the SPM.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1996

Author

OPGENOORTH,E.,BALDASZTI,E.,VORACEK,M.

Title

Viennese versions for the clinical application of the Mehrfachwahl- Wortschatz- Intelligenztest (MWT-A, MWT-B).

Journ_book

Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
108	3	59-68	STAT SPM PSAT EURO	

Abstract

A deterministic reliability analysis of the Mehrfachwahl-Wortschatz-Intelligenztest, Lehrl (MWT-A, MWT-B), a very economical device for the assessment of crystallized intelligence and the most frequently administered intelligence test by physicians in Germany, was performed on the test data of 300 in and outpatients of the University Clinic for Psychiatry, Vienna. Correlational analyses with a measure for fluid intelligence, the SPM, suggested only moderate associations between crystallized and fluid intelligence, as well as a differential validity for the MWT in this sample.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1996
Author
Richardson,K.

Title
Putting Raven into context: A response to Roberts & Stevenson.

Journ_book
British Journal of Educational Psychology.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
66	4	533-538	CRITTHEO KIDS ITEM UK	

Abstract
Responds to Roberts and Stevenson's (1996) study in which they question the results of Richardson's (1991) study on the role of context in reasoning processes as measured by performance on the SPM. Richardson questions their claims about the nature of the information in the commentaries to socio-cognitive items, questions the distinctions between strong and weak guidance, and argues that their results actually support his earlier findings, and challenges their arguments about the existence of domain-free reasoning processes.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1996
<i>Author</i>	
Roberts,M.J.	

Title

Putting context into context: A rejoinder to Richardson.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
66	4	539-542	CRIT SPM THEO KIDS ITEM UK	

Abstract

Responds to a reply by Richardson (1996) criticizing the commentary and study by Roberts and Stevenson (1996) in which they investigated the role of context in reasoning processes as measured by the SPM. Richardson claims that their classification of the commentaries preceding his socio-cognitive items on the SPM is in error, and that this is also confounded with item difficulty. Both claims are refuted by a demonstration of the validity of the classification and by using published norms on item difficulty. It was concluded that Richardson did not supply evidence that disproved the existence of domain-free processing, and it is suggested that he is attempting to resolve a false dichotomy because context-specific knowledge and domain-free reasoning processes are not mutually exclusive.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1996
Author
 Roberts,M.J., Stevenson,N.J.

Title
Reasoning with Raven - with and without help.

Journ_book
 British Journal of Educational Psychology.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
66	4	519-532	EDUC CRIT VALD SPM KIDS THEO ITEM UK	E

Abstract

The study investigated the findings of Richardson (1991) which were that childrens' performance at items from the SPM could be improved by converting the elements to real-live objects and setting them in a realistic context with a cover story read to the child. The authors believed that these cover stories were giving the children additional help. Three factors were investigated; whether the items were abstract or set in context, whether each item was given with or without commentary, and whether each commentary gave weak or strong guidance as to the rules. It was found that although items set in context were easier than abstract items their advantage was reduced when like was compared with like, and that the strong guidance commentaries were responsible for the greatest facilitation. It was concluded that the existence of domain-free reasoning processes (which is believed to be the way in which the matrices are solved) cannot be ruled out, and that it is unlikely that people reason exclusively by using knowledge.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1996

Author

SIGURDSSON,J.F.,GUDJONSSON,G.H.

Title**The psychological characteristics of false confessors, a study among Icelandic prison inmates and juvenile offenders.****Journ_book**

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

20

3

321-329

CLIN SPM CRIM YSNK UK

C

Abstract

Studied the psychological characteristics of 62 prison inmates, who claimed to have made a 'false confession' during a police interview in comparison with those of other inmates. A battery of personality tests were administered including the Eysenck Personality Questionnaire. The SPM were also used. Overall the results indicated that 'false confession' in Iceland may be largely confined to persistent offenders who possess antisocial personality characteristics.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1995

Author

ANDRES-CARRASCO,M.A., CATALA,M.A., GOMEZ-BENEYTO,M.

Title**[Study of the prevalence of attention deficit hyperactivitydisorder in 10 year old children living in the Valencia Metropolitan Area.]****Journ_book**

Actas Luso Espanolas de Neurologia, Psiquiatria y

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

23

4

184-188

CLIN RPM PHYS KIDS EURO

C

Abstract

Studied the prevalence of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder among Spanish male and female 10 year old school children. The RPM were used. [Text in Spanish , English abstract]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1995
Author
BASU,J.,BHATTACHARYYA,S.

Title
Cognitive and ego function status of hemophiliac patients. 23rd International Congress of Applied Psychology (1994, Madrid,Spain)

Journ_book
Psychological Studies

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
40	1	39-44	CLIN SPM PHYS ASIA	C

Abstract
Explored the cognitive and ego function characteristics of 18 hemophiliac patients compared to 18 matched normals. Subjects were individually administered the SPM. Statistical comparison by nonparametric tests revealed cognitive status equivalency between the experimental and the normal groups.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1995
Author
CHICO,E., FERRANCO, P.J.

Title
A psychometric evaluation of the revised P scale in delinquent and non-delinquent Spanish samples.

Journ_book
Personality and Individual Differences.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
18	3	331-337	CLIN RPM PSSS ARMS CRIM EURO	C

Abstract
Evaluated the psychometric properties of the revised Psychoticism (P) Scale in its Spanish version. Subjects were 300 male prisoners and 300 soldiers who had similar age, cultural level and IQ. The RPM were completed.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1995

Author
Chithprabha,K.,Kaneekar,S.

Title
A comparison of urban and rural students on scholastic and related variables.

Journ_book
Journal of Social Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
135	1	117-118	ANTHROP EDUC SPM STUD PERS ASIA	A.E.

Abstract
Investigated differences of the effect of parental pressure and related variables on urban and rural students' choice to pursue a course of science. Subjects were 200 12th graders. Students completed a questionnaire which measured parental pressure, employment motive and knowledge motive. A second questionnaire elicited information on subjects 10th and 11th grade examinations and assessed parental pressure and motive. The RPM and Rosenberg's Self-Esteem Scale were administered. It was found that rural and urban students differed on all dependent measures suggesting that differences in family background and student intelligence may have been attributable to the selective migration of competent people from rural to urban areas.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1995

Author

DALRYMPLE,A., JOHN,C., JAMIESON,C.F., DONALDSON,I.M.

Title**Effects of selegiline (deprenyl) on cognition in early Parkinson's disease.****Journ_book**

Clinical Neuropharmacology.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

18

4

348-359

CLIN APM NUSY PHYS DRUG AUST

C**Abstract**

Examined the influence of selegiline on cognition in 20 levodopa-naive outpatients with early Parkinson's disease (PD) in an 8 week trial. Clinical evaluations and cognitive tests including the APM were administered at baseline and at 8 weeks; subjects with PD who received placebo were also examined 8 weeks after subsequent selegiline treatment. By comparison with 11 non PD controls, subjects with PD were impaired on the APM.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1995
<i>Author</i>	
GOH,B.E.	

Title

A cross-cultural multigroup study of the nonintellective correlates of cognitive ability in adolescents.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
55	08	2324	ANTHROP EDUC SPM MFSX PERS KIDS NOAM	A.E.

Abstract

Identified personality and familial variables related to cognitive ability and academic achievement for two cultures two sexes and three ability levels. A total of 528 adolescents, 297 from Singapore and 231 from Indiana, US were administered the SPM and the California Psychological Inventory. Demographic and familial background data were obtained through a questionnaire. Results were that Singaporean students were more conforming, and self-controlled and the American students were more outgoing, assertive, and independent. The American students did not exhibit as many gender differences in personality characteristics as the Singaporean students. In terms of familial profiles, parents of American students had higher levels of education than Singaporean students. Academic achievement was found to be highly related to intellectual ability.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1995

Author

Gudjonsson, G.H.

Title

Raven's norms on the SPM revisited: A reply to Raven.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
18	3	447	CRIT SPM UK NORM	N

Abstract

A response to Raven, 1995, q.v., in a correspondence relating to the 1992 restandardisation of the SPM in Britain. Raises further issues about ceiling effects and the rising norms found with SPM, advocating changes to the structure of SPM in recognition of improved performances over generations.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1995

Author

Gudjonsson, G.H.

Title

The Standard Progressive Matrices: Methodological problems associated with the administration of the 1992 adult standardisation sample.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
18	3	441-442	CRIT SPM UK NORM	

Abstract

A commentary on the British restandardisation of the SPM in 1992, suggesting possible limitations to the procedure used which may account for elevated scores, and advising caution in using the norm tables.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1995

Author

Hasselhorn,M.,Hager,W.,Huber,M.,Godecke,D.

Title**Improving intelligence and thinking in older adults: An evaluation of the Aachen inductive reasoning training program for older adults.****Journ_book**

Zeitschrift fur Gerontopsychologie und psychiatrie.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

8

3

169-180

MISC SPM AGES EURO

Abstract

Studied the short-term and long-term effectiveness of K. J. Klauer's (1992a) cognitive training program for enhancing inductive reasoning skills in older adults. The participants were 59 male and female old and very old adults aged 60-96 years. They were divided into 3 groups receiveing Klauer's cognitive training program (2), S. Lehrl and B.Fischer's (1986) brain-jogging program for mental reactivation, or (3) no training program. Perceptual speed, perceptual precision, inductive reasoning abilities, and self-concepts related to aging were assessed before and after the interventions and at an 11-month follow-up. Changes in these parameters were analyzed, and intergroup differences were determined. The Standard Progressive Matrices and the Digit-Symbol Test and the Nuremberg Aging Questionnaire from the Nuremberg Aging Inventory were used.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1995
Author	
JAFFE,J.	

Title

Age-related changes in comprehension and appreciation of humour in the elderly (cognitive decline).

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
56	05	2899	MISC SPM AGES NOAM	

Abstract

Investigated the cognitive functioning of older adults in conjunction with their appreciation and comprehension of humour. Subjects were 92 older adults, ranging from 60 to 89. Subjects rated jokes for funniness on a 5 point scale. Cognitive ability was assessed with a battery of tests including the SPM Scores on the SPM decreased with age and age was a better predictor of comprehension than the SPM. Mid range scorers on the SPM rated jokes as funnier, implying that these subjects were the most cognitively challenged by the jokes. SPM was a better predictor than conservation of humour comprehension only.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1995
Author
KUSHNER,C.C.

Title
Solution strategies on Raven's Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
33	06	1980	STAT SPM AGES KIDS ITEM NOAM	

Abstract

Investigated strategies for abstracting information from items on the SPM. Eye movements were used to study children's strategies. Age and processing efficiency factors were systematically varied so that data gathering strategies related strictly to age variables could be distinguished from those related to strategy sophistication. Eye-movement protocols of 15 subjects, five at each of ages 7,9 and 11 were studied on three items. Results showed that the oldest subjects spent more time q working on problems, but they did not employ more sophisticated looking strategies than younger subjects who also solve problems. Passing subjects actually spent more time examining choices than examining the matrix. Subjects who failed studied the entire stimulus field, not narrowing attention to the most informative areas. Accordingly they seemed to attend to more information than they could coordinate simultaneously, parts but not items where these parts were appropriately fixated choice items with the different relevant component and thus confounded. Finally they seemed to choose an item by guessing, with half not even looking at the answer given. The study confirmed the hypothesis that pass/fail was a stronger predictor of strategy variation than age.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1995
Author
LEMAI TRE,L.J.

Title
Mathematical comprehension of adults with learning difficulties.

Journ_book
Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
33	01	36	EDUC SPM LAPD NOAM	E

Abstract
Five students were asked to think aloud as they worked through fifty two fraction questions. Data were also gathered from a selection of tests including the SPM. Each session resembled the dynamic assessment model that Lidz (1991) described because it centred on learning processes. The outcome indicated a number of similarities demonstrated by these students and those manifested by children, for example lack of mathematical factual knowledge, attention and organizational ability.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1995

Author

Liu,Z.,Guan,L.,Huang,Y.,Zhang,Z. et al

Title**Compilation and application of the Occupation Suitability Test for military motor drivers.****Journ_book**

Psychological Science China.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

18

4

242-245

VOC SPM ASIA

V

Abstract

Compiled and used the Occupational Suitability Test for military motor drivers in China. Subjects completed 9 tests of 3 kinds - general intelligence tests including the SPM, special ability tests and personality tests. Based on the results, the test with 5 subtests of the SPM, reaction time in selection, depth perception, field dependence and movement stability was used to predict the suitability of drivers.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1995

Author

Marjoribanks,K.

Title

Educational and occupational aspirations of "common man" boys: Kahl's study revisited.

Journ_book

Journal of Genetic Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
156	2	205-216	ANTHROP EDUC RPM SCLS KIDS AUST	A.E.

Abstract

Examined relationships between family environment (defined by parents' getting-ahead/getting-by orientations and adolescents' perceptions of those orientations) and aspirations held by adolescents with different levels of intellectual ability (IA) and social status (SLS) backgrounds. Adolescents were classified into 4 contexts on the RPM (IA) scores and family SLS. In each context perceptions of parents' orientations had strong associations with adolescents' aspirations. Findings support J.A.Kahl's conclusion that understanding of variations in the aspirations of children with varying levels of IA and from different SLS backgrounds would be enhanced by examining refined measures of family learning environments.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1995
Author
MARTINEZ-TABONE,R.

Title
The effects of early bilingualism on language learning aptitude.

Journ_book
Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
55	11	5098	EDUC SPM KIDS PPVT	E

Abstract
Subjects consisted of 164 (83 monolingual and 81 bilingual) fourth and fifth graders. They were given the SPM, PPVT and a selection of other language aptitude tests. Results of correlational analyses did not support the hypothesis that the learning of two languages in early childhood enhances language learning aptitude. It was concluded that the degree of bilingualism was a contributing factor to the results of the study.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1995

Author

MATHY,P., VAN DER LINDEN,M.

Title

[The effect of age and educational level on the sensitivity narratives.]

Journ_book

Bulletin de Psychologie.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

48 420 498-501 EDUC MHV AGES EURO

E.

Abstract

Studied the effect of age on the sensitivity to proactive interference using narratives that minimized the role of automatic priming procedures. Subjects were 18 highly educated adults and 18 adults at a lower educational level (aged 18-25 yrs) and 18 highly educated and 18 low-educated elderly adults (aged 60-70 yrs). Subjects were presented with 3 series of 4 narratives, each on the same topic and having the same syntactic structure. The MHV scales were used.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1995
Author
NATHAWAT,S.S., PURI,P.

Title
A comparative study of MZ and DZ twins on Level I and Level II mental abilities and personality.

Journ_book
Journal of the Indian Academy of Applied Psychology.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
21	1	87-92	CLIN SPM WAIS TWIN ASIA	C

Abstract
Conducted a comparative study with 15 pairs of MZ and DZ twins aged 16-32 years to determine any differences in their Level I and Level II mental abilities and personality. Level I mental abilities were measured by the WAIS Digit Span test and the Wechsler Memory Scale (WMS) Word Association Test. Level II mental abilities were measured by the SPM. Personality was assessed by D.Schalling's Karokinska Scale of Personality (KSP). Results show that intraclass correlations of MZ twins for tasks of Level I and Level II were much higher than the correlations for their DZ couterparts.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1995

Author

NORRIS,M.

Title

Assessing intellectual ability: A comparison between computer based and paper-pencil format using Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices test.

Journ_book

Final Year Project Report, School of Computer Science & Information Systems Engineering, University of Westminster. Subsequently published in the International Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
66	3-4	3758	CRIT SPM KIDS AUTO VALD RELI UK	

Abstract

A computerised version of the SPM was assessed for its compatibility with the existing paper based version. Subjects in both groups comprised of 13 male and 15 female, 56 in total, ranging in age from 9 years to 11 years. The results obtained showed a good degree of compatibility in various aspects of performance in both test presentation modes with no statistical significant differences.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1995

Author

OH-HWANG, Y.

Title

A cross-cultural study: linkages among intelligence, psychosocial maturity, parenting practices, and academic achievement of adolescents.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
56	02	498	ANTHROP EDUC SPM MFSX CORR	A.E.

Abstract

A total of 715 students, 382 Korean and 333 Americans completed a battery of tests including questionnaires assessing their perceptions of parenting in their family and their psycho social maturity, the SPM to measure intelligence and the ISTEP and NSAT to measure academic performance. Results of the MANOVA analyses indicated that there were multigroup differences in parenting practices, psychosocial maturity and achievement as functions of various factors.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1995

Author

Parker, D.M.

Title

Auditory inspection time and intelligence: A new spatial location task

Journ_book

Proceedings, British Psychological Society Annual Conference, Warwick.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

128

SIME SPM MISC CORR UK VARI

Abstract

Reports a new auditory inspection time (AIT) task, which like a visual task, involves a decision about the spatial location of the stimulus and does not require pitch discrimination. 67 Ss completed the AIT and a modified version of SPM. A significant positive correlation was found between the two tasks of $r = .37$.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1995

Author

PILLON,B.,GOUIDERKHOUIA,N.,DEWEER,B.,VIDAILHET,M., MALAPANI,C.,DUBOIS,B.,AGID,Y.

Title

Neuropsychological pattern of striatonigral degeneration - comparison with Parkinson's Disease and progressive supranuclear palsy.

Journ_book

Journal of Neurology Neurosurgery and Psychiatry.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
58	2	174-179	CLIN CPM NUSY BDRM PHYS EURO	C

Abstract

14 patients with probable SND were compared with a control group on an extensive battery of neuropsychological tests. Performance of subjects with SND was normal on the CPM Results from the comparison with patients with Parkinson's disease showed that the dysexecutive syndrome of SND is similar to that of Parkinson's disease.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1995

Author
Ponton,M.O.,Herrera,L.P.

Title
Culture and education: Their impact on the Standard Progressive Matrices in an Hispanic population.

Journ_book
Unpublished report

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			ANTHROP SPM EDUC AGES IQTS NUSY NOAM	

Abstract
WAITING FOR AUTHORS REPLY FOR PRECISE NORMATIVE DATA

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1995

Author

RAE,G.,MCANULTY,H.

Title

Relationship between musical ability and intelligence after correcting for attenuation.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

81

3P1t

746-746

MISC RPM KIDS UK

Abstract

A sample of 10-11 year olds completed the Bentley Measures of Musical Ability and the RPM on two occasions. Modest correlations were found between scores on the two instruments even after correcting for attenuation.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1995
<i>Author</i>	
Raven,J.	

Title

Methodological problems with the 1992 standardisation of the SPM: A response

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
18	3	443-445	CRIT SPM UK NORM	

Abstract

A response to criticisms of Gudjonsson (1995,q.v.) of the restandardisation of SPM in 1992. Notes that the evidence from the manual suggests that errors derived from these new norms are likely to be much less serious than those which would arise if any of the alternative sets of reference data were used. Also notes that the administration procedures used differed less from the recommended procedure than has been supposed.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1995

Author

RIJSDIJK,F.V.,BOONSMA,F.V.,VERNON,P.A.

Title**Genetic analysis of peripheral nerve conduction velocity in twins****Journ_book**

Behaviour Genetics

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

25

4

341-348

CLIN SPM TWIN EEGM EURO

C**Abstract**

Studied variation in peripheral nerve conduction velocity (PNVC) and intelligence in a group of 426 16 yr old Dutch twins. The SPM were administered to 210 twin pairs to obtain IQ scores. Genetic analyses showed a heritability of 0.65 for IQ score and 0.77 for PNVC. However there was no significant phenotypic correlation between IQ score and PNVC.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1995

Author
RIPPLE,C.H.

Title

Long-term predictors of academic achievement and high-school dropout among inner-city adolescents.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
56	08	4608	EDUC ANTHROP SPM SCLS KIDS RACE NOAM	E.A.

Abstract

A three year follow up of a cohort of 163 low socioeconomic status inner-city adolescents was carried out. Three classes of antecedents, all established as being linked to dropout and academic performance in existing literature were explored; demographic characteristics, cognitive/academic competence, and psychological distress. Cognitive/academic competence was assessed using the SPM scores, school grades, absenteeism and teacher-rated behavioural classroom competence. This was reported as Time 1 data. At Time 2 self-report data were obtained from 96 retainees. Results of statistical analysis indicated that adolescents who were relatively older, of Hispanic ethnicity and from single-parent families were most likely to drop out. Academically, students with high levels of freshman-year absences and poor freshman-year grades were at highest risk.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1995

Author

SCHELSTRAETE,M.A., DESMETTE,D., HUPET,M.

Title

[The influence of working memory capacity on processing speed in written phrase presented in real time]

Journ_book

Bulletin de Psychologie.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
48	420	478-482	MISC MHV AGES EURO	

Abstract

Studied the effect of aging on information integration during the reading of syntactically complex phrases. 20 university students or researchers (mean age 22.65 yrs) and 20 elderly adults (mean age 69.05 yrs) were administered a French adaptation of the Reading Span Test and then were given a task requiring the reading of phrases presented in succession at a rate controlled by the subjects. The MHV scales were used.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1995

Author

STELZL,I.,MERZ,F.,EHLERS,T.,REMER,H.

Title**The effect of schooling on the development of fluid and crystallized intelligence - a quasi experimental study.****Journ_book**

Intelligence

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

21

3

279-296

EDUC SPM AGES KIDS FLUI CRY5 EURO

E

Abstract

Presented a quasi-experimental design to separate schooling effects from effects of chronological age and applied it to intelligence test data of 578 10 year old children. The SPM were administered. Results showed that there are considerable schooling effects on all tests, including tests of fluid intelligence, and that schooling effects explain most all of the intellectual progress made during 1 year of life at that age, measured by the increase in the mean scores of the tests.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1995

Author

Vodegel-Matzen, L.

Title

Item complexity in the Raven Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Proceedings, British Psychological Society, Annual Conference, Warwick.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

134

CRIT NORM KIDS VARI RELI ITEM SPM EURO

Abstract

Adaptation of SPM is necessary because scores are rapidly increasing. In order to design new, more difficult items, it is helpful to know the factors determining item difficulty. Children and adults were presented with newly designed items in which hypothetically influential factors have been systematically varied. It was shown that the number of sub-problems, the nature of the sub-problems and their distinctness, all contributed to the complexity of the problem as a whole.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1994

Author

Andrich,D. & Styles,I.

Title

Linking psychometric and cognitive-developmental variables: The relationship between quantitative and qualitative aspects of intellectual functioning.

Journ_book

Paper presented to the 23rd International Congress of Applied Psychology, Madrid, July.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

XX EDUC PGET SPM ITEM AUST AGES

E

Abstract

Performance on RPM and on Piagetian tasks can be mapped on to a single continuum of intellectual development. This mapping permits the identification of difficulties of RPM items, which characterise qualitative changes across the continuum. Specific correspondences between the requirements for solving RPM items and Piagetian tasks at the transition points are analysed and interpreted to describe how a series of incremental steps evolve into a major qualitative change.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1994

Author

Beh,H.C.,Roberts,R.D.,Prichard-Levy,A.

Title**The relationship between intelligence and choice reaction time within the framework of an extended model of Hick's Law: A preliminary report.****Journ_book**

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

16

6

891-897

MISC SPM GIFT KIDS SIME STUD AUST

Abstract

This study reports an application of the extended model of Hick's Law by A.Pritchard-Levy et al (1991) in using information levels as a test of the relationship between choice reaction time (RT) and intelligence. Students completed the SPM and a CRT task. Results confirm that CRT measures and intelligence were related.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1994

Author

Blennerhassett,L.,Strohmeier,S.J.,Hibbett,C.

Title

Criterion-related validity of Raven's Progressive Matrices with deaf residential school students.

Journ_book

American Annals of the Deaf.

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

139 1 104-110 EDUC CLIN SPM KIDS WISC DEAF PHYS VALD
NOAM E.C.

Abstract

Criterion related validity of SPM was investigated using a sample of 107 deaf students, aged 10-19. SPM was found to correlate .598 with WISC-R Performance IQ (using WISC-R deaf norms) and .616, using hearing norms. Predictive validity of SPM was supported by significant correlations with SAT Reading Comprehension, Spelling and Language scores (ranging from .33 to .44). Also [Vol 139(2) (sic).

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1994
<i>Author</i>	
Chiam,H.K.	

Title

Is the Raven Progressive Matrices valid for Malaysians?

Journ_book

Paper for presentation to the 23rd International Congress of Applied Psychology, Madrid, July.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
		pp.53	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS ASIA SPM IQTS CORR VALD NORM MFSX AGES SCLS	A.E.

Abstract

A monograph, of which a fragment was presented as a paper at the ICAP, Madrid. The complete document presents results of a normative study of SPM and the Cattell Culture Fair Test for Malaysian schoolchildren, aged 7 - 12. The two tests correlated .85. Norms are reported for age groups showing results similar to those in the UK and USA, though a little behind. Analyses are reported of the influence of rural-urban differences and gender. No sex differences of consequence were found with either instrument. It is concluded that SPM is a valid instrument for use in Malaysia, with use of the norms generated here with data from 5,412 children.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1994
Author
Cunningham,A.E.,Stanovich,K.E.

Title
Tracking the Unique Effects of Print Exposure in Children: Associations with Vocabulary, General Knowledge, and Spelling.

Journ_book
Journal of Educational Psychology.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
83	2	264-274	EDUC SPM KIDS PPVT NOAM	E

Abstract
This study assessed the construct validity of a recently introduced measure of children's exposure to print, the Title Recognition Test (TRT). In samples of fourth, fifth and sixth grade children, the TRT demonstrated significant correlations with spelling, vocabulary, verbal fluency, word knowledge, and the SPM (general information/knowledge). It accounted for variance in these criterion variables when differences in both general ability (SPM) and phonological coding ability were controlled. The latter result suggests that print exposure is an independent contributor to the development of verbal abilities.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1994

Author

Das,J.P., Naglieri,J.A. & Kirby,J.R.

Title

Journ_book

Assessment of Cognitive Processes: The PASS theory of intelligence. Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

XX EDUC CLIN NUSY NOAM THEO SPM IQTS

E.C.

Abstract

Describes the nature and application of the PASS theory of intelligence, and describes how information from this approach can be applied in educational and remedial contexts. With extended reference to Naglieri's Matrix Analogies Test, there is occasional reference also to use of SPM as an analogical reasoning test.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1994

Author

Dobbins, D.A.

Title

Expected reading scores for pupils in Years 3 to 6.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

64

3

491-496

EDUC SPM KIDS UK

E.

Abstract

Reports a process for the identification of poor readers as either underachievers or low achievers. Tables of expected reading scores were presented from a sample of 1,519 pupils in Years 3 to 6 using chronological age and the SPM score as the predictor variables and National Foundation for Educational Research BD reading scores as the reading distribution.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1994

Author

Jensen, A.R. & Whang, P.A.

Title

Speed of accessing arithmetic facts in long-term memory: A comparison of Chinese-American and Anglo-American children.

Journ_book

Contemporary Educational Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

19

1

1-12

EDUC RACE NOAM SPM SIME KIDS

E

Abstract

Compared 155 Chinese-American and 73 Anglo-American children in grades 4-6 on SPM and 12 chronometric variables, measuring speed and consistency. The two groups differed on the chronometric variables, but the differences appeared to be multidimensional, and not simply attributable to differences in 'g'.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1994

Author

Johnson, Nancy E., Saccuzzo, D.P., Guertin, T.L.

Title

The development and validation of a reliable alternate form for Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Assessment.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	3	315-319	EDUC CRIT SPM NOAM KIDS CORR VALD RELI	E.

Abstract

Items for each of the original 60 items of the SPM were developed to be comparable to the corresponding original items in terms of the underlying strategy and difficulty. An alternate form reliability analysis on a diverse group of 449 children showed an alternate form reliability coefficient of .90. Kuder-Richardson reliabilities of the newly developed alternate and the SPM's were identical at .94. The 2 tests showed comparable predictive validity coefficients. This updates an unpublished manuscript version of the study put forward earlier in the year.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1994
<i>Author</i>	
JOHNSON,N.E. ET AL	

Title

Evaluation of risk factors in selecting children for gifted programs. Part 1 Gifted children at risk:Evidence of an association between low test scores (see hard copy in EDUC file for title)

Journ_book

In Saccuzzo,D.P.,et al . Identifying Underrepresented approach. (Volumes 1 and 2)

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
1+2			EDUC SPM GIFT RACE KIDS WISC SLCT NOAM	E

Abstract

Intellectually gifted children from diverse ethnic and cultural backgrounds as well as varying levels of risk were evaluated to determine the effects on gifted children when intelligence level has been controlled. Each of 7,323 children from six ethnic backgrounds had achieved a standardized intelligence score either on the WISC or SPM at least two standard deviations above the mean. Higher degrees of risk were found for disadvantaged students on several measures of aptitude, achievement, and verbal intelligence.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1994

Author

Johnson,N.E., Saccuzzo,D.P. & Guertin,T.L.

Title**The development and validation of a reliable parallel and alternate form for Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices****Journ_book**

MS for publication

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

CRIT EDUC SPM NOAM KIDS CORR VALD QQ

E.

Abstract

An alternate form for the SPM is described as the SANTRA (San Diego Test of Reasoning Ability), designed to serve as a parallel alternate to SPM, by matching strategy and difficulty. Concurrent validity was tested with 449 children from the San Diego school district, representative of its cultural diversity, and found to be .90. The two tests were found to be roughly equal in difficulty, and to have comparable predictive validity for school performance assessed with the Comprehensive Test of Basic Skills (language, reading and math).

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1994
Author
Kelderman,H. & Rijkes,C.P.M.

Title
Loglinear multidimensional IRT models for polytomously scored items

Journ_book
Psychometrika

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
59	2	149-176	STAT THEO SPM EURO ITEM	

Abstract
A loglinear item response theory model is proposed to deal with polytomously scored item responses to a multidimensional latent space. In testing the model with an example, data from 1464 Ss, aged 7.5 through 14, on SPM were used. Four items were selected for analysis from Sets C and D.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1994
Author
KOVAC, D.

Title
Are higher intellectual performances of children living in chemically polluted environment also burdened?

Journ_book
Studia Psychologica

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
36	5	312-313	MISC SPM KIDS ENVI EURO	

Abstract
Examined the effects of enviromental pollutants on the performance of children on intelligence and creativity tests. 70 Slovak children who had been exposed to environmental neurotoxins and 73 matched controls completed the SPM. Two years later, the testing was repeated, using other tests of creativity. There was no difference between the groups and performances of both groups were comparable to Slovak standards.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1994
Author
Lynn,R.

Title

The intelligence of Ethiopian immigrant and Israeli adolescents: A comment on Kaniel and Fisherman.

Journ_book

International Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
29	1	55-56	ANTHROP SPM RACE KIDS ITEM EDUC UK	A.E.

Abstract

Reports an error in the original article by S.Kaniel and S.Fisherman (International Journal of Psychology, 1991, Vol 26(1) 25-33. Table 1 of this article gives some incorrect percentile equivalents as well as an incorrect reference for the British norms for the SPM for 1979.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1994

Author

Nkaya, H.N.,Huteau,M.,Bonnet,J.P.

Title

Retest effect on cognitive performance on the Raven-38 Matrices in France and in the Congo.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

78 2 503-510 ANTHROP EDUC SPM KIDS SCAM A.E.

Abstract

The SPM were administered 3 times to students in their 6th year of schooling in France and in the Congo. The test was given timed or self-paced. It was concluded that a simple retest procedure was a poor method for correcting biases based on imbalances in familiarity with problem situations and the test situation in cross-cultural comparisons. It was hypothesized that dynamic evaluation procedures could reduce these biases.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1994

Author

Oakland,T.,Wechsler,S.,Bensusan,E.,Stafford,M.

Title**The construct and measurement of intelligence among Brazilian children: An exploratory study.****Journ_book**

School Psychology International

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

15

4

361-370

ANTHROP EDUC RPM KIDS NOAM

A.E.

Abstract

Examined conceptual and test-related intelligence among 214 Brazilian students (aged 5-11yrs). Tests included the RPM and Draw A Person. Results indicated that both intelligence and SES variables had a great influence on achievement, implying that parental influences and qualities exert at least as strong an influence on achievement as does intelligence. Support exists for a construct of intelligence which solely reflects social class and other family qualities.

Matrices

SPM

Year

1994

Author

O'Carroll,R., Egan,V. & MacKenzie,D.M.

Title**Assessing cognitive estimation****Journ_book**

British Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume

33

Section**Pages**

193-197

Codes

CLIN NUSY SPM UK

Int_code**C****Abstract**

Reports on the psychometrics of the Cognitive Estimation Test with a healthy adult sample of 150 subjects, finding the scale to be factorially impure with poor internal reliability. In referring to its prior use with clinical subjects with frontal lobe problems, several cases were also given SPM, and the results of groups tested by Shallice and Evans,1978 (q.v.) are described.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1994

Author

Saccuzzo,D.P., Johnson,N.E. & Guertin,T.L.

Title

Identifying underrepresented disadvantaged gifted and talented children: A multifaceted approach.

Journ_book

Unpublished Report

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
1		pp 19	EDUC SLCT SPM RACE KIDS WISC	E

Abstract

Reports the results of a system wide introduction of screening for giftedness in the San Diego school district, particularly seeking to identify those members of minority groups often missed with other forms of testing. Significantly improved ratios of the many minority groups were found, while the overrepresentaion of whites, relative to their numbers in the population, was reduced.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1994

Author

Saccuzzo,D.P., Johnson,N.E. & Guertin,T.L.

Title**The Raven Progressive Matrices Test as an equitable measure of IQ in an ethnically diverse population.****Journ_book**

Submitted for publication

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**EDUC SPM WISC KIDS RACE ANTHROP VALD
CORR MFSX**A.E.****Abstract**

The efficacy of SPM for equitable selection from traditionally under-represented groups was investigated in a large-scale study (16,985 Ss) with a diverse population of Latinos, Whites, African-Americans, Asians, Filipinos and Indo-Chinese. The proportions identified as gifted by WISC-R and SPM were compared together and with the numbers in the population. SPM achieved greater equity than WISC-R, but full equity was not achieved. Latinos and African Americans were under-represented, while Whites, Asians and Filipinos were over-represented. No sex differences were found on SPM.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1994

Author

Sahin,N.

Title

Raven's SPM in the screening of candidates for gifted education

Journ_book

Paper presented to the 23rd International Congress of Applied Psychology, Madrid, July.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

EDUC ANTHROP ASIA SCLS SPM KIDS ITEM
CORR FACT VALD WISC SPM

A.E.

Abstract

In a multi-step selection process for the identification of gifted children in the lower SES families, teacher-nominated candidates were invited for group testing with a locally- developed general ability battery as well as SPM. A total of 2780 children, ages 11-13, was tested, with results compared with national norms. Various analyses of the data are reported. Multiple cutoff points were used to select a sample of 360 children for individual testing. Special emphasis is placed on multivariate prediction formulae to predict those children with a WISC-R IQ over 140 from the pattern of items in SPM.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1994

Author

Sahin,N. & Duzen,E.

Title

Turkish standardization of the Raven's SPM

Journ_book

Paper presented to the 23rd International Congress of Applied Psychology, Madrid, July.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ANTHROP EDUC KIDS NORM ASIA CORR MFSX **A.E.N.**
SCLS ITEM FACT VALD RELI WISC

Abstract

To create local norms, SPM was given to 2500 Turkish children, ages 7-15, sampled with approximately equal numbers of children from 3 SES levels. Norms are presented as raw scores and as percentiles by age (4 month intervals and whole years). Internal consistency was $>.90$ for all ages. Subtests intercorrelated $.39$ to $.75$. SES differences were found but no sex differences. Data were item analysed, factor analysed and Rasch scaled. Concurrent validity with WISC-R for a gifted sub-set of the sample ($N=39$) was $.74$.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1994

Author

Stough,C.,Mangan,G.,Bates,T.,Pellett,O.

Title

Smoking and Raven IQ

Journ_book

Psychopharmacology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
116	3	382-384	CLIN APM DRUG AUST	C

Abstract

Tested the hypothesis that the drug nicotine acts to improve intellectual performance on the APM by testing 16 subjects (aged 18-32 yrs). It was found that nicotine enhanced physiological processes underlying performance on the APM as the scores in the smoking session were significantly higher compared with the nonsmoking session.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1994

Author

Tanzer,N.K., Gittler,G. & Sim,C.Q.E.

Title**A cross-cultural comparison of a Rasch calibrated spatial ability test between Austrian and Singaporean adolescents****Journ_book**

In P.Boski, P.Schmitz & F. Van de Vijver (Eds) Proceedings of the Cultural Psychology,Liege,July,1992. Lisse: Swets & Zeitlinger.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

96-110

XX ANTHROP SPM VARI EURO

Abstract

Describes findings with the Viennese Matrices Test, a version similar to SPM, designed according to an explicit set of construction rules. Finds a cross-cultural difference for Ss whose alphabet involves reading from left to right (Austrian) and those reading from right to left (Nigeria), with Latin vs. Arabic script. Relates Rasch scaling of this test to results previously reported for SPM.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1994

Author

Van den Broek, M.D. & Bradshaw, C.M.

Title

Detection of acquired deficits in general intelligence using the National Adult Reading Test and Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

British Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

33 509-515 CLIN SPM WAIS NUSY BRDM HEMI VALD UK

C

Abstract

A multiple regression equation for estimating premorbid SPM score on the basis of age and the NART was derived. A sample of patients with confirmed cerebral lesions was examined to determine the proportion with discrepancies between predicted and obtained SPM performance. Sensitivity was modest (52%), though comparison indicated SPM was more sensitive to neuropathology than a short- form WAIS.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1994
Author
Vernon,P.A.

Title
Two-factor theory

Journ_book
In R.J.Sternberg (Ed) Encyclopedia of Human Intelligence: New York. Macmillan.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
2		1095-1098	CRIT SPM THEO EEGM SIME	

Abstract
Provides an historical account of the work of Charles Spearman in his development of two factor theory, leading to an account of RPM as an instrument designed within this theoretical framework.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1994

Author

Vodegel Matzen, L.B.L.

Title

Performance on Raven's Progressive Matrices; what makes a difference?

Journ_book

Doctoral Dissertation, Universitet van Amsterdam

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
		152	XX CRIT SPM AUTO ITEM AGES KIDS SIME	

Abstract

A series of studies is described. First, comparing performance on the paper and pencil version with a computerized presentation with children, finding little difference in results and some advantages from the computerized method. Second, problem solving on SPM was analysed in relation to performance on reaction time measures, finding that more complex problems lead to more chaotic problem solving behavior. Strategies for problem solving by children were analyzed, followed by the construction of new items with a priori error definitions. Finally a series of pictorial items was constructed incorporating similar problem-solving principles. [Text in English: Summary in Dutch]

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1994

Author

Vodegel Matzen,L.B.L., Van der Molen, M.W. & Dudink, A.C.M.

Title

Error analysis of Raven Test Performance

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

16 3 433-445 XX EURO ITEM SPM KIDS EDUC CRIT

E

Abstract

Describes analysis of incorrect responses of children, aged 8.5 - 12.5 yrs, and identifies that omission of solution rules provides a major cause. An alternative set of 'Experimental Progressive Matrices' was constructed with five basic solution rules with response alternatives designed so that the rules used or omitted could be identified.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1993
Author
Botez-Marquard,T. & Botez,M.I.

Title
Cognitive behavior in heredodegenerative ataxias

Journ_book
European Neurology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
33		351-357	XX CLIN NOAM SIME SPM NUSY BRDM PHYS	C

Abstract
A comprehensive neuropsychological battery was given to 15 patients with Friedreich's ataxia (FA) and 15 others with olivopontocerebellar atrophy (OPCA). Among other results, performance on SPM, untimed block design and the Rey figure all revealed a visuospatial deficit suggestive of a mild parietal-like syndrome in OPCA, and the FA group were slower on SPM than controls.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1993

Author

Byrd,M.

Title

Adult age differences in the ability to write prose passages

Journ_book

Educational Gerontology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

19

375-396

EDUC AUST AGES SPM WAIS

E

Abstract

Compared the writing performance of two groups of adults - 100 young adults (mean age 20.9 yrs) and 100 older adults (mean age 68.2 yrs). In addition various tests were administered, including WAIS Vocabulary and SPM. As expected,the younger adults had higher scores than the older ones, with means being 52.0 and 40.3 respectively.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1993
<i>Author</i>	
CARR,A.	

Title

The epidemiology of psychological disorders in Irish children.

Journ_book

The Irish Journal of Psychology.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
14	4	546-560	CLIN CRIT SPM KIDS UK	C

Abstract

Three major epidemiological studies of psychological disorders in Irish children were reviewed, namely Jeffers and Fitzgerald, 1991; O'Connor, Ruddell and O'Gallagher,1988; and Porteous,1989,1991 and involved more than 4000 children from geographically disparate areas. In all three studies children were screened with the Rutter Teacher Questionnaire. Jeffers and Fitzgerald and O'Connor et al used the SPM. From analysis of these studies it was concluded that there are between 100,000 and 160,000 children in Ireland with psychological disorders, with more coming from the cities than rural areas. A need for clinical psychologists to expand their manpower in view of this was discussed.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1993
Author
 CARR,A.

Title

Twenty years a growing: A research note on gains in the intelligence test scores of Irish children over two decades.

Journ_book

The Irish Journal of Psychology.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
14	4	576-582	EDUC SPM CRIT KIDS NORM UK	E.N.

Abstract

The results of two major surveys of more than 3000 primary school children in the Republic of Ireland were compared with Irish normative data for over 3000 children of the same age on the SPM. Data for the review came from Gill and Byrt's standardisation sample (26 counties), 1972; O'Connor and Ruddle (Clare),1987; and Jeffers' and Fitzgerald (Dublin) 1991. Significant increases in scores on the SPM of 10 and 11 IQ points ($p < 0.0001$) were found for the Dublin and Clare samples respectively. These results were discussed in the light of comparable observations in other countries; however the theory of Brand et al's (1989) permissive society affecting test taking strategies as a possible explanation for the substantial gains shown by primary school children on the SPM, seems in the authors opinion, unlikely, as the rate of change had not been as dramatic in Ireland as in other industrialised countries. Opportunities for intellectual stimulation and changes in the quality of life are ideas put forward as a reason for children to make gains in intellectual prowess as measured by the SPM.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1993
Author
Cianchetti,C. & Marrosu,M.G.

Title
[The analysis of nervous sytem functions in dysmorphic syndromes]

Journ_book
Pediatria Medica e Chirurgica

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
15	1	26-28	XX SPM CLIN BRDM EURO	C

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1993

Author

De Lemos,M.M.

Title

The use of Advanced Progressive Matrices in Australia

Journ_book

Unpublished MS.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

XX APM SPM NORM AGES EDUC AUST KIDS
CORR VALD

E

Abstract

Two groups of students, 25 from Grade 7 and 26 from Grade 10, were given both SPM and APM. Comparisons between scores on the two tests, using the Andrich and Dawes conversion provided in the manual, suggest a consistent over-estimate of SPM scores when based on APM scores and an under-estimate of APM scores when based on actual SPM scores. Comparisons are also offered with German normative data. Norms are based on data collected at different times, and the tests are designed to discriminate at different levels. Two groups of students, 25 from Grade 7 and 26 from Grade 10, were given both SPM and APM. Comparisons between scores on the two tests, using the Andrich and Dawes conversion provided in the manual, suggest a consistent over-estimate of SPM scores when based on APM scores and an under-estimate of APM scores when based on actual SPM scores. Comparisons are also offered with German normative data. Norms are based on data collected at different times, and the tests are designed to discriminate at different levels.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1993

Author

De Lemos,M.M.

Title

The use of Advanced Progressive Matrices in Australia

Journ_book

Unpublished MS.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

XX APM SPM NORM AGES EDUC AUST KIDS
CORR VALD

E

Abstract

Two groups of students, 25 from Grade 7 and 26 from Grade 10, were given both SPM and APM. Comparisons between scores on the two tests, using the Andrich and Dawes conversion provided in the manual, suggest a consistent over-estimate of SPM scores when based on APM scores and an under-estimate of APM scores when based on actual SPM scores. Comparisons are also offered with German normative data. Norms are based on data collected at different times, and the tests are designed to discriminate at different levels.

Matrices

SPM

Year

1993

Author

Deruaz,J.P., Assal,G. & Peter-Favre,C.

Title**Un cas clinico-pathologique d'aphasie progressive. [A clinicopathological case of progressive aphasia]****Journ_book**

Revue Neurologique

Volume

149

Section

3

Pages

186-191

CodesXX WAIS BRDM SPM CLIN VERB NUSY WAIS
EURO**Int_code****C****Abstract**

A case report of a woman who was assessed neurologically over several years from minimal impairment to death with a severe dementia. She was tested with the Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, WAIS (IQ 90) and SPM (10th percentile) at ages 63 nd 67. Post- mortem examination showed frontal lobe atrophy.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1993

Author

Detry,B. & Durate,I.

Title

A construçao das conductas cognitivas: Uma abordagem diferencial em funcao da origem socio-economica.[The construction of cognitive behaviors: A socio-economic differential approach]

Journ_book

Jornal de Psicologia

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
11	1-2	24-27	XX EDUC ANTHROP EURO KIDS SPM SCLS	A.E.

Abstract

Studied the construction of cognitive behavior patterns as a function of SES and in relation to the scholastic achievements of Ss and their fathers. Ss were 12-18 yrs old and tested with SPM. [Text in Portuguese: Abstracts in English and French]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1993

Author

Devolder,P.A.

Title

Adult age differences in monitoring of practical problem-solving performance

Journ_book

Experimental Aging Research

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

19

2

129-146

XX MISC AGES NOAM SPM VALD CORR

Abstract

In the development of a test of problem solving for use by older adults, a preliminary assessment was made of 45 adults who completed SPM, together with the scale under development.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1993

Author

Egan, V.

Title

Can specific inspection time strategies be inferred by their latency?

Journ_book

Irish Journal of Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

14

2

253-269

CRIT SIME SPM PERS UK MHV

Abstract

Investigated performance on reaction times (response latency of inspection time) with 47 Ss who also completed SPM, Mill Hill Vocabulary (FormB) and EPI. Correlations between measures are reported, including SPM with MHV, $r = .55$.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1993
<i>Author</i>	
ELLIS,R.	

Title
Working manual of the Computerized Standard Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
Psytec Associates

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			EDUC CLIN NUSY AUTO SPM KIDS SISU	E

Abstract
Manual for the computerized version of the SPM, giving system requirements, installation and scoring instructions.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1993
Author	
FORS,M.A.	

Title

Applying Stanley's J, an item-difficulty-goodness-of-test-fit metric, to enhance score interpretability.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
53	07	2341	STAT SPM ITEM CORR MFSX VALD RACE NOAM	

Abstract

Investigated one of the first applications of a goodness of test fit statistic, Stanley's J. This is a statistical technique designed to measure how closely the item difficulty structure of individual or sample group scores resembles the item difficulty structure of normative group scores. If the item difficulty structure of the test is maintained from normative group to sample group, the likelihood of the assessment being valid is increased and the instrument may be considered a good fit for the individual. The SPM was administered to a sample of students. One way analysis of variance, tables of means, and multiple range analysis were used to examine the results. Stanley's j suggested that the SPM performed equally well for all individuals in the sample, providing goodness of test fit for males, females and all ethnic groups.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1993
Author
Helscher,R.J. & Pinter,M.M.

Title
Speed and power of higher cerebral functions in Parkinson patients

Journ_book
Journal of Neural Transmission - Parkinsons Disease and Dementia Section.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	1	35-44	XX CLIN BRDM PHYS SIME NUSY SPM EURO	C

Abstract
Compared 21 idiopathic, pharmaceutically well managed parkinson patients to study to what extent impairments of fluid intelligence are due to a slowing of cognitive processes, i.e. to bradyphenia(speed), or to a true performance deficit (power). The Vienna Matrices Test, similar to SPM, was presented in a modified form. The Cognitrone was used to measure the influence of vigilance and perception. With increasing neurological severity, true deficits in the power dimension appeared.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1993

Author
Jensen,A.R. & Whang,P.A.

Title
Reaction times and intelligence: a comparison of Chinese-American and Anglo-American children

Journ_book
Journal of Biosocial Science

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
25	3	397-410	XX EDUC ANTHROP RACE NOAM SIME KIDS SPM	A.E

Abstract
Anglo- and Chinese-American school children were tested with SPM and various measures of information processing (reaction time tasks etc.) All the tasks correlated with SPM. The two groups differed on most of the variables, but these differences are multi-dimensional, equivalent to about 5 IQ points in favor of the Chinese-Americans.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1993
Author	
JESSEN,B.A.	

Title

Academic self-concept and reading ability of deaf adolescents.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	02	552	EDUC SPM DEAF NOAM	E

Abstract

Compared the academic self-concept of deaf adolescents enrolled in two different educational settings and to explore the relationship between academic self-concept and reading achievement of the deaf adolescents in each setting. One group of adolescents received 50% or more instructional time with other deaf students (Group I) whereas the other group received 50% or more instructional time with hearing students. (Group II). The SPM was used to assess non-verbal activity. Results indicated no significant difference in academic self-concept between the two groups of students. However, further analyses determined that Group II students scored significantly higher in both reading ability and non-verbal ability than Group I students.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1993

Author

Kaplan, R.M. & Saccuzzo,D.P.

Title

Journ_book

Psychological Testing (Third Edition)

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

377-379

XX RPM TEXT MISC

Abstract

Describes the various forms of the Matrices, identifying them as among the most widely used nonverbal group tests. It refers to its advantages in relation to language and culture, and noted the significantly improved norms developed in recent years. It "holds promise as one of the major players in the testing field in the 21st century."

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1993

Author

Kern,R.R., Bordieri,J.E. & Taylor,D.W.

Title

A comparison of Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices with the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale - Revised for individuals receiving rehabilitation services.

Journ_book

Vocational Evaluation and Work Adjustment Bulletin

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

26

2

53-56

XX VOC PHYS WAIS CORR VALD SPM NOAM
CLIN QQ

C.V.

Abstract

Compared SPM and WAIS-R as assessment instruments with rehabilitation clients with orthopedic or mental impairments. 64 Ss (ages 17-54) were tested. A moderate relationship between the two tests was found, but it is concluded that SPM is best used as a test in its own right.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1993
<i>Author</i>	
MAXCY,P.	

Title

The effects of Feurstein's Instrumental Enrichment (FIE) on cognitive performance and transfer measures of at-risk adolescentswhenadequatedmediated learning experiences are present.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
31	04	1439	MISC SPM FEURTHEO NOAM	

Abstract

Mediated learning experiences, a central construct of Feurstein's learning theory of Structural Cognitive Modifiability received particular attention and was monitored during the delivery of FIE. Data from the SPM indicated that students in the experimental group improved their efficiency on this test.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1993

Author

Mellard,D.F.

Title

Journ_book

California Community Colleges Eligibility Guidelines for Learning Disability Services

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

pp.20

XX EDUC STUD NOAM NORM SPM WAIS

E

Abstract

A working manual for those involved in administering a battery of diagnostic procedures to identify learning disabilities within the community college system of California. Tests include SPM. Administration instructions, together with standardized scores for ages 17 through 41+, based on prior studies, are provided.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1993

Author

Palumbo, D.L. & Palumbo, D.B.

Title

A comparison of the effects of Lego TC Logo and problem solving software on elementary students' problem solving skills.

Journ_book

Journal of Computing in Childhood Education

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

4 3-4 307-323 EDUC KIDS AUTO SPM NOAM

E

Abstract

Compared the effects of two computer based learning environments on 30 5th graders. - Lego TC instruction and CAI PS software. Both environments promoted problem solving skills for 7 weeks, but not the same skills. Only the Lego TC group gained significantly on SPM score.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1993

Author

Paszkowska-Rogacz, A.

Title

Niewerbalne aspekty myślenia twórczego u dzieci głuchych [Nonverbal aspects of creative thinking in deaf children]

Journ_book

Psychologia Wychowawcza

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

36

5

409-416

ANTHROP CLIN DEAF PHYS KIDS SPM EURO
EDUC

A.C.E.

Abstract

A study of creative ability and its correlates in deaf children in Poland. 22 deaf children were compared with 22 controls on SPM, the Inventory of Pupil Behavior and a Test of Creative Thinking. [Text in Polish: English abstract]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1993

Author

Sarmany, I.

Title

Biorhythmy v skolskej cinnosti-prispevok k skolskej ergonomii [Biorhythms in school activity: Contribution to school ergonomics]

Journ_book

Ceskoslovenska Psychologie

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

37 6 481-490 ANTHROP EDUC IQTS SPM EURO PHYS KIDS
STUD

A.E.

Abstract

A study of the biorhythmic relationship between sleep habits, preferred time of activity and recall of learned material among school children and university students. SPM was among the instruments used. [Text in Slovak: English abstract]

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1993

Author

Schuhfried,G.

Title

Standard Progressive Matrices: SPM 5.00

Journ_book

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

AUTO EURO SPM MISC NORM QQ

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1993

Author

Templer,D.I., Kaiser,G. & Siscoe,K.

Title

Correlates of pathological gambling propensity in prison inmates

Journ_book

Comprehensive Psychiatry

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

34 5 347-351 XX SPM PERS NOAM CRIM CLIN CORR DRUG

C

Abstract

Describes the characteristics of 136 consecutively admitted inmates to a medium security prison with gambling problems. Personality data and SPM scores are reported. A negative correlation between gambling and cognitive ability was found.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1993

Author
Vera-Tejeiro, A.

Title

Variables que influyen en el rendimiento musical: un estudio empirico. [Variables that influence musical achievement: An empirical study]

Journ_book

Revista de Psicologia Universitas Tarragonensis

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
15	1	137-148	EDUC ANTHROP KIDS PERS SLCT	A.E.

Abstract

532 Spanish boys and girls, aged 7-14, were assessed for musical aptitude for selection to school. Those selected then completed SPM and EPI. Results were compared with those of the aptitude test and with school performance. [Text in Spanish: English abstract]

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1993

Author

Vodegel Matzen,L.B.L., Dudink,A.C.M. & Van der Molen, M.W.

Title

A comparison between computerized and paper & pencil test administration of Raven's Progressive Matrices

Journ_book

Unpublished MS

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

XX EDUC SIME KIDS AUTO EURO ITEM SPM

E

Abstract

Investigated whether a difference in error patterns exists between computerized and standard presentations with 400 10 yr old children. No differences were found between subgroups on mean scores or error patterns on the SPM.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1993

Author

Vodegel Matzen,L.B.L., Dudink,A.C.M. & Van der Molen,M.W.

Title

A chronometric analysis of children's responses to Raven's Progressive Matrices

Journ_book

Unpublished MS.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

XX EDUC KIDS ITEM AUTO SPM AGES SIME

E

Abstract

Explored the speed-intelligence relation registered on items of SPM, with children in three age groups (9,11 and 13 yrs) doing two computerized versions. In the first version, the problem matrix and response alternatives were presented in a single display: in the second, they were in separate displays. Computer recorded reaction times and accuracy. Error pattern was similar to findings on the standard form. As the items got more difficult high scoring and older children slowed down, extending the time spent on the matrix, rather than prolonging the inspection of response alternatives.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1992
Author
ABRACEN,J.L.

Title
Neuropsychological correlates in sexual and non-sexual offenders.

Journ_book
Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
30	04	1492	CLIN CPM CRIM NUSY NOAM	C

Abstract
An experimental group consisting of a homogeneous group of convicted sex offenders was compared to a group of non-violent non-sex prison controls as well as to a group of normal controls. Background measures were also administered to all subjects to control for the effects of variables related to neuropsychological test performance. On the CPM, sex offenders scored significantly lower than normal controls. No differences were found between sex offenders and prison controls on any of the measures. The results do not support Flor-Henry's (1989,1987) neuropsychological theory as to the etiology of the paraphilias.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1992

Author

Blennerhassett,L., Strohmeier,S.J. & Hibbett,C.

Title

Criterion-related validity of Raven's Progressive Matrices with deaf residential school students

Journ_book

Unpublished MS

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

EDUC KIDS SPM DEAF PHYS VALD NOAM CLIN
QQ

E.C

Abstract

Criterion related validity of SPM was investigated using a sample of 107 deaf students, aged 10-19. SPM was found to correlate .598 with WISC-R Performance IQ (using WISC-R deaf norms) and .616, using hearing norms. Predictive validity of SPM was supported by significant correlations with SAT Reading Comprehension, Spelling and Language scores (ranging from .33 to .44)

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1992
Author
De Lemos,M.M.

Title

The Raven's Progressive Matrices: Changes in performance standards and effects of schooling.

Journ_book

Paper presented at 25th International Congress of Psychology, Brussels

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
			CRIT KIDS AUST NORM AGES VALD SPM	

Abstract

Data from the 1986 Australian restandardization of the Standard Progressive Matrices had indicated that scores on this test are more closely related to grade level than to age. This finding is consistent with earlier findings on verbal tests of general ability and with recent data from Israel and New Zealand. Increases in SPM scores over time have also been reported from a number of different countries, including Belgium, the Netherlands and France. These findings will be discussed with reference to Flynn's work regarding the implications of generational gains in measured IQ for the use and validity of tests of "intelligence."

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1992
<i>Author</i>	
Ellis,C.R.	

Title

Reliability and validity of the computerized cognitive assessment battery

Journ_book

National Association of School Psychologists Annual Convention, Nashville

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			EDUC CLIN NUSY KIDS AUTO SUSI SPM	E.C.

Abstract

Reports the develoment of a computerized assessemnt battery, based on the PASS model of Das et al. (1979). Trails, SPM, Sequential Memory and Continuous performance tests were combined as the Computerized Cognitive Assessment Battery (CCAB) and given to 25 ADHD children, with 29 controls. The complete battery predicted group membership with better than 90% accuracy.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1992

Author

Gupta,G.C. and Malhotra,K.

Title

Schooling, reasoning and representations.

Journ_book

Paper presented to the 25th International Congress of Psychology, Brussels

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

ANTHROP THEO EDUC SPM

Int_code

A.E.

Abstract

Studied the reasoning processes of 60 boys and 60 girls, aged 11-13, in Public and in government schools, using a syllogisms test and 20 items from SPM. Ss were instructed to draw the SPM solutions; time taken and method adopted were recorded. Strategies differed according to the educational system, with Public school children being more macroanalytic, and children from the government school more microanalytic.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1992
Author
HSIEH,S-L.J.

Title

The cognitive effects of Chinese language training in a sample of Chinese-American children.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
52	06	2074	EDUC SPM KIDS WISC NOAM	E

Abstract

Experimental hypotheses were evaluated by contrasting bilingual children with a racially matched control group of monolingual children who had not attended Chinese language school. The SPM was one of the tests administered. No statistically significant differences were found between the two groups on the SPM. It was concluded that Chinese language training promotes a child's cognitive abilities, advances problem solving ability. It also enhances the development of sequential mental processing and stimulates specific simultaneous processing functions.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1992
Author
MAJDUB,G.

Title

The psychological determining of academic achievement (achievement, anxiety, locus of control).

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
52	08	4510	EDUC SPM STUD UK	E

Abstract

Two samples of Libyan university students from the Arabic and Education departments of Bristol university were tested with respect to academic achievement and psychological variables. The SPM was also used. The Arabic group had significantly higher means than the Education group with respect to facilitation anxiety and academic achievement. The Education group had a significantly higher mean on their SPM scores. It was concluded that motivation and ability were the best predictors of the achievement of the two groups.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1992
Author
MARLOWE,B.A.

Title
Identifying learning disabilities in the deaf population.

Journ_book
Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
52	01	117	EDUC SPM DEAF STUD NOAM	E

Abstract
Investigated whether a subset of underachieving deaf students could be distinguished from their deaf peers using two measures of short-term sequential memory. Subjects were also administered the SPM. The major finding of the study was that learning disabled students exhibit short-term serial memory deficits regardless of hearing status.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1992
Author	
MINK,C.C.	

Title

An investigation of cognitive functioning, appraisal and coping in multiple sclerosis patients.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
53	04	2070	CLIN SPM PHYS WAIS NOAM	C

Abstract

Subjects comprised of diagnosed MS patients, who had been identified as having cognitive dysfunction by a battery of tests including the SPM and the WAIS-R. Physical impairment, appraisal of disease intrusiveness, appraisal of social support, nature and extent of cognitive coping strategies and depression and physiological distress were measured by various tests and scales. Correlational analyses revealed that appraisal of disease intrusiveness and appraisal of satisfaction with social support significantly contributed to the prediction of depression and self-esteem. While cognitive dysfunction was associated with measures of depression/distress, it was not associated with cognitive coping strategies.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1992

Author

Myung,Ja-Song & Lynn,R.

Title

Reaction times and intelligence in Korean children

Journ_book

Journal of Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

126 4 421-428 ANTHROP ASIA KIDS SIME MFSX SPM CORR A

Abstract

Nine yr old Korean children were tested with reaction time measures and SPM, with RT broken into decision and movement time at three levels of complexity. Results showed low but generally significant correlations between decision times and SPM. Boys had faster movement times than girls, but movement times did not correlate with SPM.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1992
Author	
Owen,K.	

Title

The suitability of Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices for various groups in South Africa.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
13	2	149-159	ANTHROP AFRICA RACE KIDS SPM FACT VALD RELI ITEM EDUC QQ	A.E

Abstract

Examines suitability of SPM for groups of white, coloured, Indian and black pupils in Standard 7 in South Africa. The groups show very little difference in reliabilities, rank order of item difficulties, item discrimination values, and the loadings of items on the first principal component. SPM is not culturally biased but nor is it culture blind. The groups show large mean test score differences, especially between black and white pupils where the difference is nearly 3 S.D.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1992

Author

Pakesch,G.

Title

Neuropsychological findings and psychiatric symptoms in HIV-1infected and non-infected drug users.

Journ_book

Psychiatry Research

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

41 2 163-177. CLIN EURO DRUG NUSY PERS SPM PSAT

C.

Abstract

Assessed cognitive deficits of 42 drug-addicted patients who were HIV positive, compared with 31 HIV negative addicts and 50 healthy controls using SPM, MMPI and other rating instruments. No difference found between the two drug goupes on SPM, but both differed from the controls.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1992

Author

Pakesch,G., Loimer,N., Grunberger,J. Pfersmann,D., Linzmayer,L., & MayerHofer,S.

Title

Neuropsychological findings and psychiatric symptoms in HIV-1infected and non-infected drug users.

Journ_book

Psychiatry Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
41	2	163-177	CLIN EURO DRUG NUSY PERS SPM PSAT IQTS	C

Abstract

Assessed cognitive deficits of 42 drug-addicted patients who were HIV positive, compared with 31 HIV negative addicts and 50 healthy controls, using SPM, MMPI and other rating instruments. No difference found between the two drug groups on SPM, but both differed from the controls.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1992

Author

Paszkowska-Rogacz, A.

Title

Nonverbal aspects of creative thinking: Studies of deaf children

Journ_book

European Journal for High Ability

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

3

236-240

ANTHROP EURO GIFT KIDS EDUC PERS DEAF
PHYS SPM MFSX

A.E.

Abstract

A group of 22 deaf teenagers was compared with hearing Ss on the Test of Creative Thinking-Drawing Productions (TCT-DP), SPM and Pupil Behaviour Inventory. Non hearing Ss were below hearing Ss on socialisation. On SPM the mean scores were 45.6 and 59.5 respectively, This is reported as non-significant. Boys and girl in both groups scored comparably. Among the deaf, SPM correlated positively with concreteness ($r = .532$), but the reverse was true for hearing subjects ($r = -.464$), who scores were positively correlated with abstraction ($r = .589$).

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1992

Author

PODELL,K.

Title

Lateralization of functions in the prefrontal cortex: cognitive stability vs. cognitive plasticity (frontal cortex).

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

53 01 553 CLIN SPM HEMI BDRM WAIS YSNK MFSX
NOAM

C

Abstract

A group of 20 subjects with well lateralized left and right prefrontal cortex (PFC) lesions were administered two novel tasks, the SPM and the WAIS-R. A control group were also administered the novel tasks and a personality questionnaire. The implications of the results in terms of understanding hemispheric specialization in the PFC, and gender differences were presented.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1992
Author
Salthouse,T.A. & Skovronek,E.

Title
Within context assessment of age differences in working memory

Journ_book
Journal of Gerontology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
47	3	110-120	AGES NOAM AUTO SPM MISC	

Abstract
Investigated age-related mechanisms in working memory and cognitive functions, using a computerized version of SPM. Age decrements were found, and it is concluded that a decreased ability to transform or abstract information while also preserving the products of earlier processing is a feature of aging.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1992

Author

Sanders,T.A.B.

Title

Vitamins and intelligence

Journ_book

The Psychologist

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

Sep

406-408

EDUC PHYS KIDS CORR WISC UK SPM

E

Abstract

A critical evaluation of studies claiming to demonstrate benefits from enhanced nutrition by vitamin supplements on IQ performance. Includes a re-interpretation of a report by Schoentaler et al (1991), which included the MAT, EPQ, SPM and basic reading skills. No significant improvements were found on children's SPM performance .

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1992

Author

Sharma,V. & Kaur,K.

Title

Moral judgement as a function of intelligence, birth-order and age of the children.

Journ_book

Psychologia

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

35

121-124

ANTHROP EDUC ASIA KIDS AGES CPM

A.E.

Abstract

Investigated the relationships between cognitive abilities (CPM), birth order and age with moral judgement among boys aged 6-7, and 10-11 yrs, selected from schools in N.India. A main effect was found, with CPM showing a positive relationship to level of moral judgement. Age and birth-order were also significant.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1992

Author

Sosnowski,T. & Krywosz-Rynkiewick,B.

Title**Learned helplessness and heart rate****Journ_book**

Paper to the Health Psychology Section Annual Conference, British Psychological Society, St Andrews.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

PHYS CLIN SPM EURO STUD

C

Abstract

[Abstracted in BPS 1993 Abstracts] An investigation of learned helplessness, and the effect of motivation on physiological processes. Sixty male high school students performed soluble or insoluble tasks and then were given 15 problems from SPM. Performance on SPM was found to be impaired in the group that had attempted insoluble problems relative to the control group.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1992

Author
Tanwar,U. & Malhotra,D.

Title
Interactive effects of personality and imagery variables in short term memory

Journ_book
Psychologia: An International Journal of Psychology of the Orient

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
35	1	55-61	ANTHROP PERS KIDS ASIA EDUC SPM	A.E.

Abstract
{Awaiting abstract}

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1992
<i>Author</i>	
Templer,D.I.	

Title

Prison norms for Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
74		1193-1194	STAT SPM NORM CRIM AGES RACE NOAM	N

Abstract

Prison norms for the SPM were developed using 1126 male inmates in a prison in Nevada. Information was provided for the white men, for the black men and for all six ethnicities combined. Norms were provided for three age categories - under 35 years, ages 36-54, and all ages combined. There was substantial overlap in distribution of scores by black and white inmates.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1992

Author

Templer,D.I. & Jackson,P.A.

Title

Jewish inmates: an atypical prison group.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

71

2

513-514

NOAM CRIM RACE SPM ANTHROP

A

Abstract

12 Jewish inmates scored significantly higher than 1497 non- Jewish inmates on SPM. Interview findings indicate the present Jewish inmates were never very involved in the practice of Judaism and were not strongly integrated into their local Jewish communities.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1992

Author

Todman, J. & Lawrenson, H.

Title

Computer anxiety in primary schoolchildren and university students

Journ_book

British Educational Research Journal

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

18

1

63-72

EDUC STUD KIDS SPM UK

E

Abstract

A study of computer anxiety and the variables associated with it. First year university students and 9 year olds of comparable intelligence were tested. SPM was used as a measure of ability for both groups.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1992

Author

Vodegel Matzen,M.L.B.L., & Dudink,A.

Title

Rule omission in solving Raven Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Paper presented at 25th International Congress of Psychology, Brussels

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

CRIT ITEM KIDS SPM

Abstract

In a study concerning the erroneous responses given to matrix problems, children were presented with the Raven Standard Progressive Matrices (SPM), followed by a set of 48 newly constructed matrix problems. The design of the new items was such that in the case of an incorrect response alternative being chosen, it could be deduced which, and how many rules had been omitted in the solution process. Results indicated that low performers on the SPM tended to omit two or more easy, as well as difficult rules in their solution process. High performers tended to omit only one, difficult, rule.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1992

Author

VOICU,C., PATRASCU,G.

Title

Controlul validitatii bateriei de teste aptitudinale pentru electrcieni: I. [Validity control of the test battery for electrician's abilities: I]

Journ_book

Revista de Psihologie

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

38 4 305-320 VOC RPM EURO

V

Abstract

An experimental model was administered to 105 electricians aged 18-60 yrs. The RPM were also administered. General intelligence correlated highly with all the other aptitudes, especially with observational skills and spatial representation.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1992
Author
 WATSON,C.R.

Title
Specific processing difficulties in developmental reading disability among elementary school children.

Journ_book
 Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
52	11	3877	EDUC CPM KIDS WISC FACT CORR PPVT NOAM	E

Abstract

This research investigated developmental reading difficulty among children who had average or above average oral language and non-verbal reasoning ability. Three groups were matched according to performance on the CPM, WISC-R Vocabulary, and PPVT- Revised. A test battery, comprised of 19 cognitive/ linguistic/achievement measures were also administered. Factor analysis produced 3 factors that were interpreted as symbolic processing/memory, rapid automatized naming, and visual processing. When the score profiles of all 75 subjects were classified statistically, three of the four clusters were composed of both successful and unsuccessful readers, implying that differences between the two groups were quantitative rather than qualitative.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Au, W.K., Leung, J.P.

Title

Problem solving, instructional methods and logo programming.

Journ_book

Journal Educational Computing Research.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

7 4 455-467 EDUC SPM KIDS ASIA E

Abstract

Investigated the effects of learning Logo programming on the transfer of problem solving skills. 60 children from 8 to 12 years were divided into three groups (Logo Process-Oriented Group, Logo Content-Oriented Group, and Typing Control Group). Children were assessed on a variety of problem solving tasks including the SPM before and after training. No significant differences were found among the scores on the SPM for the three groups.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Avanesova,E.G. & Guldán,V.V.

Title

[Changes in mental activity of children with biliary pathology]

Journ_book

Zhurnal Nevropatologii i Psikiatrii imeni S.S. Korsakova

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
91	5	62-65	ANTHROP EURO PHYS KIDS CLIN SPM RUSSIA	A.C.

Abstract

{ Awaiting abstract } [Text in Russian: English abstract]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Bosman,A.M.T. & de Groot,A.M.B.

Title

De ontwikkeling van woordbeelden bij beginnende lezers en spellers [The development of orthographic images in beginning readers and spellers]

Journ_book

Pedagogische Studien

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

68 5 199-215 EDUC KIDS SPM EURO ANTHROP CORR

E

Abstract

Young beginning readers were investigated in three experiments to explore the development of orthographic images as part of the reading development process. Comparison between good and poor readers included scores on SPM, but correlation between SPM and performance was found. {Text in Dutch: English abstract}

Matrices

SPM

Year

1991

Author

Buhler,K.E., Gross,M. & Jurgensen,R.

Title**Psychometrische Differenzierung schizophrener und schizoaffectiver Psychosen [Psychometric differentiation of schizophrenic and schizoaffective disorders]****Journ_book**

Schweizer Archiv fur Neurologie und Psychiatrie

Volume

142

Section

6

Pages

535-552

Codes

CLIN PSAT PSSS EURO WAIS SPM

Int_code

C

Abstract

A clinical study assessing differences between schizoaffective disorders and schizophrenic disorders, using a range of cognitive tests, including SPM. Schizoaffectives showed no impairment on SPM when compared with normals. Significant differences were found with schizophrenics, who performed poorly on abstract reasoning (means expressed in IQ equivalents of 99.75, with N=39, and 94.82 with N= 169, respectively).

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Chan,J.W., Eysenck,H.J., & Lynn,R.

Title

Reaction times and intelligence among Hong Kong children.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

72 2 427-433 ANTHROP RACE SPM SIME CORR KIDS ASIA
FACT VALD QQ

Abstract

The relationship between RT measures and SPM was investigated with 479 9-yr-old children in Hong Kong. RT scores were factor analysed and identified a general RT factor, with three component factors (movement times, reaction times proper and variability). All RT measures correlated negatively with SPM, and to about the same degree, ranging from -.24 down to -.12. The pattern suggested that each of the RT parameters measures a different feature of the efficiency of neurological functioning and gained support from the multiple correlation of all 12 RT scores with SPM of -.29.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1991

Author

Cherkes-Julkowski,M. et al

Title

Prompted Cognitive Testing as a Diagnostic Compensation for Attentional Deficits: The Raven Standard Progressive Matrices and Attention Deficit Disorder.

Journ_book

Learning Disabilities: A multidisciplinary Journal.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

1

1-7

MISC SPM DFCT AFCT KIDS

Abstract

Investigated the effects of prompting, or directing/controlling attention, during a reasoning task on the performance of 68 children with attention deficit disorders, learning disabilities, or no handicaps, in grades 1-12. All groups benefited from prompting and prompting was related to a different set of cognitive processes in each group.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Dobbins,D.A. & Tafa,E.

Title

The "stability" of identification of underachieving readers over different measures of intelligence and reading

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

61 2 155-163 EDUC KIDS SPM AGES UK

E

Abstract

Describes the identification of severe underachieving readers, using a battery of tests with 300 boys and 278 girls, ages 9 -11. Test included reading measures, the Cognitive Abilities Test and SPM, then subjected to multiple regression. The two intellectual measures correlated around .60, and SPM featured strongly in those combinations best suited to predict a `naturally occurring' group of underachievers.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1991
Author	
Ellis,C.R.	

Title

Journ_book

The utility of a computerized assessment battery to evaluate cognitive functioning and attention Ed.D. Dissertation. College of William and Mary, Virginia.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
			EDUC SISU SPM AUTO NOAM NUSY KIDS CORR RELI VALD	E

Abstract

An exloration of the usefulness of a computerized battery of tests with schoolchildren in school settings. Test selection was based on the PASS model of cognitive functioning, and included a specially constructed version of SPM for computer presentation. A random group of 29 public school children was compared with 25 with attention deficits in grades 3-5. Reports correlations between tests and SPM scores and times.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Ferjencik, J.

Title

Typlogia chyb v rieseni progresivnych matic a jej diagnosticke implikacie [Typology of errors in solving the Progressive Matrices Test and its diagnostic implications]

Journ_book

Ceskoslovenska Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
35	2		EDUC CRIT ANTHROP ITEM KIDS EURO SPM	E

Abstract

Investigation of the possibilities for qualitative analysis in solving SPM with the over 300 teenagers in standard schools. Analysis of errors confirmed that the error can be seen as an alternative approach to problem solving and showed that standard (usual) errors are qualitatively close to correct solutions. Repetition of a part (vertically or horizontally) is an error typical of those of lower levels of performance. Argues that error analysis has diagnostic possibilities. [Text in Slovak: Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Flynn,J.R.

Title

Reaction times show that both Chinese and British children are more intelligent than one another.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

72 544-546 ANTHROP KIDS SPM CORR VALD RACE UK
ASIA FLY A

Abstract

Comparing performance of children from Hong Kong and from Britain on SPM and RT performance, it was found that British children were faster than Chinese on those RTs that correlated with IQ among Chinese, and vice versa. An explanation for this anomaly is offered, suggesting there are cultural differences in what SPM measures, or what RT measures, or both.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Gudjonsson,G.H., & Petursson,H.

Title

Custodial interrogation: Why do suspects confess and how does it relate to their crime, attitude and personality?

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
12	3	295-306	MISC CRIM PERS SPM EURO FACT	

Abstract

In an investigation of the reasons why suspects confess to crimes at interrogation, various hypotheses were tested relating to age, intellectual level and personality variables. While it was expected that intelligence, as assessed by SPM, might be negatively correlated with readiness to confess, no such association was found. Ss were 74 convicted criminals in Finland.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1991
Author
JEFFERS,A.,FITZGERALD,M.

Title

An Epidemiological study of psychological adjustment, reading attainment and Intelligence of 2029 ten and eleven year old children in Dublin, a psychosocial study of 190 children and their mothers.

Journ_book

Health Research Board and the Eastern Health Board, Ireland.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
			EDUC CLIN SPM KIDS THEO UK	E

Abstract

2029 fourth class primary school children were assessed for behavioural deviance, IQ and reading attainment. A high level of intelligence capacity was found with 15.5% of children performing above the 95th percentile. The theory of Brand is discussed as a possible explanation of this result. Brand suggests that higher personal liberalism and increasing levels of liberalism over the years could make for quick intuitive reasoning. The IQ gains noted by Flynn (1987) in 14 different countries are discussed.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1991

Author

Kalimo,R. & Vuori,J.

Title

Work factors and health: The predictive role of pre-employment experiences

Journ_book

Journal of Occupational Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

64

2

97-115

VOC ANTHROP EURO SPM

V.A.

Abstract

A longitudinal study of the effects of childhood home conditions and other factors on later job satisfaction and stresses. The impact of a number of variables including intellect, assessed with SPM, was analysed using LISREL. Low intellectual ability, poor self-esteem and deficient social conditions in childhood set constraints on the development of resources.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Kaniel,S. and Fisherman,S.

Title

Level of performance and distribution of errors in the Progressive Matrices test: A comparison of Ethiopian immigrant and native Israeli adolescents.

Journ_book

International Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
26	1	25-33	ANTHROP RACE SPM KIDS ITEM ISRAEL EDUC	A.E.

Abstract

Israeli Jewish children were compared with Ethiopian Jewish children on SPM. Ethiopian Ss, with an average age of 14.7 years performed at a level comparable to the 9-10 yr old Israelis, and their error pattern also resembled those of the younger age group. It is suggested that the low performance of Ethiopian immigrants represents cognitive delay rather than cognitive difference.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1991

Author

Kubinger,K.D. & Farkas,M.G.

Title

Die Braucharbeit der Normen von Papier-Bleistift-Tests für die Computer-Vorgabe: Ein Experiment am Beispiel der SPM von Raven als kritischer Beitrag

Journ_book

Zeitschrift für Differentielle und Diagnostische Psychologie

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

12 4 257-266 SPM AUTO ANTHROP EURO CRIT ARMS

N

Abstract

Studied the applicability of norms for the original book version of SPM and for a computer-assisted version (German version of Kratzmeier and Horn). 156 Austrian male military recruits, ages 18-32, were given both forms either in group or individual mode, and several days later completed the Wiener Matrizen-Test, a language free test based on SPM. Results from the alternative administrations were compared and analysed in relation to the WMT [Text in German: English abstract]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Kubinger,K.D., Formann,A.K. & Farkass,M.G.

Title

Psychometric shortcomings of Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices, in particular for computerized testing

Journ_book

European Review of Applied Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
41	4	295-300	CRIT KIDS PSAT EURO SPM AUTO ITEM	

Abstract

The German computerized version of SPM was compared to paper-and- pencil presentation to determine equivalence, using groups of children, psychiatric patients and government employees. Homogeneity of items was proofed, and an item bias found between the two forms. The computerized version led to score differences of up to 13 IQ points on average. [Abstract in French]

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1991

Author

Lawler,K.A., Lacy,J., Armstead,C.A. & Lawler,J.E.

Title

Family history of hypertension, gender,and cardiovascular responsivity

Journ_book

Journal of Behavioral Medicine

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

14 2 169-186 CLIN PHYS SPM NOAM SIME MFSX

C

Abstract

In a study of hypertension and gender effects in relation to cardiovascular responses to stress, 123 Ss were monitored physiologically during rest, while performing a reaction time task, and responding to 8 SPM items presented in slide projected format with a 30 second time limit. Results are discussed in terms of reactivity levels.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1991

Author

Lynn,R. & Shigehisa,T.

Title

Reaction times and intelligence: A comparison of Japanese and British children

Journ_book

Journal of Biosocial Science

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

23

4

409-416

ANTHROP ASIA UK RACE SPM

A

Abstract

{Awaiting abstract}

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1991

Author

Lynn,R., Chan,J.W.C. & Eysenck,H.J.

Title**Reaction times and intelligence in Chinese and British children.****Journ_book**

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

72

443-452

ANTHROP EDUC CORR RACE SPM KIDS ASIA
UK FACT VALD SIME LYNN

A.E.

Abstract

239 British and 118 Chinese Hong Kong nine-year-old children, each representative for intelligence of Britain and Hong Kong, were tested on SPM and on reaction times (simple, complex, movement and variability). All RT measures correlated with SPM. Hong Kong children had a higher mean IQ and faster RTs than British children, suggesting the differences have a neurological basis. However, the British children showed faster movement times and lower variability scores, contrary to expectation. This suggest that independent neurological processes may underlie RT,MT and variability.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Mamaichuk,I.I, Yakovlev,N.M. & Pyatakova,G.V.

Title

[Psychophysiological assessment of the adaptation to academic stress of adolescents with cerebral palsy]

Journ_book

Defektologiya

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

2 22-26 ANTHROP EURO KIDS PHYS PERS SPM BRDM
CLIN EDUC CORR RUSSIA A.E.C.

Abstract

Assessed the impact of the stress of the school day on 45 Russian adolescents (aged 14-18) with cerebral palsy, and 20 normals. Cardiovascular functioning and regulation of mental load were measured. Tests included SPM, 16PF and the Rosensweig Picture- Frustration Test. [Text in Russian]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1991

Author
Marjoribanks,K.

Title
Family environment and cognitive correlates of young adults' social status.

Journ_book
Journal of Biosocial Science

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
23	4	491-498	EDUC VOC RACE SPM AUST	E.V.

Abstract
A longitudinal sample of 21 yr old Australians from Anglo- Australian, Greek and S.Italian families was used to examine relationships of children's cognitive performance (SPM), family learning environments, adolescents' perceptions of family learning contexts, and measures of young adults' social status attainment. Ethnic group differences were found. Raw regression weights for SPM with occupational attainment were, for Anglos .75, for Greeks .35 and for S.Italians .84.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1991

Author

Marjoribanks,K.

Title

Family and school correlates of adolescents' aspirations: Ability-attitude group differences

Journ_book

European Journal of Psychology of Education

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

6 3 283-290 EDUC AUST SPM E

Abstract

A study examining the proposition that relationships between perceptions of family and school environments and measures of educational and occupational aspirations, vary for adolescents with different levels of ability (SPM) and attitudes to school. The findings suggest that groups defined by ability and attitude characteristics may act as critical underlying contexts.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Matczak,A.

Title

Wplyw zmodyfikowanych warunkow badania testowego na efektywnosc funkcjonowania dzieci refleksyjnych i impulsywnych (na przykladzie zadan Testu Matryc Raven)

Journ_book

Psychologia Wychowawcza

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

34 1 57-67 ANTHROP EURO SPM KIDS VALD EDUC PERS A.E.

Abstract

Administered items from SPM according to standard instructions and with expanded information explaining the underlying principles involved in the problems. Responses of the Ss (Polish adolescents) were analyzed separately for reflective and for impulsive Ss. [Text in Polish: English and Russian abstracts]

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1991

Author

McIntosh-Michaelis,S.A., Roberts,M.H., Wilkinson,S.M., Diamond,I.D., McLellan,D.L., Martin,J.P. and Spackman,A.J.

Title**The prevalence of cognitive impairment in a community survey of multiple sclerosis****Journ_book**

British Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

30

334-348

CLIN BRDM WAIS NUSY PHYS UK CORR VALD

C**Abstract**

A on-in-two alternate sample (N=200) from a population-based register of 411 people with MS was assessed by interview, and with a battery of neuropsychological tests. WAIS-R verbal scales were included and SPM for non-verbal level to offset physical limitations. When impairment on WAIS-R and SPM were considered without the requirement for impairment elsewhere on the battery, 25% of the MS group showed evidence of poor function, compared with 14% of controls. The correlation between assessed severity of MS and SPM was low but significant (-.2).

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1991

Author

Mukerjee,M., Chatterji,S. and Gupta,R.

Title**Factors of prolonged deprivation, intelligence level and academic achievement****Journ_book**

Psychological Studies

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

36

1

20-24

ANTHROP KIDS SPM ASIA EDUC

A.E.**Abstract**

194 students, ages 14-18, completed SPM and the Prolonged Deprivation Scale, and three factors from this scale were related to SPM performance. Found that physical, economic and cultural deprivation are more damaging to cognitive development than emotional deprivation.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Mulder,P.L.

Title

An investigation of the effects of level of acculturation on the performance of adult Hmong refugees on Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices and Bender-Gestalt Visual/Motor Test

Journ_book

Doctoral Dissertation: California School of Professional Psychology. Fresno.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

pp 208 ANTHROP SPM NOAM ASIA CORR VALD FACT A
MFSX AGES

Abstract

Tested 106 adult Hmong refugees on SPM and Bender Gestalt Test, in relation to age, gender, length of residence in the US, educational history, language fluency and degree of acculturation. Procedures were conducted in the Hmong language, with group and individual administration. Results were factor analyzed, and correlations between variables calculated. Found that adult Hmong refugees reliably score below average on SPM, and validity of SPM for this population is questionable. Performance is vulnerable to the effects of early exposure to education, gender, and level of acculturation.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Naglieri,J.A. & Welch,J.A.

Title

Use of Raven's and Naglieri's nonverbal matrix tests.

Journ_book

Journal of the American Deafness and Rehabilitation Association.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

24

3-4

98-103

EDUC CLIN PHYS DEAF SPM KIDS NOAM
NORM CORR IQTS

E.C.

Abstract

Compared differences between SPM (British and US norms) and the Matrix Analogies Test -Expanded Version (MAT-EF) with 34 hearing impaired students, mean age 13 yrs 7 mths. Results for the MAT-EF and SPM (US norms) were very similar, but both lower than the scores using British norms. MAT-EF correlated .79 with SPM.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Niaz,M. Suad-de-Nunez,G.

Title

The relationship of mobility-fixity to creativity formal reasoning and intelligence

Journ_book

Journal of Creative Behavior

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

25

34

205-217

ANTHROP SCAM STUD SPM EDUC PGET CORR
RELI QQ

E.A.

Abstract

A study with Venezuelan students, testing out the relationship between mobility and fixity of thought processes to tests of creativity and convergent thinking (SPM). It was concluded that students defined as 'fixed' perform better on tests of formal reasoning and intelligence, whereas 'mobile' students perform better on creativity tests. A reliability coefficient of .67 was found for SPM.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1991

Author

O'Leary,U., Rusch,K.M. and Guastello,S.J.

Title**Estimated age-stratified WAIS-R IQs from scores on the Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices****Journ_book**

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

47

2

277-284

EDUC VALD CORR WAIS AGES NOAM PSAT
MFSX SPM QQ

E

Abstract

A study designed to provide age-stratified estimates of WAIS-R performance based on SPM scores. High positive correlations between the tests occurred at all ages (.74 - .84) except for Ss over 65. Multiple regression indicated that the moderator variables of race as well as age must be used for the best predictions. Concludes SPM can be used for predicting WAIS-R FSIQ .

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Pati,P., & Dash,A.S.

Title

Effects of grade, sex and achievement levels on intelligence, incidental memory and Stroop scores.

Journ_book

Journal of Behavioral Medicine

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

14

2

169-186

ANTHROP ASIA KIDS SPM MFSX VALD EDUC

A.E.

Abstract

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1991

Author

Raboch,J., Hynek,K. & Wernischova,M.

Title**Nektere biologické a experimentální markery sexuální agresivity [Some biological and experimental markers of sexual aggressiveness]****Journ_book**

Ceskoslovenska Psychiatrie

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

87

1

8-11

CLIN ANTHROP EURO SPM PSAT PHYS

A.C.**Abstract**

Reports data on 40 men committed for sexual offences associated with varying degrees of aggressiveness, in an attempt to predict future behavior. In addition to tests of orientation and sexual functioning, one of the Ss was administered the SPM. [Text in Polish: English summary]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1991
Author
Reddy,V.S., & Ramamurti,P.V.

Title
The relation between stress experience on the job-age, personality and general ability

Journ_book
Psychological Studies

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
36	2	87-95	ANTHROP SPM PERS AGES ASIA	A

Abstract
{Awaiting abstract}

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1991

Author

Richardson,K.

Title

Reasoning with Raven - in and out of context

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

61

129-138

CRIT EDUC THEO UK SPM KIDS CORR

E

Abstract

A traditional view of reasoning is a set of mental processing powers that can be tapped and exemplified independently of content and context. 'Abstract' reasoning items such as those in SPM are considered ideal measures of such processes. A more recent view is that reasoning is recruited through the agency of representations (schemas) constructed in the course of experience, and which are brought to bear on current situations. The present study compared reasoning on 10 items from Set E of SPM with that on the same items translated into socially meaningful situations. Performance of 9-10 yr olds (N=20) on the socio-cognitive items was much higher than on the standard SPM items, and there was little correlation between childrens' performance on the different kinds of items.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Saarnio,P.

Title

Tutkimus alkoholistien oppimispotentialista [Measuring the learning potential of alcoholics]

Journ_book

Psykologia

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

26 2 115-122 CLIN EURO ANTHROP SPM RFIE BRDM DRUG
APM

Abstract

[Text in Finnish: English abstract] For an abstract in English, see Saarnio,P. (1992) "Measuring the learning potential of abstinent alcoholics.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Saraev,S.Y. & Kozlov,V.P.

Title

[Age-related dynamics of mental functions in 7-12 year old deaf children based on psychological data]

Journ_book

Defektologiya

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

1

43-48

ANTHROP EURO WISC SPM KIDS PHYS DEAF
EDUC CLIN RUSSIA

A.E.C.

Abstract

WISC Performance and CPM were given to deaf children (ages (7-9) at the beginning of a study and again 3 yers later. Behavior of the children in and out of school was assessed in the inter-test interval. [Text in Russian]

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1991

Author

Schoenthaler,S.J., Amos,S.P., Eysenck,H.J., Peritz,E. & Yudkin,J.

Title**Controlled trial of vitamin-mineral supplementation: Effects on intelligence and performance.****Journ_book**

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

12

4

351-362

EDUC PHYS KIDS WISC NOAM SPM

E

Abstract

615 schoolchildren in the US were examined on multiple measures of intelligence, randomly assigned to one of four treatment groups for 12 weeks, and post-tested on the same measures. One cohort received placebos while the other three were given different strength vitamin-mineral supplements, under blind conditions. Results showed that for non-verbal Wechsler tests there were highly significant improvements, but none for verbal tests. Other tests including SPM gave additional confirmation of the contribution of dietary supplements to the enhancement of performance on measures of 'fluid' ability.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1991

Author

Shigehisa,T & Lynn,R.

Title

Reaction times and intelligence in Japanese children

Journ_book

International Journal of Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

26 2 195-202 ANTHROP ASIA SIME KIDS FACT CORR SPM A

Abstract

Examined the relationship between RT and performance on SPM, with 12 measures of MT and DT, simple and complex RT. Eleven showed some relation with SPM. Factor analysis revealed a general factor and three primary factors. Only complex RT correlated significantly with SPM. [Text in English: French abstract]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Smagala,L.

Title

Les attitudes critiques des auditeurs vis-a-vis de l'enseignant [Critical attitudes of students in regard to their teacher]

Journ_book

European Review of Applied Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

41 3 205-212 EDUC EURO STUD SPM ANTHROP E.A

Abstract

A multidisciplinary study of Polish day and evening students examining the formation of critical attitudes in relation to teachers. Various measures of the impact of context were obtained and Ss were also assessed for intellectual level using SPM. [Text in French:Abstract in English]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Sosnowski,T., Nurzynska,M. & Polec,M.

Title

Active-passive coping and skin-conductance and heart-rate changes

Journ_book

Psychophysiology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
28	6	665-672	CLIN PHYS SPM EURO	C

Abstract

Sixty Ss were tested under various reinforcement conditions on 33 SPM problems, with Ss in pairs,one being active, the other passive. Heart rate was measured and results related to Gray's model of arousal.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Stevanac,P.J.

Title

[Intellectual development in cases with normal occlusion and malocclusions]

Journ_book

Bilten Udruzenja Ortodonata Jugoslavije

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

24 2 101-108 CLIN PHYS SPM EURO KIDS ANTHROP

A.C

Abstract

Attempted to measure psychological maturity, using SPM, among two groups of orthodontic patients, 320 being orthognathous and 320 being dysgnathous. Equal numbers of boys and girls, aged 7-14 were tested. The two groups differed in level of maturity as assessed by SPM scores at a statistically significant level, but this was not clinically meaningful as the difference only represented two points. [Text in]

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1991

Author

Styles,I.

Title

Clinical assessment and computerized testing

Journ_book

International Journal of Man-Machine studies

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

35 2 133-150 EDUC KIDS AUTO SPM AUST VALD APM

E

Abstract

Examines how children respond to computerized testing, including items from SPM and APM. Demonstrates the substantial potential effects of personal factors in computerized testing, and notes that, rather than not needing a trained psychologist to be present, such testing does require one as much as traditional modes. Conclusions based on observing 189 children (ages 9.5-15) responding to a computerized presentation on two occasions, six months apart.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Todman,J., Crombie,I. & Elder,L.

Title

An individual difference test of the effect of vitamin supplement ation on non-verbal IQ

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
12	12	1333-1337	EDUC PHYS CORR IQTS SPM KIDS UK	E

Abstract

A replication study investigating whether vitamin and mineral supplementation affects non-verbal IQ performance of school children. Training sessions used Cattell Culture Fair Test and SPM among others, while outcomes were assessed using Calvert non-verbal test and AH4. No significant effects were found on any of the tests used.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Yonghua,S.

Title

The report of using Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices in deaf children

Journ_book

Acta Psychologica Sinica

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

23 1 107-112 ANTHROP ASIA SPM AGES PHYS VERB DEAF
RELI VALD CORR EDUC CLIN NORM KIDS **A.E.C.**

Abstract

A study using SPM to measure the ability of deaf children, using a sample from the school for deaf children in Hubei province in China. Students were aged 9 to 17. Found development with age, and deaf children's level was lower than that of normal children. No difference was found between the deaf with residual hearing and those with no hearing. The test was found to be reliable and valid in this context. Mean scores are presented for deaf and normal children, aged 9 - 17.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1991

Author

Zhang, Y.

Title

Inspection time correlation with IQ in Chinese students

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

12 3 217-219 ANTHROP RACE STUD ASIA SPM SIME CORR
VALD QQ **A**

Abstract

A new paradigm of inspection time (IT) task, which employed a square stimulus for Ss to discriminate, was use to estimate IT scores of 40 Chinese students in Peking University. IT scores correlated as expected with SPM scores ($r = -.713$). After deleting six outliers the IT-IQ correlation was $-.595$.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1990

Author

Abreau,F., Templer,D.I., Schuyler,B.A., & Hutchison,H.T.

Title**Neuropsychological assessment of soccer players.****Journ_book**

Neuropsychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

4

3

175-181

CLIN SPM NUSY BRDM CORR

C.**Abstract**

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1990
<i>Author</i>	
Aminov,N.A.	

Title

Typical variants in professional self-determination among older students in pedagogics classes and their psychophysiologic correlates.

Journ_book

Novye Issledovaniya v Psikhologii i Vozrastnoi Fiziologii

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
1	3	51-54	EDUC STUD ANTHROP EURO PERS PHYS SPM IQTS VOC	V.E.A.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1990

Author
Andry,R.G. & Chan,J.

Title
A Hong Kong pilot study of Raven's intelligence test scores among different groups of ex-offenders.

Journ_book
Paper presented to the 22nd International Congress of Applied Psychology, Kyoto, Japan.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
			ANTHROP KIDS CRIM SPM ASIA CHAN	A

Abstract
The scores on SPM of 94 ex-offenders from Hong Kong rehabilitation settings were examined in relation to various demographic variables and compared with with those from a prior sample of 209 normal teenagers. The ex-offender group was significantly duller than the teenage sample.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1990
Author
Berman,K.F. & Weinberger,D.R.

Title

Lateralisation of cortical function during cognitive tasks: regional cerebral blood flow studies of normal individuals and patients with schizophrenia

Journ_book

Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
53	2	150-160	CLIN NUSY HEMI PSAT SPM VERB	C

Abstract

Assessed the cerebral activity of normal Ss and schizophrenics using regional cerebral blood flow while a battery of neuropsychological tests, including SPM, was completed. Those tasks requiring or allowing for internal verbalisation produced greatest activation of the left hemisphere.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1990
<i>Author</i>	
Carver,R.P.	

Title
Intelligence and reading ability in grades 2-12.

Journ_book
Intelligence

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
14	4	449-455	EDUC NOAM SPM KIDS CORR VALD AGES QQ	E.

Abstract
It has been hypothesized that the relationship between reading ability and intelligence - as measured by SPM - is small and insignificant, and that the relationship is greater in the upper grades of school. SPM and the National Reading Standards test were given to 486 students in Grades 2-12. Correlations between tests ranged from .40 - .60, with no trend indicating an increase in higher grades. It is suggested that SPM has a strong and consistent relationship to reading ability.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1990

Author

Cormier,P., Carlson,J.S. & Das,J.P.

Title

Planning ability and cognitive performance: The compensatory effects of a dynamic testing approach

Journ_book

Learning and Individual Differences

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

4

437-449

SPM NOAM

Abstract

[Awaiting abstract]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1990

Author

De Diego Vallejo,R., & De Diego Vallejo,J.A.

Title

Antisociabilidad y trastornos psicomaticos. [Antisociability and psychosomatic disorders.]

Journ_book

Psiquis Revista de Psiquiatria, Psicologia y Psicomatica

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

11 3 11-18 CLIN EURO ANTHROP PERS SCLS CRIM SPM
PHYS

Abstract

[Text in Spanish. English abstract.]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1990
Author
Denney,N.W. & Heidrich,S.M.

Title
Training effects on Raven's Progressive Matrices in young, middle-aged and elderly adults.

Journ_book
Psychology and Aging

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	1	144-145	AGES SPM NOAM CLIN MFSX APM	C

Abstract
Young, middle-aged and elderly adults were given training on either figural relations or induction tasks using items from eitherAPM or SPM. Results showed that performance decreased with age, training significantly improved performance and the effects of training did not differ as a function of age or sex of Ss.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1990

Author

Guardaldi,G.P., Venuta,M., Orlandi,E., Ghelfi,G., Et al.

Title**Una metodica per lo studio dell'immagine del corpo in psicomatrica infantile. [A method for studying body image in psychosomatic children.]****Journ_book**

Eta Evolutiva

Volume

35

Section**Pages**

85-96

Codes

CLIN KIDS PHYS NUSY SPM PERS EURO

Int_code

C.

Abstract

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1990
Author
Israel,D.A. & Melamed,L.E.

Title
The role of memory on performance on Raven's Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
Paper to the 98th Annual Convention of the A.P.A., Boston.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			CRIT STUD NOAM FACT CORR VALD SPM	

Abstract
A study with right handed male undergraduates using SPM and a battery of memory and visual-spatial measures to analyze SPM in terms of major cognitive skills required for item solution. Step-wise multiple regression was used to predict SPM scores and linear discriminant analysis of high and low scores. Results indicate that working memory contributes significantly; factors related to organization and sequencing of visual stimuli were the most powerful predictors of SPM performance, and useful in discriminating between high and low scores.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1990
Author
James,P.

Title

Nonverbal intelligence: A comparison between hearing impaired and hearing adult education students

Journ_book

Indian Journal of Behaviour

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
14	1	23-30	PHYS DEAF VOC STUD CLIN SPM EDUC NOAM	C.V.

Abstract

Seventy four hearing imapired and hearing adults at vocational educational colleges in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick completed SPM. While both groups scored within the normal range of ability, the hearing group performed at the upper end of the range, while the hearing imapired were at the lower end, separated by 1 SD.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1990
Author
Kage,M.

Title
Effects of evaluation-subject and evaluation-standard on intrinsic motivation.

Journ_book
Japanese Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
38	4	428-437	ANTHROP ASIA EDUC STUD SPM	A.E.

Abstract
[Text in Japanese: English abstract]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1990

Author
Leung,J., & Choi,C.

Title
Hearing-impaired children in public schools: A comparison.

Journ_book
Bulletin of the Hong Kong Psychological Society

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
25		27-40	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS ASIA DEAF PHYS CLIN SPM	A.E.C.

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1990

Author
Lis,A., & Tallandini,M.

Title
La scala del pensiero logico di Longeot: Una analisi iniziale delle prove. [Longeot's logical thought scale: An initial analysis of the proofs.]

Journ_book
Recherche di Psicologia

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
14	2	121-148	EDUC KIDS EURO WISC WAIS SPM ANTRHOP	A.E.

Abstract

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1990

Author
Lueng,J. & Choi,C.

Title
Hearing-impaired children in public schools: A comparison

Journ_book
Bulletin of the Hong Kong Psychological Society

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
24	25	27-40	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS ASIA DEAF PHYS CLIN SPM	A.E.C.

Abstract
{Awaiting abstract}

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1990
<i>Author</i>	
Lynn,R.	

Title

The role of nutrition in secular increases in intelligence.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
11	3	273-285	SPM PHYS ANTHROP CORR EURO THEO IQTS EDUC LYNN	A.

Abstract

Intelligence scores have been shown to increase by about 1 S.D. over the last half century in several economically developed nations, and it is argued that nutrition is a major causal factor. Data from several countries, using various intellectual measures are collated, including Belgian and French data on SPM.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1990

Author
Lynn,R. & Holmshaw,M.

Title
Black-White differences in reaction times and intelligence

Journ_book
Social Behavior and Personality

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
18	2	299-208	ANTHROP RACE AFRICA UK KIDS SIME SPM	A

Abstract
{Awaiting abstract}

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1990

Author

Marjoribanks,K.

Title

Sibling variable correlates of children's academic achievement: Family-group differences.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
67	1	147-154	EDUC KIDS AUST SPM CORR VALD SCLS	E.

Abstract

A study of the relationships between sibling variables, intellectual ability (SPM) and academic achievement for children from different Australian family environments. Data were obtained from 900 11yr olds and their parents. Regression weights are presented for ability and sibling variables on academic achievement, and from these regression surfaces were plotted.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1990

Author
Matczak,A. & Galinska,D.

Title
Wplyw presji czasowej na wykonanie przez dzieci zadania testu Ravena [Effect of time pressure on children's performance on RPM]

Journ_book
Psychologia Wychowawcza

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
33	3	150-160	EDUC TIME ANTHROP EURO ?SPM	A.E.

Abstract
{Awaiting abstract}

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1990

Author

Matova,M.A.

Title

Individual-typical peculiarities of adolescents with different degrees of academic success.

Journ_book

Novye Issledovaniya v Psikhologii i Vosrastnoi Fiziologii

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
2	4	24-29.	ANTHROP EURO CLIN WISC PERS SPM HEMI NUSY	A.C.

Abstract

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1990

Author

Morales de Barbenza,C., & Sans de Uhrland,M.

Title**Estilos cognitivos, capacidad intelectual y personalidad. [Cognitive styles, intellectual capacity, and personality.]****Journ_book**

Arquivos Brasileiros de Psicologia

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

42

3

134-142.

SCAM PERS SPM ANTHROP

A.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1990

Author

Necka,E., Stocki,R. and Wolski,P.

Title

How does a knight know which frog is to be kissed?: Intelligence, creativity, and analogical reasoning with metaphorical and odd concepts.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
11	2	101-113	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS EURO TIME SPM	A.E.

Abstract

SPM and the Creative Thinking Test were given to 99 grade 7 Polish students, (45 male, 54 female). SPM was given with a 20 minute time limit. It is concluded that intelligence level determine's one's appropriate, though not necessarily quick adaptation to novel situations, provided the novel information is contextually relevant.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1990
<i>Author</i>	
Neubauer,A.C.	

Title
Speed of information processing in the Hick paradigm and response latencies in a psychometric intelligence test.

Journ_book
Personality and Individual Differences

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
11	2	147-152.	STUD SIME SPM EURO	

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1990

Author

Neubauer,A.C.

Title

Selective reaction times and intelligence

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

14

1

79-96

MISC SIME SPM STUD EURO CORR

Abstract

The relationship between APM and two selective RT tasks was determined with 81 university students. Results are generally in line with those for the Hick paradigm, but some surprising findings emerged. Movement times correlated better with APM than RTs. An explanation for this was tested and found to be adequate. The size of the slope-IQ correlations was found to be dependent on the fit of the slope to Hick's Law.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1990
<i>Author</i>	
Nikolic,M.	

Title

Psihicke smetnje kod djece skolskog uzrasta lisene roditeljske ljubavi i odgoja. [Psychic disturbances of school children deprived of parental love and education.]

Journ_book

Socijalna Psihijatrija

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
18	3	191-218.	CLIN ANTHROP KIDS PSAT PERS SPM	C.

Abstract

English abstract.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1990

Author

Nunez-Pena,J., Gil-Martinez,C., & Garrido-Genoves,V.

Title**Las variables de personalidad de Eysenck y su relacion con otras variables criminologicas.****Journ_book**

Delincuencia

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

2

3

293-310.

ANTHROP EURO COM PERS SPM CORR

A.

Abstract

English abstract.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1990
Author
Piyusnin,Y.M., & Putilov,A.A.

Title
Biorhythmic correlates of personality traits.

Journ_book
Soviet Journal of Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
11	6	18-21.	PERS EURO SPM CLIN	C.

Abstract

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1990

Author

Proviznakova,H., Stu-Lerova,N., Provaznik,K. & Hyncica,V.

Title

Vliv studijnich a zivotnich podminek na zdravotni stav a studijni uspechy vysokoskolaku [The influence of study and life conditions on health and study achievement of high schoolers]

Journ_book

Psychologia a Patopsychologia Dietata

Volume

25

Section

6

Pages

501-511

Codes

ANTHROP EDUC STUD EURO PERS SPM

Int_code

A.E.

Abstract

{Awaiting abstract}

[Abstracts in Russian and English]

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1990

Author

Robinson,A., Bradley,R.H. & Stanley,T.D.

Title

Opportunity to achieve: Identifying mathematically gifted Black students

Journ_book

Contemporary Educational Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

15 1 1-12 EDUC RACE SPM CORR NOAM KIDS SLCT

E

Abstract

A study of ethnic differences in performance among 78 elementary age students (22 black,56 white) who participated in a special program for mathematically talented children and 185 program alternates (40 black, 140 white,3 other). Statistically significant differences favoring whites were noted on the STEP test and SPM used as entry (selection) criteria for the total group and only for SPM among program participants. The data provide evidence that the entry level math skills of talented black and white students selected for the program do not differ statistically and calls into question the overreliance on SPM as culture fair.

Matrices

SPM

Year

1990

Author

Ruser,I.

Title

Klinische und testpsychologische Untersuchungen zur Psycho- pathologie der Epilepsien. [Clinical and test psychological investigations into the psychopathology of epilepsy.]

Journ_book

Psychiatrie, Neurologie und Medizinische Psychlogie

Volume

42

Section

7

Pages

394-405.

Codes

CLIN EURO PHYS BRDM SPM WISC CORR

Int_code

C.

Abstract

Text in German. Abstracts in English and Russian.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1990

Author

Sabhesan,S., Bhaskar,S. & Natarajan,N.

Title**Hypoactive delirium following head injury****Journ_book**

Indian Journal of Psychological Medicine

Volume

13

Section

1

Pages

57-62

Codes

CLIN PHYS BRDM ASIA NUSY SPM ANTHROP

Int_code**A.C.****Abstract**

{Awaiting abstract}

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1990
<i>Author</i>	
Sanchez,M.	

Title
Computerized adaptive implementation of the Raven Progressive Matrices

Journ_book
Unpublished Doctoral dissertation, University of Texas at Austin

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
		pp. 154	AUTO SPM NOAM	

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1990

Author
Schiopu,U.

Title
Decupaje in structurile operationale ale personalitatii. [Operational structures of the personality.]

Journ_book
Revista de Psihologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
36	3-4	231-243.	EDUC KIDS SPM ANTHROP EURO	E.A.

Abstract
English abstract.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1990
Author
Taylor,R.L. & Richards,S.B.

Title
Validity of the Estimated Learning Potential and other measures of learning potential

Journ_book
Perceptual and Motor Skills

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
71	1	225-229	EDUC RFIE NOAM KIDS VALD SPM	E

Abstract
{Awaiting abstract}

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1990

Author
Vandamme,F.E.

Title
The relationship between age and academic achievement in technical college students.

Journ_book
Masters thesis.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
			EDUC SPM STUD AGES AUST	E

Abstract
Investigated the relationship between age and academic achievement among adolescent and adult students at a technical college. Measures included the SPM. Overall results indicated that age, ability, previous education and self-ideal congruence significantly predicted success in the English, mathematics and science examinations.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1990

Author

Vodegel Matzen,L., Dudink,A. & Van Der Molen,M.

Title

Testing eductive reasoning ability with abstract or pictorial test material.

Journ_book

Paper presented to the 23rd International Congress of Applied Psychology, Madrid, July

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

VARI EURO KIDS EDUC SPM

Int_code

E

Abstract

Reports the development of alternatives to SPM, creating a Pictorial Progressive Matrices together with a parallel Figural Progressive Matrices. Children were tested on both versions. Results suggest that the pictorial version has a facilitating effect on children finding correspondences within the matrices.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1989

Author

Anderson,B.O., Sun,J.H., Moore,E.E., Thompson,L.L., Harkin,H. & Bartle,E.J.

Title**The development and evaluation of a clinical test of surgical resident proficiency.****Journ_book**

Surgery

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

106

2

347-352

VOC STUD ?SPM SLCT

V

Abstract

Describes a study attempting to improve selection criteria for medical residents. Performance of a diagnostic procedure was compared with a range of neuropsychological and psychological tests including ?SPM. Cumulative scores were subjected to multiple regression. SPM did not contribute significantly.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1989

Author
Annett,M. & Manning,M.

Title
The disadvantages of dextrality for intelligence.

Journ_book
British Journal of Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
80		213-226	EDUC UK KIDS HEMI SPM NUSY	E

Abstract
Samples of children from six primary schools were tested for handedness, and given SPM. Educational tests scores from three schools were available. When classified for R-L score, the most strongly dextral children were poorer than all others for SPM, English and several other tests. Findings are discussed in relation to theories of hemisphere specialization.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1989

Author

Beerman,R.C.

Title

Een culture-faire test? Een onderzoek naar de diagnostische waarde van de Raven-SPM voor kinderen met verschillende sociale en culturele achtergronden

Journ_book

Unpublished Master's thesis. University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

EURO SPM KIDS SCLS RACE ANTHROP

A

Abstract

An investigation into the diagnostic value of SPM for children with different socio-economic and cultural backgrounds.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1989

Author

Buckhalt,J.A., Denes,G.E. & Stratton,S.P.

Title

Validity of the British Ability Scales Short-Form for a sample of US students.

Journ_book

School Psychology International

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

10 3 185-191 EDUC NOAM VALD KIDS RACE IQTS CORR SPM
ANTHROP MFSX QQ

Abstract

A short form of the British Ability Scales was used to validate the BAS, using 121 6th and 7th grade students, 41 Black and 80 White. Scores were intercorrelated with performance on SPM and the Otis-Lennon School Ability Test. No significant sex differences were found on any test. Racial differences were found but were least for SPM. Correlations are reported, with SPM and BAS Matrices of .69.[BAS in England is published as Differential Ability Scales in the US].

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1989

Author

De Lemos,M.M.

Title

Effects of relative age within grade: implications for the use of age-based norms for group tests of general ability.

Journ_book

Bulletin of the International Test Commission

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

28 21-44 SPM EDUC KIDS AGES NORM AUST E.N.

Abstract

Based on norming studies of several tests for Australian children, including SPM, it is argued that grade level rather than age is the appropriate basis for constructing normative studies. [Summary in French]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1989

Author
De Lemos,M.M.

Title
The Australian re-standardisation of the Standard Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
Psychological Test Bulletin.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
2	2	17-24	ANTHROP AUST SPM NORM KIDS EDUC TIME MFSX IQTS CORR VALD SCLS QQ	A.E.N.

Abstract
Reports a restandardisation conducted in 1986 in Australian schools, and compares results with 1955 norms. Timed and untimed administrations were undertaken. No sex differences were found. Effects were found for language background, with those from a non -English speaking home scoring lower. SES was positively correlated with SPM scores. Scores on the timed version of the test correlated more highly with other tests than the untimed version, and most highly with the Jenkins Nonverbal Test (.7 or higher).

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1989

Author

De Lemos,M.M.

Title

Journ_book

Standard Progressive Matrices: Australian Manual Hawthorn,Vic. Australian Council for Educational Research.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

63pp.

NORM KIDS AUST SPM MFSX TIME

N

Abstract

A manual providing normative data for Australian subjects,aged 8 to 17 years. Separate information is provided for boys and girls. Timed and untimed norms are presented. These restandardisation data were collected in 1986.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1989

Author

Fish,J.M., Serrat,S.M., & Elias,M.E.T.

Title**Thalidomide adolescents and preadolescents in Brazil.****Journ_book**

In L.L. Adler (Ed.), Cross-cultural research in human development Life span perspectives. New York: Praeger

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

9

85-92

ANTHROP CLIN KIDS SCAM SPM WAIS WISC
CORR PHYS EDUC**A.C.E.****Abstract**

Describes the testing of 22 Thalidomide teeneagers (mean age 13.6 yrs) and controls on WAIS,WISC, SPM and motor tasks. No evidence of intellectual impairment was found in the clinical subjects, nor was there a correlation between severity of impairment and performance on SPM.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1989

Author

Flynn,J.R.

Title

Chinese Americans: Evidence that IQ tests cannot compare ethnic groups.

Journ_book

Bulletin of the International Test Commission

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

28

8-20

SPM ANTHROP RACE NOAM ASIA FLY

A.

Abstract

[Summary in French]

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1989

Author

Flynn,J.R.

Title

Rushton, evolution and race: An essay on intelligence and virtue

Journ_book

The Psychologist

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

9

363-366

ANTHROP THEO CRIT RACE IQTS SPM FLY

A

Abstract

Discussion of trends through time and across countries leading to a critique of intelligence levels across races. Questions whether IQ tests can be used as valid measures for establishing differences in intellectual level across racial groups.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1989

Author

Jakubaschk,J. & Kopp,W.

Title

On characterizing new psychiatric long-stay patients

Journ_book

Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

24 2 88-95 CLIN PSAT SPM EURO

C

Abstract

Long-stay psychiatric patients were assessed on admission with a range of tests, including SPM, and compared with a random group of hospital patients as a control. New long-stay patients were found to differ from the controls in diagnosis, symptoms and inadequate behavior, as well as education, IQ and social status.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1989

Author

Jennekens-Schinkel,A., vander-Velde,E.A., Sanders,E.A. & Lanser,J.B.

Title**Visuospatial problem solving, conceptual reasoning and sorting behaviour in multiple sclerosis out-patients****Journ_book**

Journal of the Neurological Sciences

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

90

2

187-201

CLIN PHYS SPM NUSY EURO

C**Abstract**

Patients with probable and definite MS were assessed on visuospatial problem solving, conceptual reasoning and shifting of set using neuropsychological tests, including SPM. No significant differences were found between MS patients and a group of healthy controls.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1989

Author

Koster,D. and Brugman,G.

Title

Learning-disabled children and normally-achieving children solve visuo-spatial problems.

Journ_book

European Journal of Special Needs Education

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

4 2 130-144 EDUC ITEM KIDS BRDM AGES SPM EURO RFIE

E

Abstract

Studied the information-processing abilities of normal and learning-disabled children, ages 9 - 11. SPM was included as a visuo-spatial task and as a covariate measure to assess the effect of intellectual level on performance. It was found that, in comparison with normals, the LD children experienced more difficulty on the SPM, especially with items in which two dimensions were altered and with items in which a pattern has to be changed. [Text in English:Summaries in French, German and Spanish]

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1989

Author

Koster,D. and Brugman,G.

Title

Learning-disabled children and normally-achieving children solve visuo-spatial problems.

Journ_book

European Journal of Special Needs Education

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

4

2

EDUC SPM KIDS EURO BRDM FEUR

E

Abstract

Compares the performance of 40 normal students with 40 learning-disabled students, aged 9-11, on the Children's Embedded Figures Test and SPM. Quantitative and qualitative interpretations of differences are offered.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1989

Author

Mazzuero,G., Zotti,A.M., Bertolotti,G. & Tavazzi,L.

Title

Hemodynamic response to different types of mental stress in patients with recent myocardial infarction

Journ_book

Japanese Heart Journal

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
30	1	35-46	EURO CLIN PHYS	C

Abstract

A study of the effects of mental stress on 24 male patients with recent myocardial infarcts. Four stressors were presented - mental arithmetic, Sacks Test, SPM and white noise. All hemodynamic measures of functioning were affected by the tasks, indicating that experimentally induced stress challenges recently infarcted patients' cardiovascular system. The nature of the response differed according to the type of stressor employed.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1989

Author

Nagoshi,C.T., Johnson,R.C. and Honbo,K.A.M.

Title

Familial resemblances for cognitive abilities profiles of Caucasian and Japanese Americans

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
10	1	127-129	ANTHROP GENET RACE NOAM FACT SPM	A

Abstract

A battery of 15 tests, including a version of SPM, was administered to Americans of European ancestry and Americans of Japanese ancestry in the Hawaii Family Study of Cognition. Spouse, parent-offspring, and sibling resemblances on the difference scores were all as high or higher than the familial resemblances for the separate abilities factors.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1989

Author
Ohri,R. and Malhotra,D.

Title
Problem solving as a function of fear of success induced motivation and residential background among university women.

Journ_book
Psychologia

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
32		269-274	ANTHROP PERS ASIA SPM	A

Abstract
A study of performance on problem solving tasks in relation to fear of success among Indian women. All Ss were located between the 55th and 95th percentiles, based on SPM performance.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1989
<i>Author</i>	
Raven,J.	

Title
Questionable assumptions in test construction.

Journ_book
Bulletin of the International Test Commission

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
28		67-95	SPM NORM THEO AGES KIDS CRIT UK JRAV	

Abstract
[Summary in French]

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1989

Author

Reid,N., & Gilmore,.A.

Title

The Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices in New Zealand.

Journ_book

Psychological Test Bulletin

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

2 2 25-35 EDUC ANTHROP CRIT NORM KIDS AGES RACE
TIME SPM AUST QQ E.A.

Abstract

Reports a renorming study for N.Z., with a pilot study followed by a main study with school students,ages 8 to 16 years. Compares timed with untimed performance as well as ethnic differences. Data are compared with earlier norms (showing an increase) as well as data from Australia and the U.K.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1989

Author

Russ,M. & Fischer,P.A.

Title

Reaktionszeit und Aufgabenkomplexitat:Der Komplexititseffekt als ein neuropsychologischer Indikator fur den Schweregrad der zere- bralen Beeintrachtung.[Reaction time and level of task complexity]

Journ_book

ty] Zeitschrift fur Differentielle und Diagnostische Psychologie

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

10 3 145-153 CLIN ANTHROP SIME NUSY EURO BRDM IQTS
SPM CORR C.A.

Abstract

Investigated the relationship between RT, level of task complexity, SPM, the Multiple Choice Vocabulary Intelligence Tes and Scale of Well-Being, with German adults with and without brain damage. Relationships were analysed with ANOVA.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1989

Author
Secord,R.

Title
A comparison of male and female achievement and developmental stage is spelling.

Journ_book
Thesis (M.Ed.), University of Alberta, Canada.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			EDUC SPM KIDS MFSX NOAM	E

Abstract
Compared male and female achievement and developmental stage is spelling involving 139 children in grades 1-4. The SPM were administered and teacher ratings of reading ability were carried out. Results showed no evidence of a lag among young boys in either spelling achievement or developmental spelling stage.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1989
<i>Author</i>	
Smith,H.W.	

Title

Group versus individual problem solving and type of problem solved

Journ_book

Small Group Behavior

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
20	3	357-366	EDUC STUD NOAM SPM	E

Abstract

A summary of 10 years of research on the effects of disjunctive versus conjunctive and multi-stage versus single-stage problem solving in a classroom setting. Group participation has a demonstrable effect on individuals. Those working a group were less likely to drop out, and gave higher subjective ratings of motivation to learn. In two classes, students who worked in groups (N=42) performed better (75th percentile) on SPM than those who had worked alone (N=24), whose mean was at the 60th percentile. Report does not indicate whether groups were matched prior to the interventions.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1989

Author

Southwestern Bell Telephone Company

Title**A concurrent validation study prediciting job performance with Raven's Progressive Matrices.****Journ_book**

Technical Report

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**SPM VALD VOC CORR AGES RACE MFSX
NOAM QQ

V

Abstract

SPM was included in a battery of tests in a concurrent validation study to predict job performance for two nonmanagement sales positions. The sample consisted of 93 incumbents from 5 States, averaging 15.8 years with the company. SPM successfully predicted supervisor ratings on three criteria - overall job performance ($r=.22$); interpersonal performance ($r=.25$); and administrative/problem solving ($r=.28$). There were significant mean score differences on SPM for those over and under age 40, with under-40s scoring higher. No significant sex or racial differences were found.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1989

Author

Tanzy,K.S., Drebing,C.E., Stewart,J.C., Murdock,G.A.,Takushi,R.Y & Majovski,L.V.

Title

Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices Short Form: Validity study with a neurologically impaired population.

Journ_book

Paper presented to Western Psychological Association

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

- - - CLIN BRDM SPM VALD MFSX AGES CORR
NOAM

C

Abstract

Studies the validity of a short form of SPM (see Wytek et al., 1984) with a neurologically impaired population. Data from 43 Ss referred for neuropsychological assessment was analyzed and related to age, education and sex. The short form correlated .97 with the standard form, suggesting it can be used as a brief, reliable estimate of non-verbal intellectual functioning in the neurologically impaired and is suitable for use in a rehabilitation setting. Age was negatively correlated (-.20) and sex was positively correlated (.21), with men performing better, with the latter interpreted as a chance finding.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1989

Author

Zhang,Hou-Can & Wang, Xiao-Ping

Title

Chinese standardisation of Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Psychological Test Bulletin

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
2	2	36-39	ANTHROP ASIA NORM ITEM RELI VALD MFSX AGES TIME QQ	A.N.

Abstract

Describes the introduction of SPM into China, and a major normative study involving collaboration by many universities and colleges. Data were collected on the age range 5.5 -70, in urban areas, on 5,108 Ss. Item analyses were undertaken. Split-half reliability was .95, and retest reliability .82 after 15 days, or .79 after 30 days (using small groups). With 45 Ss, SPM was compared with WISC-R, with a correlation of .71. Almost no sex differences were found, save at four ages. At 10.5 and at 40,the differences are interpreted as puberty and menopause effects. Mean score rose with age to 18, declined slowly to 40 then more sharply, with both timed (20 min) and untimed versions. Norms are presented for comparison with data from Britain and Hong Kong.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1988

Author

Abdel-Khalek,A.

Title

Egyptian results on the Standard Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
9	1	193-195	ANTHROP STUD FACT RELI VALD CRIT AFRICA NORM CORR MFSX IQTS SPM QQ	A

Abstract

Data from 205 male and 247 female students in Egypt are reported. SPM and four scales of Thurstone's PMA were administered. Retest reliability for SPM after one week for 60 Ss was .82. Internal consistencies for the five sets of SPM ranged from .30 to .67. SPM had a factor loading on 'g' of .77. The mean score for males was 44.2 and for females was 40.8, this difference being significant. Positive correlations were also found with PMA subtests. The test is deemed suitable for the Egyptian context.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1988

Author

Alberoni,M., Della Sala,S., Pasetti,C. & Spinnler,H.

Title

Problem solving ability of Parkinsonians

Journ_book

Italian Journal of Neurological Science

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

9 35-40 CLIN BRDM PHYS NUSY EURO SPM

C

Abstract

Tested a hypothesis that cognitive deficits in nondemented and nondepressed Parkinsonians might be due to a bilateral nigrostriatal disorder causing motor slowing, using 26 mildly disabled patents. Selection of suitable patients was made using SPM (Sets A,B,C,D), and the experimental measure was the London Towers Test. The hypothesis was not supported.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1988

Author

Chan,J.W.C. & Vernon,P.E.

Title

Individual differences among the peoples of China.

Journ_book

Chap 13 In S.H.Irvine and J.W.Berry (Eds) Human Abilities in Cultural Context Cambridge: Cambridge U.P.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
		340-357	ANTHROP ASIA MFSX KIDS RACE CORR SPM	A

Abstract

Summarises the published literature on various testing programmes in the countries of Asia where Chinese live, and compares with some studies from North America. SPM receives frequent reference.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1988

Author

Chen,M.J. & Chen,H-C.

Title

Concepts of intelligence: A comparison of Chinese graduates from Chinese and English schools in Hong Kong.

Journ_book

International Journal of Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

23 - 471-487 ANTHROP EDUC STUD IQTS SBIT WAIS WISC
CORR FACT SPM ASIA A.E.

Abstract

Examined the intellectual functioning of two groups of students closely matched for age achievement and racial background, but with one group graduating from the English system and one from Chinese system in Hong Kong. Of 243 undergraduates, 70 came from Chinese secondary schools and 173 from English schools. Twenty- six items were given from WAIS,WISC,Stanford-Binet and SPM. Relevance and difficulty ratings were determined, and results factor-analysed. Results indicate that both groups hold similar concepts of intelligence in terms of the underlying structure of skills involved, but with a stronger emphasis on verbal reasoning and social skills among the English-school group.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1988

Author

Chen,M.J., Holman,J. Francis-Jones,N. & Burmester,L.

Title

Concepts of intelligence of primary school, high school and college students.

Journ_book

British Journal of Developmental Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

6 1 71-82 ANTHROP KIDS STUD WISC SBIT SPM CORR
AGES EDUC ASIA WAIS

A.E.

Abstract

Three groups of 114 Ss each from primary school, high school and college were asked to rate 26 intelligence test items chosen from the WISC-R,S-B, WAIS-R and SPM. Correlations of relevance ratings with perceived difficulty were negligible. Three types of skill were identified- nonverbal reasoning, verbal reasoning and retrieval of information.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1988

Author

Das,J.P. & Khurana,A.K.S.

Title

Caste and cognitive processes

Journ_book

Chap 18 In S.H.Irvine and J.W.Berry (Eds) Human Abilities in Cultural Context Cambridge: Cambridge U.P.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

487-508

ANTHROP ASIA SISU SCLS RACE SPM DAS

A

Abstract

Summarises Indian studies of caste and abilities, including many using SPM, to explore the significance of this variable of social class in the study of individual differences.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1988

Author

Fitz-Gibbon,C.T., Hazelwood,R.D., Tymms,P.B. & McCabe,J.J.C.

Title

Performance indicators and the TVEI pilot.

Journ_book

Evaluation and Research in Education

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
2	2	49-60	SPM VOC NOAM	V

Abstract

Following an earlier paper showing that students in the Technical and Vocational Educational Initiative (TVEI) perceived their experiences differently from non-TVEI students, the same questionnaires were used to collect data on attitudes to TVEI. SPM and exam data were also collected. The performance indicators were not favourable to to TVEI students who had slightly fewer qualifications and lower grades on the exams they took. Attitudes were little affected.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1988

Author

Frivik,T.

Title

Norske Normer for Raven Standard

Journ_book

Personal Communication

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

ANTHROP SPM NORM AGES CORR EURO QQ

Int_code

A.V

Abstract

Reports on results of testing a large sample of clients who presented for counselling with a vocational psychologist in the period 1974-79. Ages of the sample ranged from 16-60 and norms are reported by age groups, together with some correlational data SPM was used. A supplementary table reports further data on three groups tested in Oslo in 1981.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1988

Author

Hazelwood,R.D., Fitz-Gibbon,C. & McCabe,C.

Title**Student perception of teaching and learning styles in TVEI.****Journ_book**

Evaluation in Research in Education

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

2

2

61-66

VOC STUD SPM UK

V

Abstract

Astudy of the effectiveness of the Technical and Vocational Education Initiative, with over 2000 students from 27 schools. Pre and post assessments of TVEI and traditional methods was undertaken, with SPM serving as the pre-treatment ability measure.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1988

Author

Josiassen,R.C., Shagass,C., Roemer,R.A. and Slepner,S.

Title

Evoked potential correlates of intelligence in non-patient subjects.

Journ_book

Biological Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

27 207-225 CLIN EEGM SPM CORR NOAM

C

Abstract

To evaluate possible influences of intelligence on evoked potentials (EP) in nonpatients, EPs of groups matched for age and sex (n=19 per group), and high medium or low IQ, as measured by SPM were compared. Higher IQs were found to be associated with higher EP amplitudes. An unexpected finding was a trend towards higher IQ/EP correlations for left than for right recording sites .

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1988

Author
Kagitcibasi,C. & Savasir,I.

Title
Human abilities in the Eastern Mediterranean

Journ_book
Chapter 9 in S.H.Irvine & J.W.Berry (Eds.) Human Abilities in Cultural Context.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
		232-262	ANTHROP ASIA EURO IQTS MFSX SPM	A

Abstract
Covers the approaches to cognitive testing in Israel, Greece, Turkey and Yugoslavia. Identifies the work of Georgas (q.v.) in providing norms for children 6-12 in Greece, together with clear sex differences and the effects of SES on SPM.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1988
Author	
Karnes,F.A. & Whorton,J.E.	

Title

Comparison of group measures in identification of rural, culturally diverse gifted students.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
67	3	751-754	KIDS EDUC SPM IQTS CORR VALD RACE NOAM QQ	E

Abstract

Reports on the identification of rural, culturally diverse gifted children, using the Culture-Fair Test and SPM with 652 children in Grades 3 to 8 (441 white and 211 black). The tests correlated together .46. A significant difference between scores on the two tests was found, emphasising the importance of which tests are used for the identification of giftedness.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1988

Author

Kendall,I.M., Verster,M.A. and Von Mollendorf,J.W.

Title**Test performance of blacks in Southern Africa.****Journ_book**

Chap 12 In S.H.Irvine and J.W.Berry (Eds) Human Abilities in Cultural Context Cambridge: Cambridge U.P.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

299-339

ANTHROP AFRICA RACE SCLS IQTS VALD
THEO SPM**A****Abstract**

A review of published studies of cognitive test performance among various groups in the African continent, considering the significance of testing in this environment, the suitability of Western derived tests, and the structure of abilities among these groups. Identifies some of the factors influencing performance across cultures, including social status and gender, together with discussion of the meaning of errors and rigidity of style.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1988

Author

Kumar,P., Gupta,B.N., Pandya,K.P. & Clerk,S.H.

Title**Behavioral studies in petrol pump workers****Journ_book**

International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

61

1-2

35-38

CLIN PHYS DRUG PERS ANTHROP SPM BRDM

A.C.**Abstract**

Studied the effect of exposure to petrol on central and peripheral nervous system functioning among 90 petrol pump workers in Lucknow, India. Personality measures and cognitive tasks are reported including SPM, which was found to be significantly impaired, with those being exposed for more than five years showing more impairment than those exposed for 1-5 years.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1988

Author
Lynn,R. Pagliari,C. & Chan,J.

Title
Intelligence in Hong Kong measured for Spearman's 'g' and the visuospatial and verbal primaries.

Journ_book
Intelligence

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
12		423-433	ANTHROP RACE SPM EDUC IQTS NORM MFSX SIME LYNN	A.E.

Abstract
Values for 'g' for Hong Kong are calculated from the data derived from giving SPM to several thousand children. Results indicate that the mean IQ for Hong Kong for the mid 1980s is approximately 108,in relation to the Caucasian mean of 100 for US and the UK. Values for spatial and perceptual speed primaries are also substantially higher in Hong Kong, whereas children in that country were relatively weak on word fluency. The pattern of abilities on Chinese Hong Kong children is broadly similar to that obtained on other Mongoloid population. Normative data for boys and girls are reported separately, with no difference between them.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1988

Author

Marjoribanks,K.

Title

Cognitive and environmental correlates of adolescents' achievement ambitions: Family-group differences.

Journ_book

Alberta Journal of Educational Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
34	2	166-178	KIDS STUD SPM SCLS EDUC AUST	E

Abstract

A study of adolescents at age 11 and retested at age 16, comprising 516 Australians from four family types. Explored the relationship between family type, achievement ambitions and cognitive performance (SPM).

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1988

Author

Murphy,C.P.

Title

The use of Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices in analyzing the Stanford Achievement test scores of selected Mexican American and Anglo 10th grade students of high and low cognitive ability.

Journ_book

Ed.D.thesis, N. Arizona U.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

Pp. 111

EDUC RACE NOAM KIDS IQTS SPM ANTHROP
CORR VALD QQ

A.E.

Abstract

A study of 160 Mexican-American and Anglo students' (10th grade) performance on SPM and Stanford Achievement Test. Correlations between the tests were reported, and further analyses on scores of those in the 1st and 4th quartiles on SPM. Results suggest SPM is an appropriate measure of cognitive ability for the Mexican-American and Anglo subjects, and it predicts academic achievement. SPM correlated .38 with language, .51 with reading, and .61 with math scores for Mexican-Americans For Anglos the corresponding relationships were .38, .38 and .49.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1988
Author	
Niaz, M.	

Title

The information-processing demand of chemistry problems and its relation to Pasual-Leone's functional M-capacity.

Journ_book

International Journal of Science Education

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
10	2	231-238	EDUC ANTHROP SCAM PGET SPM RELI CORR STUD	A.E.

Abstract

Reports a study of 100 freshmen in Venezuela given tests of formal reasoning, disembedding ability, SPM and functional M-capacity (information processing capacity demanded by a task). SPM had a split half reliability of .71. Correlations between measures are reported, with SPM correlating .44 with the Embedded Figures Test.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1988
Author	
Obler,L.K. & Fein,D.	

Title

Journ_book

The Exceptional Brain: Neuropsychology of talent and special abilities. New York: The Guilford Press

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
			CLIN BRDM KIDS NUSY SPM IQTS WAIS WISC NOAM	C

Abstract

A collection of case studies of gifted individuals in many contexts, using the instruments of neuropsychology to identify the specific areas of strength. Includes a composer with musical talent (Chap 6 by Judd), using SPM and many other tests: a chess player with good SPM performance (Chap 7 by Cranberg and Albert): an autistic girl of 23, with SPM and APM (95th percentile),(Chap 13 by Bogyo and Ellis): a man talented at languages, with SPM at 95th percentile (Chap 15 by Novoa, Fein and Obler): an autistic boy with musical talent and average on SPM (Chap 17 by Lucci et al.): and a 5 year old autistic boy with exceptional visual memory (Chap 18 by Lynn Waterhouse: q.v.)

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1988

Author

O'CONNOR,J.,RUDDLE,H.,O'GALLAGHER,M.

Title

**Cherished equally? Educational and Behavioural adujstment of children. A study of Primary Schools in the Mid West region of Ireland.
Commissioned by the Mid-Western Health Board.**

Journ_book**Volume****Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

EDUC SPM KIDS UK

E

Abstract

The report presents the findings of a study which investigated the extent and distribution of difficulties among children in the Mid-West Ireland primary school system. 1,357 children were tested. Problems investigated were psychological adjustment, educational attainment and intellectual functioning, the SPM being used as the assessment tool for the latter. Clear differences emerged when findings were considered separately for each school type, split into rural and three urban groups, but these were not significant. Overall it was found that the group performance was very much above the level of those outlined in the norms for Irish children in 1972 from the manual, however a possible explanation outlined was that the norms were no longer appropriate and set too low a standard for realistic comparison.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1988
Author
 Skuy,M.,Kaniel,S.,Tzuriel,D.

Title

Dynamic assessment of intellectually superior Israeli children in a low socio-economic status community.

Journ_book

Gifted Education International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5		90-96	ANTHROP EDUC LAPD KIDS GIFT SCLS ISRAEL	A.E.

Abstract

The LPAD was administered to 165 children achieving in the top 15% of their fourth to sixth grade classes. Findings suggested the value of the LPAD in identifying giftedness among, and providing a basis for the cognitive enrichment of low SES children, thus facilitating their inclusion in mainstream programmes for the gifted. The LPAD comprises both original tasks as well as adaptations of established tasks and tests. The tasks from the LPAD chosen for administration were: The Verbal Analogies Test, the Organiser test, and Set Variations 1. In addition the SPN, on which the LPAD Set Variations is based, was administered prior to and after the LPAD tasks. Set Variations I provided a basis for gauging the transfer of learning from the Variations to a comparable measure. In addition, a comparison of the SPM pre and post-tests served as a general measure of transfer of learning from the LPAD to an external measure. Results on the SPM and LPAD post-tests significantly favoured the academically superior group

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1988

Author

Varma,V.K., Malhotra,A.K., Dang,R., Das,K. et al.

Title**Cannabis and cognitive functions: A prospective study****Journ_book**

Drug and Alcohol Dependence

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

2

2

147-152

CLIN ANTHROP ASIA DRUG WAIS SPM SIME

A.C.**Abstract**

Indian cannabis users were matched with controls and tested with WAIS-R Verbal, SPM, RT and measures of time and size perception. Cannabis users were slower on perceptuomotor tasks, but no different on test of memory or intelligence. Users scored higher on neuroticism and psychoticism than did controls.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1988

Author

Waterhouse,L.

Title

Extraordinary visual memory and pattern perception in an autistic boy.

Journ_book

In L.K. Obler & D. Fein (Eds.), The Exceptional Brain: Neuro- psychology of talent and special abilities. New York: Guilford.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
		325-338.	CLIN PSSS NUSY KIDS SPM NOAM WISC	C.

Abstract

A case study of a 5 year old idiot savant with exceptional visual memory. He completed SPM in just over 5 minutes, with all items on Sets A,B and C correct, but he then perseverated with a single repsonse strategy. Although assessed at IQ 58 on other measures, he would have been at the 75th percentile for adults on SPM if he had achieved only chance on the last twelve items.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1988

Author

Whorton,J.E. & Karnes,F.A.

Title

Comparison of the 1979 and the 1986 norms on the Standard Progressive Matrices for economically disadvantaged students: Implications for identification of gifted children.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
67	3	749-750	KIDS SPM NORM EDUC RACE SLCT NOAM	E.N.

Abstract

Compared British with US norms for SPM for use as a screening test with disadvantaged gifted children. Tested 307 black and white,boys and girls, grades 3 through 8. For selection purposes the difference between norms was not significant for group as a whole, but racial differences were noted.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1988

Author

Zeidner,M.

Title

Sociocultural differences in examinees' attitudes toward scholastic ability exams.

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Measurement

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

25 1 67-76 ANTHROP EDUC KIDS RACE MFSX ISRAEL
SCLS IQTS CORR SPM ASIA

A.E

Abstract

Compared the test attitudes and perceptions of examinees of varying sociocultural group membership toward verbal (Milta) and nonverbal (SPM) tests. Feedback was obtained from 259 7th graders in Israeli schools, with attention to ethnic, social class and sex differences. On SPM, middle class scored higher than lower-class Ss, Western higher than Eastern, but with no sex differences. It was concluded that test attitudes are meaningfully correlated with levels of test attainment.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1987

Author

Ashton,G.C. & Borecki,I.B.

Title

Further evidence for a gene influencing spatial ability.

Journ_book

Behavior Genetics

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

17

3

243-256

ANTHROP NOAM RACE SPM GENET

A.

Abstract

Six spatial tests were given to 927 families of European ancestry, 369 families of Japanese ancestry and 93 families of Chinese ancestry in the Hawaiian family study of cognition. Evidence for a major gene contributing to spatial visualizing ability was obtained in a test for mental rotations and with SPM.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1987

Author

Baldwin,A.Y.

Title

Undiscovered diamonds: The minority gifted child.

Journ_book

Journal for the Education of the Gifted

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

10

4

271-285

KIDS SPM RACE EDUC GIFT NOAM

E

Abstract

Research into ways of identifying the minority gifted child is sparse. Exploratory work using SPM as part of the process appears to hold promise. This review paper makes reference to studies by the author which have utilized SPM and identified gifted children who might otherwise be missed.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1987

Author

Bart,W.M., Kamal,A. & Lane,J.F.

Title

The development of proportional reasoning in Qatar.

Journ_book

Journal of Genetic Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
148	1	95-103	ANTHROP AGES MFSX KIDS RACE SPM ASIA	A.

Abstract

Compared 554 Qatar children (5-7 grade) with U.S. children to assess reasoning development. SPM was used as a nonverbal measure of intelligence. Significant age, sex and country main effects were found.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1987
Author
Carlson,J.S. & Widaman,K.F.

Title
Elementary cognitive correlates of G: Progress and prospects.

Journ_book
Chap. 3 in P.A.Vernon (Ed) Speed of Information Processing and Intelligence

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
		69-99	CRIT THEO NOAM SPM SIME	

Abstract
An overview of reaction time studies as a basic behavioral foundation for cognitive abilities, together with several research studies exploring the Hick paradigm, and proposing the importance of evoked potentials in future research.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1987

Author

Cernovsky,Z.

Title

A failure to detect MAC's false negatives in female alcohol and drug addicts.

Journ_book

Addictive Behaviors

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

12 - 367-369 CLIN PSAT DRUG MMPI PERS CORR WAIS SPM
NOAM **C.**

Abstract

In an evaluation of the MacAndrew Alcoholism Scale (MAC), addicted women were compared with psychiatric controls. Both groups completed SPM, and no significant difference was found.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1987

Author

Cernovsky,Z.

Title

Attitude towards dreams and MMPI measures of psychopathology in male chronic alcoholics.

Journ_book

Psychology : A Quarterly Journal of Human Behavior.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
24	3	30-32	CLIN PERS PSAT DRUG CORR SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

In a group of 86 male chronic alcoholics tested on admission to treatment, a positive attitude to dreaming was unrelated to MMPI scales of psychopathology or incidence of nightmares. Among two groups, no difference between the two was found on SPM performance.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1987

Author

Chatterji,S., Mukerjee,M. & Gupta,R.

Title**Assessment of intelligence level of hearing impaired children.****Journ_book**

Journal of the Indian Academy of Applied Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

13

1

29-37

CLIN EDUC KIDS PHYS DEAF VERB IQTS CORR
VALD ANTHROP ASIA SPM**A.C.****Abstract**

Reports development of a nonverbal intelligence test for use with deaf children. Fairly high cporrelations with Draw-a-Man and Draw-a-Woman, but not with SPM.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1987

Author

Della-Sala,S., Pasetti,C. & Sempio,P.

Title

Deficit of the "primacy effect" in Parkinsonians interpreted by means of the Working Memory model.

Journ_book

Schweizer Archiv fur Neurologie und Psychiatrie

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
138	5	5-14	CLIN BRDM IQTS SPM VERB EURO	C

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1987

Author

Eysenck,H.J.

Title

Speed of information processing, reaction time, and the theory of intelligence.

Journ_book

Chap.2 in P.A.Vernon (Ed.) Speed of Information Processing and Intelligence. Norwood,N.J.: Ablex.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

21-67

CRIT UK THEO APM SPM SIME

Abstract

A theoretical discussion of the relationship between speed and intelligence, from Galton and Binet, through Jensen, to contemporary work on event related potentials, to the biochemical basis of Spearman's "mental energy" proposed by Weiss.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1987

Author

Gramstad,A. & Ellertsen,B.

Title

Nevropsykologisk undersoking ved mistanke om loysemiddelskade. [Neuropsychological assessment of suspected solvent induced encephalopathy].

Journ_book

Tidsskrift for Norsk Psykologforening

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
24	5	311-317	KIDS CLIN DRUG BRDM WAIS PERS EURO SPM	C

Abstract

[Text in Norwegian: Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1987

Author

Helmes,E.

Title

Concurrent validation of AH2 as a brief measure of intelligence in Canadian university students.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

47 725-729 EDUC IQTS STUD NOAM SPM VALD CORR RELI E

Abstract

Compares performance of 130 undergraduates on the AH2, the WAIS-Clarke Vocabulary test and SPM. Correlations between the tests are reported. Internal consistency for SPM was .85. Norms for the AH2 with this Canadian sample were very similar to those obtained in Britain, suggesting that British norms can be applied with confidence in the Canadian context.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1987

Author
Istoc-Bobis,M. & Gabor,S.

Title
[Psychological dysfunctions in lead and mercury occupational exposure].

Journ_book
Revue Roumaine des Sciences Sociales Serie de Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	2	183-191	CLIN ANTHROP DRUG BRDM WAIS PERS SPM EURO	A.C

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1987

Author

Jaworowska,A.

Title

Polish studies on the Standard Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Unpublished Ms, Warsaw .

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

pp.4

ANTHROP EURO CRIT SPM

Abstract

A critical review of the current status of research on SPM in Poland. Though widely used, research data is inadequate and norms unsatisfactory.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1987
Author
Lynn,R.

Title
Japan: Land of the rising IQ. A reply to Flynn.

Journ_book
Bulletin of the British Psychological Society

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
49	464	468	GENET THEO WISC SPM ANTHROP ASIA LYNN	A.

Abstract
Responding to the debate over rising IQ scores in many countries, and the alternative hereditary - environmental explanations for such increases, Lynn argues from WISC, CMMS and SPM data that such increases are real, and they arise from a combination of inheritance with environmental conditions, which have improved over the last fifty years.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1987
<i>Author</i>	
Lynn,R.	

Title

The intelligence of the Mongoloids: A psychometric, evolutionary and neurological theory.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
8	-	813-844	ANTHROP MFSX RACE THEO CORR SPM ASIA LYNN	A

Abstract

Argues for a high 'g' level among the Mongoloid races. Draws data from a number of cross-cultural studies using a range of ability tests, including SPM in studies in Singapore and Hong Kong. Results are also considered in relation to sex differences in ability.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1987

Author

Lynn,R. Hampson,S. & Bingham,R.

Title

Japanese,British and American adolescents compared for Spearman's G and for the verbal, numerical and visuospatial abilities.

Journ_book

Psychologia

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

30 137-144 ANTHROP KIDS UK ASIA IQTS SPM VALD
NOAM LYNN

A.E.

Abstract

A Japanese intelligence test, the Kyoto New NX Test, was administered to a sample of 13-14 yr olds in N. Ireland. The Kyoto Test provides measures of verbal, numerical and visuospatial abilities, and of Spearman's g. All 216 Ss also completed SPM. Results show the Japanese are particularly strong on visuospatial abilities and on Spearman's g, and are consistent with other studies of the profile of Japanese abilities.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1987

Author

Malloy,T.E., Mitchell,C. and Gordon,O.E.

Title**Training cognitive strategies underlying intelligent problem solving.****Journ_book**

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

64

-

1039-1046

EDUC STUD PGET SPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

Cognitive strategies underlying excellent performance of intelligent people on SPM were used to develop a teaching package Twenty four subjects were trained on this package while 17 subjects solved the problems without training. A control group (n=13) received no intervention. Greatest pre-post improvements on matrix solving and on a Piagetian classification task were found with the trained group.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1987

Author

Nagoshi,C.T. and Wilson,J.R.

Title

Influence of family alcoholism history on alcohol metabolism, sensitivity, and tolerance.

Journ_book

Alcoholism Clinical and Experimental Research

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

11 4 392-398 CLIN DRUG SPM NOAM GENET

C

Abstract

Tested Ss with or without alcoholic family history (FHP or FHN) were tested three times on a battery of physiological, motor and cognitive tasks, including SPM before and after alcohol ingestion. FHP Ss scored lower than FHN Ss on SPM before ingestion, but the two groups did not differ in absorption or clearance of alcohol as measured by the tests.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1987

Author
Persaud,G.

Title
Sex and age differences on the Raven's Matrices.

Journ_book
Perceptual and Motor Skills

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
65	1	45-46	NORM AGES MFSX SPM CRIT SCAM	-

Abstract
Among 132 female and 74 male students (17-51 yrs) completing SPM, the general decline with age was linear and negative, significantly so for women, and only from age 26.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1987
Author
Riding,R.J. & McQuaid,D.G.

Title
Characteristics of failing readers at 16+.

Journ_book
British Educational Research Journal

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
13	1	51-58	EDUC PERS MFSX SPM UK	E.

Abstract
Tested a cohort of below-average readers aged 16 (286 girls,280 boys), and compared these with competent readers on measures of personality, SPM, and sex. The very poor readers differed from the good readers,the former scoring low on SPM, high on introversion and neuroticism, and were more often male.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1987
Author
Rogers,W.T. & Holmes,B.J.

Title
Individually administered intelligence test scores: Equivalent or comparable

Journ_book
Alberta Journal of Educational Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
33	1	2-20	EDUC IQTS PPVT SPM WISC CORR VALD NOAM	E

Abstract
The validity of equating the Slosson IT, PPVT, and SPM to WISC-R was assessed by statistical and psychological criteria. All four were administered to stratified random samples of students aged 7.5,9.5 and 11.5. Pairs of tests judged to be psychologically equivalent and whose disattenuated correlation coefficient exceeded .70 were equated by several methods, which proved equally sensitive to the relaxed definition of parallelism. Internal consistency for SPM ranged from .83 to .92. Correlations with WISC-R ranged from .48 to .68.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1987

Author
Sahu,S. & Pattnaik,S.

Title
Reading proficiency and strategies of disadvantaged children.

Journ_book
Psycho-Lingua

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
17	1	39-54	ANTHROP SPM SCLS EDUC ASIA	A.E.

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1987
<i>Author</i>	
Shyam,R.	

Title

Effect of enriched education programmes on cognitive processing differentials of public school students.

Journ_book

Journal of Personality and Clinical Studies

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
3	2	139-141	EDUC ANTHROP ASIA RACE AGES KIDS SCLS SPM	E.A.

Abstract

Using groups of Indian school children from grades 6 and 10,this study sought to assess effects of optimally enriched educational programmes on contrasting caste groups. Fifty Harijan were contrasted with 50 Brahmin, 25 in each grade. Ss were classified according to their SPM grades. It was concluded that even with optimum educational opportunity, the genetic diferences in 'g' are not fully compensated.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1987
Author
Sidhu,K., Kaur,M. & Singh,M.B.

Title
Effect of certain demographic factors on the intelligence of fifth grade girl students.

Journ_book
Asian Journal of Psychology and Education

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
19	4	17-22	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS SCLS SPM ASIA	A E

Abstract
Differences in intelligence as measured by SPM among 100 fifth- grade Indian girls were reported and related to the effect of certain demographic variables. Results showed that scores obtained were independent of parents' education, size or type of family, and parents' employment.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1987

Author

Sidles,C. & Macavoy,J.

Title

Navajo adolescents scores on a primary language questionnaire, the Raven Standard Progressive Matrices RSPM) and the Comprehensive Test of Basic Skill (CTBS):A correlational study.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

47 - 190-194 ANTHROP EDUC MFSX NORM IQTS CORR
VALD MFSX NOAM

Abstract

One hundred and twenty four Navajo 14, 15,and 16 year-old regular classroom adolescents from schools in Arizona and New Mexico were administered 3 instruments: a Primary Language Questionnaire Comprehensive Test of Basic Skills (CTBS) and SPM. Correlations SPM/CTBS achievement levels ranged from upper.30s to upper .40s, and higher for females than males. SPM norms were established for this group.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1987

Author

Sidles,C.,Macavoy,J.,Bernston,C. & Kuhn,A

Title**Analysis of Navajo adolescents' performances on the Raven Progressive Matrices.****Journ_book**

Journal of American Indian Education

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

27

1

1-8

ANTHROP NORM CORR STUD SPM NOAM

A.E

Abstract

One hundred and eighty three adolescent Navajo students from schools in Arizona and New Mexico were administered the SPM. Ages ranged 13-15. Norms were established for this population. Compar- isons in SPM performance were made between students having different primary languages and school locations. No differences were found between these groups. The findings support the SPM as a 'culture-fair' measure of non-verbal mental ability with second- ary level Navajo students.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1987

Author

Skuy,M.,Shmukler,D.

Title

Effectiveness of The Learning Potential Assessment Device with Indian and Coloured adolescents in South Africa.

Journ_book

International Journal of Special Education

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
2	2	131-149	ANTHROP EDUC SPM WISC SCLS LAPD AFRICA	A.E.

Abstract

The SPM was used amongst other tests of intellectual functioning with several tasks from the Learning Potential Assessment Device (LPAD). The SPM and other tests were selected to assess a comparable ability to its LPAD counterpart, and thus served as a measure of transfer of learning from the LPAD task to an external criterion of modifiability. The study aimed to test their effectiveness among groups of sociopolitically and educationally disadvantaged South Africans. Sixty Indian and 60 coloured adolescents from the top and bottom of their respective academic spectra were assigned to experimental and control groups. Results showed that on the SPM an apparent improvement was reflected for the coloured but not for the Indian group. Where deprivation of mediation has occurred, even culture fair tests such as the RPM are not likely, in the authors view, to be reliable or valid measures of potential

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1987

Author

Sustekova,L.

Title

Vyvin osobnosti jazykovo nadanych ziakov. [Personality development of language gifted pupils].

Journ_book

Psychologia a Patopsychologia Dietata

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
22	1	15-31	ANTHROP EDUC STUD SPM IQTS PERS EURO	A.E.

Abstract

[Text in Slovak: Summaries in English and Russian]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1987

Author

Vogel,F., Kruger,J., Schalt,E.,Schnobel,R. & Hassling,L.

Title

No consistent relationships between oscillations and latencies of visual and auditory evoked EEG potentials and measures of mental performance.

Journ_book

Human Neurobiology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

6 3 173-182 CLIN NUSY BRDM EEGM STUD SPM DFCT
CORR SPM EURO

C.

Abstract

Data from 236 undergraduates selected for the presence of 4 different inherited EEG variants, 24 mentally retarded adults and 19 normal age/sex-matched controls indicate no relationship between visual and auditory evoked potential and Ss performance on the IST and on SPM. The hypothesis of a consistent relationship between oscillation and latency of EPs and measures of mental performance was not confirmed.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1987
<i>Author</i>	
Vroon,P.A.	

Title

Models of educational career with and without IQ measurements.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
121	3	273-279	ANTHROP GENET CORR EURO SPM VALD EDUC	A.E.

Abstract

Data were collected describing educational level, occupational status and intelligence measures (shortened SPM) of 2847 father-son pairs. Two results are reported. When the son's IQ was included in the model describing his educational career, environmental effects due to the influence of the father were reduced. Adding the father's IQ to the model, however, did not affect the path coefficients of the variables that were predicted to be relevant for the son's education. Contrary to hereditarian predictions, the correlation between father/son IQs was only .29.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1986

Author

Bart,W.M., Rothen,W. & Read,S.

Title

An ordering-analytic approach to the study of group differences in intelligence.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

46 - 799-810 GENET EDUC RACE MFSX KIDS ITEM SPM
NOAM

Abstract

A study of group differences using 181 sets of black twins and 223 sets of white twins from elementary schools, and given SPM, Sets A-D. Item hierarchies were compared with respect to race, sex, zygosity and SES.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1986

Author

Buxton,M.J.

Title

The development of a computer assisted device for use in screening children referred for psychoeducational services.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
46	10B	3636	EDUC AUTO CORR WISC KIDS RELI SPM	E

Abstract

Compares the presentation of SPM according to standard procedures with computer assisted presentation to 85 Ss. A reliability study of the computerised presentation produced a test-retest $r = .88$ (two week interval). Additional quantitative measures were also possible, such as time to respond. These results were also compared with WISC-R data for 20 Ss, with a positive correlation for verbal and full scale scores. Ss tested were from 4th, 5th and 6th grades.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1986
Author	
Cantwell,Z.M.	

Title
Assessment of developed general intellectual ability with nonverbal measures.

Journ_book
 Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
120	5	473-478	ANTHROP RACE KIDS SPM EDUC FACT CORR IQTS VALD AGES NOAM	A.E.

Abstract
 Using a stratified sample of 180 high school girls from three grades and three ethnic groups, the suitability of D48 and SPM tests was tested to determine whether they both yield similar information, measure general ability with or without other abilities and whether they discriminate across ethnic groups. The two tests correlated .52, and both measured quantitative and mathematical ability as well as a general scholastic factor. Ethnic group membership (white, black, hispanic) was not a factor in the performance on either test.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1986
<i>Author</i>	
Carlson,J.S. & Widaman,K.F.	

Title

Eysenck on Intelligence: A Critical Perspective

Journ_book

In S. Mogdil and C. Mogdil (Eds) Hans Eysenck: Consensus and Controversy.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			CRIT THEO ANTHROP RACE SPM APM CORR VALD	A

Abstract

Provides an overview of Eysenck's contributions to the theory of intelligence, with reference in part to studies using SPM and APM .

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1986

Author

Cerella,J., Dicara,R., Williams,D. & Bowles,N.

Title

Relations between information processing and intelligence in elderly adults.

Journ_book

Intelligence

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
10	1	75-91	CLIN CPM CORR AGES THEO IQTS SPM	C.

Abstract

Verbal intelligence and abstract reasoning measures were obtained on 31 college-age and 32 elderly adults with mental processing rates assessed through choice-reaction time and other procedures. Verbal IQ and lexical decoding was found to be intact in the elderly subjects. There were large declines in CPM scores and a variety of choice reaction time measures. Results are related to Jensen's theory.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1986

Author
Cernovsky,Z.

Title
Masculinity-femininity scale of the MMPI and intellectual functioning of female addicts.

Journ_book
Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
42	2	3110-312	CLIN PERS DRUG WAIS CORR MMPI PSAT SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
In a group of 85 female chronic alcoholics and other addicts, scores on SPM and WAIS Vocabulary were found unrelated to MMPI scales, except for raw scores and IQ equivalents on the Vocabulary Test to the M-F scores, and IQ equivalents (SPM) with Barron's Ego-Strength Scale ($r=0.32$).

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1986

Author
Cernovsky,Z.

Title
Colour preference and MMPI scores of alcohol and drug addicts.

Journ_book
Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
42	4	663-668	CLIN DRUG PSAT WAIS CORR MMPI SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
Sixty seven Ss being treated for alcohol and drug abuse were administered the MMPI, Luescher Color Test, WAIS Vocabulary and SPM, in an evaluation of LCT performance, which was found not to be correlated with age, sex education or SPM score.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1986
<i>Author</i>	
Cernovsky,Z.	

Title

MMPI and nightmare reports in women addicted to alcohol and other drugs.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
62	-	717-718	CLIN PSAT DRUG MMPI WAIS CORR SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

An MMPI study of nightmare frequency in which WAIS Vocabulary and SPM were used as base measures of intellectual functioning. The two groups of female alcoholics and addicts did not differ on SPM mean scores.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1986

Author
Cernovsky,Z.

Title
Psychopathology and women's attitudes towards equal rights : An MMPI study.

Journ_book
Social Behaviour and Personality

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
14	2	167-169	CLIN PERS DRUG PSAT CORR MMPI SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
Among 86 female inpatient addicts, those who answered `True' to the MMPI item `I believe women ought to have as much sexual free- dom as men' differed from those responding `False' (18.6%) in being younger, in scoring higher on SPM and in scoring lower on depression, neurotic tendencies and social isolation, and higher on ego-strength.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1986

Author
Chalip,L. & Stigler,J.W.

Title

The development of achievement and ability among Chinese children: A new contribution to an old controversy.

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
79	5	302-307	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS MFSX ASIA SCLS CORR ?SPM	

Abstract

SPM and math achievement scores were collected with 608 Taiwanese first- and fourth-grade students. Relationships between SPM performance and maths ability was compared at each level, and for males and females separately. No difference in male and female maths scores were observed at either grade level. Higher SES Ss outperformed lower SES Ss on SPM and in maths.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1986
<i>Author</i>	
De Lemos,M.M.	

Title
Australian restandardization of the Standard Progressive Matrices: 1986

Journ_book
Bulletin for Psychologists

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
39			AUST NORM SPM EDUC KIDS	E

Abstract
Describes the result of circulating a note requesting feedback on the Australian restandardization of SPM, as a result of which it was decided to retain timed and untimed norms over the age range 8-16 years. (See De Lemos, 1989)

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1986

Author

Della Sala,S., Di Lorenzo,G. Giordano,A. & Spinnler,H.

Title

Is there a specific visuo-spatial impairment in Parkinsonians?

Journ_book

Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

49

1258-1265

CLIN BRDM PHYS SPM NUSY

C

Abstract

Twenty-five non-demented patients with mild, idiopathic Parkinson's disease were compared with 25 age and education matched normals on a visuo-spatial performance task. SPM (Sets A,B,C,D) was also administered and score distributions are reported.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1986

Author

Dobbins,A.

Title

An empirical classification of children with reading difficulties

Journ_book

Educational and Child Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

3

2

70-79

EDUC SPM KIDS UK CORR

E

Abstract

278 girls and 300 boys, ages 9-11, were given reading tests and SPM. Data were subjected to multiple regression, and it was concluded that severe underachieving readers are a 'naturally occurring group' rather than being test specific. A correlation bewteen Reading scores and SPM of .61 was found.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1986
Author	
Egan,V.	

Title

Intelligence and inspection time: Do high-IQ subjects use cognitive strategies?

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	5	695-700	CRIT SPM SIME UK CORR DEAF PHYS KIDS VALD	

Abstract

After summarising the literature linking inspection time and intellectual level, several studies from Scotland are reported. A student study by Sharp (1984) showed a correlation between critical stimulus duration and SPM to be much the same as with inspection time and SPM ($r = -.54$). In a thesis by Bain (1983) deaf children were tested on a computerised display, and their inspection time correlated $-.30$ with SPM. It is concluded a strong relationship exists between IT and IQ at all levels of ability, but reducing at the higher end of the IQ range, where other factors may contribute more.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1986

Author

Erickson,R.C. and Binder,L.M.

Title

Cognitive deficits among functionally psychotic patients: a rehabilitative perspective.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

8

3

257-274

CLIN PSAT WAIS SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

A review of psychological assessment techniques used with psych- iatric patients, leading to recommendations for a protocol directed towards rehabilitation, and including WAIS sub-tests , the Wechsler Memory Scale and SPM.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1986
Author
Galas,B.

Title

Zdolnosci i zainteresowania a poziom i tresc aspiracji mlodziezy. [Ability and interest versus level and content of young people's aspirations.]

Journ_book

Psychologia Wychowawcza

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
29	4	422-433	EURO PERS KIDS SPM EDUC ANTHROP	A E

Abstract

Examined personality characteristics and aspirations of 2,000 normal male and female Polish children and adolescents using CPM, the Z test of interests, and a questionnaire on aspirations. [Text in Polish: English and Russian summaries.]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1986

Author

Gatti,M. & De-Petris,R.

Title

Profilo psicologico dello schermitore nazionale italiano. [Psychological profile of Italian national fencers.]

Journ_book

Movimento

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
2	2	94-96	VOC ANTHROP EURO SPM PERS	A. V.

Abstract

A comparison of the psychological characteristics of male and female fencers using 34 males and 108 Italian females. The test battery included SPM. [Text in Italian.]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1986

Author

Gentilini,M., Orlando,A., Scarano,M., Schoenhuber,R., et al

Title

Alterazioni neuropsicologiche e neurofisiologiche nella sindrome soggettiva del cranioleso. [Neuropsychological and neurophysiological changes in postconcussion syndrome.]

Journ_book

Rivista Sperimentale di Freniatria e Medicina Legale delle Alienazioni Mentali

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
110	3	459-463	EURO CLIN BRDM SPM	

Abstract

Neuropsychological assessment, together with testing of auditory brainstem responses, was carried out for 24 Italians suffering minor head injuries. Brainstem AEP's were recorded within 48 hours of injury and after one month. The test battery included SPM together with tests of attention, memory and word recognition. Follow up at one year was related to of post-concussional symptoms. [Text in Italian: Summary in English.]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1986

Author

Gudjonsson,G.H., & Shackleton,H.

Title

The pattern of scores on Raven's Matrices during 'faking bad' and 'non faking' performance.

Journ_book

British Journal of Clinical Psychology.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
25	1	35-41	CLIN THEO BRDM SPM UK	C.

Abstract

This paper looks at the effects of 'faking bad' on the pattern of scores on SPM. It was found that faking significantly reduces the rate of decay across the five series of sets on the test. The paper describes a statistical method that can be used to rate objectively the rate of decay and help detect possible faking on SPM. The method was found to be highly effective in discriminating between genuine and faked impairment and proved far superior to the discrepancy method recommended by Raven (1960). Cut-off scores are provided in order to enable the clinician to apply the method to individual cases and minimize false positive and false negative errors.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1986

Author

Heydemann,M.

Title

Der Zusammenhang zwischen Blickbewegungen und Lautem Denken bei RAVEN-Aufgaben. [The correspondence between eye-movements and thinking aloud during Raven's Progressive Matrices tasks].

Journ_book

Psychologische Beitrage

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
28	1-2	76-87	ANTHROP VERB SPM STUD EDUC EURO	A.E.

Abstract

[Text in German: Summaries in English, French and Japanese].

Matrices

SPM

Year

1986

Author

Huber,S.J., Shuttleworth,E.C. & Paulson,G.W.

Title**Dementia in Parkinson's disease****Journ_book**

Archives of Neurology

Volume

43

Section**Pages**

987-990

Codes

CLIN NUSY BRDM PHYS SPM NOAM

Int_code**C****Abstract**

Compared groups of patients identified as Parkinsons without intellectual impairment (PD) and those with impairment (PDI). SPM was used as a measure of reasoning using visuospatial skills. There was a significant difference between the two groups on SPM.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1986

Author

Itslpwotz,R., Bar-El,Y. & Gross,Y.

Title

Thought processes in culturally deprived and learning disabled children - a comparative study.

Journ_book

Journal of Learning Disabilities

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

19 7 432-437 CLIN EDUC KIDS WISC BRDM SPM ASIA ISRAEL C.E.

Abstract

Contrasts the thought processes of culturally deprived and learn- ing disabled children. All were tested with two WISC-R subtests, the Bender-Gestalt Test with items from SPM (6 from Set A. and 3 from Set B.). Conventional scoring and qualitative measures were applied, including a perseveration score on SPM. Differences between groups were significant.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1986

Author

Jayashankarappa,B.S.

Title

Intellectual tests and social-adaptive behavioural scales used for the assessment of the mentally handicapped in India.

Journ_book

Journal of Personality and Clinical Studies

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

2

89-98

IQTS ANTHROP ASIA SPM DFCT

A. C.

Abstract

A review article covering intellectual and social-adaptive behavioural scales used to assess the mentally handicapped in India. SPM is among the scales reviewed.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1986

Author
Karttunen,M. & Romana,S.

Title
Kolmen kykytestin vertailu nuorilla kehitysvammaisilla. [Comparison of three achievement tests with developmentally disabled youth.]

Journ_book
Psykologia

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
21	4	277-279	KIDS EURO BRDM IQTS WISC SPM ANTHROP CLIN CORR	A E C

Abstract
Twenty male and female Finnish children, ages 8-14 years, with developmental disabilities were assessed for achievement levels. Comparisons of results against disability level were made with SPM, WISC and the Leiter International Performance Scale, administered at two-year intervals. [Text in Finnish.]

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1986

Author

King,M.G., Ross,M.J. and Symons,M.R.

Title**A ten-minute administration of Standard Progressive Matrices.****Journ_book**

Bulletin for Psychologists, A.C.E.R. Melbourne.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

39

-

3-4

CRIT TIME NORM SPM AUST

-

Abstract

Describes results of a pilot study of administration of SPM with a 10 minute time limit with various adult subject groups, and reports group means. Scores ranged between 12 & 54 & the authors interpret this as indicating the suitability of a brief format.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1986
Author
Kirkcaldy,B.

Title
Intellectual and motoric correlates of Benton's Visual Retention Test.

Journ_book
Perceptual and Motor Skills

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
63	1	154	CLIN PSSS WAIS CORR EURO SPM	C

Abstract
In an attempt to relate visual retention and form reproduction to intellectual aptitude, 84 psychotic patients completed SPM, the Benton VRT and a performance task. SPM performance was the best predictor of visual retention.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1986
Author
Kurti,J.

Title
[Cognitive style and learning.]

Journ_book
Studia Psychologica

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
28	3-4	300-307	ANTHROP EURO KIDS SPM PERS EDUC CORR	

Abstract

Reports on cognitive style in as far as it affects school success, hypothesizing a preference for certain cognitive styles leading to varying effectiveness in the solution of complex cognitive tasks. 9-yr-old Hungarian children were administered a range of cognitive (including CPM) and personality tests. Results were correlated. [Text in Russian: English and Slovak summaries.]

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1986

Author

Lesser,R.P., Luders,H., Morris,H.H. and Dinner,D.S. et al.

Title

Electrical stimulation of Wernicke's area interferes with comprehension.

Journ_book

Neurology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

36 5 658-663 CLIN BRDM SPM C.

Abstract

Stimulation of Wernicke's area in patients with epilepsy was assessed with Benton VRT, SPM and other tasks. When the posterior temporal language area was stimulated, reading and comprehension of complex verbal information were impaired but comprehension of non-verbal and simple data was not.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1986

Author

Leung,P.W., Salili,F. & Baber,F.M.

Title

Common adolescent problems in Hong Kong: Their relationship with self-esteem, locus of control, intelligence and family environment.

Journ_book

Psychologia An International Journal of Psychology in the Orient

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

29 2 91-101 ASIA ANTHROP PERS SPM EDUC KIDS A.E.

Abstract

A study of adolescent attitudes and problems using 224 Chinese 15-yr-olds in Hong Kong. Self-esteem inventories and SPM were used. Results suggest that cultural influence permeates the pattern of adolescent self-perceived problems. Intellectual level was not correlated with any other variables except to family dimensions, those of active recreational and intellectual cultural orientations.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1986

Author
Lynn,R. & Gault,A.

Title
The relation of music ability to general intelligence and the major primaries.

Journ_book
Research in Education

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
36		59-64	EDUC SPM IQTS CORR LYNN FACT	E

Abstract
Assesses the relationship between musical ability and intelligence as measured by SPM and the Kyoto NX Test. On principal components analysis, SPM showed a high loading on the 'g' factor as expected (.76). In addition, all three musical tests loaded positively on the same component, and it is concluded that Spearman's 'g' is an important determinant of individual differences in musical ability.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1986

Author
Matczak,A. and Galinska,D.

Title
Zapotrzebowanie na stymulacje poznawcza--proba konstrukcji narzedzia pomiarowego. [Need for cognitive stimulation: An attempt to construct an assessment tool.]

Journ_book
Przegląd Psychologiczny

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
29	3	801-814	PERS EURO ANTHROP SPM	E. A.

Abstract
SPM was used together with a sensation-seeking scale in a test of the psychometric value of the questionnaire measuring the need for cognitive stimulation, using Polish male and female adolescents. Subjects were administered a battery of psychological tests designed to evaluate the discriminant power, internal consistency, and external validity of the questionnaire. [Text in Polish: Summaries in English and Russian.]

Matrices

SPM

Year

1986

Author

Mattlar,C.E., Knuts,L.R. and Alanen,E.

Title**The Piotrowski sign system: Its association with age and intelligence and the structure of the Piotrowski signs.****Journ_book**

British Journal of Projective Psychology and Personal Study

Volume

31

Section

1

Pages

3-15

CodesANTHROP CLIN AGES PERS EURO SPM WAIS
BRDM**Int_code**

A. C.

Abstract

A study of 181 non-clinical Finnish subjects grouped by sex and age levels from 18-62. All were given the Rorschach, SPM and digit symbol of the WAIS. Organic indicators using the Piotrowski's Organic Signs were calculated. Subjects under 42 rarely have such signs in their records. The Ss were commonly found to have equal to or greater than 5 organic signs.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1986

Author

Mikulincer,M.

Title

Motivational involvement and learned helplessness: The behavioral effects of the importance of uncontrollable events.

Journ_book

Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
4	4	402-422	ANTHROP SPM PERS ISRAEL ASIA	A

Abstract

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1986

Author

Milberg,W., Hebben,N., and Kaplan,E.

Title**The Boston process approach to neuropsychological assessment****Journ_book**

In I. Grant and K.Adams (Eds) Neuropsychological Assessment of Neuropsychiatric Disorders. New York:

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

65-86

CLIN BRDM NUSY TEXT SPM

C**Abstract**

Describes the evolution of the Boston Process approach to neuropsychological testing, with its rationale for the inclusion of various types of tests, including SPM.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1986
Author
Molinari,E.

Title

La percezione di se negli obesi: analisi a mezzo del differenziale semantico. [The perception of obesity: Partial analysis of the semantic differential.]

Journ_book

Medicina Psicosomatica

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	3	249-274	EURO CLIN PERS SPM	C.

Abstract

SPM and personality measures were administered to 120 obese adolescents and adults. The semantic differential was used to determine attitudes towards themselves, other obese people, thin people and normals. [Text in Italian: Summaries in English and French.]

Matrices	Year
SPM	1986
Author	
Moran,A.P.	

Title

The reliability and validity of Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices for Irish apprentices.

Journ_book

International Review of Applied Psychology.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
35	-	533-538	VOC VALD RELI ITEM CORR STUD SPM UK	V

Abstract

Reports an evaluation of item characteristics, reliability and validity of SPM with an Irish sample of 181 apprentices who also completed the GATB. Results were compared with achievement tests completed one year later (at the end of training). Internal consistency was found to be 0.89 (Cronbach's Alpha), with Spearman-Brown correlation of 0.74. Concurrent validity with GATB was 0.47, while predictive validity was below 0.2. Item analysis suggests SPM was too easy to be discriminative with this sample.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1986

Author
Nagoshi,C.T. and Johnson,R.C.

Title
The ubiquity of g.

Journ_book
Personality and Individual Differences

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	2	201-207	NOAM ASIA ANTHROP FACT CORR EDUC VOC RACE SPM	

Abstract
Reports an analysis of the "g" loading on each of the cognitive measures used in the Hawaii family study of cognition applied to American families of European and of Japanese ancestry, together with subjects from homeland Korea. Discusses the relative significance of genetic factors in the results.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1986
Author	
Nemes,S.	

Title

Structurarea aptitudinilor spatial-technice in functie de continutul instruirii. [The organization of spatial-technical aptitudes in terms of the educational content.]

Journ_book

Revista de Psihologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
32	4	262-276	ANTHROP VOC SPM IQTS CORR EURO PGET	A. V.

Abstract

Reports on the spatial-technical abilities of mechanics students based on 458 normal male and female Romanian adolescents. Two groups were tested, one group being given SPM, a Piagetian operative task, a mechanical curve representation task and a spatial representation test. [Text in Romanian: Summary in French.]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1986

Author
Peri,G. & Molinari,E.

Title
La condizione psicologica dell'obeso. [The psychological condition of obese people.]

Journ_book
Medicina Psicosomatica

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	3	223-248	CLIN EURO SPM PERS	C.

Abstract
A range of personality tests, together with SPM, was administered to 120 female Italian obese adolescents and adults to study the psychopathology of obese people and the psychological factors which influence weight loss. [Text in Italian: Summaries in English and French.]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1986
Author
Poon,P.W.,Yu,W.Y. & Chan,J.W.

Title
Correlation between auditory reaction time and intelligence.

Journ_book
Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
63	2	375-378	ANTHROP SPM STUD CORR ASIA VALD RELI MFSX	A

Abstract
Discriminative RTs to auditory stimuli were measured for 150 Chinese students, aged 14 to 20, both male and female. SPM and RTs showed a negative correlation, becoming -.03 when slower trials were eliminated. Reliability for SPM was .76 (K-R 20). No sex differences were found.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1986

Author
Powers,S. and Barkan,J.H.

Title
Concurrent validity of the Standard Progressive Matrices for Hispanic and non-Hispanic seventh grade students.

Journ_book
Psychology in the Schools

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
23	-	333-336	ANTHROP EDUC VALD CORR IQTS KIDS RACE SPM NOAM	A.E.

Abstract
Correlations between the SPM and the California Achievement Test, Reading, Language,and Mathematics Tests were examined for 99 Hispanic and 93 non-Hispanic Caucasian seventh grade students in the Southwest. All correlations were highly significant, indicating concurrent validity of the SPM. Correlations computed separately for Hispanic and non-Hispanic students also were compared. Those differences were not significant. This evidence supports the continued use of the SPM as a measure of non-verbal intellectual ability of Hispanic and non-Hispanic students.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1986

Author

Powers,S., Barkan,J.H. and Jones,P.B.

Title**Reliability of the Standard Progressive Matrices Test for Hispanic and Anglo-American children.****Journ_book**

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

62

2

ANTHROP CORR RELI EDUC RACE SPM KIDS
NOAM

A.E.

Abstract

Internal consistency estimates for SPM with 127 Hispanic and 103 Anglo-American 6th graders were compared for reliability coefficients. Estimates were comparable for the two groups. Findings support the continued use of SPM as a non-verbal ability test for students from culturally diverse backgrounds.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1986

Author

Powers,S., Jones,P.B. and Barkan,J.H.

Title**Validity of the Standard Progressive Matrices as a predictor of achievement of 6th and 7th grade students.****Journ_book**

Educational and Psychological Measurement.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

46

-

719-722

ANTHROP EDUC CORR IQTS VALD KIDS RACE
SPM NOAM

A.E.

Abstract

The predictive validity of the SPM was examined with a sample of 212 sixth grade students and 214 seventh grade students. Correlation coefficients between the SPM and the California Achievement Tests of Reading,Language and Mathematics ranged from .34 to.60. Those coefficients were similar in range and magnitude to those coefficients reported by the SPM manual.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1986

Author
Rantakallio,P. & Von Wendt,L.

Title
Mental retardation and subnormality in a birth cohort of 12,000 children in Northern Finland.

Journ_book
American Journal of Mental Deficiency

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
90	4	380-387	CLIN EDUC EURO DFCT KIDS SPM	E.C.

Abstract
Investigated the occurrence of mental retardation and sub- normality in a one-year birth cohort in Northern Finland, following them up at age 14. Various intellectual measures were obtained on the children, predominantly the Terman- Merrill, while some were given SPM.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1986
Author
Rao,U.

Title

A comparative study of self-acceptance, test anxiety, intelligence and achievement of scheduled caste and non-scheduled caste high school students.

Journ_book

Indian Psychological Review

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
30	3	18-25	ANTHROP ASIA SCLS PERS SPM	A.

Abstract

Compared 1086 lower middle class and lower class male and female non-scheduled caste and scheduled caste students in the 10th grade in India on measures of self-acceptance, test anxiety and intellectual level as measured by SPM. Scheduled caste students were more self-accepting than their non-scheduled counterparts, in contrast to the general trend of results in the literature. No significant difference on SPM was found between the two groups.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1986

Author

Resnick,S.M., Berenbaum,S.A., Gottesman,I.I. & Bouchard,T.J.

Title

Early hormonal influences on cognitive functioning in congenital adrenal hyperplasia.

Journ_book

Developmental Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
22	2	191-198	CLIN NOAM PHYS CORR RELI MFSX SPM	C

Abstract

A battery of cognitive tests, including SPM, and a measure of early childhood activities was given to 17 females and 8 males with congenital adrenal hyperplasia. No sex differences were found on SPM, though the spatial abilities of affected females were significantly elevated compared with unaffected female relatives. Concludes there is an effect of pre- and perinatal androgenizing hormones on the development of spatial ability.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1986

Author
Riding,R.J. & Banner, G.E.

Title
Sex and personality differences in second language performance in secondary school pupils.

Journ_book
British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
56	-	366-370	EDUC PERS KIDS CORR MFSX SPM UK	E.

Abstract
Two experiments investigated the relationship between sex and personality and second language performance in secondary school pupils. In Expt. 1, 56 13-14 yr olds were given JEPT, SPM and 2 French tests were given to 48 12-13 yr olds, with similar results.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1986

Author
Riding,R.J. & Tempest, J.

Title
Spelling and learning style in children.

Journ_book
Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
6	4	313-320	EDUC PERS KIDS CORR MFSX SPM UK	-

Abstract
Spelling tests were given to 11 year old boys and girls, together with JEPI and SPM. Spelling performance interacted with extraversion, SPM score and sex.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1986

Author

Sahu,S. & Jena,S.

Title

Spelling strategies of socially advantaged and disadvantaged children.

Journ_book

Psycho-Lingua

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

16

2

85-98

KIDS SPM ASIA EDUC ANTHROP

A. E.

Abstract

Students in grades 2 and 5 in an Indian school were compared on spelling tests using advantaged and disadvantaged groups of Ss. Intellectual level was assessed using SPM. Disadvantaged Ss produced larger numbers of spelling errors which could not be accounted for by lower SPM scores.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1986

Author

Savell,J.M., Twohig,P.T. & Rachford,D.C.

Title

Empirical status of Feuerstein's 'Instrumental Enrichment' (FIE) technique as a method of teaching thinking skills.

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Research

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

56

4

381-409

EDUC IQTS KIDS RFIE SPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

A review of empirical research on FIE as a method of teaching thinking which critically evaluates outcomes. For many of the studies cited, SPM was a dependent variable.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1986

Author

Sen,A.K., Phulia,S.S. & Wasnik,B.K.

Title**Physical growth and intellectual level: A comparative study between scheduled caste and general caste students.****Journ_book**

Indian Journal of Current Psychological Research

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

1

2

101-106

ASIA SCLS SPM STUD PHYS FACT ANTHROP

A.

Abstract

The differences between scheduled-caste and general-caste Indian students on anthropometric measures and intellectual level were assessed with 150 16-18 year old students in each of two groups (scheduled and general caste), using physical measurements and SPM. General-caste Ss excelled in all measurements. Data were factor-analyzed, showing the factor structure of the two groups to be different.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1986

Author

Shyam,R.

Title

Variations in the concentration of 'g' level abilities among different groups.

Journ_book

Journal of Personality and Clinical Studies

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

2 2 123-126 EDUC ANTHROP KIDS RACE CORR FACT VALD
ASIA SPM E.A.

Abstract

Level I and level II abilities for two quite different ethnic groups were assessed. Twenty Harijan and 20 Brahmin boys were given a range of tests including SPM. Correlations between tests are reported and factor analysis produced two factors. Concludes that the two groups are distinct in relation to their g loadings.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1986

Author

Silva,F., Martorell,C. & Clemente,A.

Title**Socialization and personality: Study through questionnaires in a preadult Spanish population.****Journ_book**

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

7

3

355-372

EURO ANTHROP PERS SPM KIDS RELI CORR
MFSX AGES FACT**A****Abstract**

Reports on assessments of 358 Spanish students in grades 6-11 and a further sample of non-delinquent males aged 13 who completed SPM and personality and behaviour scales. Reliability is reported together with correlations with age, sex, intelligence and school performance. Only the scales of Empathy and Consideration towards others showed a positive correlation with SPM performance.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1986

Author

Silvestrini,C., Pellicioni,P., Guareschi,P., Palummeri,E., et al

Title

Valutazione psicometrica dell'invecchiamento mediante alcuni test di particolare sensibilit . [The psychometric investigation of aging through particularly sensitive tests.]

Journ_book

Rivista Sperimentale di Freniatria e Medicina Legale delle Alienazioni Mentali

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

110

1

137-147

ANTHROP CLIN AGES SPM EURO

Abstract

Reports on the effects of aging on various psychological tests including SPM. Ss were 150 normal male and female Italian Ss, ages 20-70 years. [Text in Italian: Summary in English.]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1986
Author
Smilansky,J. & Halberstadt,N.

Title
Inventors versus problem solvers: An empirical investigation.

Journ_book
Journal of Creative Behavior

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
20	3	183-201	SPM ANTHROP EDUC STUD ISRAEL CORR VALD ASIA TIME	A. E.

Abstract
An investigation of the capability of Ss to invent and solve high-level problems using 35 Israeli high school students. Screening used APM. Other academic tests were academic grades and a part of the Torrance Creative Battery. Results indicate that the concept of problem invention comes closer to a functional characterization of creativity than does the concept of divergent thought.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1986
Author	
Spitzer,J.E.	

Title

The measurement and implications of visual and verbal cognitive styles.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
47	4-B	1758	CRIT VERB STUD AGES MFSX SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

It was hypothesised that verbal thinking and visual thinking represent differences in thinking style. A discriminating questionnaire was used with 361 students and 77 older adults. Half the Ss were required to verbalize while solving SPM. Visual and verbal Ss who verbalized were compared with those who did not verbalize. The problem solving of verbal Ss was facilitated by the act of verbalizing whereas that of visual Ss was impaired by this intervention. There were no major age or sex differences.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1986
Author
 Stanton,W.R. & Keats, J.A.

Title
Intelligence and ordered task complexity.

Journ_book
 Australian Journal of Psychology.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
38	2	125-131	MISC THEO SPM AUST	-

Abstract

Eysenck (1979) hypothesized that scores on SPM show an increasing correlation with performance on tasks of increasing complexity. To test this hypothesis the reaction times (RTs) of 44 subjects were obtained for four tasks representing four levels of task complexity. Correlations of RTs for the four levels revealed a "simplex" structure indicative of increasing task complexity. Correlations of IQ scores and RT for the increasing levels of complexity were found to be statistically significant but showed no increasing correlational trend. Distinguishing between the level of task complexity and the level of within-task-difficulty could account for the lack of support for the hypothesis.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1986

Author
Taft,R. & Cahill,D.

Title
Factors related to bilingual language competence in Lebanese children in Melbourne.

Journ_book
Unpublished study, University of Melbourne

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	ANTHROP CORR VALD KIDS SPM AUST	A.

Abstract
Sixty children aged 11 and 12, of Lebanese immigrants to Australia were given ability tests and assessed for attitudes and self-concepts. SPM was found to be correlated with the childrens Embedded Figures Test (.52) and Language Aptitude (.45) as well as various English language tests.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1986

Author
Thomas,P. & McGuire,R.

Title
Orofacial dyskinesia, cognitive function and medication.

Journ_book
British Journal of Psychiatry

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
149		216-220	CLIN PSSS PSAT DRUG AGES UK SPM	C

Abstract
The presence of tardive dyskinesia in a sample of 43 patients with schizophrenia and 37 psychopaths who had been hospitalized for many years and exposed to large amounts of medication was assessed while testing their cognitive function. SPM was included in tests used. Ss who showed no evidence of abnormal movements performed significantly better on the test of delayed recall, but no differences emerged with any of the other tests of cognitive function.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1986

Author

Voicu,C. & Nereuta,A.

Title

[Relation between aptitude level and professional efficiency in operators who control complex supervising and command equipment involving failure and accident producing risk.]

Journ_book

Revista de Psihologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
32	1	17-23	EURO SPM WAIS PERS VOC ANTHROP IQTS	V. A.

Abstract

35 Romanian adolescents and adults were observed on the job and administered various psychological tests to determine the effect of aptitude level and temperament on professional efficiency. Tests included the WAIS, the EPQ, and SPM. [Text in Romanian: Summary in English.]

Matrices

SPM

Year

1986

Author

Vroon,P.A., De Leeuw,J. & Meester,A.C.

Title**Distributions of intelligence and educational level in fathers and sons.****Journ_book**

British Journal of Psychology

Volume

77

Section

-

Pages

137-142

Codes

GENET THEO CORR VALD SPM EURO

Int_code**G.****Abstract**

Examines hypotheses relating to the environmental and hereditary variables in intelligence, by comparing SPM scores of 2847 father-and-son pairs tested at the same age when being assessed for Dutch military service. The low correlation of +0.33 argues against both traditional interpretations.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1985

Author

Ananda,S.M.

Title

Speed of information processing and psychometric abilities in later adulthood.

Journ_book

Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation. University of California.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CRIT CORR SPM NOAM

-

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1985

Author

Armfield,A.

Title

A comparison of high-ability and low-ability pupil scores on SPM at the Primary School attached to S.China Normal University and the Guangzhou School for the Deaf/Mute.

Journ_book

School Psychology International

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

6 1 24-29 EDUC CLIN DEAF PHYS ANTHROP SPM KIDS
NORM AGES ASIA **A.E.C.**

Abstract

SPM was given to 1000 Gd 1-5 students at a university-attached primary school and to 280 deaf-mutes aged 8 yrs. Ss perceived as highest and lowest grades and least/most clever were compared. Results show that earning high marks and being considered clever by teachers was associated with a high ability to make observations and reason visually. Normative data for the groups, for ages 7-15 were presented. It appears the norms in the SPM manual are appropriate to the normal children. The test may be helpful for planning purposes with deaf children.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1985

Author

Ashton,G.C.

Title

Structured exploratory data analysis: A critique.

Journ_book

Behavior Genetics

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

15

3

245-249

ANTHROP GENET RACE SPM NOAM

A.

Abstract

Criticizes the value of the Karlin and Carmelli (1985) data analysis, because of the absence of a test for major genes, lack of provision for partitioning environmental and genetic components, and failure to include tests of hypotheses.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1985
Author	
Bajwa,S.	

Title
Piagetian concept of geometry in relation to intelligence at different stages.

Journ_book
 Educational Review

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
91	5/6	91-93	EDUC PGET AGES ASIA ANTHROP KIDS CORR VALD SPM	E.A.

Abstract
 Investigated the relationship of SPM with the Piagetian concept of Geometry at various ages, with 20 children in each group of ages 7,9,11,12, and 15. Correlations were positive and significant for ages 9,11 and 12.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1985

Author

Baldwin,A.Y.

Title

Programs for the gifted and talented: Issues concerning minority populations.

Journ_book

In F.Horowitz and M.O'Brien (Eds) The Gifted and Talented: Developmental Perspectives.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

223-249

EDUC RACE IQTS KIDS VALD SPM

E.

Abstract

The Baldwin Identification Matrix (BIM) was designed to test a wide array of assessment strategies for identifying gifted students, and found the most predictive instruments to be standardized achievement test scores, IQ scores, teacher ratings, SPM and the SOI Abilities test.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1985
Author	
Banken,J.A.	

Title

Clinical utility of considering Digits Forward and Digits Backward as separate components of the Weschler Adult Intelligence Scale - Revised.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
41	5	686-691	CLIN WAIS SPM PPVT CORR VALD NOAM VOC	C.V.

Abstract

With a rehabilitation sample, examined the utility of Digits Forward and Backward in the assessment of cognitive ability. WAIS, PPVT, and SPM were used, and relationships with digits performance described. Positive correlation of SPM with DF was .43 and with DB was .59.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1985

Author

Bar-Tal,D., Korenfeld,D. & Raviv,A.

Title

Relationships between the development of helping behavior and the development of cognition, social perspective, and moral judgment.

Journ_book

Genetic, Social and General Psychology Monographs

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
111	1	23-40	ASIA ISRAEL KIDS CORR IQTS ANTHROP SPM	A

Abstract

A study of relationships between helping behaviour development and cognitive, social perspective and moral development. A sample of 72 Israeli fifth graders was tested, using SPM and the Verbal Intelligence Test, together with behavioural and motivational measures. Positive correlations were found between SPM and level of helping behaviour development, expressed motives, and the Verbal Intelligence Test (.41).

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1985

Author
Berry,D.T. & Webb,W.B.

Title
Sleep and cognitive functions in normal older adults.

Journ_book
Journal of Gerontology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
40	3	331-335	CLIN AGES WAIS NOAM CORR SPM	C

Abstract
Data on cognitive and sleep variables were collected from a large normal aging sample. Only two sleep variables (number of awakenings and time in Stage I sleep) correlated (negatively) with cognitive measures (WAIS and SPM).

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1985
Author
Bouchard,T.J. & Segal,N.L.

Title
Environment and IQ

Journ_book
Chap. 10 in B.B.Wolman (Ed) Handbook of Intelligence New York: John Wiley and Sons

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
		391-	CRIT PHYS SPM	

Abstract
Selectively reviews the influence of environmental factors on IQ. Includes discussion of the evidence on the effects of severe malnutrition on the developing brain, and draws on the Dutch study of Stein et al. (1972) of 19 year olds who had suffered starvation during the Second World War, and subsequently completed SPM at the time of military service. Interpretations of this work are offered.

Matrices	Year
1	2019
2	2020
3	2021
4	2022
5	2023
6	2024
7	2025
8	2026
9	2027
10	2028
11	2029
12	2030
13	2031
14	2032
15	2033
16	2034
17	2035
18	2036
19	2037
20	2038
21	2039
22	2040
23	2041
24	2042
25	2043
26	2044
27	2045
28	2046
29	2047
30	2048
31	2049
32	2050
33	2051
34	2052
35	2053
36	2054
37	2055
38	2056
39	2057
40	2058
41	2059
42	2060
43	2061
44	2062
45	2063
46	2064
47	2065
48	2066
49	2067
50	2068
51	2069
52	2070
53	2071
54	2072
55	2073
56	2074
57	2075
58	2076
59	2077
60	2078
61	2079
62	2080
63	2081
64	2082
65	2083
66	2084
67	2085
68	2086
69	2087
70	2088
71	2089
72	2090
73	2091
74	2092
75	2093
76	2094
77	2095
78	2096
79	2097
80	2098
81	2099
82	2100
83	2101
84	2102
85	2103
86	2104
87	2105
88	2106
89	2107
90	2108
91	2109
92	2110
93	2111
94	2112
95	2113
96	2114
97	2115
98	2116
99	2117
100	2118
101	2119
102	2120
103	2121
104	2122
105	2123
106	2124
107	2125
108	2126
109	2127
110	2128
111	2129
112	2130
113	2131
114	2132
115	2133
116	2134
117	2135
118	2136
119	2137
120	2138
121	2139
122	2140
123	2141
124	2142
125	2143
126	2144
127	2145
128	2146
129	2147
130	2148
131	2149
132	2150
133	2151
134	2152
135	2153
136	2154
137	2155
138	2156
139	2157
140	2158
141	2159
142	2160
143	2161
144	2162
145	2163
146	2164
147	2165
148	2166
149	2167
150	2168
151	2169
152	2170
153	2171
154	2172
155	2173
156	2174
157	2175
158	2176
159	2177
160	2178
1	

SPM 1985

Author

Burke, H.R.

Title

Raven's Progressive Matrices (1938): More on norms, reliability and validity.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int code</i>
---------------	----------------	--------------	--------------	-----------------

41	2	231-245	CRIT WAIS IQTS VALD RELI CORR SPM NOAM NORM
----	---	---------	--

Abstract

Reports new American age norms for SPM, based on 500 vocational and 2992 psychiatric subjects in a VA setting. Split-half reliability was 0.96., but less reliable in the lower scores ranges. SPM correlated with full WAIS ($r=0.66$) and WAIS verbal IQ ($r=0.65$). There was a positive relationship with years of education ranging from 0.21 to 0.40.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1985

Author

Cernovsky,Z.

Title

MMPI and nightmares in male alcoholics.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

61 - 841-842 CLIN PSAT DRUG MMPI WAIS CORR SPM NOAM C.

Abstract

An MMPI study of nightmare frequency in which WAIS Vocabulary and SPM were used as base measures of intellectual functioning. The two groups of male alcoholics and addicts did not differ on SPM mean scores.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1985

Author

Cernovsky,Z.

Title

Relationship of the masculinity-femininity scale of the MMPI to intellectual functioning.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

57 - 435-438 CLIN PSAT PERS DRUG MMPI CORR WAIS SPM
NOAM C.

Abstract

In a study of 97 male chronic alcoholics and other addicts, scores on SPM and on a multiple choice version of the WAIS Vocabulary subtest were significantly correlated. The Masculinity-femininity scale of MMPI, correlated .30 with SPM IQ equivalent.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1985

Author

Cernovsky,Z.

Title

MacAndrew alcoholism scale and repression : Detection of false negatives.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

57 - 191-194 CLIN PSAT DRUG CORR PERS SPM NOAM C.

Abstract

In a study of positive and negative findings for alcoholics and the MacAndrew Scale, the 105 male alcoholics were divided into groups. Comparisons on age, education and scores on SPM showed no differences.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1985

Author

Chadha,N.K. & Ghose, P.

Title

A factor analytic study of creativity, risk taking behaviour, intellectual capacity and frustration.

Journ_book

Perspectives in Psychological Researches

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

8

2

12-16

EDUC PERS STUD SPM ASIA

E.

Abstract

A sample of 135 students in years 11 and 12 were tested on the Torrance Tests of Creative Thinking, SPM and a frustration test. Four significant factors emerging were identified as "reactions to frustration", "divergent thinking", "intellectual productivity and avoidance of frustrating ideas" and "risk leading to frustration".

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1985

Author

Chatterjea,R.G. & Paul,B.

Title

Effects of intelligence on social desirability and field independence.

Journ_book

Psycho-lingua

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

13

2

115-124

ANTHROP ASIA PERS SPM STUD CORR

A

Abstract

SPM was used as a measure of intellectual ability in a study of the role of intelligence in field-independence and social desirability, using 65 urban and 65 rural undergraduate Ss from Calcutta. EPI was used as a personality measure.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1985

Author

Cristante,F.

Title

Relationship between convergent and divergent thinking processes in children: a non-parametric approach.

Journ_book

Archivio di Psicologia, Neurologia e Psichiatria

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
46	1	79-88	EDUC KIDS EURO SPM	E.

Abstract

Measured divergent (Torrance Test of Creative Thinking) and convergent thinking using SPM to assess 10-yr-old elementary school children in Italy. Teachers were asked to judge stories and drawings for originality. High levels of verbal and figural creative abilities were found to be linked to a combination of high divergent and convergent thinking processes. [Text in English: Summary in Italian.]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1985

Author

Cristante,F., Lis,A. & Gugliotta,M.

Title

[The perception of the behavior of others in a sample of adult subjects: Contribution to the study of Social Intelligence Test conducted by O'Sullivan, Guilford, and De Mille.]

Journ_book

Bollettino di Psicologia Applicata

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
	175	29-37	ANTHROP WAIS SPM FACT IQTS VALD EURO	

Abstract

A development of the survey of interpersonal values using various statistical techniques to demonstrate its reliability and validity. As part of this study of 476 adults, SPM and parts of the WAIS were also used. In a factor analysis of results, SPM loaded .89 on Factor 1. [Text in Italian: Summary in English]

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1985
Author
DJAP,D.D.

Title
Proverbial understanding and the development of part-whole reasoning skills.

Journ_book
Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
45	09	2802	EDUC SPM KIDS NOAM	E.

Abstract
Gamlin's (1975) thinking skills model was used to develop an instrument - the Linguistic Analysis of Thinking Skills (LATS) to assess the understanding children have for proverbs. The set of nonliteral accuracy and preference scores was found to relate significantly to the SPM subtest scores.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1985

Author

Eastwood,L.

Title

Personality, intelligence and personal space among violent and non-violent delinquents.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
6	6	717-723	CLIN PERS SPM IQTS CRIM UK	C

Abstract

A study undertaken with violent offenders to investigate the possible confounding effects of personality and intelligence differences on the relationship between aggressive behaviour and spatial use. Verbal (GATB) and non-verbal (SPM) measures were obtained, together with a personality measure (PEN). A significant effect was found between violence, Psychoticism and SPM level such that inmates exhibited augmented personal space in relation to non-violent inmates only in the cases of those scoring low on SPM and high on P.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1985
Author
Edmonds,E.M. & Smith,L.R.

Title
Students' performance as a function of sex, noise, and intelligence.

Journ_book
Psychological Reports

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
56	3	727-730	EDUC SPM MFSX KIDS NOAM	E.

Abstract
Sixth-grade students were subjected to two levels of classroom noise and the effects of this were related to intelligence level assessed by SPM and gender. Ss in low-noise conditions performed better on SPM than those under high-noise conditions. On reading tasks an interaction between intelligence and level of noise was found. No sex-differences on SPM were found.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1985

Author

Fletcher,S.G., Smith,S.C. & Hasegawa,A.

Title

Vocal/verbal response times of normal-hearing and hearing- impaired children.

Journ_book

Journal of Speech and Hearing Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
28	4	548-555	NOAM EDUC CLIN PHYS KIDS DEAF SPM	E.C.

Abstract

A series of experiments on vocal/verbal RT measures with 16 hearing and 25 impaired children, ages 7-14.The relation of latency to intelligence was assessed using SPM to define high and low ability groups.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1985
Author
FOORMAN,B.R., ET AL

Title
The effect of visual and verbal strategies on children's solution of figured matrices in Japan and the United States.

Journ_book
Paper presented in part at the Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association, Chicago.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			EDUC SPM MFSX CORR SIME NOAM	E

Abstract
Examined the effectiveness of training Japanese and American children with a visual animation/construction or verbal labelling strategy for solving computerized geometric matrices that were correctly or incorrectly completed and varied in number of elements and number of transformations. The SPM was administered.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1985

Author

Foorman,B.R., Sadowski,B.R. & Basen,J.A.

Title

Children's solutions for figural matrices: Developmental differences in strategies and effects of matrix characteristics.

Journ_book

Journal of Experimental Child Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
39	1	107-130	EDUC SPM KIDS AGES CORR NOAM	E

Abstract

Two experiments investigated strategies for solving geometric matrices: one tested 90 boys and girls aged 7, 10 and 13 : the second tested 30 ten-year olds. SPM was used, together with some constructed matrices with correct and incorrect solutions. Speed of performance and time to self-termination were examined at the different ages.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1985

Author

Gabel,S., et al.

Title

Neuropsychological functioning in children with immunodeficiency disorders.

Journ_book

Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

6 3 154-156 CLIN NUSY KIDS PHYS WISC SPM BRDM NOAM C

Abstract

A group of 6 children,ages 9-17 years, with various types of immunodeficiency disorders, was examined using neuropsychological and intellectual measures, including WISC-R and SPM, and found to be impaired on perceptual speed,visuospatial sequencing and visual attention span capacities.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1985
Author
Geffert,E.

Title

Motivationale Grundlagen der mathematischen Begabung. [Motivational foundations of mathematical giftedness.]

Journ_book

Zeitschrift fur Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
193	4	431-441	EDUC PERS ANTHROP SPM	A. E.

Abstract

Investigated the motivational and personality characteristics of a mathematically gifted group of Ss and a control group using intelligence, personality and motivational measures. SPM and CPI were included. Motivational factors were found to be associated with high mathematical performance. [Text in German: Summaries in English and Russian.]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1985
Author
Gizella,J.

Title

[Selected problems of metaphor psychology in contemporary Polish poetry in the light of experimental theory and studies.]

Journ_book

Przegląd Psychologiczny

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
28	1	123-141	ANTHROP EDUC PERS EURO SPM	A. E.

Abstract

A group of 86 Ss were studied in relation to their use of semantic strategies in the context of Polish poetry. Ss were given the EPI Guilford's Tests of Creative Thinking, and SPM. Results indicate that Ss used three different semantic strategies --rhetorical, anti-rhetorical and polysemous (mixed). [Text in Polish: Summaries in English and Russian.]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1985

Author

JOHNSON,B.B.

Title

Predictors of Stanford-Binet Intelligence scores among potentially gifted first and second grade students.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

45 09 2848 EDUC SPM GIFT KIDS NOAM E.

Abstract

One of the objectives of this study was to validate positive correlations between four group IQ tests, (Short-Form Test of Academic Aptitude, Cognitive Abilities Test, Otis-Lennon Mental Ability Test and the SPM) and the Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scale. Of the group IQ tests, the Cognitive Abilities Test demonstrated the highest correlation with the Stanford-Binet and the SPM exhibited the highest effectiveness and efficiency ratios in deliniating Stanford-Binet IQ's above 120. It was concluded that group IQ tests are not suitable substitutes for individual intelligence scales and group IQ test scores are not directly comparable or interchangeable.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1985

Author
Karlin,S. and Carmelli,D.

Title
A study of familial resemblance for two cognitive psychometric tests by permutation analyses.

Journ_book
Behavior Genetics

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
15	3	223-244	ANTHROP GENET MFSX RACE IQTS SPM NOAM	A.

Abstract
Applied structured exploratory data analysis methodology to scores on SPM and PMA (Vocab) of Caucasian and Japanese families. Both tests found pronounced spouse closeness and parent child similarity. Sex assymetries in parent-child closeness, which also differed between ethnic groups, were found. Deductive reasoning abilities of daughters were relatively closer to those of their parents in the Japanese-Americans, than in the Caucasians. The opposite was true with respect to parent-son closeness measures.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1985

Author

Kundu,R.N. and Maiti,B.

Title

Isolated children : A psychological study.

Journ_book

Indian Educational Review

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

10

2

28-38

ANTHROP EDUC KIDS PERS SPM ASIA

A.E.

Abstract

A sample of 300 school children aged 7.5 to 12.5 years was assessed with socio-metric and personality tests, SPM and an achievement record. Isolated children were found to differ from popular and normal children on several psychological factors determining personality development and in some important social factors determining their cultural and environmental background.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1985
<i>Author</i>	
Laczo,Z.	

Title

The nonmusical outcomes of music education: Influence on intelligence? Tenth International Seminar: Research in music education (1984, Victoria, Canada).

Journ_book

Bulletin of the Council for Research in Music Education

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
	85	109-118	SCLS SPM KIDS EDUC NOAM	E.

Abstract

Explored the effect of music education on performance on SPM with 430 third- and sixth-graders. Ss were taken from a school for intensive music education, one of intensive language instruction, and a school with normal curriculum. SES was taken into account, and it was concluded that music education does encourage the development of cognitive functions, and this development can offset negative effects of SES.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1985
<i>Author</i>	
Lamar,M.G.	

Title

The Raven or 1-E Locus as measures of high ability.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
46	9-A	2568	EDUC ANTHROP PERS KIDS RACE CORR SPM NOAM	E.A.

Abstract

A comparison of gifted and regular students in grades 9-12 on SPM and Rotter Internal-External Locus of Control Scale. Anglo and other ethnic groups were included, and results on school performance analysed. Appropriateness of such tests for various ethnic groups is discussed.

SPM

1985

Lowman,R.L., Williams,R.E. & Leeman,G.E.

The structure and relationship of college women's primary abilities and vocational interests.

Journal of Vocational Behavior

V

Administered tests of primary abilities corresponding to Holland's six vocational interest types, including SPM to 149 undergraduates. Factor analysis showed the abilities to be structured similarly to Holland's model, and loaded .74 on the first factor.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1985

Author
Masny,D. and D'Anglejan,A.

Title
Language, cognition and second language grammaticality judgments.

Journ_book
Journal of Psycholinguistic Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
14	2	175-197	EDUC STUD SPM VERB NOAM	E

Abstract
74 francophone students in advanced English-as-a-second-language classes were tested on SPM and other measures to investigate the relationship between second language and cognitive variables. Contrary to expectation, SPM did not correlate with language acquisition proficiency.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1985

Author

Merriman,W.E., Keating,D.P. and List,J.A.

Title**Mental rotation of facial profiles: Age-, sex- and ability- related differences.****Journ_book**

Developmental Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

21

5

888-890

EDUC SPM AGES CORR MFSX KIDS NOAM

E

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1985

Author

Miklova,J.

Title

Motivacne cinitele u matematicky nadanych ziaikov. [Motivation factors in mathematically talented pupils.]

Journ_book

Psychologia a Patopsychologia Dietata

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
20	5	411-422	EDUC ANTHROP KIDS SPM PERS EURO	

Abstract

Describes the relationship between achievement motivation and a personality evaluation on success in maths. SPM was also used. Implications of the findings for academic success and creativity in school children are discussed. [Text in Slovak: Summaries in Russian and English.]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1985
Author
Mohan,J. and Sangeetha Bhatia

Title
Intelligence, sex and psychomotor performance.

Journ_book
Indian Psychological Review

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
28	3	1-6	ANTHROP MFSX ASIA KIDS CORR DFCT SPM	A.

Abstract
Psychomotor performance as a function of intelligence (SPM) and sex was explored with three groups of children (gifted, normal and retarded), with SPM used to define ability levels in the upper two groups. Higher intelligence correlated with better performance on psychomotor tasks.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1985

Author

Mohan,J. and Sangeetha Bhatia.

Title

Intelligence, sex and psychomotor performance.

Journ_book

Indian Psychological Review

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

28

30

1-6

EDUC MFSX CORR KIDS DFCT SPM ASIA

E.

Abstract

From groups in normal schools and an institution, 3 groups of 20 school children aged 10-14 were selected to represent gifted, normal and educable retardates. Backward Figure writing, a tapping test and SPM were administered. Psychomotor performance was positively correlated with intelligence, sex and task specificity.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1985

Author

Mohan,V. & Banth,S.

Title

Performance of arts, science and languages students on Standard Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Psycho-lingua

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

15

2

113-115

ANTHROP EDUC STUD ASIA VOC SLCT SPM

A.E.

Abstract

A group of 525 students from arts, science and language faculties at Punjab University were assessed with SPM to determine whether such a measure can assist with significant discriminations which are made at that stage of academic progress . Significant differences between the three groups were found, with science students the highest.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1985

Author

Mohan,V. & Dhingra,A.

Title

Paired associate learning as a function of knowledge of results, academic achievement, and extraversion.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychological Researches

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

29 2 99-105 ANTHROP SPM EDUC FACT PERS MFSX ASIA A.E.

Abstract

250 Indian boys and 250 girls, aged 11-16 yrs, were assessed: personality type, achievement level, sex, and knowledge of frequency of results on a paired associate learning task were included in a factorial design. SPM was an independent variable used to distinguish under-achievers.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1985
Author
Okasha,A.

Title
Academic difficulty among male Egyptian university students: II. Associations with demographic and psychological factors.

Journ_book
British Journal of Psychiatry

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
146		144-150	VOC PERS WBIT STUD SCLS AFRICA SPM ANTHROP	A.V.

Abstract
A comparison of 178 students with academic problems with 77 successful students Various psycho-social variables distinguished the groups. The problem students also scored lower on SPM and on Wechsler Bellevue Verbal IQ.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1985
Author
Osuji,O.N.

Title

Personality factors in acceptance of loss among the physically disabled.

Journ_book

Psychological Record

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
35	1	23-28	ANTHROP CLIN PHYS PERS AFRICA SPM	A

Abstract

330 physically disabled people in a rehabilitation course were given SPM, MPI and the Acceptance of Loss Scale, with ALS repeated after five weeks. Three disability grpoups were identified - visible, hidden and sensory/mental handicaps. Mean scores on MPI and SPM were compared across groups. Personality factors were the only significant source of variance in acceptance of loss.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1985
Author
Ruchalla,E. Schalt,E. & Vogel,F.

Title
Relations between mental performance and reaction time: New aspects of an old problem.

Journ_book
Intelligence

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
9	2	189-205	ANTHROP STUD SPM CORR EURO IQTS SIME	

Abstract
Using 486 Ss of high intelligence, relationships between simple and complex RT and psychometric tests of mental performance (including SPM) were assessed. A non-significant negative correlation was found with RT measures and SPM. -----

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1985
Author
Seltzer,C.C. & Oechsli,F.W.

Title

Psychosocial characteristics of adolescent smokers before they started smoking : evidence of self-selection.

Journ_book

Journal of Chronic Diseases

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
38	1	17-26	EDUC CLIN PERS PPVT KIDS SPM NOAM	E.C.

Abstract

A study of 563 boys and 564 girls at ages 15-17, previously assessed at age 10 prior to the adoption of smoking. Eventual smokers showed significantly greater prevalence than non smokers of Type A personality traits, extraversion, psychoticism, anger and restless sleep. They were lower in SES, and scored lower on SPM and PPVT. Trends were consistent for both sexes.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1985

Author

Sethi,A. & Patel,D.

Title

Creativity, intelligence, emotional maturity and self-acceptance in relation to teacher effectiveness.

Journ_book

Asian Journal of Psychology and Education

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
15	4	24-27	EDUC PERS FACT SPM ANTHROP ASIA	E.

Abstract

Using SPM as a measure of intellectual functioning with 210 high school teachers, found that teachers high on intelligence, creat- ivity and emotional maturity were more effective than those low on those variables.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1985

Author

Sobota,W.L., Restum,W.H. & Rivera,E.

Title

A case report of Gerstmann's Syndrome without aphasia.

Journ_book

International Journal of Clinical Neuropsychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	3	157-164	CLIN NUSY NOAM BRDM WAIS SPM	C

Abstract

A case study of a 52 yr old man with a focal left parietal lesion, evaluated for aphasia and with neuropsychological tests. Initially he displayed a classical Gerstman's syndrome. On the WAIS he obtained a Performance IQ of 72, and on SPM scored below the 5th percentile.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1985

Author

Taschinski,R.

Title

Eine untersuchung zur Kulturfairness der Progressiven Matrizen von Raven gegenuber turkischen Kindern in Deutschland. (A study of cultural bias on SPM for Turkish children in Germany)

Journ_book

Psychologie in Erziehung und Unterricht

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

32 3 229-239 ANTHROP KIDS RACE CORR AGES SPM EURO A.

Abstract

A German version of SPM was given to 330 German schoolchildren of Turkish descent. Ss showed greater test score variability than did German standardization samples. Age of S arrival correlated highly with age norm test scores and suggests test is not completely free of cultural bias. [Text in German: English summary]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1985

Author

Todman,J.B. & Gibb,C.M.

Title

High speed memory scanning in retarded and non-retarded adolescents.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

76 1 49-57 CLIN UK CORR DFCT BRDM KIDS CPM SPM

C

Abstract

Four groups of 13-14 yr-olds, classified on either CPM or SPM as intellectually above average, average, below average or retarded, were Ss in a Sternberg type memory task in which memory sets of two, three and four letters were used. Intercept values of the memory search function decreased with higher intelligence up to the average level.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1985

Author

Van den Burg,W., Saan,R.J., Van Zomeren.A.H., Boontje,A.H.,Haaxma,R. & Wichmann,T.E.

Title**Carotid endarterectomy: Does it improve cognitive or motor functioning?****Journ_book**

Psychological Medicine

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

15

2

341-346

CLIN PHYS EURO BRDM SPM

C**Abstract**

In a group of 20 patients who were to undergo endarterectomy for occlusive disease of the internal carotid artery, the stenosis did not appear to have resulted in cognitive or motor deficits. SPM and psychomotor tasks were used prior to surgery and repeated 10 weeks later. Surgery could not be shown to have a beneficial effect on cognitive or motor functioning.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1985

Author

Voicu,C. & Nereuta A.

Title

Relation between aptitude level and professional efficiency with operators who control complex supervising and command equipment involving failure and accident producing risks.

Journ_book

Revue Roumaine des Sciences Sociales Serie de Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
29	2	31-137	VOC EURO ANTHROP IQTS SPM WAIS PERS	V. A.

Abstract

The relationship between aptitude and professional efficiency was measured in 35 machine operators aged 18-45 years. SPM, other intellectual measures, and personality tests were used. Results correlated significantly with professional efficiency. Aptitude measures predicted work efficiency of subjects in an average social and professional environment.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1985

Author

WALTERS,P.R.

Title

Intelligence as information processing: The effects of simple reaction time on the relationship between IQ tests and the slope of reaction time as a function of bits of information.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

46 06 1573 EDUC SPM SIME CORR NOAM E.

Abstract

The effect of simple reaction time (SRT) on the relationship between estimates of intelligence and the slope of the regression line of reaction time as a function of bits of information was investigated by correlating slopes with and without SRT with both the SPM and the Scholastic Aptitude Test. The hypothesis that SRT has a significant negative effect on the relationship between intelligence tests scores and slope of reaction time was not accepted.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1985
Author	
Watts,W.J.	

Title

An error analysis on the Raven's using Feuerstein's deficient cognitive functions.

Journ_book

Alberta Journal of Educational Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	1	41-53	EDUC RFIE SPM KIDS ITEM NOAM	E

Abstract

A study reporting an attempt to operationalize several deficient cognitive functions, as identified with Feuerstein's LPAD, focussing on the Input and the Elaborational phases. The test sample was of elementary and junior high students, and through analysis of LPAD data. Correlations between reanalyzed clinical protocols of the LPAD and rescored SPM were significant for both input and elaboration phases.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1985

Author

Whyte,J., Curry,C. & Hale,D.

Title

Inspection time and intelligence in dyslexic children.

Journ_book

Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

26 3 423-428 EDUC CLIN KIDS UK SPM

Abstract

Dyslexics and normal readers, aged 9-11, were compared on an inspection time task. Results indicated that dyslexics required significantly longer inspection times. The findings suggested that there was greater individual variation among dyslexics than among normal readers, and that the dyslexics benefitted from practice to a considerable extent. Inspection times were not significantly correlated with SPM scores.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1985
Author
 Zeidner,M.

Title
A Cross-cultural test of the situational bias hypothesis.

Journ_book
 Evaluation and Program Planning.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
8		367-376	ANTHROP SPM KIDS RELI VALD SCLSTHEO ISRAEL	A

Abstract

The aim of the study was to test the assumption within the Israeli educational context, that the relatively poor mean performance of disadvantaged students on conventional ability tests is due, in part, to extraneous situational factors, systematically disadvantageous to their test performance. Two experiments were carried out. In the first, data was gathered from 288 elementary school pupils attending two socioculturally divergent neighbourhood schools, catering to middle class and disadvantaged populations respectively. It centred on the interaction between sociocultural group characteristics and each of two situational factors, namely, test atmosphere (formal vs. game- contest) and examiner status, in affecting ability test performance. The SPM was administered with the MILTA verbal ability measure. On the whole the research provided evidence inconsistent with the situational bias hypothesis. The second experiment explored the effects of test atmosphere per se on the SPM scores of disadvantaged pupils. It was found that both the level of SPM test performance and the tests' major psychometric properties varied little as a function of induced test performance. [validity coefficient for test atmosphere - .54 compared with .55 for game atmosphere; alpha reliability coefficient for test atmosphere - .94 compared with .88 for game atmosphere.]

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1984

Author

Agrawal,N., Sinha,S.N. & Jensen,A.R.

Title**Effects of inbreeding on Raven Matrices.****Journ_book**

Behaviour Genetics

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

14

6

579-585

GENET RACE AGES SCLS CORR SPM ASIA

G.**Abstract**

Indian Muslim school boys, ages 13-15 years, whose parents are first cousins, were compared with classmates whose parents are genetically unrelated on the SPM. The inbred group (N=86) scored significantly lower and had significantly greater variance than the noninbred group (N=100), both on raw scores and on scores statistically adjusted to control for age and socioeconomic status. Genetic theory predicts both of these effects for a polygenic trait with positive directional dominance.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1984
Author
Anantharaman,R.M. & Kabir,R.

Title
A study of Yoga.

Journ_book
Journal of Psychological Researches

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
28	2	97-101	ASIA PHYS PERS CORR SPM ANTHROP	A

Abstract
Studied the effects of Yoga with 11 female teachers. Anxiety, memory and cognitive ability (SPM) were assessed before and after 3 months of training. Significant changes occurred on all measures except anxiety.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1984
Author
Babu,N.

Title
Perception of syntactic ambiguity by bilingual and unilingual tribal children.

Journ_book
Psycho-lingua

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
14	1	47-54	ASIA KIDS EDUC SPM CORR ANTHROP	A.E

Abstract
Examined the effect of bilingualism with two Indian groups of children on the detection of syntactic ambiguity. SPM was used as a measure of intellectual ability for matching groups. Bilinguals were better at dealing with ambiguity and this was not a function of intellectual level.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1984

Author

Basavanna,M. & Rani,M.U.

Title

Differential impact of social and economic factors on intellective and scholastic abilities.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychological Researches

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

28 - 121-128 ANTHROP SCLS ASIA KIDS SPM A

Abstract

Investigated the impact of caste level and economic status on intellectual and educational abilities of 40 7th and 8th grade boys. No differences were found between Ss on SPM for presence or absence of social and economic handicap.

Matrices

Year

SPM

1984

Author

Bethell-Fox,C.E., Lohman,D.F., & Snow,R.E.

Title

Adaptive Reasoning: Componential and eye movement analysis of geometric analogy performance

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

8

205-238

CRIT NOAM SPM SIME CORR

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1984

Author
Bhadra,B.R. & Girija,P.R.

Title
A study of ability, study habits and skills, values and personality characteristics of high and low achieving Scheduled Caste and Tribe students.

Journ_book
Psychological Studies

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
29	1	13-17	ANTHROP STUD PERS SCLS EDUC ASIA SPM	A.E.

Abstract
Examined effects of past academic performance, ability (SPM), study habits and study skills on 120 undergraduates. Highest achieving Ss scored better on past performance, SPM and study skills than low achievers. Other personality differences are also reported.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1984

Author
Cernovsky,Z.

Title
Stability of Clarke-WAIS Vocabulary scores in chronic alcoholics and drug addicts.

Journ_book
The Ontario Psychologist

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
16	1	11-12	CLIN DRUG PSAT CORR WAIS RELI SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
Describes the testing and retesting of 55 inpatient alcoholics and drug addicts with a multiple choice WAIS Vocabulary Scale, and SPM. Time intervals between retesting ranged from 10 days to 75 months (mean of 20.6 months). Retest reliability coefficients for SPM were .81 and .75 and indicate that SPM is a suitable measure in this context.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1984
Author	
Chan,J.	

Title

Raven's Progressive Matrices Tests in Hong Kong.

Journ_book

New Horizons

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
25	-	43-49	ANTHROP EDUC NORM VALD CORR MFSX KIDS FACT RACE SPM CPM APM ASIA CHAN	A.E.

Abstract

Reports findings with Hong Kong primary school pupils of both sexes at 4, 5 and 6 grades (N=2000 at each level) drawn from a representative sample of schools. Prestigious school students performed at a higher level and were more homogeneous: SPM performance correlated highly with achievements and academic performance accounted for more than 50% of total variance. Boys performed better than girls only at 4th grade. Hong Kong norms were consistently higher than reported British norms.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
CORMICLE,D.W.	

Title

Effects of self-verbalization and cognitive tempo upon logical abilities of children.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
45	05	1340	EDUC SPM KIDS VERB NOAM	E.

Abstract

Fourth grade subjects were tested with the Matching Familiar Figures Test 20, a measure of cognitive impulsivity, and then with the SPM, administered under two conditions: standard group subjects received standard instructions, while verbalization group subjects were instructed to verbalize aloud while solving the SPM items. Analysis showed that errors on the impulsivity test were significantly related ($r=.34$) to errors on the SPM. Verbal elaborative procedures resulted in significantly fewer errors on the SPM, with prior differences in impulsivity, verbal ability and age as covariates. However as correlations between errors on the impulsivity test and Raven Matrices were similar for subjects in standard and verbalization groups, verbal elaborative procedures did not eliminate the negative effects of cognitive ability. Results suggest that verbal elaborative test procedures, while significantly reducing errors on the SPM, did not eliminate the negative effects of cognitive impulsivity.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1984
Author
Cowart,C.A. & McCallum,R.S.

Title

Simultaneous-successive processing across the life-span: A cross-sectional examination of stability and proficiency.

Journ_book

Experimental Aging Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
10	4	225-229	CLIN AGES FACT STUD VALD NOAM SPM SISU	C

Abstract

Young adults and elderly Ss were given a battery of tests sensitive to simultaneous-successive cognitive processing. Factor analytic data supported the basic stability of the Luria-Das model across the life-span. Differences in loadings between groups are discussed, as are quantitative deficits in the performance of the elderly.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1984

Author

Danaila,L. & Golu,M.

Title

Psychobehavioural disturbances in hypophyseal tumours.

Journ_book

Revue Roumaine des Sciences Sociales Serie de Psychologie

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

28 1 73-79 CLIN SPM PHYS EURO ANTHROP

C.

Abstract

Reports on psychobehavioural changes associated with tumors of the pituitary gland in 30 adult patients who were given medical examinations together with neurological testing and psychological tests including SPM. Results indicate that the primary disturbances caused by hypophyseal tumors were somatic. Psychological disturbances appear to be secondary.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1984

Author

De Lemos,M.M.

Title

A note on the Australian norms for the Standard Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Bulletin for Psychologists (ACER Melbourne)

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
36	-	9-12	CRIT ANTHROP NORM SPM AUST	A.N

Abstract

Reports recent studies of SPM, using the 1938 version with time limits, in Australia and New Zealand. Concludes that the Australian norms (derived in 1949 and 1952-3) are no longer applicable, and foreshadows restandardisation of the timed administration. Meantime, the British norms are appropriate when the test is given untimed.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1984

Author

Dey,B.

Title**The relationship of creativity to intelligence and academic achievement of national rural talent scholarship awardees.****Journ_book**

Ph.D. Thesis, Utnal University, Orissa

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

-

-

-

ANTHROP CORR SLCT STUD VALD RELI SPM
ASIA

A.

Abstract

The KR20 reliability of SPM was found to be 0.91. SPM was validated against the Award Selection Test scores and the Total School Achievement of the Scholarship holders. The results indicated that SPM was valid.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1984
Author
EDMONDS,E.M.,SMITH,L.R.

Title
The effects of classroom noise on student performance.

Journ_book
Paper presented at the Annual meeting of the American Educational research association, New Orleans, US

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			EDUC SPM MFSX KIDS NOAM	E

Abstract
289 school children were randomly assigned either the SPM or a reading test (STEP III) to be taken under high or low noise classroom conditions, with gender and intelligence as variables. Children taking the SPM while listening to low levels of previously recorded classroom noise performed better than children in the high-noise level group. Students with above average intelligence did significantly better on both tests in both noise settings. Sex was not a significant variable.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1984

Author

Estroff,T.W. et al.

Title

Maternal psychopathology and perception of child behavior in psychiatrically referred and child maltreatment families.

Journ_book

Journal of the American Academy of Child Psychiatry

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

23

6

649-652

CLIN PERS PSAT SPM

C

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
FAST,H.K.	

Title

Application of latent trait theory to Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
46	06	1559	EDUC SPM KIDS CPGM NOAM	E.

Abstract

This study applied a modification of Rasch's (1980) one-parameter latent trait logistic model to an extant data set of the SPM item responses. The data, from 2.703 Puerto Rican students, grades 3 to 10 were collected as part of a project to develop normative data for the RPM. The Rasch Logistic Analysis (RLA) computer program was applied to the data. The failure of the model to fit the data resulted in rejection of the applicability of RLA to Raven's SPM for the purposes of tailored testing. Further research is encourage to determine why SPM data did not lend itself to a tailored testing.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1984

Author

Fehrenbach,R.A., Wallesch,C.W. & Claus,D.

Title

Neuropsychological findings in Friedrich's ataxia.

Journ_book

Archives of Neurology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

41

3

306-308

ANTHROP CLIN SPM PHYS IQTS BRDM EURO

A.C

Abstract

Fifteen patients with Friedrich's ataxia took a neuropsychological battery. They showed impairment on tests of spatial construction, but no impairment on SPM.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1984
Author
Freeman,M.C.

Title

The effect of cultural variables on the Goodenough-Harris Drawing Test and the Standard Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Unpublished M.A. Dissertation, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			ANTHROP KIDS AFRICA IQTS RACE SPM	A

Abstract

Assessing 8-12 yr old black children in S. Africa, from rural and urban backgrounds, found that urban children performed better on SPM than did rural children. Concludes that the cognitive style needed to solve the problems is better developed in an urban setting.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1984
Author
GOWDA,N.S.

Title

An exploration of the role of language awareness in high school students' reading and writing.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
45	08	2374	EDUC SPM STUD NOAM	E.

Abstract

Investigated the process by which writers benefit from their reading, and seeks to clarify and explain this process by the psycholinguistic variable of Language Awareness. Various tasks developed by the researcher were given to 48 students in grade 12. The SPM were used to measure students' non-verbal Cognitive Ability. Results suggested the strong interactive nature of Language Awareness in the students' reading and writing. The study demonstrates how Language Awareness aids writers in acquiring, from reading, special skills and knowledge required for effective writing.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1984

Author

GROSSMAN,M.R.

Title

Intellectual assessment of Usher's Syndrome adults.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

45

04

1286

CLIN SPM WAIS PHYS NOAM

C.

Abstract

The study explored both the nature and assessment of nonverbal intelligence in a sample of 32 deaf-blind adults afflicted with Usher's Syndrome. It compared the test performance of participants on the Wechsler Performance Scales and the SPM. The relationship between the Wechsler and SPM test scores of the Usher's Syndrome subjects was investigated, and showed a highly significant, positive correlation, which was nearly identical to that obtained for the hearing-sighted population.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
Guttman,R.	

Title

Performance on eight spatial ability tests as a function of age and education.

Journ_book

Educational Gerontology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
10	1-2	1-11	ANTHROP EDUC AGES SPM ISRAEL ASIA	A.E.

Abstract

A battery of 8 spatial tests was given to 420 individuals aged 20-75 yrs, divided into three age groups and two educational levels. Ss with higher education did better than those with less. Decline in performance with age was not universal, but was most pronounced with SPM -which was administered as an abbreviated (15 item) version over 10 minutes. This replicates an earlier study (Guttman 1981,q.v.) using the complete SPM.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1984
Author
HAMDI,M.N.A-Q.

Title

Relations of Jordanian children's school performance to parental involvement with children's achievement and parental model of helping as perceived by children.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
44	08	2360	EDUC ANTHROP SPM KIDS NOAM	E.A.

Abstract

Responses of 276 sixth grade students to questionnaires which measured children's perception of parental practices and parental model of helping. Students also responded to the SPM. It was concluded from the findings that parents, through communicating high expectations to their children and by providing them with opportunities to practice school-like activities had a positive influence on children's school performance.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1984
Author
Jachuck,K.

Title
Level I and Level II abilities of socially disadvantaged children: Effects of home-environment and caste.

Journ_book
Indian Psychologist

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	1	42-48	KIDS ASIA EDUC WISC SCLS ANTHROP SPM	A. E.

Abstract
The differential ability patterns of advantaged and disadvantaged children were assessed with respect to Level I and Level II abilities. Home environment and caste were independent measures of social advantage or disadvantage in a sample of 60 Brahmin and Harijan primary school children. SPM and digit-span from the WISC were used. As predicted, results reveal significant differences between advantaged and disadvantaged Ss in Level II abilities only.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1984

Author

Januszewski,A. & Oles,P.

Title

Porownanie wynikow badan indywidualnych I grupowych skala Standardowych Matryc J.C.Ravena.[Comparison of group and individual administration of SPM].

Journ_book

Zagadwiewia Wychowowcie a Zdrowie Psychowie

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

17

1

40-45

ANTHROP CRIT SPM EURO

A.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1984

Author
Januszewski,A. & Oles,P.

Title
Porownanie badan indywidualnych i grupowych Skala Standardowych Matryc J.C.Ravena. (A comparison of individual and group studies of the Standard Matrices).

Journ_book
Zagadnienia Wychowawcze a Zdrowie Psychiczne

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	40-45	EDUC STUD SPM EURO	E.

Abstract
Compares individual with group testing results for 90 students (age 20.9) in the group situation and 48 students (age 22.1) tested individually.
[Text in Polish]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
Keating,D.P.	

Title

The emperor's new clothes: The "new look" in intelligence research

Journ_book

Chap 1 in R.J.Sternberg (Ed) Advances in the Psychology of Human Intelligence, Volume 2.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
		1-	CRIT VALD SPM EDUC THEO NOAM SIME PGET	E

Abstract

Discusses the development of differences in mental abilities. Notes in passing the earlier study of Keating and Bobbitt (1978), q.v., designed to establish the connections between processing parameters and mental abilities at several ages, using SPM as a measure of g.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1984

Author

Kumar,P. & Rohatgi,K.

Title

Certain personality correlates of marital adjustment.

Journ_book

Indian Journal of Social Work

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

45

3

325-330

ANTHROP PERS SPM ASIA

A

Abstract

300 married couples were given a marital adjustment questionnaire with SPM and MPI, to investigate personality correlates of marital adjustment. Husbands and wives with high MAQ scores were more intelligent than low MAQs.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1984

Author

Lancer,I. and Rim,Y.

Title

Intelligence, family size and sibling age spacing.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

5

2

151-157

GENET SCLS IQTS SPM ASIA ISRAEL

G.

Abstract

Family size, birth order and SES were related to performance on a verbal intelligence test (Milt) and on SPM. A negative effect for family size and SES was consistently found, though children of low SES from small families performed better than middle class children of large families. The negative effect of birth order is weakened or even cancelled when age spacing between consecutive births is large.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1984

Author

Leeuw,J.de and Meester,A.C.

Title

Over het intelligente - onderzoek bij de militaire keuringen vanaf 1925 tot heden. [Intelligence - as tested at selections for military service, 1925 - present].

Journ_book

Mens en Maatschappij

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

59

-

5-26

VOC NORM SPM EURO

V.

Abstract

Reports evidence of increasing levels of SPM performance on a 40 item version used as part of the military screening procedures for large cohorts of men from 1925.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1984

Author

Llabre,M.M.

Title

Standard Progressive Matrices

Journ_book

In D.J.Keyser and R.C.Sweetland (Eds). Test Critiques, Test Corporation of America

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	-	CRIT TEXT VALD RELI SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Reviews SPM as a very useful nonverbal measure of a person's ability to form perceptual relations and reason by analogy. Stability, internal consistency and validity have been well established. It comes as close to being a pure measure of 'g' as many consider possible. It has much value in cross-cultural contexts.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1984

Author

Longstreth,L.E.

Title

Jensen's reaction-time investigations of intelligence : A critique.

Journ_book

Intelligence

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
8	-	139-160	GENET CORR SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Critiques the findings of Jensen that reaction time is negatively correlated with IQ (as measured by SPM), and concludes Jensen's claims are unwarranted from the evidence presented.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
LUTKEMEIER,D.M.,WADE,J.P.	

Title

Cognitive performance of emotionally handicapped students: Predictor of school placement?

Journ_book

Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychologist Association, Toronto, Canada.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			CLIN EDUC SPM KIDS SIME VALD RELI WISC AFCT NOAM	C.E.

Abstract

The study examined the intellectual performance of 248 school children, 93 of which were emotionally handicapped (EH). Measures included the SPM, reaction time evaluations and student record reviews. Results revealed the usefulness of the SPM in clearly differentiating groups on the basis of cognitive performance. Results of scores on the WISC-R revealed high correlation with individual SPM scores. Findings suggested support for the possibility that intelligence may have some bearing on the diagnostic and EH placement process.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1984

Author

McCann,S.J. & Meen,K.S.

Title

Anxiety, ability, and academic achievement.

Journ_book

Journal of Social Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

124 2 257-258 EDUC NOAM PERS CORR KIDS SPM IQTS E

Abstract

Investigated the effects of high anxiety on the test performance of students, with predictions about the inhibition of performance derived from Spielberger. Grade 11 and 12 Canadian students, male and female, were tested with Anxiety measures, the Lorge- Thorndike, and SPM.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1984
Author
Merritt,F.M. and McCallum,R.S.

Title
The relationship between simultaneous-successive processing and academic achievement.

Journ_book
Alberta Journal of Educational Research

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
30	2	126-132	EDUC NOAM SISU FACT KIDS VALD SPM	E

Abstract
A study of the relationship between simultaneous-successive information processing and academic achievement with 157 students .Fifteen of the SPM items were included for the simultaneous processing factor, and on a two-factor solution loaded .77.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1984

Author

Messerer,J., Hunt,E., Meyers,G. & Lerner,J.

Title**Feuerstein's instrumental enrichment: A new approach for activating intellectual potential in learning disabled youth.****Journ_book**

Journal of Learning Disabilities

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

17

6

322-325

EDUC RFIE SPM STUD NOAM

E

Abstract

Instrumental enrichment was applied to four post secondary students with features of learning disability. SPM and a Feuerstein pre-post measure were used and three of the four Ss showed striking improvements at post-testing.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
Miller,L.B. and Bizzell,R.P.	

Title

Long-term effects of four preschool programs: Ninth- and tenth- grade results.

Journ_book

Child Development

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
55	4	1570-1587	NOAM EDUC KIDS WISC SBIT IQTS SPM RELI CORR MFSX VALD	E

Abstract

A follow-up study of achievement test and IQ data on low-income black youths participating in various educational programs from kindergarten to 9th and 10th grades. Intellectual measures include the Stanford-Binet and SPM. Test-retest reliability for SPM was .82 (one-year interval). Sex differences were found in many areas but not in SPM performance. Factorial structure of the test data is also reported.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1984

Author

Morey,L.C., Skinner,H.A. and Blashfield,R.K.

Title**A typology of alcohol abusers: Correlates and implications.****Journ_book**

Journal of Abnormal Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

93

4

408-417

CLIN SPM PERS DRUG WAIS NOAM

C**Abstract**

Three distinct types of alcohol abusers were identified (early- stage, affiliative moderate,severe dependency) and given a wide range of psychometric tests, including measures of personality, psychopathology, and SPM. There were consistent differences between the groups. On SPM, the third group performed more poorly than the other two groups.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1984

Author

Mwamwenda,T., Dash,U.N. and Das,J.P.

Title**A relationship between simultaneous-successive synthesis and concrete operational thought.****Journ_book**

International Journal of Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

19

6

547-563

NOAM EDUC ANTHROP PGET KIDS SPM SISU

A.E.**Abstract**

In a study of simultaneous and successive processing with children in Canada and India (SPM used as a simultaneous measure with the Canadian sample), children who preferred simultaneous processing did better on Piagetian tasks of conservation, inference and class inclusion. [Text in English: Summary in French]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1984

<i>Author</i>
Nathan,M. and Guttman, R.

<i>Title</i>
Similarities in test scores and profiles of Kibbutz twins and singletons.

<i>Journ_book</i>
Acta Geneticae Medicae et Gemellologiae: Twin Research

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
33	2	213-218	GENET KIDS WISC CORR VALD SPM ASIA ISRAEL	G

<i>Abstract</i>
Resemblances on five cognitive tests, including WISC subtests and SPM were compared in 50 quartets of school children, each consisting of a twin pair (MZ or DZ) and a matched singleton pair from the same kibbutz peer group. Within-pair correlations for SPM were, for MZ .70, for DZ, .38, and for singletons, .33. The similarity between singletons and DZ twins is interpreted as indicating the importance of the kibbutz environment as a potent factor in upbringing.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1984

Author
Pattnaik, and Mohanty,A.K.

Title
Relationship between metalinguistics and cognitive development of bilungual and unilingual tribal children.

Journ_book
Psycho-lingua

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
14	1	63-70	ANTHROP KIDS ASIA PGET CORR EDUC SPM	A.E.

Abstract
An investigation of the relationship of bilingualism to the metalinguistic and cognitive abilities of children. Groups of 6,8, and 10 yr olds were given SPM, Piagetian tasks and metalinguistic ability tasks.SPM and metalinguistic scores were not significantly correlated.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
Rentschler,G.J.	

Title
Effects of subgrouping in stuttering research.

Journ_book
Journal of Fluency Disorders

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
9	4	307-311	CLIN PHYS KIDS NOAM NUSY SPM	C

Abstract
Challenging the assumption of homogeneity among stutterers, this study examined the effect examining subgroups of stuttering subjects who were tested with the Michigan Neuropsychological Test Battery, including SPM. Results indicated that the performance differences between the groups increased as selection criteria became more stringent. Comparison of the randomly selected groups failed to reveal statistical differences on any of the five experimental variables.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1984
Author
 Rhenius,D. & Heydemann,M.

Title

Lautes Denken beim Bearbeiten von RAVEN-Aufgaben. [Thinking aloud during processing of Raven's Matrices.]

Journ_book

Zeitschrift fur Experimentelle und Angewandte Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	2	308-327	MISC VERB STUD SPM EURO	-

Abstract

Subjects were observed as they worked while they thought aloud, and a control group worked on the same problems without thinking aloud, to investigate eye movement (EM) and to provide a test of nonreactiveness and the validity of protocols of thinking aloud. Data were analysed by comparing subjects EM's and by analysing the degree of agreement between experimental subjects verbalisa- tions and their EM's. Results show no significant differences between experimental and control subjects on SPM for any of the specified EM patterns. There was a significant tendency for thinking aloud to be accompanied by more conscientious work on problems. Findings indicate that 83% of the verbalised problem- solving steps were accompanied by clearly identifiable and related EM's. [Text in German : Summaries in French and English]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1984

Author

Roco,M.

Title

L'etude de certains facteurs de la creativite technique- scientifique. [Study of certain factors in technical-scientific creativity.]

Journ_book

Revue Roumaine des Sciences Sociales Serie de Psychologie

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

28 1 19-29 EURO ANTHROP VOC SPM v.

Abstract

Studied creative activity in 307 members of 32 work groups. SPM and tests of creativity were administered together with a creative attitude questionnaire. Originality, flexibility and creative attitudes favored creative performance. [Text in French.]

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1984
Author
ROHR-REDDING,C.,INNES,J.

Title
Can thinking skills be incorporated into a curriculum? A demonstration.

Journ_book
Meeting paper contained in International Symposium on Cognition, Education and Deafness, Washington DC.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			EDUC SPM DEAF KIDS FEUR NOAM	E

Abstract
Describes a pilot project in which 17 hearing impaired adolescents were participating in a program to improve thinking skills via the Instrumental Enrichment (IE) approach. Analysis of SPM scores along with other tests supported the use of IE.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
Sahasi,G.	

Title

A replicated study on the effects of yoga on cognitive functions.

Journ_book

Indian Psychological Review

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
27	1-4	33-35	KIDS ANTHROP EDUC SPM ASIA	A. E.

Abstract

Studied the effect of yoga activities on sharpening mental functioning on a group of school children in India. SPM was given in a group situation. A control group was also tested. Ss and controls showed significant improvement in scores on SPM.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
Sharp,D.M.	

Title

Inspection time, decision time and visual masking: An investigation of their relationship to measured intelligence.

Journ_book

Unpub. Master's Thesis, University of Aberdeen.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			MISC UK KIDS SPM	

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1984

Author

Shcheblanova, Y.E.

Title

[On EEG indices of the complexity of thought processes:1. Changes in EEG activation during the solution of Raven's problems of varying complexity.]

Journ_book

Novye Issledovaniya v Psikhologii

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
30	1	5-9	CRIT EEGM SPM EURO	

Abstract

Using SPM (Sets C,D,E) the relationship between complex visual activity and EEG activity was studied with 32 R. handed Ss. Findings indicated that solving more complex problems resulted in enhanced activation of brain regions associated with visual activity.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1984
Author
Singh,S.

Title

Motivational determinants of entrepreneurial success.

Journ_book

Journal of Social and Economic Studies.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	1	56-62	ANTHROP PERS SPM ASIA	A.

Abstract

A sample of 200 Punjabi farmers, aged 23-58, was given SPM and a range of personality tests. It was found that upward striving, attitude toward earning, achievement motive, intellectual level, interest in the home and farm-related activities, and concern about social reputation, were associated with a fast rate of agricultural growth.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1984
Author
Smilansky,J.

Title
Problem solving and the quality of invention: an empirical investigation.

Journ_book
Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
76	3	377-386	EDUC STUD SPM ASIA ISRAEL	E

Abstract
Reports the development of an empirical measure of Ss ability to create new problems and the relationship between this ability and their skill in solving similar types of problems. Sets C and D of SPM were used as primary data. A reliable and valid quality score could be assigned to newly created matrix-type problems, with only a low correlation between the two tasks. Problem creation proved more difficult than problem-solving.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1984
Author
Smilansky,J.

Title
Problem-solving and the quality of invention: an empirical investigation.

Journ_book
Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
76	3	377-386	EDUC STUD SPM ISRAEL ASIA	E.

Abstract
Developed an empirical measure of 76 undergraduates and 301 11-12th graders ability to create new problems and the relation- ship between this ability and their skill in problem-solving. Items from SPM were used. Problem creation was found to be a more difficult task than problem solving, thereby supporting the theoretical notions regarding its significance in characterizing human giftedness and creativity.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1984

Author

Stanovich,K.E., Cunningham,A.E. & Feeman,D.J.

Title

Intelligence, cognitive skills, and early reading progress

Journ_book

Reading Research Quarterly

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

19 3 278-303 CPM KIDS PPVT FACT AGES EDUC SPM CORR
VALD RELI NOAM

Abstract

RPM and PPVT were given to first, third and fifth grade children, together with tests of reading ability and decoding speed. A strong relationship between IQ and reading was not confirmed. CPM was used for first and third graders, and SPM with fifth graders. Split-half reliabilities were .85, .85 and .94 respectively. CPM and PPVT were not correlated at the first grade level, but the relationship increased with age (.52 at third grade: SPM/PPVT .52 at fifth grade). Developmental trends in the relationship between decoding speed, reading ability and intelligence measures are discussed. [Text in English: Summaries in French and Spanish]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
Stattin,H.	

Title

Developmental trends in the appraisal of anxiety-provoking situations.

Journ_book

Journal of Personality

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
52	1	46-57	ANTHROP PERS SPM MFSX KIDS EURO	

Abstract

Hypothesized that younger teenagers would appraise relations between anxiety-provoking situations on the basis of minifest and perceptually salient characteristics of the situations more so than older teenagers. Ss of both sexes in three age groups were tested, and SPM used as a measure of intellectual ability. Relationships between age, sex and IQ are reported.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
SWINEY,J.F.JR	

Title

A study of executive processes in intelligence.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
46	04	957	EDUC SPM STUD NOAM	E.

Abstract

Investigated the presence of individual differences in flexible adaptation with a modified concept attainment task and related them to external measures of ability. Two experiments were conducted with high school students. They were taught problem solving rules required to solve concept attainment problems. A generalization phase consisted of items from the SPM Evidence was obtained for individual differences related to the following hypothesized executive control processes: flexible adaptation rule development and application, persistence and accuracy of task difficulty evaluation. System capacity limitations were found to be a source of individual difference in task performance. There was a hypothesized curvilinear relation between task novelty, complexity and the dependence of the task on general ability. Educationally it was suggested that simply making more information available to the learner with inabilities may not be productive. Instead it was recommended that training be targeted more directly at executive functions.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1984
<i>Author</i>	
Torneus,M.	

Title

Phonological Awareness and Reading: A chicken and Egg problem?

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Psychology.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
76	6	1346-1358	EDUC SPM KIDS EURO	E

Abstract

The causal relationship between metaphonological skills (sound blending and segmentation) and reading/spelling was investigated in two studies. In the first study the sample used were 46 dyslexics and 44 control children during their first 6 years at school. Cognitive development was assessed by the SPM at the end of Grade 1 and the beginning of Grade 2.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1984

Author

Turner,I.F., Scullion,L.T. & Whyte,J.

Title**Relationship between reading proficiency and two types of classificatory ability.****Journ_book**

Journal of Research in Reading

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

7

2

123-134

EDUC CORR SPM UK

E

Abstract

Compared reading ability and classification in the process of learning to read using two groups of Belfast secondary school students, one being normal readers, the other a poor-reader group, defined by performance on SPM, vocabulary and comprehension tests. [Text in English: Summary in French]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1984

Author

VIBULSRI,C. ET AL

Title

Mental abilities of children and adolescents: Symposium IB

Journ_book

In Preparation for Adulthood. Third Asian workshop on child and adolescent development.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

EDUC SPM THEO KIDS ITEM RELI VALD NORM
ASIA

E

Abstract

Reported three studies investigating the mental abilities of children and adolescents. The third study dealt with culture fair tests. The SPM , Cattell's Culture Fair Intelligence Scale 3 and Dominoes 48 Tests were administered to 3,569 Thai boys and girls aged between 12 and 18 years. Investigated the tests' developmental properties, examine item statistics, assess reliability and validity and establish norms of the test scores for Thai adolescents.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1984
Author
Welkowitz,L.A. & Calkins,R.P.

Title
Effects of cognitive and exemplar modeling on field dependence- independence.

Journ_book
Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
58	2	439-442	OTHER STUD SPM NOAM	-

Abstract
The effects of modeling procedures on Ss performances on cognitive tasks were compared for three groups - cognitive, exemplar and control group. The cognitive group subsequently outperformed the exemplar group on an Embedded Figures Test, but no effect was found on SPM (Set C).

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1984

Author

WILSON,L.K.

Title

Race of rehabilitation clients and psychometric test scores in the prediction of vocational potential.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

45 08 2706 ANTHROP CLIN VOC SPM MFSX NOAM

A.C.

Abstract

Investigated differences among racial groups and between sex groups on psychometric test performances, demographic data and vocational potential ratings of an adult rehabilitation client sample. Also the psychometric and demographic variables were included in discriminant function equations to predict the vocational potential ratings of the white, Hispanic, and black groups and of the total sample. No sex differences were found on any of the variables and overall, the predictive power of the discriminant function equations was not sufficient to recommend their use in clinical practice. The SPM were used.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1984

Author

Wytek,R., Opgenoorth,E. & Presslich,O.

Title

Development of a new shortened version of Raven's Progressive Matrices test for application and routine assessment of present intellectual capacity within psychopathological investigation.

Journ_book

Psychopathology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
17	2	49-58	CLIN NUSY NORM VALD PSAT SPM EURO	C.

Abstract

After analysing data from 300 psychiatric patients on SPM, a shortened version of 30 items was constructed. The new version was standardised and percentiles calculated from a new sample of 1200 patients.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1983

Author

Alvarez,M.A. Barroso,C.C. & Arce,B.

Title**Psychological characterization of testicular feminization syndrome****Journ_book**

Reproduccion

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

7

1-2

9-15

CLIN EURO PHYS PERS SPM

C**Abstract**

Ten cases of testicular feminization syndrome were tested with SPM, 16PF, MMPI and TAT, together with laboratory test. Intellectual achievement was normal.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1983

Author

Bhaumik,G. & Kundu,R.

Title

Some affective personality qualities of delinquent boys.

Journ_book

Social Defence

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

18

72

21-26

ANTHROP CRIM PERS KIDS ASIA SPM

A

Abstract

50 male delinquents and controls in W.Bengal were given SPM with measures of SES, attainment and personality (TAT). Results showed more aggression, frustration and anxiety among the delinquents.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1983

Author

Burns,R.B. & Gallini,J.K.

Title

The relation of cognitive and affective measures to achievement during an instructional sequence.

Journ_book

Instructional Science

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

12

-

103-120

EDUC IQTS KIDS RELI CORR SPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

A study using 111 seventh grade students to examine the stability of cognitive and affective aptitudes. SPM was included as a measure of fluid intelligence (Gf) but only half the items were used. Nonetheless, reliability (KR20) was found to be 0.76.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1983

Author

Carlson,J.S., Jensen,C.M. & Widaman,K.F.

Title

Reaction time, intelligence and attention.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

7

4

329-344

MISC CORR SPM KIDS RELI NOAM

Abstract

The roles of attention in reaction time and in relationships among RT, IQ and achievement were analysed, using 105 seventh graders. Mean RT and the SD of RT correlated with the intelligence and achievement measures used. RT measure were correlated with attention, perceptual speed and with g, as measured by SPM. Internal consistency of SPM was estimated at .88 .

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1983
<i>Author</i>	
CARLSON,J.S.,JENSEN,C.M.	

Title

Reaction Time, Movement time and Intelligence: A replication and extension.

Journ_book

Intelligence

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
6	3	265-74	MISC SPM RELI CORR NOAM JENS SIME	

Abstract

Reaction time and movement time were negatively and moderately to strongly correlated with SPM performance and with reading comprehension and performance on the California Test of Basic Skills for 20 ninth graders. Weaker relationships were found for mathematics and English grades, although the direction was consistently negative.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1983

Author

Cernovsky,Z.

Title

Dimensions of self-actualization and post treatment alcohol use in fully and in partly recovered alcoholics.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

39 49 628-632 CLIN DRUG PSAT WAIS PERS CORR MMPI SPM
NOAM C.

Abstract

A follow-up study of 46 treated alcoholics of whom 25 reported total abstinence. The Personality Orientation, an Alcohol Use Scale, WAIS Vocabulary and SPM scores were correlated with outcome. SPM results were nonsignificantly related to alcohol use.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1983
Author
Chatterjea.R.G. & Bhaskar,P.

Title
Effects of intelligence and social desirability and field independence.

Journ_book
Psycho-Lingua

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
12	2	115-124	ANTHROP ASIA STUD PERS SPM	A

Abstract
Male undergraduates from rural and urban backgrounds in India completed measures of field independence social desirability, and SPM.Ecocultural differences were analysed in an unmatched and in a matched condition for intelligence (SPM percentile scores from 48-53).

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1983

Author

Chattopadhyay,P.K., Mazumder, P. & Biswas, P.K.

Title

Handedness and intelligence : A study with male youths.

Journ_book

Child Psychiatry Quarterly.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
16	1	39-42	CRIT SPM ASIA	-

Abstract

SPM was given to 16 left-handed youths (assessed by Annett's Hand Preference Questionnaire). No significant difference was found between the two groups on SPM performance.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1983
<i>Author</i>	
FAIR,E.G.	

Title

Assessment of analogical reasoning in culturally diverse and mainstream children: A training paradigm.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
44	01	146	EDUC ANTHROP SPM KIDS NOAM	E.A.

Abstract

The differential effects of two kinds of training on the SPM score and test time were examined for performance matched culturally divergent samples. Treatment 1 focused on reducing impulsive responding and increasing input, while treatment 2 included in addition training designed to foster sytematic search and comparative behaviour on matrix classification tasks. Results showed that only the black treatment 2 subjects improved significantly over their control group. Conclusions are drawn with respect to response time and error and Jensen's developmental hypothesis for ethnic differences in the SPM score.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1983

Author

Falkowski,J. & Steptoe, A.

Title

Biofeedback-assisted relaxation in the control of reactions to a challenging task and anxiety-provoking film.

Journ_book

Behaviour Research and Therapy

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
21	2	161-167	CLIN PHYS SPM UK	C

Abstract

In an experiment investigating relaxation and biofeedback training to regulate physiological responses to stressors, 20 Ss watched an anxiety provoking film and were given excerpts from SPM as problem-solving tasks before and after the experimental intervention.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1983

Author

Fock,R.

Title

Kognitive Operation beim Matrizentest in Begriffen der Konditionierung. (Cognitive operations while performing SPM in terms of conditioning concepts.)

Journ_book

Heilpädagogische Station des Landes Niederösterreich

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

191 2 195-206 EDUC MFSX THEO SPM EURO

E

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1983

Author

Gallini,J.K.

Title

A Rasch analysis of Raven item data.

Journ_book

Journal of Experimental Education

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

52

1

27-32

CRIT EDUC ITEM KIDS SPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

The Rasch latent trait model was applied to investigate the fit of observed performance om SPM items with that predicted by the Rasch model, with 151 seventh graders. Results showed a good fit between the model and the data, with only 3 items showing discrepancy. Reasons for this are discussed.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1983

Author

Gupta,A. and Bala,S.

Title

Interest pattern,intelligence and sex differences.

Journ_book

Indian Psychological Review

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

24

2

13-21

ANTHROP MFSX VOC SPM ASIA KIDS

A.V.

Abstract

Investigated the interest patterns of 90 boys and 90 girls in Delhi secondary schools. Singh's Interest Inventory was given, while sex and intelligence, assessed by SPM, were independent variables. No significant relationship was found between interest patterns and intelligence, though the girls and boys differed significantly in some interest areas.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1983

Author
Hajtman,B. & Dienes,Z.P.

Title
A comparison of fourteen short tests of ability to learn group structures.

Journ_book
Journal of Structural Learning

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
7	-	213-235	EDUC SPM MFSX AGES CORR VALD EURO	E

Abstract
Tested the ability to learn group structures, using a number of separate tests and comparing performance with SPM. Groups of high school students in all 5 grades, sampling boys and girls, totalled 840 students. Correlations between tests are reported. Differences between the sexes were found, with the average correlation between SPM and the group structure tests being .35 for boys and .60 for girls. The lower figure for boys was attributed to thier performance being more often influenced by an uncooperative attitude than with the girls.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1983
Author
Harber,K.D. & Hartley,A.A.

Title
Meaningfulness and problem-solving performance by younger and older adults.

Journ_book
Experimental Aging Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
9	2	93-95	MISC AGES SPM NOAM	

Abstract
To test the effect of meaningfulness on problem-solving performance, two versions of a subset of items from SPM were administered to 29 young (ave. age 24) and 22 old (ave. age 68) participants. One set were as in the original, the other transformed to be more meaningful. Older adults made more errors than younger. The younger also made significantly fewer errors on the more meaningful problems than on the originals. Older responses were more fragmented and literal.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1983

Author

Haygood,R.C. & Johnson,D.F.

Title

Focus shift and individual differences in the Sternberg memory- search task.

Journ_book

Acta Psychologica

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

53

129-139

MISC SIME CORR SPM

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1983
Author
Haygood,R.C. & Johnson,D.F.

Title
Focus shift and individual differences in the Sternberg memory-search task

Journ_book
Acta Psychologica

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
53		129-139	MISC NOAM CORR STUD SPM SIME	

Abstract
An experiment examining the relationship between focus shift, memory storage capacity (digit span) and performance on SPM. Results showed negative set size affecting reaction time in the memory search task, and individual differences in ability to shift focus are correlated with SPM (.355). SPM and digit span correlated .348. Use of SPM created a ceiling effect with this group and higher correlations might have been obtained using APM.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1983

Author

Hughes, D.C., Keeling, B. & Tuck, B.F.

Title**Effects of achievement expectations and handwriting quality on scoring essays.****Journ_book**

Journal of Educational Measurement

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

20

1

65-71

EDUC KIDS SPM AUST

E.

Abstract

A study which found that handwriting and scorer expectations influence the essay scores of children (aged 11-12 years), but found no evidence of an interaction between handwriting quality and scorer achievement expectations. Handwriting styles were compared, and procedures developed to create scorer expectations including fabricated SPM scores.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1983

Author

Hughes,O.L.

Title

A comparison of error-based and time-based learning measures as predictors of general intelligence.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

7 1 9-26 EDUC STUD SPM CORR VALD AUST E

Abstract

Compares two groups of students, one of which was trained in problem solving strategies and the other was not. All were given SPM and a group of reaction time tasks, with measures of speed and errors. These measures typically correlated highly with SPM, either negatively or positively, from -.363 to +.438.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1983

Author

Jamison,R.N. & Lovatt,K.F.

Title

Classroom delinquency, achievement and computer assisted instruction.

Journ_book

Journal of Computer-Based Instruction

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

9

4

145-147

EDUC KIDS AUTO SPM UK

E.

Abstract

A study of CAI effects on learning 8th graders identified as best and worst behaved and best/worst achievers. Intelligence was assessed with a shortened (25 item) version of SPM. Best achievers performed better than worst achievers while best behaved performed as well as the worst behaved group.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1983
Author
 JENSEN,C.M.

Title

Factors related to Hick reaction time and movement time and their effect on the relationship between reaction time or movement time and measures of cognitive ability.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
43	12	3848	EDUC SPM SIME YNSK WAIS KIDS NOAM	E.

Abstract

Reaction time (RT) and movement time(MT) data measured using the Hick (1952) paradigm was obtained on 84 fifth grade, ninth grade, and junior college subjects. A battery of tests was used including the SPM, the Eysenck Personality Inventory (EPI) and subtests of the WAIS. Analysis revealed low to moderate and statistically significant zero-order correlations between several RT and MT parameters and performance on the SPM and total digit span for all subjects combined. It was concluded that the often reported negative relationship between RT and/or MT and various measures of cognitive ability and achievement is mediated by nonintellective individual difference variables.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1983
<i>Author</i>	
Karnes,F.A. & McCallum,R.S.	

Title

Evidence for the Luria-Das model of information processing for gifted students: A preliminary investigation.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Research

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
3	3	133-137	EDUC SPM WISC SBIT KIDS NOAM SISU	E

Abstract

In testing the validity of the Luria-Das model as it applies to gifted children, a non standard (timed)presentation of SPM was used as a measure of simultaneous processing. Tasks were factor analysed and SPM loaded -.89 on the simultaneous factor.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1983
<i>Author</i>	
Klein,S.	

Title

The problem-facing questionnaire.

Journ_book

Journal of Structural Learning

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
7	3-4	277-284	ANTHROP SPM KIDS CORR EDUC EURO NOAM	A.E.

Abstract

Describes the development of measure to identify problem- solving strategies in young people. Samples were drawn from Quebec, Iowa and Hungary, and Ss ranged in age from 10-18. Results were correlated with performance on the Stanford Achievement Test, Kuhlman Anderson Test and SPM (r = .25)

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1983

Author

Kubinger,K.D. & Gittler,G.

Title

Der Zusammenhang von Geschwisterkntellation und Intelligenz in kritischer Sicht. [Some critical remarks: The relationship between birth order or family size on intelligence].

Journ_book

Sprache und Kognition

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
2	4	254-263	ANTHROP GENET SPM IQTS CORR EURO	A

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1983

Author

Kuhnlein,I., Hahlweg,K., Muller,G. and Sevenitz,B.

Title

Überprüfung der SPM von Raven für den psychiatrischen Bereich und Entwicklung von Kurzformen.

Journ_book

Diagnostica

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
29	3	236-246	CRIT IQTS VALD RELI CORR PSAT SPM EURO	-

Abstract

High reliability (split-half 0.94; Guttman's Alpha .94) and validity (against several criterion tests) were confirmed with a German sample of 194 psychiatric patients. An item analysis revealed irregularities previously noted in the literature, and on the basis of a rearrangement, two tests of roughly equal difficulty were developed, providing the possibility of economic measurement and re-test. [Text in German : Summary in English]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1983
<i>Author</i>	
Kumar,D.	

Title
The role of motivating instructions in insightful problem solving in males and females.

Journ_book
Psychological Studies

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
28	1	36-40	ANTHROP ASIA SPM	A

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1983
Author
Kuo,S.

Title

[Academic achievement and causal attribution of success and failure by success-oriented and failure-oriented children].

Journ_book

Bulletin of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
16		47-60	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS SPM FACT ASIA	A.E.

Abstract

Fifth and sixth grade students in Hong Kong were classified as success or failure oriented. Relationships between achievement and motivation were examined, and SPM given. Using SPM scores as co-variate, a two-way ANCOVA indicated success-oriented Ss had higher academic achievement than failure-oriented Ss. [Text in Chinese: Summary in English]

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1983

Author

Lawry,J.A., Welsh,M.C. and Jeffrey,W.E.

Title**Cognitive tempo and complex problem solving.****Journ_book**

Child Development

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

54

4

912-920

EDUC CORR KIDS AGES MFSX SPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

Both between- and within-group differences in problem-solving performance were evaluated in children (9-11 yrs.) identified as having reflective or impulsive cognitive tempos. Cognitive tempo was first assessed using Kagan's Matching Familiar Figures test (MFFT), and children were later tested on SPM. As the SPM problem sets became more difficult, both groups showed a pattern of increasing latencies and decreasing accuracy. Reflectives had reliably greater increases in latency across sets than impulsives. However, change in latency from the first to the last set was a better predictor of overall accuracy in impulsives than reflectives. Canonical correlations for the entire sample yielded strong relationships between the MFFT and the more analytical SPM problem sets. Response latency contributed more to these relationships than did accuracy. Within-group analyses of response performance patterns appear to provide greater understanding of individual differences than between-group comparisons have in the past.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1983
<i>Author</i>	
Leftoff,S.	

Title

Psychopathology in the light of brain injury: A case study.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Neuropsychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
5	1	51-63	CLIN BRDM PERS NUSY SPM	C

Abstract

A case of late onset pschopathology following brain injury is described to illustrate the effects of cognitive and perceptual loss on personality. Neuropsychological testing established defects in connmcept formation tasks including SPM, Leiter and Wisconsin Card Sorting, and long-term memory.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1983

Author

Maqsud,M.

Title

Relationships of locus of control to self-esteem, academic achievement, and prediction of performance among Nigerian secondary school pupils.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
53	-	215-221	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS SCLS PERS SPM AFRICA	A.E.

Abstract

The purpose of this study was: (a) to investigate the effects of socio-economic background, locus of control, intelligence and self-esteem on academic achievement of Nigerian secondary school pupils; (b) and to examine the relationships of locus of control to socio-economic background, intelligence, self esteem, academic achievement and prediction of academic performance. Eighty secondary school boys completed the Socio-economic Background Questionnaire, SPM, the Brookover Scale of self concept of academic ability and provided estimates of prediction of their own academic performance.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1983

Author

MARTIN,D.S.

Title

Cognitive education for the hearing impaired adolescent.

Journ_book

Paper presented at the Annual conference of the American Educational Research Association, Montreal Canada.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

EDUC SPM KIDS FEUR DEAF SBIT NOAM

E

Abstract

Instrumental Enrichment was applied to the education of hearing impaired secondary children. Tests administered were the SPM, Stanford Binet Intelligence Test, Hearing Impaired Vision, Reading Comprehension subtests, problem solving interviews and a teacher observation. Results showed that intervention may be effective for improving spatial reasoning skills, ability to consider two or more sources of information simultaneously and understanding of cause and effect.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1983
Author
McCallum,R.S. and Merritt,F.M.

Title
Simultaneous-successive processing among college students.

Journ_book
In Keilstick (Ed.). New York: Grune and Stratton

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	=	EDUC STUD FACT VALD SPM SISU	E.

Abstract
A series of seven tasks measuring simultaneous and successive processing was administered to 67 college students. SPM was given in shortened form and under limited time conditions. It showed a factor loading of 0.80 on the simultaneous factor with N=50, and 0.61 for the whole sample. Results were consistent with previous research with young children.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1983
Author
Merritt,F.M. and McCallum,R.S.

Title
Sex-related differences in simultaneous - successive information processing?

Journ_book
Clinical Neuropsychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
5	3	117-119	EDUC MFSX FACT STUD SPM SISU NOAM	E.

Abstract
Sex related differences in simultaneous - successive processing tests were investigated using 157 male and female students. SPM (a sample of 15 of the 60 items) was included as a measure of simultaneous processing. Factor analysis revealed no significant sex differences.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1983

Author

Mezera,A.

Title

Vztah mezi Eysenckovými osobnostními dimenzemi a výkonem pubescentů v Ravenových progresivních maticích. (Relation between Eysenck's dimensions and adolescent performance on SPM)

Journ_book

Psychologia a Patopsychologia Dietata

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
18	2	113-122	ANTHROP EDUC PERS SPM EURO	A.E.

Abstract

Scores on JEPI and SPM were compared for 120 7th graders. At lower SPM scores there were high correlations with Extraversion and Neuroticism, but with increasing SPM scores, high Introverts improved significantly. [Text in Slovak: Summaries in Russian and English]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1983
<i>Author</i>	
Pearce,N.	

Title

A comparison of the WISC-R, Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices and Meeker's SO1-Screening Form for Gifted.

Journ_book

Gifted Child Quarterly

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
27	1	13-18	EDUC KIDS VALD CORR WISC SPM NOAM	E

Abstract

Assessed the value of three tests in screening for giftedness among 5th and 6th grade students (31 male, 28 female). Highly significant relationships were found between SPM and WISC-R (Full, Verbal and Performance Scales). Results indicated that SPM was a significant predictor of intelligence.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1983
Author
Rao,S.M. & Bieliauskas,L.A.

Title
Cognitive rehabilitation two and one-half years post right temp- oral lobectomy.

Journ_book
Journal of Clinical Neuropsychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	4	313-320	CLIN NUSY WAIS BRDM SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
Reports a single case study of neuropsychological data following a right temporal lobectomy, including results on WAIS, SPM and Wechsler Memory Scale. Improvements in identified deficits occurred after 4 months of cognitive retraining.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1983

Author

Rauchfleisch,U.

Title

Itemanalyse zum Progressiven Matrizentest von Raven (SPM) an einer Stichprobe psychisch Kranker.(Item analysis of SPM in a sample of psychiatric patients)

Journ_book

Diagnostica

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

29

4

359-366

CRIT PSAT FACT ITEM SPM

Abstract

Item-analysed data from 350 psychiatric patients and found too many items of low-medium difficulty. Coefficients .15 through .32 were missing. Factor analysis showed that low coefficient items did not account well for variance and it was concluded that the item structure was heterogeneous. [Text in German: Abstract in English]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1983

Author
Reddy,A.V. & Reddy,P.B.

Title
Creativity and intelligence

Journ_book
Psychological Studies

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
28	1	20-24	ANTHROP CORR IQTS STUD SPM ASIA	A.E

Abstract
Tests of creativity and SPM were given to 90 high school students . A moderate negative correlation was found between creativity and mental abilities in 22 Ss with high SPM scores. Suggested that an overemphasis on convergent thinking may hamper the development of divergent thinking. In the group as a whole, a positive relationship was found.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1983
Author
Reddy,M.S.

Title
Relationship between personality factors and measures of concept learning.

Journ_book
Journal of Psychological Researches

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
27	3	140-148	ANTHROP PERS CORR ASIA SPM	A

Abstract
16PF,SPM and a concept learning test were given to 120 20-25 yr olds and 120 45-50 yr old college educated Indian Ss. SPM was used as a control for ability levels in the experimental groups.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1983
Author
Reddy,M.S.

Title

Influence of educational levels, age, and general ability levels on strategy and type of hypothesis used in concept learning.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychological Researches

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
27	3	162-168	ANTHROP EDUC AGES SPM ASIA	A.E.

Abstract

Two adult male Indian samples were tested with SPM, a concept learning task, and a post-task questionnaire. Three levels of education were identified. Ss were classified as partial or complete strategy users. SPM level was not correlated with the choice of strategies. No age differences on strategies were found .

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1983
Author
Roa,S.M. & Bieliauskas,L.A.

Title
Cognitive rehabilitation two and one-half years post right temporal lobectomy.

Journ_book
Journal of Clinical Neuropsychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	4	313-320	CLIN BRDM SPM NUSY	C.

Abstract
A case report of a 45 year old with a right temporal lobectomy, evaluated neuropsychologically 2.5 years post-surgery, revealed impaired visuo-spatial memory, inefficiency in visual scanning, mild left-sided neglect and diminished social perception. After 4 months of cognitive retraining improvements were observed on neuropsychological data and behavioural indicators. Improvement on SPM from 75th to 95th percentile followed specific strategies taught to overcome deficits, including use of his intact verbal skills.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1983

Author

Sen,A., Jensen,A.R., Sen,A.K. & Arora,I.

Title**Correlation between reaction times and intelligence in psycho- metrically similar groups in America and India.****Journ_book**

Applied Research in Mental Retardation

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

4

-

139-152

ANTHROP CLIN FACT VALD CORR DFCT SPM
NOAM ASIA**A.C.****Abstract**

The relationship between psychometrically tested reasoning ability or general intelligence (SPM), short-term memory (forward and backward digit span) and measures of reaction time (RT), including visual and auditory simple RT and four degrees of choice RT, was investigated in groups of unskilled workers, mostly of below average, borderline, or retarded mental ability, selected in the United States and in India. Both groups showed parallel phenomena with respect to the relative difficulty of the various RT tests, their factor structure, and their theoretically expected correlations with psychometric intelligence, although the correlations were lower (and generally non-significant) in the Indian group, most likely because of this group's greater restriction in range of ability. The findings, overall, are consistent with other recent studies of RT and intelligence, which indicate that our standard IQ tests reflect basic cognitive processes, particularly speed of information processing, involved in individual difference in intellectual ability, and not merely differences in specific acquired knowledge, skills or cultural background.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1983

Author

Sewell,T.E., Chandler,M.E. & Smith,R.

Title**Self regulation and external reinforcement in problem-solving strategies of black adolescents****Journ_book**

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

39

1

39-45

EDUC PERS RACE CORR VALD SPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

A study, using 33 black adolescent males, of problem solving performance, related to reinforcement history and locus of control. SPM was used as an intellectual measure, and showed no significant correlation with the independent variables. Concludes that social and personality variables mask the potential for effective use of intellectual capacity in the testing/ achievement situation.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1983

Author

Singh,P.

Title

Process and structure variables of educational environment as predictors of achievement in Geometry.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychological Researches

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
27	1	9-16	ANTHROP KIDS EDUC VALD SCLS ASIA ?SPM	A.E.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1983
Author
Singh,S.

Title

Effect of motivation, values, cognitive factors, and child- rearing attitudes on productivity among Punjab farmers.

Journ_book

Journal of Social Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
120	2	273-278	ANTHROP VOC PERS ASIA CORR RELI	A

Abstract

A study of motives, values, cognitive factors and child rearing attitudes and their relationship to differential rates of farm output in the Punjab with 320 farmers. SPM was used as the measure of intellectual ability. Found that career interest, upward striving, attitude to money making on the farm, intelligence, tolerance for work pressure and punctuality were positively associated with progressive farm behaviour.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1983

Author

Volpe,B.T. & Hirst,W.

Title

Amnesia following the rupture and repair of an anterior communic- ating artery aneurysm.

Journ_book

Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery, and Psychiatry

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
46	-	704-709	CLIN BRDM SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Clinical analysis and neuropsychological data, including SPM, are reported in relation to two case studies of patients after rupture of an anterior communicating artery aneurysm,with amnesia persisting three years after surgery.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1983

Author

Wallesch,C.W., Kornhuber,H.H., Kollner,C., Haas,H.C. & Hufnagl,J.M.

Title

Language and cognitive deficits resulting from medial and dorsolateral frontal lobe lesions.

Journ_book

Archiv fur Psychiatrie und Nervenkrankheiten

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

233 4 279-296 CLIN NUSY ANTHROP IQTS BRDM SPM VERB
EURO WAIS EEGM

Abstract

A group of 36 patients with chronic unilateral circumscribed medial and dorsolateral frontal lobe lesions was tested neuropsychologically, including SPM Sets A-C. Lateralized deficits in tasks depending on language function were found with dorsolateral but not with medial lesions.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1983

Author

Williams,J.D.

Title

Characteristics of the Open Matrices

Journ_book

Journal of Structural Learning

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

7

-

207-211

CRIT SPM KIDS CORR RELI UK

-

Abstract

Explores the thinking processes which occur when the choices on SPM were extended by emptying more cells than in the standard presentation, for Sets B,C and D. Open and closed items were not significantly different in discriminating. Split-half reliabilities for Sets B,C and D were .64,.33 and.47 respectively

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1983

Author

WONG,B.Y.L., ET AL

Title

Differentiating between normally achieving and learning disaabled adolescents on an experimental test battery.

Journ_book

British Columbia Journal of Special Education.

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

7 3 261-271 EDUC SPM KIDS IQTS VALD

E

Abstract

An investigation of the use of an experimental test battery in discriminating between normally achieving and learning disabled secondary students revealed that three items from the four tests effectively discriminated between the two groups of student These were the TOAL reading quotient, the Woodcock Johnson Proofing and the SPM.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1982
Author
Arochova,O.

Title
Relationships between various standards of memory information processing in children.

Journ_book
Studia Psychologica

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
24	2	127-136	EDUC KIDS CORR SPM EURO	E.

Abstract
170 boys and girls aged 8-12 years were given memory tests and SPM. Tests were selected to assess higher and lower standards of memory information processing. Numerical memory correlated close- ly with other memory tests. No support was found for relative independence of numerical memory from more complex memory processes or from IQ as assessed by SPM. [Text in Russian : Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1982
Author
Brown,R.J. & McMullen, P.

Title
An unbiased response mode for assessing intellectual ability in normal and physically disabled children.

Journ_book
Clinical Neuropsychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	2	51-56	CLIN BRDM PHYS AUTO SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
Physically normal and physically handicapped children (24 of each) were tested on SPM conventionally and using Etran-N response mode (responses relying on eye-movements). SPM performance with normals was unaffected by response mode and approached SPM norms.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1982
Author
Calvert,E.J. & Waterfall,R.C.

Title
A comparison of conventional and automated administration of Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
International Journal of Man-Machine Studies

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
17	-	305-310	OTHER AUTO STUD RELI CORR SPM UK	-

Abstract
The feasibility of presenting SPM in automated form was investigated. Results proved comparable to the conventional administration. Considerable time savings were achieved without loss of accuracy of test results. Retest reliabilities ranged from 0.82 to 1.00.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1982

Author

Carlota,A.J.

Title

Filipino female juvenile delinquents: An exploratory study of their level of intelligence.

Journ_book

Phillipine Journal of Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

15-

16

3-27

ANTHROP SPM PERS CRIM ASIA

A

Abstract

SPM, HSPQ, TAT and Sentence Completion were given to 31 female delinquents and matched controls. Delinquents obtained lower SPM scores than controls.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1982
<i>Author</i>	
Chan,J.	

Title

Progressive Matrices across cultures: The use of Raven's Progressive Matrices in Hong Kong.

Journ_book

Paper presented at the 20th International Congress of Applied Psychology, July 25-31, Edinburgh.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	ANTHROP NORM KIDS SPM ASIA CHAN	A.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1982

Author

Cristante,F.

Title

The effects of divergent thinking and convergent thinking upon creative abilities: A multivariate approach.

Journ_book

Archivio di Psicologia, Neurologia e Psichiatria

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
43	2	202-211	ANTHROP KIDS EURO CORR IQTS SPM EDUC	A.E.

Abstract

Compared the performance of 118 children from N. Italy on SPM and the Torrance Tests of Creativity in a study of convergent and divergent thinking. [Text in Italian]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1982

Author

Diaz,R.M. & Berndt,T.

Title

Children's knowledge of a best friend; Fact or Fancy?

Journ_book

Developmental Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

18

6

787-794

MISC PERS KIDS MFSX SPM NOAM

-

Abstract

Developmental changes and predictors of childrens' knowledge about a best friend were assessed using 40 children from 4th and 8th grades.Cognitive level was assessed via SPM (Sets B,C,D). This together with frequency of contact and duration of friendship predicted significant portions of the variance in knowledge, especially of a non-intimate type.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1982

Author

Evers,A. & Zaal,J.N.

Title

Trends in test use in The Netherlands

Journ_book

International Review of Applied Psychology,

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
31		35-53	CRIT EURO SPM	

Abstract

A review of test usage by Netherlands psychologists, comparing rank and percentage of use in 1967, 1971 and 1975. Quality ratings were also assigned to the tests. In 1975, SPM rated 6th among the 22 most used tests, used by 37% and rated B.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1982

Author

Firkowska-Mankiewicz,A. & Czarkowski,M.

Title

Social status and mental test performance in Warsaw children.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	-	237-247	ANTHROP WISC IQTS CORR SCLS KIDS SPM EURO	A.

Abstract

Reports on a cohort study of 11 yr. olds in Warsaw(14,238) and a second-stage sample of 1171, assessed intellectually on three tests (inc. SPM), with the sample also tested with the WISC. Results were related to health status, personality traits & SES. Parent's socio-occupational affiliation and parental education correlated 0.44 and 0.42 respectively with child's intellectual level. It was suggested that education and socio-occupational affiliation have specific, individual contributions to make in accounting for variation in childrens intellectual levels.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1982
<i>Author</i>	
Ghosh,S.	

Title

The effects of counseling on the study habits and achievement of the teacher trainees.

Journ_book

Indian Journal of Applied Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
19	2	85-91	VOC ANTHROP PERS SPM STUD ASIA	A.V.

Abstract

Female teacher trainees were given SPM, EPI and other measures in a study of counselling styles. SPM was used to ensure that all Ss fell between the 25th and 75th percentiles.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1982

Author

Glosser,G., Kaplan,E. & LoVerme,S.

Title

Longitudinal neuropsychological report of aphasia following left- subcortical hemorrhage.

Journ_book

Brain and Language

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
15	-	95-116	CLIN BRDM WAIS IQTS SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

A simple case study of a patient with language disturbance assessed four times over 2.5 years. In addition to a variety of neuro- psychological assessments, the Shipley Institute of Living Scale and SPM were administered with impaired performances arising from impulsive responding.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1982

Author

Goldberg,E., Gerstman,L.J., Mattis,S., Hughes,J.E.O., Sirio,C.A. & Bilder,R.M.

Title

Selective effects of cholinergic treatment on verbal memory in posttraumatic amnesia.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Neuropsychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

4 3 219-234 CLIN BRDM SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

The combined effects of orally administered physostigmine and lecithin were assessed in a double-blind study of a single patient with posttraumatic amnesia. Treatment improved verbal recall but not verbal recognition, visual memory or conceptual reasoning (SPM). Lack of improvement of conceptual reasoning may reflect a greater dependence of basal forebrain structures on catecholaminergic than cholinergic mechanisms.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1982

Author

Golu,P. & Mitrofan,N.

Title

Psycho-socio-pedagogical dimensions of didactic competence.

Journ_book

Revue Roumaine des Sciences Sociales- Serie de Psychologie

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

26

1

3-17

EDUC CORR PERS SPM EURO

E.

Abstract

Assessed cognitive (including 30 minute timed SPM) and personal- ity characteristics of a sample of teachers and relations between tests were analysed. Concludes that attributes measured by psych- ometric instruments have a very low correlation with teaching aptitudes.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1982

Author

Grafman,J., Passafiume,D., Faglioni,P. & Boller,F.

Title

Calculation disturbances in adults with focal hemispheric damage.

Journ_book

Cortex

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

18

-

37-50

CLIN BRDM SPM EURO

C.

Abstract

Neuropsychological testing of 102 patients (76 hemisphere damaged and 26 controls) investigated the role played by anarithmetia and visuospatial disorders in subjects with acalculia. Poor SPM perf- ormance did not explain the poor performance of left posterior patients, nor the difference between left and right hemisphere damaged patients.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1982
<i>Author</i>	
Hall,J.N	

Title

Evaluation and comparison : social learning curriculum and inst- rumental enrichment.

Journ_book

Doctoral Dissertation, George Peabody College for Teachers of Vanderbilt University

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-		-	EDUC KIDS IQTS RFIE SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Assessed 3 groups of students, aged 12 or more, in a special programme. One was given istrumental enrichment training, one a social learning curriculum and one served as a control group. On some tests, improvements were related to the IE programme, but no differences appeared on SPM.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1982

Author

Hermelin,B. & O'Connor,N.

Title

Naming and classifying; Intelligence and frequency effects.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

73

-

361-370

EDUC KIDS PPVT SPM UK

E.

Abstract

Reports on the naming and classifying abilities of three groups (N=14) of children - one of high academic ability, one of high artistic ability and a control group. All were given PPVT and SPM High IQ children had shorter response latencies than others and showed no word frequency effects in word naming tasks.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1982

Author

Hughston,G.A. & Merriam, S.B.

Title

Reminiscence: A nonformal technique for improving cognitive functioning in the aged.

Journ_book

International Journal of Aging and Human Development

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
15	2	139-149	CLIN MFSX AGES SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

This study investigated the effect of a structured reminiscence intervention program upon cognitive functioning of the elderly. The sample consisted of 105 volunteers residing in a public housing complex in central Pennsylvania. It was found that females in the reminiscence group significantly improved scores of cognitive functioning measured by the SPM. Both findings suggest that attempts to stimulate cognitive functioning in older people are worth undertaking and that memories can provide the material for such activities.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1982

Author

Karnes,F.A., Lee,L.A. and May,B.

Title

Correlations among scores on the 1966, 1973 and 1979 norms of Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices for economically disadvantaged students.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
55	-	793-794	CRIT NORM CORR KIDS SPM NOAM	N

Abstract

The correlations between the scores on the 1966, 1973, and 1979 norms on SPM for economically disadvantaged students in grades 3 to 5 were significantly high. It seems appropriate to use any of the three sets of norms with economically disadvantaged students.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1982

Author

Kundu,R. and Bhaumik,G.

Title

Some affective personality qualities of Murderer : A research note.

Journ_book

Personality Study and Group Behaviour

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

1

36-43

CLIN CRIM PERS SCLS SPM ASIA

C.

Abstract

Reports on a study of the motivational characteristics of 30 murderers, using the TAT. Results were compared with a control group matched for SPM level and SES.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1982

Author

Kurti,I.

Title

A tanulmányi eredmény és a pszocializáció.

Journ_book

Pszichologia

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	85-114	EDUC KIDS CORR VALD SPM	E.

Abstract

Used SPM to test the relationship between school performance and socialisation, finding that level of schooling of both parents correlated positively with childrens test results. SPM correlated 0.4 with school achievement. [Text in Hungarian]

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1982

Author

Langevin,R., Paitich,D., Orchard,B., Handy,L. and Russon,A.

Title

Diagnosis of killers seen for psychiatric assessment

Journ_book

Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

66 3 216-228 CLIN IQTS PERS CRIM BRDM SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

Assessed 109 killers, 38 non violent offenders and 54 controls with personality tests (MMPI, 16PF) and intellectual measures including SPM. No significant personality differences were found. IQ was generally normal, but with a weak trend to lower IQ and brain pathology.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1982

Author

Lincoln,N.B., Pickersgill,M.J., Hankey,A.I. and Hilton,C.R.

Title

An evaluation of operant training and speech therapy in the language rehabilitation of moderate aphasics.

Journ_book

Behavioural Psychotherapy

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
10	-	162-174	CLIN NUSY PHYS VERB BRDM SPM UK	C.

Abstract

24 aphasics attending a rehabilitation centre were treated for 4 weeks with speech therapy and 4 weeks with either operant training or attention-placebo. No significant differences between treatments emerged. Improvement was noted over the 8 weeks on 31 of 38 measures, including SPM.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1982

Author

Matousek,M., Blomstrand,C. and Wikkelso,C.

Title

Automatic EEG analysis in the diagnosis and treatment of organic psychosyndrome due to brain atrophy and normotensive hydrocephalus

Journ_book

Advances in Biological Psychiatry

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

9 - 8-12 CLIN CORR EEGM BRDM SPM EURO

C.

Abstract

Patients with normotensive hydrocephalus (n=15) and cerebral atrophy or dementia of different origin (n=12) were repeatedly examined by EEG, CSF and four psychometric tests - SPM, Bingley's Memory Test, Identical Forms Test and Reaction Time. Bingley's memory test showed the highest correlation with total clinical score.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1982

Author

McLaughlan,W.G.

Title

Stimulus complexity and similarity on factors in Matrix problem solving.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
43	3-B	901	CRIT AUTO SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Reports a task analysis of SPM, identifying the contribution of dimensions of complexity and similarity to solubility. 80 subjects were tested using an automated appraoch, with response times recorded. Complexity and similarity rating scale data were negatively correlated.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1982

Author

Mohan,J., Sehgal,M. and Bhandari,A.

Title

Intelligence, sex and vigilance.

Journ_book

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

3

-

343-344

ANTHROP PERS MFSX KIDS SPM

A.

Abstract

A study using Indian high school students (N=180) investigating the relationship between vigilance, sex and intelligence. SPM measured 'g' and the junior personality inventory matched the sample on extraversion and neuroticism, with equal numbers of boys and girls. Vigilance was found to increase as a direct function of intelligence. Sex did not contribute to results alone but an interaction effect did prove significant. Vigilance was measured using a visual signal detection task.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1982

Author

Mohan,J., Sehgal,M. and Bhandari,A.

Title**Intelligence, sex and psychomotor performance.****Journ_book**

Personality and Individual Differences

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

3

-

457-459

ANTHROP KIDS MFSX PERS SPM ASIA

A.**Abstract**

A study using Indian high school students (90 male, 90 female) of the relationship between intelligence (SPM), sex and psychomotor performance (Backward Figure and Alphabet Writing). Subjects were matched for extraversion and neuroticism on the junior personality inventory. High intelligence was associated with superior psychomotor performance.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1982
Author
Moran,J.D. and Ellen,Y.Y.L.

Title
Effects of reward on creativity in college students of two levels of ability.

Journ_book
Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
54	1-	43-48	EDUC MFSX STUD IQTS SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
A study of the effects of reward on the creativity of students - 40 subjects in groups of higher/lower ability assessed by the WRAT and SPM (Sets C,D,E).
An interaction effect of ability x reward was found.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1982

Author

Mythili,S.P. and Devi,P.N.

Title

The relationship of behavioral rigidity to obsessive compulsiveness and authoritarianism.

Journ_book

Journal of Indian Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	1	38-44	ANTHROP SPM PERS CORR ASIA	A

Abstract

The relationship between behavioral rigidity and obsessive- compulsiveness was studied with 66 students given personality tests and SPM. Correlations between composite and motor-cognitive rigidity were significantly related to obsessive-compulsiveness.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1982

Author

Nichelli,P., Pollam,A., & Sorgato,P.

Title

Deficit subclinici di memoria negli etilisti cronici

Journ_book

Rivista di Patologia Nervosa e mentale

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
103		133-145	CLIN BRDM EURO DRUG SPM	C

Abstract

Compared normal Ss with chronic alcoholics without clinical evidence of memory disorders were compared on tests of verbal learning, using two different strategies. The alcoholics were inferior on SPM. The scope of the impairment produced by chronic alcohol consumption is wider than suggested by clinical observations and deserves careful assessment.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1982
Author
Pathy,M.K.

Title
A sample study of the high school drop-outs in rural Western Orissa.

Journ_book
Indian Educational Review

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
17	3	134-139	ANTHROP EDUC SCLS SPM ASIA	A.E.

Abstract
Studied factors affecting drop-out among Indian high school students. Ten students were interviewed, given SPM, and assessed on annual exams. SES and caste were independent variables. Ss whose IQ fell within the low to average range had a positive attitude to school and teachers.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1982
<i>Author</i>	
Pearce, N.K.B.	

Title

A comparison of Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices, the structure of intellect screening form for the gifted, and the WISC(R) as used for identifying gifted students

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
42	-	8	EDUC AGES WISC IQTS CORR VALD FMSX SPM NOAM	E

Abstract

Compared the effectiveness of SPM, WISC-R and Meekers SO1 Screen- ing Form for the Gifted. Fifth and sixth grades of both sexes were assessed. Significant and 'encouraging' correlations be- tween SPM and WISC-R were found. Age was a significant variable, but sex was not.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1982
Author
Peterson, P.L. and Swing, S.R.

Title
Beyond time on task: Student's reports of their thought processes during classroom instruction.

Journ_book
Elementary School Journal.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
82	-	481-491	EDUC KIDS SPM NOAM	-

Abstract
Reports on analysis of classroom behaviour and thought processes with 72 male and female 5th/6th graders. Three levels of ability were defined using the Sequential Test of Educational Progress (STEP) and SPM. Concludes that students' reported thought processes may be better predictors of students achievement than observations of student behaviour.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1982

Author

Raina,M.K. & Arunima,V.

Title

Serum uric acid, serum cholesterol and intelligence.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychological Researches

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
26	1	28-35	CLIN PHYS STUD SPM ANTHROP ASIA	C.

Abstract

This study tried to investigate the relationship between serum uric acid concentrations, serum cholesterol and intelligence scores. Two groups of undergraduate male students from two institutions were selected on the basis of certain criteria and they donated 5 mls. of blood, which was tested for uric acid and cholesterol concentrations. SPM was used as a measure of intelligence. Results indicated that neither uric acid nor serum cholesterol concentrations were significantly related with intelligence scores.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1982
Author
Ruddle,H.V. & Bradshaw,C.M.

Title

On the estimation of premorbid intellectual functioning: Validation of Nelson and McKenna's formula,and some new normative data

Journ_book

British Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
21	-	159-165	CLIN VALD WAIS AGES BRDM CORR SPM UK	C

Abstract

The Schonell Graded Word Reading Test (SGWRT),the WAIS and SPM were administered to 78 healthy subjects aged 18-84 years. Regression equations were derived for predicting total scores on SPM on the basis of age and score on SGWRT. Results constitute a validation of Nelson and McKenna's formula for estimating pre- morbid IQ, and provide new normative data which may be used for estimating score on SPM.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1982
<i>Author</i>	
Schroth,M.L.	

Title

Relationships between level I and level II abilities and problem solving.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
54	-	871-876	CRIT CORR WAIS STUD SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Using 110 students, Jensen's level I and II mental abilities concept was assessed, with Davis' Type 'O' and 'C' tasks serving as the problem solving mode. WAIS Digit Span and SPM were used for Level I and II testing, and correlated .07. These results did not provide support for Jensen's "twisted pear" hypothesis.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1982

Author

Sen,A.K. & Aghi,A.

Title

A factor analytic study of creativity, intellectual capacity and achievement among Grade XI students.

Journ_book

Indian Psychologist

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

1 1 19-23 ANTHROP EDUC FACT KIDS SPM ASIA CORR A.E.

Abstract

Using 120 10th graders from a Delhi school, relationships between creativity, intellectual capacity (SPM), scholastic and need achievement were studied. From factor analysis of results, two factors emerged - Creative Potential and Cognitive Achievement.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1982
<i>Author</i>	
Spears,J.J.	

Title

The relationship of intelligence to birth order in a sample of 5 to 18 year old children on the island of Puerto Rico.

Journ_book

Doctoral dissertation: University of Connecticut.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	ANTHROP GENET KIDS NORM SPM NOAM	A

Abstract

A randomly selected sample of Puerto Rican public school children aged 5 to 18 was tested with SPM to develop normative scores for Puerto Rico. From that study of 5311 Ss, 4789 were further studied to determine whether these data were consistent with the confluence model of Zajonc, which purports to explain the relationship of birth order and family size to intelligence. Results did not generally support the confluence model. Birth order effects did not systematically vary with age at time of testing as predicted, nor were predicted discontinuities in the development of only children and last borns obtained. Family size,when birth order effects were controlled, was found to be negatively related to intelligence.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1982
<i>Author</i>	
STEEVES,K.J.	

Title

Memory as a factor in the computational efficiency of dyslexic children with high abstract reasoning ability.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
43	04	1095	EDUC SPM GIFT KIDS NOAM	E

Abstract

It was hypothesized that dyslexic children with high abstract reasoning ability would resemble mathematically gifted children in this ability but not in mathematical computation, and that memory deficits might prove to be a factor in the difference. The SPM were used to select children. The only significant interaction between dyslexia and giftedness was on abstract reasoning. It was suggested that there is a group of dyslexid children with high abstract reasoning ability who may achieve well in mathematics despite memory deficits which appear to have an adverse effect on their computational abiltiy.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1982

Author
Swing,S.R. & Peterson, P.L.

Title
The relationship of student ability and small-group interaction to student achievement.

Journ_book
American Educational Research Journal.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
19	2	259-274	EDUC KIDS SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
A study of student ability and behaviour among 43 fifth-graders involved in small group interaction, with experimental and control groups receiving maths instruction over a 4 week period. Three ability levels were assessed, with group membership (high, medium or low ability) determined by Z Scores on SPM and a mathematical computation test.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1982

Author

Townsend,M.A.R.

Title

Measurement of Level I and Level II mental abilities as a function of test and socioeconomic status.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

51 - 135-141 ANTHROP EDUC SCLS KIDS SPM AUST E.

Abstract

Jensen's dual process hypothesis was investigated, using 227 Grade 4 (10-11 yrs) children in three SES grouping, with SPM used as a Level II measure. No clear distinctions between Levels I and II were found. SPM (20 minute timed administration) did correlate positively with SES. Absence of effects may relate to the study being conducted in New Zealand with a class structure different from that studied by Jensen.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1982

Author

Vargha-Khadem,F.

Title

Hemispheric specialization for the processing of tactual stimuli in congenitally deaf and hearing children.

Journ_book

Cortex

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

18

-

277-286

CLIN KIDS DEAF PHYS VERB SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

A group of 16 congenitally deaf children and a control group matched on SPM were given two dichhaptically presented tests of hemispheric specialization. Age and SPM interactions produced significant differences between subgroups on a nonsense shapes task.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1982

Author

Vers,A. & Zaal,J.N.

Title

Trends in test use in The Netherlands.

Journ_book

International Review of Applied Psychology.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	-	35-53	CRIT VOC SPM EURO	-

Abstract

Reports results of surveying psychological test usage in Holland, based on a survey of users. Results from 1961 and 1971 are compared with this survey conducted in 1975. SPM is found to be the sixth most frequently used test(the most popular group ability test) and given a 'B' rating for quality. Its major usage is in vocational contexts.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1982

Author

Wilgosh,L. & Paitich,D.

Title

Delinquency and learning disabilities: more evidence.

Journ_book

Journal of Learning Disabilities

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

15 5 278-279 CLIN WISC IQTS CRIM KIDS MFSX SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

Male and female delinquents with learning difficulties completed SPM, WRAT and WISC Vocabulary. No significant sex differences on SPM were found. Taking that cognitive criterion, which showed the group to be of average ability, a high percentage was found to demonstrate significant learning difficulties (over 60% on a conservative criterion).

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1981

Author

Alexander,P.A.M.

Title

Predictive accuracy of third and fifth graders on linguistic and non-linguistic comprehension figures: the relationship between performance on graduated passage questions under

Journ_book

listening and reading conditions and the Standard P.M. ... Doctoral Thesis, University of Maryland

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

EDUC NOAM KIDS IQTS CORR VALD

E.

Abstract

A group of 18 boys and 22 girls was tested on tasks of reading and listening, and given SPM and the Slosson Test. Correlations between tests found significant relationships between procedures, and developmental differences in predictive adequacy.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1981

Author

Armstrong,D.F.

Title

Relationships between biological and mental development at adolescence.

Journ_book

Doctoral dissertation, University of Pennsylvania Dissertation Abstracts

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

41A 10 4439 ANTHROP GENET NOAM SPM PPVT CORR TWIN **A**

Abstract

Data from 400 same sexed twins in the Philadelphia twin Study of levels of biological and mental development were analyzed to test for effects of intervening variables. SPM and PPVT were included. The study confirms earlier work indicating a positive correlation between biological maturity level and level of cognitive development.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1981

Author

Brenner, R.A.

Title

Elementary school students' abilities to read and solve arithmetic word problems: A study of prerequisite skills.

Journ_book

Doctoral Dissertation, University of California,LA. In Dissertation Abstracts DAI-A

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

42 5 1947 EDUC KIDS NOAM SPM CORR VALD FACT

E

Abstract

Ten original subtests, designed to measure student proficiencies in 10 hypothesized skills, and a further test of arithmetic word problems were developed and administered to 39 male and 52 female fifth grade students at two racially integrated schools in L.A. SPM was also administered. Posttest interviews were compared with cognitive processes. Data analyses included correlations and factor analysis of results on all tests, and multiple regression concerning the predictive value of the 10 tests, SPM and math and reading stanines.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1981

Author

Clemens, V. M.

Title

Cognitive functioning and cultural hemisphericity: A study of race and class

Journ_book

Doctoral dissertation: California School of Professional Psychology. Dissertation Abstracts

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

B 42 367 CLIN NUSY HEMI SCLS RACE SPM NOAM MFSX **C**

Abstract

A study of hemispheric specialization of function using 130 middle and low SES White and Black adults. Measures for laterality were administered as well as SPM. It was hypothesised that racial differences on SPM would be due to variation in degrees of lateralisation. This was confirmed, together with main effects for SES, race and sex.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1981

Author

Crookes, T.G., Pearson, P.R., Francis, L.J. & Carter, M.

Title

Extraversion and performance on Raven's Matrices in 15-16 year old children: an examination of Anthony's theory of the development of extraversion.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
51	-	109-111	EDUC KIDS PERS CORR SPM UK	E.

Abstract

Anthony's theory (1973) of the development of extraversion in children requires that there should be a negative correlation between extraversion and intelligence in adolescents of the age of 13 or 14. To test this, SPM and the Junior Eysenck Personality Inventory were administered to a large group (802) of 15- and 16-year olds. There was small but significant positive correlation between extraversion and SPM (+0.1), so Anthony's theory was not supported.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1981

Author

Gilmore,A.

Title

The Raven Standard Progressive Matrices for New Zealand children.

Journ_book

Unpublished Report,NZCER.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC KIDS NORM SPM AUST

E.

Abstract

Reports data from a 1981 pilot study for renorming SPM with child ren in New Zealand,aged 8-16 years. Unpublished, but for results see De Lemos (1984) and Reid and Gilmore (1988).

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1981

Author

Guttman,R.

Title

Performance on the Raven Progressive Matrices as a function of age, education and sex

Journ_book

Educational Gerontology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

7 1 49-55 ASIA ISRAEL AGES SPM CLIN ANTHROP MFSX
EDUC A.C.

Abstract

SPM was given to 408 individuals aged 8 to 60 in 100 family groups in Israel. Males scored higher than females at all age levels. Total scores were highest in the 18-26 age range and decreased with age, especially on Set E. Age decrement remained even when education was held constant. It is possible cohort differences may account for some of the decline.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1981

Author

Haznedar, Binnur Sidika Koklu

Title

Using the D-48 test in the identification of the disadvantaged gifted.

Journ_book

Doctoral Dissertation, University of Alabama In Dissertation Abstracts, DAI-A

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
62	6	2572	EDUC IQTS SBIT GIFT KIDS SLCT PGET	E

Abstract

Using a battery of tests, the study attempted to identify gifted disadvantaged children at third and fourth grade levels. The D-48 was used as a primary screening measure, together with SPM, SBIT, Piagetian tasks and a behavior checklist. Two studies were reported. All children identified as gifted using the D-48 were also identified as gifted with SPM and the Piagetian tasks.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1981

Author

Kyostio,O.K.

Title

The child and his environment

Journ_book

Unpublished Ms

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

Pp 11

ANTHROP EURO KIDS AGES CORR EDUC SPM
EURO

A.E

Abstract

Report of a nine-year study of the development of Finnish schoolchildren throughout their period of compulsory schooling, i.e. ages 7 to 16. An initial cohort of 767 children was tested with SPM, a Finnish performance test, and results compared with school achievements. SPM correlated well with reading (.73) and maths (.90) performance.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1981

Author

Leal,L.L., Baxter,E.G., Martin,J. and Marx,R.W.

Title**Cognitive modification and systematic desensitization with test anxious high school students****Journ_book**

Journal of Counseling Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

28

6

525-528

CLIN EDUC STUD PERS NOAM SPM

C**Abstract**

Examined the effectiveness of cognitive modification and systematic desensitization in reducing test anxiety among students. The STAI and SPM were used as pre and post tests. Treatment X Time interactions showed an increase on SPM with S.D. and a decrease for the cognitive intervention for the STAI.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1981
Author
LONGSTRETH,L.E. ET AL

Title
Separation of home intellectual environment and maternal IQas determinants of child IQ.

Journ_book
Developmental Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
17	5	532-541	EDUC ANTHROP SPM KIDS PPVT NOAM	E.A.

Abstract
Measured parental and child IQ with the RPM and the Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test. Home intellectual environment was assessed through a 2 hour interview with the mother. It was found through multiple regression analyses that the correlation of home environment and child IQ was considerably over-estimated when maternal IQ was allowed to covary. When maternal IQ was statistically controlled, the correlation between home environment ratings and child IQ was attenuated to nonsignificance.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1981
Author
Mehlhorn,G. and Mehlhorn,H.G.

Title
Intelligenz-Tests und Leistung. [Intelligence tests and achievement]

Journ_book
Wissenschaft und Fortschritt

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	9	346-351	EDUC KIDS SPM EURO	E.

Abstract
Reports repeated testing of Leipzig children from age 11-12, annually with SPM over 4 years and finding a significant increment in mean scores greater than that attributable to practice effects. [Text in German]

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1981

Author

Mergler,N.L. & Hoyer,W.J.

Title

Effects of training on dimensional classification abilities: adult age comparisons

Journ_book

Educational Gerontology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

6

2-3

135-145

EDUC NOAM AGES SPM CORR

E

Abstract

Compared young adults' and the elderly's methods of problem solving after training, using strategy training or noncontingent social praise. SPM was completed by college young adults, noncollege young adults and an elderly group (mean age 71). Results on SPM showed college students completed significantly more problems than the elderly. Training did not enhance the performance of the elderly. Noncontingent social praise had no effect at any age.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1981

Author

Naglieri,J.A., Kaufman,A.S., Kaufman,N.L. and Kamphaus,R.W.

Title

Cross validation of Das' simultaneous and successive processes with novel tasks.

Journ_book

Alberta Journal of Educational Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
27	3	264-271	EDUC AGES KIDS FACT VALD CPM SPM SISU NOAM	E.

Abstract

In a study of simultaneous and successive processing, CPM and SPM were used with 77 elementary school children aged 4-12.5. 10 other tasks were also used and the battery subjected to varimax analysis. RPM loaded 0.66 on the simultaneous factor.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1981

Author

Nowparast, N.

Title**A comparative personality study of Moslem, Jewish and Christian college students in Iran****Journ_book**

Doctoral Dissertation, Florida Institute of Technology Dissertation Abstracts

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

B

41

4271

ANTHROP STUD PERS SPM ASIA

A**Abstract**

Objective measures were taken to determine whether significant personality differences exist between Moslems, Jews and Christians. Personality measures and SPM were given to 35 students from each category, matched for age, race,SES, marital status and IQ score. Significant personality differences were found.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1981

Author

Otero-Cordero,M.E. & Cruz-Lamadrid,T.

Title**Perfil psicologico en colitis ulcerativa idiopatica. [Psychological profile in idiopathic ulcerative colitis.]****Journ_book**

Boletin de Psicologia Cuba

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

4

1

1-12

PERS PHYS SPM AGES SCAM CLIN ANTHROP

Abstract

Examined the psychological characteristics of 37 patients suffering ulcerative colitis and 38 controls. Tests included the ETI, 16PF and SPM. Ss were grouped according to sex, age and duration of illness, and results were subjected to analysis of variance. The intellectual level of patients was high. [Text in Spanish: Summary in English.]

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1981

Author

Penk,W.E., Brown,A.S. Roberts,W.R., Dolan,M.P.,Atkins,H.G. and Robinowitz,R.

Title

Visual memory of Black and White male heroin and nonheroin drug users.

Journ_book

Journal of Abnormal Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
90	5	486-489	CLIN DRUG SPM RACE NOAM	C

Abstract

Observed intellectual functioning, measured by SPM, was compared with expected levels of visual memory, using the Benton VRT, for substance abusers. Significant ethnic differences were found. Heroin addicts and polydrug users were 2SD below expected performance on BVRT.

Get Mail Starts

Get Mail Stops

0BB 7` & á

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1981

Author

Ruth, J.-E.

Title

Creativity as a cognitive construct: The effects of age, sex and testing practice.

Journ_book

Doctoral dissertation, University of Southern California In Dissertation Abstracts, DAI-B

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
42	03	1155	ANTHROP SPM MFSX AGES CVS NOAM	A

Abstract

150 subjects were tested to analyze the effects of age, sex and testing practice on creativity. Intelligence was included as part of the experimental variables and was therefore also studied for these effects. 46 Ss were young (25-35), 54 Ss were middle aged (45-55) and 50 were old (65-75). 64 Ss were men and 86 women. Creativity was measured by two verbal and two non-verbal creativity tests. Intelligence was measured by the Crichton Vocabulary Scale (CVS) and the SPM. Intelligence showed an age difference dependent on which ability was measured. An age difference was found in logical reasoning but not in verbal activity. The SPM was found to be sensitive to testing practice effects while the CVS showed no effects of testing.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1981

Author

Scarr,S.

Title

Journ_book

Race, Social Class, and Individual Differences in I.Q. Hillsdale,N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ANTHROP RACE SCLS IQTS PPVT CORR VALD
SPM

A

Abstract

Reports on the psychometric study of sets of twins, using measures of social status, blood groups, and a range of psychological tests including SPM and PPVT.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1981

Author

Scheuneman,J.D.

Title

A new look at bias in aptitude tests.

Journ_book

New Directions for Testing and Measurement

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

12

3-35

CRIT SPM ITEM VALD ANTHROP

Abstract

Concludes that internal analyses of item difficulties and item-by -group interactions point to a relatively low cultural bias in the SPM.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1981

Author

Singh,S.

Title

Intra-psyhic predictors of modernization among Indian farmers

Journ_book

In J.L.M. Binnie-Dawson, G.H.Blowers & R. Hoosain (Eds) Perspectives in Asian Cross-Cultural Psychology. Amsterdam: Swets and Zeitlinger

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

183-192

ANTHROP ASIA SPM VOC

A

Abstract

Provides an account of the performance of a group of 200 Indian farmers. Several test measure including SPM are described in this conference paper. For fuller details see S. Singh (1984).

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1981

Author

Vernon,P.A.

Title

Reaction time and intelligence in the mentally retarded

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

5

31-36

TIME SPM BRDM NOAM FACT CORR STUD
DFCT EDUC CLIN VERN SIME

Abstract

Mildly retarded young adults were tested with simple and choice RT. Scores were available for SPM and Figure Copying. Ss' RT increased as a function of stimulus complexity and were consistently slower than non-retarded Ss, and intraindividual variability was greater. A fairly strong relationship was found between some RT variables and RPM scores with intraindividual variability showed the highest correlation. On a principal components analysis, RPM loaded .55 on the first factor.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1981

Author

Williams,R.M., Goldman,M.S. and Williams,D.L.

Title**Expectancy and pharmacological effects of alcohol on human cognitive and motor performance: The compensation for alcohol effect.****Journ_book**

Journal of Abnormal Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

90

-

267-270

CLIN NUSY DRUG SPM NOAM

C.**Abstract**

Expectancy and pharmacological effects of alcohol were assessed on perceptual, cognitive and motor tasks at two alcohol dose levels. 42 male students aged 18-25 expected either alcohol or tonic. Testing including a subset of 13 SPM items to be attempted over 3 minutes. Results suggest that subjects can compensate for alcohol induced deterioration on cognitive tasks if they are aware they have consumed alcohol.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1981

Author

Winkler,I.

Title

Incremental validity of short IQ tests

Journ_book

Doctoral dissertation, University of Iowa Dissertation Abstracts

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

42A 1 151 CLIN NOAM WAIS IQTS SPM PPVT VALD PSAT
BRDM C

Abstract

With a mixed psychiatric sample, a study was conducted to compare the accuracy of three measures in predicting WAIS IQ scores. Only the Shipley Institute of Living Scale proved to be a satisfactory alternative. SPM and PPVT were also assessed and not found to be comparable measures to use of the WAIS.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1980

Author
Averbrough,S. & Fuchs,D.

Title
Le Test Progressive Matrices - PM38 (SPM). Instrument de depist- age de l'inadaptation Scolaire.

Journ_book
Revue de Psychometrie et de Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	71-76	EDUC NORM KIDS DFCT SPM EURO	E.

Abstract
Contains norms for the SPM for 7-11 year olds for urban areas, based on 1,700 children. It is argued that the test allows early detection of a lack of school integration due to intellectual deficiency.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1980

Author

Bergami,E., Falato,R. & Valenzi,C.

Title

La somministrazione di test psicodiagnostici in ambiente ospedaliero. [Psychodiagnostic tests administered to patients in a hospital setting: A methodological evaluation]

Journ_book

Lavoro-Neuropsichiatrico

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
67	3	47-51	CLIN PSAT EURO SPM	C

Abstract

A description of the range of diagnostic tests used in the Ospedale s. Spirito in Italy. Personality and intellectual measures are described, including SPM. [Text in Italian]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1980
Author
Biersner,R.J. & Larocco,J.M.

Title
Determinants of reading performance and achievement.

Journ_book
Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
50	-	715-721	EDUC IQTS CORR VALD RACE SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
Reading achievement in a remedial group of 34 Navy recruits and 53 regular recruits was related to various criterion measures including General Classification Test and SPM(but described as 40 patterns with a choice of five alternatives). The comparison group scored higher on SPM, which was highly correlated with the GTC (0.74) but also contributed separately to multiple regression through its conceptual component.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1980

Author

Bizman,A., Yinon,Y., Ronco,B. & Shachar,T.

Title

Regaining self-esteem through helping behaviour.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

105 - 203-209 MISC STUD SPM ISRAEL ASIA -

Abstract

Thirty-seven female undergraduates failed or succeeded in a task requiring intellectual ability (hard or easy items from SPM) and were then asked to help by either reperformance of an identical task or by manifesting their intellectual ability in a completely different way. More time was devoted to help under the different task conditions by subjects who failed than by subjects who succeeded.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1980
Author
Christie,D.J. & Glickman, C.D.

Title
The effects of classroom noise on children: Evidence for sex differences.

Journ_book
Psychology in the Schools

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
17		405-408	EDUC KIDS MFSX AGES AUST SPM	E.

Abstract
The intellectual performance of 156 first, third and fifth grade children given SPM problems to solve in a noisy or quiet environment was fiund to increase with age. Boys tolerated the noisy background better than girls, but noise intrusion was not correlated with age.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1980

Author

Cole,R.F.

Title

Cerebral specialization in exceptional children

Journ_book

Doctoral dissertation, Brigham Young University. Dissertation Abstracts

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

41A 6 2550 EDUC CLIN NOAM KIDS HEMI NUSY ?SPM
BRDM GIFT

E.C.

Abstract

Groups of children categorized as learning disabled, normal and gifted were assessed with tests hypothesized to involve the left or right hemisphere for solution. Ss were 88 children, drawn from grades 2 - 6. Age differences were found for all tasks. On factor analysis, the Raven Progressive Matrices (?SPM) , identified as a right hemisphere task, actually clustered with left hemisphere tests. Gifted children showed left hemisphere strength and learning disabled children showed left hemisphere weakness.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1980
Author	
Corno,L.	

Title

Individual and class level effects of parent-assisted instruction in classroom memory support strategies.

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
72	-	278-292	EDUC IQTS KIDS SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

An experimental treatment designed to familiarise third graders with common classroom memory support strategies was delivered by parents. Treatment effects were assessed on a number of cognitive outcomes. Gc was measured with two verbal tests. Gf was assessed using a non-standard version of SPM, involving a section of 16 items to be completed in ten minutes.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1980
Author	
Desai,K.G.	

Title

Comparative factorial structure of Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices, Cattell's Culture Fair Scale 3, Desai-Bhatt Group Tests of Intelligence on samples of various sub-cultures of Gujarat.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychological Researches

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
24	1	8-15	CRIT IQTS RACE ANTHROP SPM EDUC FACT MFSX ASIA	A.E.

Abstract

An investigation with VIII grade children (average age 13 yrs) to find out how far various intelligence tests discriminate among various cultural groups. Children from urban, semi-urban, rural and tribal sub-cultures of Gujarat were assessed using SPM, Cattell's Culture Fair 3 and two Indian tests. Factor loadings for each test are reported. Total sample was 338, with 239 boys. Girls scores were on average below those for boys on SPM. The means for both sexes decrease as one goes from urban to semi- urban, through rural to tribal groups. SPM loaded on two factors identified as 'perception of relationship' and 'manipulation of correlates'.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1980

Author

Flathouse,V.E., Burks,S.B., Morris,P.B. & Carr,C.S.

Title

Texas School for the Deaf Talented and Gifted Project Manual. Volume 1.

Journ_book

Texas School for the Deaf, Austin, Texas

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	-	EDUC CLIN PHYS AGES SLCT VALD STUD SPM NOAM	E.C.

Abstract

This manual describes procedures for the identification and selection of talented and gifted deaf students. From a range of possible measures several were selected on the basis of the performance of 537 students, aged 6 to 21. SPM was found to contribute significantly to the selection process in the age ranges 6 - 11 and 15 - 21.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1980

Author

Francis,L. & Carter,M.

Title

Church-aided secondary schools. Religious education as an examination subject and pupil attitude towards religion.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

50 - 297-300 EDUC PERS SPM UK E.

Abstract

Compared the religious attitudes of 802 5th yr. secondary students in England attending church schools or local education authority schools. Measures of religious attitudes, intelligence (SPM) and personality (Junior EP1) were obtained. No differences in religious attitudes between the two systems were detected.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1980

Author

French,L.A.

Title

Cognitive consequences of education: Transfer of training in the elderly

Journ_book

Doctoral dissertation: University of Illinois Dissertation Abstracts

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

B 41 717 EDUC SPM NOAM AGES VARI E

Abstract

A study of elderly people and the long term consequences of education. A clinical procedure for diagnosing retardation provided a training method and problems similar to those in SPM were used for training. Problem solving ability did improve with the training procedure.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1980

Author
Genesee,F. & Hamayan,E.

Title
Individual differences in second language learning.

Journ_book
Applied Psycholinguistics

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
1	-	95-110	EDUC FACT KIDS VALD CORR SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
An investigation of individual differences in French language achievement in a group of grade 1 Anglophone students attending a total early immersion program in Montreal. Predictor factors to predict French language achievement included indices of attitudes personality traits, SPM, field independence and school-related behaviour. SPM had a factor loading of 0.60 on a factor tentatively described as intelligence. Correlations of SPM with other measures are also reported.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1980
<i>Author</i>	
Herrick,H.M.	

Title

Concept formation and prevocational competence in deaf students

Journ_book

Doctoral dissertation, Boston University.. Dissertation Abstracts

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
41A	5	2060	EDUC NOAM CLIN PHYS IQTS DEAF STUD CORR VALD SPM	E.C.

Abstract

A study of the relationship of nonverbal concept formation and pre-vocational competence among deaf students, using SPM and the Halstead Category test. These two tests correlated moderately positively. Ss were 52 male deaf students, average age 18, without visual or physical abnormalities.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1980
Author
Holtzman, W.H.

Title

Divergent thinking as a function of the degree of bilingualism of Mexican-American and Anglo fourth-grade students

Journ_book

Doctoral dissertation, University of Texas at Austin Dissertation Abstracts

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
41A	4	1490	EDUC RACE CORR SPM NOAM KIDS	E

Abstract

An investigation with Mexican-American and Anglo boys in Texas of the relationship between divergent thinking and bilingualism. Ss were all in fourth grade, with an average age of 10 yrs 5 mths , and low SES. SPM was used as a covariate to control for possible differences in IQ level. Significant SPM differences were found across language groups. Relationships between SPM, father's occupational level and Torrance Test measures of divergent thinking were low (ranging from -.29 to .37).

Matrices	Year
SPM	1980
Author	
Jarman,R.F.	

Title

Cognitive processes and syntactical structure: Analyses of paradigmatic and syntagmatic associations.

Journ_book

Psychological Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
41	-	153-167	EDUC KIDS FACT VALD CORR SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Research in two separate traditions in the study of language functions, one developmental, the other related to aphasia, suggests that paradigmatic and syntagmatic processes form an important distinction in the understanding of language, learning and conceptual development. Two explanatory studies, with 7 and 9 year olds were conducted investigating simultaneous and successive processing. Results were factor analysed, with SPM loading .784 and .686 on the simultaneous processing factor.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1980

Author

Krukoff,S. and Krukoff,D.

Title

Premier Resultats Obtenus en France sur des Ecoliers Ruraux de l'enseignement secondaire et Depistage de l'inadaption scolaire par l'application du test "Progressive Matrices - PM38" (SPM).

Journ_book

Revue de Psychometrie et de Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	99-107	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS NORM VALD SPM EURO	A.E.

Abstract

Contains norms for pupils aged 11-16 attending secondary schools, based on 410 rural children. Carried out in the context of an anthropological study of rural-urban migration, the article contends that the SPM has the ability to predict the likelihood of termination of orientation toward further education among 16 year olds.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1980

Author

Krukoff,S. and Krukoff,D.

Title

Premiers resultats obtenus en France sur des ecoliers ruraux de l'enseignement primaire et depistage de l'inadaption scolaire par l'application due test "Progressive Matrices - PM38 (SPM) (1).

Journ_book

Revue de Psychometrie et de Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	63-70	ANTHROP EDUC NORM KIDS TIME SPM EURO	A.E.

Abstract

The data were collected in the course of an anthropological study of rural-urban migration. Norms for the SPM for 8-11 yr. olds are published, and it is contended that there are no previous rural norms. The test was administered with a 20 minute time limit. 12 yr. olds in primary schools have scores below 10 yr. olds, having been kept back. N=308.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1980

Author

Luther, K.E.

Title

Hearing as an age-related variable in language acquisition

Journ_book

Doctoral dissertation : University of Southern California Dissertation Abstracts

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
41A	2	572	CLIN EDUC PHYS STUD CORR SPM NOAM	C.E.

Abstract

Compared the performance of 46 profoundly deaf college students, some of whom were congenitally deaf and others with acquired deafness, on language facility and cognitive ability, using the Michigan Test of English and SPM. The groups differed significantly on language ability but not on SPM.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1980
<i>Author</i>	
MACKENZIE,A.J.	

Title

The effect of training in categorization on free recall: Some implications for Jensen's two-level theory.

Journ_book

Intelligence

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
4	4	333-348	CRIT THEO SPM SCLS KIDS FLUI CRY S PPVT AUST	

Abstract

Attempted to clarify an issue relating to A.R.Jensen's 2-level theory of ability, namely whether training in categorization would eliminate the reported association between free recall of categorized lists and socioeconomic status (SES). 132 5th grade children were administered a battery of tests including the SPM and Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test (PPVT). Subjects were divided into three groups according to R.B. Cattell's theory of fluid and crystallized intelligence. Results did not support Jensen's hypothesis

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1980
Author
Maqsud,M.

Title
Personality and academic attainment of primary school children.

Journ_book
Psychological Reports

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
46	-	1271-1275	ANTHROP EDUC CORR PERS KIDS SPM AFRICA	A.E.

Abstract
A study from Nigeria examining relationships between extraversion (E.P.I.), mental ability (SPM) and academic attainment in 60 primary school children from a modern primary school and 60 from a traditional school. A significant correlation of .38 to .52 between extraversion and academic attainment was found in the modern school, but -.39 and -.51 in the traditional school. Correlations of .49 to .65 between academic attainment and SPM were found in the modern school, and from .19 to .38 in the traditional school.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1980
Author
Maqsd,M.

Title
Extraversion, neuroticism, intelligence and academic achievement in Northern Nigeria.

Journ_book
British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
50	-	71-73	EDUC KIDS PERS VALD SPM AFRICA	E.

Abstract
Testing a hypothesis regarding a positive association between extraversion and academic achievement, 160 primary boys (mean age 13.2) from Nigerian schools completed the JEPI and SPM. A significant negative relationship between extraversion and achievement scores was found, while SPM and academic attainment were positively related, with SPM providing the most significant proportion of variance.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1980

Author

Mehlhorn,H.G.

Title

Aspekte der geistigen entwicklung jugendlicher.

Journ_book

In Friedrich,W. & Muller,H. (Eds.). Zur psychologie der 12 bis 22 jahrigen. East Berlin: VEB Deutscher Verlag der Wissenschaften.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

- - - EDUC KIDS AGES RELI CORR VALD SPM EURO E.

Abstract

This article reports a longitudinal study of mental and educational development in about 1,000 German schoolchildren. The pupils were first tested in the 6th school year. Mean scores and standard deviations on the SPM are reported for each school year and for when the children were 20-21 years old. Re-test correlations on the SPM are reported over this period. The 11 yr. test-retest correlation was .46. The four year (16-20) test-retest correlation was .61. Intermediate values are reported for the intervening years. Validity correlations for the SPM against educational performance in German, Mathematics, Russian, History, and Biology range from .46 (Russian) to .61 (Mathematics). correlations between SPM score at age 20 and educational performance in these subjects in the 5th and 10th class range from .4 to .53. SPM score at age 20 is not noticeably a better predictor of performance in 10th class than 5th class. [Text in German]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1980
<i>Author</i>	
Rimon,D.	

Title

Children's Assessment of their Self-control: Development of a Scale

Journ_book

M.A. Thesis, Tel-Aviv University.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC KIDS CORR PERS SPM ASIA ISRAEL	E.

Abstract

A self-report scale of self-control in children was developed through group administration to 144 5-7 grade children. This measure was examined in relation to locus of control scores, cognitive style and intellectual performance (SPM). No correlation was found between locus of control and SPM.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1980
Author	
Roether,D.	

Title

Untersuchungen zur Lernfahrigkeit bei Patienten mit hirnatrophischen Prozessen

Journ_book

Studia Psychologica

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
22	-	153-161	CLIN BRDM SPM EURO	C.

Abstract

[Investigation of learning abilities in patients with atrophic processes of the brain]. Learning was studied in 100 patients with pneumo-encephalitis, using a modified SPM administered on two occasions, and other tests. It was found that cortical atrophy appears often in combination with subcortical atrophy. Patients showed low initial levels and negligible improvement on retest. - [Text in German: Summaries in English, Polish and Russian]

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1980

Author
Smith,G. & Stanley,G.

Title
Relationships between measures of intelligence and choice reaction time.

Journ_book
Bulletin of the Psychonomic Society

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
16	-	8-10	MISC CORR VALD KIDS SPM AUST	-

Abstract
An experiment using choice reaction time was concerned with the relationship between rate of reduction of uncertainty (RRU) and verbal intelligence (ML). With 45 girls a correlation of .20 was found. A supplementary study using SPM produced a correlation of .40 and lent support to the view that a common (spatial) factor other than general intelligence contributes to the correlation between SPM and reaction time.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1980

Author
Stein,Z.A., & Susser, M.W.

Title
Prenatal nutrition and mental competence.

Journ_book
Chap. 3 in Lloyd-Still, J.D. (Ed). Malnutrition and Intellectual Development.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	GENET PHYS SPM EURO	-

Abstract
In a survey of studies relating early malnutrition to later levels of functioning. The authors refer to their own work on intellectual development in Holland, following the Dutch famine of 1944/45. No variation in SPM scores in association with prenatal exposure to famine was detected. (See also a fuller presentation in Stein, Susser, Saenger and Marolla, Science, 1973, and their book Famine and Human Development: The Dutch Hunger Winter of 1944/45: New York: Oxford U. P. 1975).

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1980

Author

Weddel,R., Oddy,M. & Jenkins,D.

Title

Social adjustment after rehabilitation: A two year follow-up of patients with severe head injury.

Journ_book

Psychological Medicine

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

10 - 257-263 CLIN NUSY BRDM SPM UK C.

Abstract

44 young adults, having suffered severe head injury were followed up after 2 years post-accident to assess changes in work, leisure activities, contact with friends and family life. SPM was used as an indicator of gross intellectual impairment. The 16 patients back in full-time employment had significantly higher SPM scores than the 28 not in employment.

Matrices	Year
1	2019
2	2020
3	2021
4	2022
5	2023
6	2024
7	2025
8	2026
9	2027
10	2028
11	2029
12	2030
13	2031
14	2032
15	2033
16	2034
17	2035
18	2036
19	2037
20	2038
21	2039
22	2040
23	2041
24	2042
25	2043
26	2044
27	2045
28	2046
29	2047
30	2048
31	2049
32	2050
33	2051
34	2052
35	2053
36	2054
37	2055
38	2056
39	2057
40	2058
41	2059
42	2060
43	2061
44	2062
45	2063
46	2064
47	2065
48	2066
49	2067
50	2068
51	2069
52	2070
53	2071
54	2072
55	2073
56	2074
57	2075
58	2076
59	2077
60	2078
61	2079
62	2080
63	2081
64	2082
65	2083
66	2084
67	2085
68	2086
69	2087
70	2088
71	2089
72	2090
73	2091
74	2092
75	2093
76	2094
77	2095
78	2096
79	2097
80	2098
81	2099
82	2100
83	2101
84	2102
85	2103
86	2104
87	2105
88	2106
89	2107
90	2108
91	2109
92	2110
93	2111
94	2112
95	2113
96	2114
97	2115
98	2116
99	2117
100	2118
101	2119
102	2120
103	2121
104	2122
105	2123
106	2124
107	2125
108	2126
109	2127
110	2128
111	2129
112	2130
113	2131
114	2132
115	2133
116	2134
117	2135
118	2136
119	2137
120	2138
121	2139
122	2140
123	2141
124	2142
125	2143
126	2144
127	2145
128	2146
129	2147
130	2148
131	2149
132	2150
133	2151
134	2152
135	2153
136	2154
137	2155
138	2156
139	2157
140	2158
141	2159
142	2160
143	2161
144	2162
145	2163
146	2164
147	2165
148	2166
149	2167
150	2168
151	2169
152	2170
153	2171
154	2172
155	2173
156	2174
157	2175
158	2176
159	2177
160	2178
1	

SPM 1980

Author

Zagar,R., Arbit,J. & Friedland,J.

Title

Structure of a psychodiagnostic test battery for children.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
---------------	----------------	--------------	--------------	-----------------

36	-	313-318	CRIT VALD FACT CORR ITPA WISC IQTS SBIT KIDS SPM NOAM
----	---	---------	--

Abstract

A battery of tests including SPM and WISC-R, was given to 213 children, mean age 11.2. Results were subjected to principal component analysis and hierarchical cluster analysis. With both methods, the first factor was identified as general intelligence, with SPM loading .748 and .808 respectively.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1979

Author

Ashton,G.C., Polvina,J.J. & Vanderberg,S.G.

Title**Segregation analysis of family data for 15 tests of cognitive ability.****Journ_book**

Behaviour Genetics

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

9

-

329-347

GENET TIME FACT SPM EURO ASIA

-

Abstract

Segregation analysis of 15 tests of cognitive ability administered to 894 families of European ancestry and 366 families of Japanese ancestry who gave evidence for a major gene contribution to performance on three tests of spatial ability. In both ethnic groups SPM was administered as a 30 item test (omitting some easy problems) and a 20 minute time-limit. Results indicated that SPM performance was due in part to an autosomal dominant gene accounting for 37% of the variance.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1979

Author
Bereiter,C. & Scardamalia,M.

Title
Pascual-Leone's M construct as a link between cognitive- developmental and psychometric concepts of intelligence.

Journ_book
Intelligence

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	-	41-63	EDUC ITEM THEO SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
A study exploring relations between Pascual-Leone's developmental construct,M,(the span demand of conceptual tasks) and performance on SPM, items of which were analysed for M demand. Sets A, B, C and D were given to 70 second grade and 69 third grade subjects on two occasions a day apart, and results related to performance on the Figural Intersection Test (FIT), a group test of M capacity. Found that raw SPM score can be deduced rationally from knowledge of FIT score and that SPM can be scored rationally to yield absolute estimates of M capacity.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1979

Author

Borzym,I.

Title

Styl Kierowania Procesem Dydaktyczno-Wychowawczym a Osiagniecia Szkolne Uczniow [Guidance style in the teaching process and school achievement].

Journ_book

Psychologia Wychowawcza

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

22 2 240-247 EDUC WAIS STUD SPM EURO ANTHROP A.E.

Abstract

High school students (3rd and 4th year) were grouped according to IQ (SPM or WAIS) and taught by democratic or autocratic methods. Results showed the most able subjects achieved best in a democratic setting while the least able achieved best in the autocratic setting. Average students benefitted from a mixed teaching style. [Text in Polish : Summaries in Russian and English] [Guidance style in the teaching process and school achievement]

Matrices	Year
SPM	1979
Author	
Cole,R.E. et.al.	

Title
A family study of memory processes and their relations to cognitive test scores.

Journ_book
Intelligence

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	-	127-138	GENET RELI CORR FACT WAIS IQTS SPM NOAM	-

Abstract
Members of 118 families (456 individuals) previously tested on several cognitive measures were retested after at least 9 months to determine test-retest ability. They were then given further tests, including WAIS, the results of which were factor-analysed. A modified 20-minute presentation of SPM obtained a reliability on retest of 0.86.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1979
Author
 Conrad,R.

Title
The Deaf Schoolchild : Language and cognitive function.

Journ_book
 Harper and Row

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	EDUC CLIN CORR PHYS KIDS MFSX VERB SPM UK	E.

Abstract

Chapter 2 provides a demographic snapshot of deaf school- leavers of England and Wales. The question of intelligence in the deaf is explored using SPM. 464 students were tested in- dividually or in small groups. Concluded that profoundly deaf children are no less intelligent than those who are partially hearing, and we can safely regard the two variables as independent. No sex differences were found. Children with a serious handicap in addition to deafness did perform less well on SPM than those handicap-free. No differences were found between right-handers and left-handers. The use of internal speech was important - children who use internal speech are likely to be less deaf and more intelligent than those who do not.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1979

Author

Defries,J.C.et al.

Title

Familial resemblance for specific cognitive abilities.

Journ_book

Behaviour Genetics

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

9

-

23-43

GENET RACE VALD CORR MFSX SPM NOAM

A.

Abstract

Measures of familial resemblance are presented for groups of Americans of European and of Japanese ancestry in the Hawaii Family Study of Cognition. A 30 item, 20 minute version of SPM was included. Results of hierarchical multiple regression analyses provide no evidence for spatial ability being influenced by a sex-linked, recessive gene.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1979

Author

Guttman,R. & Shoham,I.

Title

Intra-familial invariance and parent-offspring resemblance in spatial abilities.

Journ_book

Behavior Genetics

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

9

-

367-378

GENET FACT SPM ISRAEL ASIA

G.

Abstract

Members of 261 families in Jerusalem completed eight spatial tests, including SPM (15 items, 10 minutes), designed to identify three major facets of content. Intercorrelation of scores for fathers, mothers and children were found to be the same. SPM was one of the contributors to the measure of rule inference. Patterns of correlation showed no evidence of X linkage.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1979

Author

Jenkinson,J.

Title

Standard Progressive Matrices;Norms for apprenticeship applicants

Journ_book

Available on request to Psychological services, ACER,Melbourne

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

VOC SLCT NORM SPM AUST

V.N.

Abstract

These norms supplement those presented in the SPM manual. Based on the test scores of 2605 applicants for entry to the following trades with the Victorian Railways: electrical mechanic, fitter and turner, telephone technician,- painter/car painter, carpenter and joiner, car and wagon builder, boilermaker, electrical fitter, tin smith and sheet metal worker, upholsterer, electroplater, blacksmith, moulder, patternmaker, copper smith, linesman and motor mechanic.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1979

Author
Jensen,A.R. & Munro,E.

Title
Reaction time, movement time and intelligence.

Journ_book
Intelligence

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
3	-	121-126	OTHER RELI CORR SPM NOAM JENS SIME	-

Abstract
Reaction time (RT) and movement time (MT) to five stimulus displays differing in amount of information transmitted (0 to 3 bits) were measured and related to SPM performance with 39 9th grade girls. Internal consistency of SPM was 0.9. RT and MT showed reliable individual differences significantly correlated with SPM

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1979

Author

Kratzmeier,M. & Horn,R.

Title

Manual: Raven-Matrizen-Test. SPM.

Journ_book

Weinheim: Beltz test

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CRIT NORM SPM

-

Abstract

The Manual for German-speaking users.

[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1979

Author

Long,F.Y.

Title

A study of the Raven Progressive Matrices and Eysenck Personality Inventory in Singapore.

Journ_book

Journal of Sociology and Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

2 36-42 ANTHROP VOC PERS NORM AGES MFSX CORR V A
RACE ASIA QQ

Abstract

SPM and EPI were administered to vocational and ethnic groups in Singapore, 1177 completing SPM, with a view to preparing local vocational norms. Scores were positively correlated to occupational groups of higher educational levels. Males performed better than females due to an over-representation of educated males in the sample. A significant downward trend with age was noted.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1979

Author

Mackenzie,A.

Title

Are ability tests up to standard?

Journ_book

Paper Presented at the APS Conference, Hobart

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CRIT SPM AUST

-

Abstract

Reviews some of the difficulties encountered by users of tests in Australia, arising from inadequacies with respect to information in manuals. The ACER manuals for SPM and other tests cited as limited and obsolete. Reasons for these limitations are discussed

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1979

Author

Marjoribanks,K.

Title

Ethnic Families and Children's Achievements.

Journ_book

Sydney: George Allen and Unwin

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP EDUC MFSX CORR SCLS RACE SPM
AUST

A.E.

Abstract

A book devoted to the academic achievements of 11 yr old children from a variety of ethnic and social class backgrounds in Australia- 140 Anglo-Australian middle class families, and lower SES families- and Yugoslavian, (50). Intelligence was assessed using SPM. Results were intercorrelated separately for boys and girls, and no significant differences between sexes for SPM were found.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1979

Author

Marjoribanks,K.

Title

Families and their Learning Environments.

Journ_book

London, Routledge and Kegan Paul

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC ANTHROP KIDS CORR SCLS SPM AUST

E.A.

Abstract

In this study SPM was used in a study of the school and home determinants of school success. N 900, Australians, 11-yr olds.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1979

Author
Marjoribanks,K.

Title
Ethclass, the achievement syndrome, and children's cognitive performance.

Journ_book
Journal of Educational Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
72	6	327-333	EDUC SCLS RACE KIDS SPM AUST	E.

Abstract
Examined relationships between ethnicity, social class (ethclass) the achievement syndrome and cognitive ability of 850 11 yr. old Australian children drawn from 6 ethclass groups. SPM was used for cognitive ability, with ACER achievement tasks. Sex differences were noted. Results support the proposition that if children from different cultural groups are found to be characterised by distinct patterns of cognitive scores, then the groups are characterised by distinct patterns of family learning environments.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1979

Author
Miao,E. and Che-Chun,H.

Title
Mental health status, personality characteristics and intelligence of college freshmen.

Journ_book
Journal of the Chinese Measurement and Testing Society

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
26	-	22	EDUC ANTHROP PERS MFSX STUD SPM ASIA	E.A.

Abstract
Mental health (Zung scales) and personality (Guildford Personal- ity Inventory) were administered with SPM to 484 freshmen in the College of Chinese Culture, from various departments. Engineering, industry and agriculture student's mean SPM scores exceeded those from physical education and dramatics. There were no sex differences.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1979
Author
Mohan,V.

Title
Scores on EPPS and their relation with Standard Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
Indian Psychological Review

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
17	-	6-8	ANTHROP CORR MFSX PERS STUD AGES SPM ASIA	A.

Abstract
Two samples of 100 each - male and female - in age groups 15-20 and 20-25 were given the EPPS and SPM. No clear relationships emerged between the 15 EPPS variables and SPM scores, though achievement and dominance were positively related to SPM in the younger group. The same group showed a significant sex difference on SPM favouring males (47.4 and 42.3, $P < .01$).

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1979
<i>Author</i>	
Mohan,V.	

Title

The relation of neuroticism and extraversion to intelligence and educational attainment at different age levels.

Journ_book

Doctoral dissertation: Punjab University Indian Dissertation Abstracts

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
14	-	218	ANTHROP CLIN PERS AGES SPM ASIA	A.C.

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1979

<i>Author</i>
Mohan,V. & Dalip,K.

<i>Title</i>
Performance of neurotics and stables on the Standard Progressive Matrices.

<i>Journ_book</i>
Intelligence

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
3	4	355-368	CLIN NEUR SPM ANTHROP ASIA	C.A.

<i>Abstract</i>

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1979

Author

Mohan,V. & Kumar,D.

Title

Performance of neurotics and stables on the Standard Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Intelligence

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	-	355-367	ANTHROP MFSX PERS STUD SPM ASIA CLIN	A.

Abstract

It was predicted that as item difficulty on SPM increased high neuroticism subjects would perform progressively worse and low N subjects better. The study reports testing 400 subjects, aged 19-25 years, equally divided as stable or neurotic, and male or female. Neurotics performed better on Set A, but with increasing difficulty, stables performed better. No sex differences were found in either group.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1979

Author

Onat,T., Koptagel-Ilal,G., Enbiyaoglu,M., & Uctum,N.

Title**The relationship between somatic growth and psychological develop ment in Turkish adolescents.****Journ_book**

Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

32

-

313-321

CLIN SPM PERS ANTHROP PHYS EURO

C.A.

Abstract

The relationship between somatic and psychological development, including intellectual capacity, measured by SPM, introversion- extraversion,neuroticism and anxiety was investigated with the aid of 148 Turkish adolescents and preadolescents. No relation- ship was found between the rate of somatic growth and psychol- ogical development. The level of parental cultural environment influenced intellectual capacity to the disadvantage of those from lower levels.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1979

Author

Penk,W., Robinowitz, R., Kidd, R. & Nisle, A.

Title

Perceived family environments among ethnic groups of compulsive heroin users.

Journ_book

Addictive Behaviors

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	-	297-309	CLIN DRUG PERS SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

A study designed to search for similarities in personality among subgroups of heroin addicts. The MMPI and Family Environment Scales (FES) were given together with SPM. Results on the personality measures are reported.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1979
Author
Penney,G. and Lazzerini,A.J.

Title

Journ_book

Data Processing Staff Selection - A validation study. Manchester: NCC Publications.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
			VOC SLCT IQTS CORR FACT VALD EDUC TIME	E.V.

Abstract

A sample of 1639 school leavers was tested with several psychometric instruments, including AH2 and SPM as part of a selection procedure for computer programming training. SPM was used in a timed format. Results were factor analysed, and scores were correlated with subsequent outcomes. SPM correlated .53 and .60 with AH2 subtests, and loaded .788 on a factor identified as 'g'. SPM discriminated well in relation to type of job obtained.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1979
Author
Peterson,P.L. and Janicki, T.C.

Title
Individual characteristics and children's learning in large-group and small-group approaches.

Journ_book
Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
71	-	677-687	EDUC VALD FACT KIDS CORR SPM NOAM	E

Abstract
This study investigated aptitude-treatment interactions in 4, 5, and 6 grade students, with large-group and small-group teaching approaches. SPM was used as an aptitude measure, which loaded .59 on a principal components analysis first factor. Performance on maths correlated positively with SPM (.52 and .48).

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1979

Author

Rajamohan,G. and Rajarathnam,V.D.

Title**Internal-external control as a determinant of academic competence****Journ_book**

Indian Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

6

-

13-16

EDUC PERS STUD SPM ANTHROP ASIA

E.A.

Abstract

A study of the relationship between locus of control and academic motivation, using 118 female students from a Madras college. Subjects were matched for age, SES, mother tongue, sex and intellectual level, the last using SPM.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1979

Author

Rao,G. & Sen,A.

Title

Some psychosocial aspects of juvenile delinquency.

Journ_book

Indian Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
6	-	51-61	ANTHROP CLIN KIDS CRIM SPM ASIA RELI	A.C.

Abstract

Ten delinquent boys were selected from a remand home in Delhi and examined using the Rorschach, TAT, Bhatia's battery (for concrete and abstract intelligence) and SPM. Intellectually, 70% of the sample fell within the IQ range 80-110, the others scoring higher

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1979

Author

Rath,R. & Patnaik,N.

Title

Effect of training on some cognitive abilities.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychological Researches

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

25 2 81-92 ANTHROP EDUC PGET WISC KIDS SPM ASIA A.E.

Abstract

45 advantaged and 45 disadvantaged primary children were subdivided into three groups- one given incentives in Piagetian conservation principles, one given training and incentive and one control group. Performance on SPM and Wechsler type verbal reasoning tasks was assessed. Groups improved especially with training plus incentive, with the disadvantaged benefitting most.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1979

Author

Riaz,M.

Title**A study of intelligence-creativity distinction and their relation ship with academic achievement.****Journ_book**

Pakistan Psychological Studies.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

3

-

58-70

EDUC VALD CORR KIDS SPM ASIA

E.

Abstract

147 8th graders completed SPM and Wallach-Kogan Tests of Creativity. Creativity and SPM scores were independent of each other but added significantly to prediction of achievement beyond SPM scores alone.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1979

Author

Rich,Y. & Rothchild,G.

Title

Personality differences between well and poorly behaved adolescents in school.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

44 - 1143-1148 EDUC CLIN PERS CRIM SPM NOAM

E.C.

Abstract

Chronically misbehaving adolescents (18 girls, 42 boys) in a special Israeli educational setting were compared with their well behaved schoolmates (54 girls, 58 boys). Social and personality measures, as well as SPM were administered. Self-concept and family relations measures differentiated the groups, but there was no difference on SPM.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1979

Author

Simon,A. & Ward,L.O.

Title

Some variables influencing judgements of the size of angles.

Journ_book

Contemporary Educational Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

4

-

11-14

EDUC CORR VALD KIDS SPM UK

E.

Abstract

Eighty subjects (ages 11-14) were tested on 8 cards on which were printed angles between 0 and 180 degrees, together with Schonell R4 Reading Test and SPM. Significant differences on performance were found in relation to age and ability variables. Correlations between SPM and R4 ranged from .42-.48 for remedial readers, and .58-.63 for normals.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1979
Author
Singh,S.

Title
Personal characteristics differentiating fast processing from slow processing farmers.

Journ_book
Indian Psychological Review

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
18	-	9-19	VOC CORR PERS VALD SPM ANTHROP ASIA	V.A.

Abstract
A study designed to assess motives and personality characteristics of farmers designated as fast or slow progressing on their farms in India (FP &SP). A range of personality measures was used, together with SPM on 400 farmers. All the analyses found n-Ach and SPM promoted farm behaviour while anxiety and religious interest were associated with SP.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1979
<i>Author</i>	
Stout, J.L.	

Title

The prediction of Stanford Achievement Test scores from Lorge- Thorndike and Progressive Matrices among Anglo and Chicano pupils differing in language background.

Journ_book

Doctoral Dissertation: University of California, Berkeley. Dissertation Abstracts

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
A	40	174	EDUC IQTS RACE NOAM SPM CORR VALD KIDS	E

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1979

Author

Waterfall,R.C.

Title

Automating standard intelligence tests.

Journ_book

The Journal of Audiovisual Media in Medicine

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
2	-	21-24	OTHER SPM UK AUTO	-

Abstract

Describes a testing unit, based on a slide-projector, for the automatic administration of multiple choice tests. Accompanying logic in the control unit scores tests and displays the results. Use of the unit is exemplified with SPM as an ideally suited test for this type of presentation. Recommendations for improvements to the system are included.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1979
Author	
Watts,W.J.	

Title

The influence of language on the development of quantitative, spatial and social thinking in deaf children.

Journ_book

American Annals of the Deaf - -

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
124	-	46-56	EDUC CLIN DEAF PHYS VERB KIDS IQTS SPM NOAM	E.C.

Abstract

A study of deaf children investigating quantitative spatial and social thinking, to determine the relationship between cognitive and verbal abilities in the deaf. A stratified sample was used to derive three groups of 10-16 yr. olds matched for intelligence, based on SPM and the Snijders-Oomen Non-Verbal Intelligence Test. There were 70 children in each group of deaf, partially hearing and hearing children.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1978

Author

Andrews,G., Kiloh,C.G. & Kehoe,L.

Title

Asthenic personality, myth or reality.

Journ_book

Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

12 - 95-98 CLIN PERS PSAT SPM AUST

C.

Abstract

The personality types of 175 neurotics were assessed using EPI, 16PF and SPM, and 47% were found to be characterised as asthenic personality disorder. Personality traits are reported, but there is no discussion of SPM findings.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1978
<i>Author</i>	
Bertumen,D.C.	

Title

An investigation of the applicability of the Raven Learning Potential Assessment procedure to first and second grade Filipi- no children and its relationships to other non-verbal measures.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
38	12a	7266-7267	EDUC ANTHROP KIDS CORR AGES SPM ASIA	E.A.

Abstract

Investigated the Raven learning potential procedure with 40 first and second grade Filipinos. SPM, Torrance Tests and Matching Familiar Figures Test were given, training did not improve SPM scores. Second graders did no better than first graders. Teacher ratings did not correlate with SPM score.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1978

Author
Braun,N.J. & Knoche,M.

Title
Prediction of job performance using psychological appraisal test- ing: A validity study.

Journ_book
Australian Psychologist

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
13	3	379-389	VOC VALD SPM AUST	V.

Abstract
Reports a study of the predictive validity of a range of person- el selection tests used with banking staff where predictive data were available but never used. Original information obtained included the Kuder Preference Scale, the Humm-Wadsworth Scale and SPM. Data obtained in 1968-70 was compared with job performance measures in 1973 and 1977. Results were generally in the direct- ion of supporting predictions made from the test data, though clinical predictive information was found to be superior to these actuarial data.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1978
Author
Eaves,J.

Title
Reading disability and social adjustment in intelligent children.

Journ_book
Educational Studies

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	-	45-51	EDUC PERS KIDS SPM UK	E.

Abstract

Investigated whether there is a positive relationship between reading disability in intelligent children and poor social adjustment. The SPM, The Vernon Graded Reading Test, The Bristol Social Adjustment Guide and Cloze tests were administered to 31 14 year old boys of above average intelligence (IQ 105 or above) but whose reading level was at least 2 years below MA, and 31 boys with similar characteristics but who read at or less than 2 years below their MA. No correlation was found between reading ability and total adjustment score, but over-reaction, ie. hostility, and unforthcomingness (withdrawal and depression), was found to be significantly related. There was a considerable degree of misperception by teachers of intelligent children with a reading problem. No significant difference in Cloze test scores was found between reading retardates and non-retardates. Some sampling problems are acknowledged.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1978

Author

Firkowska,A., Ostrowska,A., Sokolowska,M., Stein,Z., Susser,M. & Wald,I.

Title**Cognitive development and social policy.****Journ_book**

Science

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

200

-

1357-1362

ANTHROP GENET SCLS KIDS SPM EURO

A.

Abstract

The city of Warsaw was razed at the end of World War II and rebuilt under a socialist government whose policy was to allocate dwellings, schools and health facilities without regard to social class. Of the 14,238 children born in 1963 and living in Warsaw, 96% were given SPM, together with an arithmetic and a vocabulary test, in 1974. Analysis showed that the initial assumption of even distribution of family, school and district attributes was reasonable. Mental performance was unrelated either to school or district factors. It was strongly related to parental education and own education.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1978

Author
Frank,H. & Wilcox,C.

Title
Development and preliminary cross-validation of a two-step procedure for firefighter selection.

Journ_book
Psychological Reports

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
43	-	27-36	VOC CORR VALD SLCT SPM NOAM	V.

Abstract
Derives an empirical fireman interest key for the Strong-Campbell Interest Inventory and, on two studies, found a shortened version of SPM provides high concurrent validity for trainee performance of applicants, especially those obtaining SPM score above the median.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1978

Author
Hundal,P.S. & Singh,S.

Title
Some correlates of progressive farm behaviour.

Journ_book
Journal of Occupational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
51	-	327-332	ANTHROP VOC PERS SLCT SPM ASIA	A.V.

Abstract
A study of motives and characteristics of slow-progress and fast- progress farmers in relation to modern farming methods in India. Various personality and achievement measures were given, with SPM to measure intellect. Fast-progress farmers were significantly more intelligent, more achievement oriented, radical and tender- minded.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1978
<i>Author</i>	
Jensen,A.R.	

Title

G: Outmoded theory or unconquered frontier?

Journ_book

Proceedings, Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, Toronto

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CRIT THEO SPM NOAM JENS	-

Abstract

Presents an extended theoretical consideration of the nature of 'g' and its correlates. Proposes a strategy for studying the generality of the concept and then describes studies relating a criterion measure of 'g' (SPM) with performances on reaction time tasks. Reports significant correlations between measures of decision time and movement time with SPM at all levels of intellectual ability. The intercept and slope and intraindividual variability of R.T. all decrease with age from childhood to maturity. The observed correlations are not merely due to a common test-taking speed-factor, but interpreted as a function of the ubiquity of 'g' in tasks involving some degree of complexity in cognitive processing.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1978
Author	
Johnson,E.S.	

Title
Validation of concept-learning strategies.

Journ_book
 Journal of Experimental Psychology: General

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
107	-	237-265	EDUC STUD VALD SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

A study of strategies applied to concept-learning in which a range of concept-learning problems, computer administered problem -solving tasks, the Concept Mastery Task and SPM were given to 130 subjects. Different strategy groups were identified as tact-icians, focusers, scanners and blunderers. Scanners differed from tacticians on SPM but focusers and tacticians did not differ. It was concluded that strategy classification provides useful pred-ictive power beyond what can be predicted by intelligence alone.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1978
<i>Author</i>	
Keating,D.P.	

Title
A search for social intelligence.

Journ_book
Journal of Educational Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
70	-	218-223	EDUC IQTS CORR FACT SLCT VALD SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Notes that efforts to highlight educationally neglected areas of abilities have often focused on the putative domain of social intelligence. In the present study, the empirical coherency of this domain was investigated in a group of 117 college students, since N.W. Dye and P.S. Very's (1968) and others findings would predict maximum differentiation of abilities in this age group. Three measures of academic intelligence- the Concept Mastery Test SPM, and Remote Associates Test- and 3 measures of social intelligence - the Defining Issues Test, Chapin Social Insight Test, and Social Maturity Index - were used. Major findings on the social domain show that (a) intradomain correlations were no higher than interdomain Rs, (b) factor analyses produced no identifiable social factor, and (c) academic measures were better at predicting a social competence criterion than social measures. Implications for research and practice are discussed.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1978

Author

MacArthur,R.S.

Title

Ecology, culture and cognitive development:Canadian Native Youth.

Journ_book

In L.Driedger (Ed.),The Canadian ethnic mosaic: A quest for identity. Toronto: McClelland and Stewart

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

10

-

-

ANTHROP EDUC KIDS RACE FACT VALD AGES
IQTS SPM NOAM

A.E.

Abstract

For the findings in this chapter, see MacArthur in Schluderman (1978) and MacArthur (1973).

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1978

Author

Marjoribanks,K.

Title

Birth order, age spacing between siblings, and cognitive performance.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

42 - 115-123 EDUC GENET AGES KIDS CORR MFSX SPM
AUST E.

Abstract

Regression surface analysis was used to examine the confluence model which proposes that the relations between birth order and intellectual ability are accounted for by the age spacing between adjacent siblings. The model was extended to investigate relationships between birth order, age spacing between older and younger adjacent siblings, and measures of intelligence, mathematics, word knowledge, word comprehension, the language environment of the family, and parent's expectations for 500 11 yr. old Australian children. The results provided support for the confluence model when relations between birth order, age spacing to younger adjacent siblings, and intelligence test scores were investigated but in general the propositions of the confluence model were not supported when the academic achievement and family environment scores were examined.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1978

Author

Marjoribanks,K. and Walberg,H.J.

Title

Birth order, family size, social class and intelligence.

Journ_book

Social Biology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

22 - 261-268 GENET SCLS CORR SPM EURO -

Abstract

Reports a re-analysis of the Belmont and Marolla data (1973,q.v.) in which 400,000 Dutch 19 year old males were given SPM (slightly modified). Using complex multiple regression models, significant relationships emerged between SPM scores and social class. Significant linear and quadratic relationships were found among family size and birth order differed across three social class groups.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1978

Author

McGurk,B.J., Bolton,N. and Smith,M.

Title**Some psychological, educational and criminological variables related to recidivism in delinquent boys.****Journ_book**

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

17

-

251-254

EDUC PERS VALD SPM UK

E.

Abstract

Describes psychological test data obtained from 315 detainees in a Durham detention centre, with comparative information on recidivists and non-recidivists. HDHQ, 16PF, PSI and SPM were administered with no significant difference between the two groups on SPM.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1978
Author
McManman,K.M. and Cohn,M.J.

Title
The performance of English speaking and Spanish speaking children on a measure of nonverbal intelligence.

Journ_book
Journal of Instructional Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	-	2-5	ANTHROP ITEM KIDS RACE SPM NOAM	A.

Abstract
Investigation of the suitability of SPM for 87 Mexican-Americans and 90 Anglo subjects from 3rd and 5th grade classes. The study enquired whether these Ss performance was comparable to original norms, and found it to be so. No significant differences between Mexican-Americans and Anglos. Item analysis found only one aberrant item, for 3rd grade only. Concluded SPM provides a better educational predictor for Mexican-Americans than a verbal measure of intelligence.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1978

Author

Meuris,G.

Title

Contribution a l'etude psychometrique des relations entre le developpement mental et le developpement moteur.

Journ_book

Bulletin de Psychologie Scolaire et d'Orientation

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
27	4	191-196	EDUC VALD CORR KIDS SPM EURO	E.

Abstract

A study of 50 normal and 50 educationally handicapped 10 yr. olds was given SPM and Oseretsky test of Motility. The measures were significantly correlated (0.53 and 0.61). [Text in French: Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1978

Author

Narayanan,S. and Paramesh, C.R.

Title

Paramesh Remote Associations Test (PRAT) and its relation to con- vergent and divergent tests.

Journ_book

Indian Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
53	-	8-12	ANTHROP CORR VALD IQTS SPM ASIA	A

Abstract

The Paramesh Remote Associates Test (PRAT) was given to 400 Tamil Ss and performance compared with other tests of creativity (di- vergent thinking), with SPM and Cattells Culture Fair tests (con- vergent thinking). SPM correlated 0.07 with PRAT, and signific- antly (0.58) with the Cattell Test.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1978
Author
Nobes,J.

Title

Some notes on the 'Cross-Cultural' use of Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices with a sample of Iranian trainee marine officers in a shipping country.

Journ_book

National Foundation for Educational Research, Test Information Sheet, TIS/28.05.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	VOC ANTHROP SLCT VALD NORM SPM ASIA	V

Abstract

After a discussion of the problems inherent in using tests out- side the cultural context in which they were developed, results are reported on the use of SPM in job selection for marine train- ee cadetships. A frequency distribution is given, together with a table of percentile norms for this population.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1978
Author
Ogunlade,J.O.

Title
The predictive validity of the Raven Progressive Matrices with some Nigerian children.

Journ_book
Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
38	-	465-467	ANTHROP EDUC VALD CORR KIDS SPM AFRICA	A

Abstract
537 Nigerian 14 year olds were given the SPM and results were compared with performance on two achievement examinations. The two exams correlated together (.86). The combined performance showed a low correlation with SPM (.15). This low predictive validity may be because SPM measures a specific ability whereas achievement exams are multifactorial.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1978

Author

Park,J., Johnson,R.C. Defries,J.C., McClearn,G.E., Mi,M.P., Rashad,M.N., Vandenberg,S.G. and Wilson,J.R.

Title

Parent offspring resemblance for specific cognitive abilities in Korea.

Journ_book

Behaviour Genetics

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
8	1	43-52	GENET CORR RELI IQTS RACE SPM ASIA	A.

Abstract

Regressions of offspring on midparent value for tests of specific cognitive abilities in Korea were considerably higher than those for Americans of Japanese ancestry or Americans of European ancestry in Hawaii. This greater parent-offspring resemblance in Korea may be due to the particular method of test administration or to an increased genetic variance resulting from assortative mating. The pattern of parent-child correlations for three relatively pure tests of spatial ability (inc. SPM) and for the spatial factor did not conform to that of a sex-linked recessive character.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1978

Author

Penk, W.E., Robinowitz, R., and Fudge, J.W.

Title**Differences in interpersonal orientation of heroin, amphetamine and barbiturate users.****Journ_book**

British Journal of Addiction

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

73

1

82-88

CLIN DRUG SPM PERS NOAM

C.

Abstract

To test the clinical utility of D.C. McClelland's power- conflict notions in compulsive drug use and J.C. Teasdale's empirical findings that British heroin users characteristically evidence higher power orientations in interpersonal interaction than nonheroin drug users, T.F. Leary's (1957) measures of dominance and 8 interpersonal orientation types were compared among 142 White male American veterans (mean age 23.3 yrs) voluntarily seeking treatment for drug use problems. Ss were divided into 3 groups on the basis of most frequently used drug - 63 heroin users, 45 amphetamine users, and 34 barbiturate users. Ss completed the SPM and MMPI. Drug users scored significantly higher in dominance than normative samples; heroin users scored significantly higher in dominance than either amphetamine or barbiturate users. Qualified support was given to McClelland's power conflict model. It is suggested that modifications are indicated that take into account differences in measurement perspective (public behavior vs underlying character structure) as well as differences in interpersonal orientation types both within and between groups of drug users classified by drug-most-used.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1978

Author

Rabinowitz,S. and Van der Spuy,H.I.

Title

Selection criteria for dialysis and renal transplant.

Journ_book

American Journal of Psychiatry

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
135	-	861-863	CLIN PHYS IQTS SCLS SLCT SPM AFRICA	C.

Abstract

Investigated the criteria of selection for a renal program by contrasting 17 accepted and 11 nonaccepted patients. Subjects completed the Wechsler-Bellevue Intelligence Scale (WBIS: verbal sub-tests), SPM, and the Rorschach and were rated by social class and education. It was hypothesized that patients with whom the selection team could more readily identify were more likely to be selected. Selected patients had significantly higher scores on the WBIS and were significantly higher in both social class and education. Results support the hypothesis.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1978

Author
Shallice,T. & Evans,M.E.

Title
The involvement of the frontal lobes in cognitive estimation

Journ_book
Cortex

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
14		294-303	CLIN NUSY BRDM SPM	C

Abstract
Investigated whether cognitive estimation is impaired in patients with frontal lobe impairment, and whether such a deficit, if present, is distinct from intellectual impairment as measured on conventional tests. 96 patients were tested, together with 25 controls, and 79 of the patients completed Sets B and C of SPM. It is concluded that the observed "frontal deficit" cannot be attributed to a defect in reasoning assessed by SPM.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1978

Author

Sokolowska, M., Firkowska-Mankiewicz, A., Ostrowska, A. & Czarkowski, M.P.

Title

Intellectual performance of children in the light of socio- cultural factors and Sociocultural determinants of the intellectual level of Warsaw children.

Journ_book

Research Report, Polish Academy of Sciences. Institute of Philosophy and Sociology. Later published in Studia Socjologiczne.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	67	186-198	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS SCLS MFSX WISC CORR SPM EURO	-

Abstract

Reports on the psychometric assessment of Warsaw children, relating results to demographic variables. SPM, a word knowledge test and arithmetic test were given. Split-half reliability coefficient of 0.93 on a 45-minute timed version and retest reliability of 0.83 (after 4 weeks) were reported, (N=215 and 283). Family variables contributed strongly to levels of performance. No significant sex differences emerged with SPM (N=13,695).

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1978

Author

Streff,M., Barefoot, S., Walter, G., & Crandall, K.

Title

A comparative study of hearing-impaired and normal hearing young adults.

Journ_book

Journal of Communication Disorders.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
11	-	489-498	CLIN PHYS DEAF SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

A study comparing 3 groups of hearing impaired young adults with a normal hearing group on learning and memory tasks, some verbal and some non-verbal tasks, including SPM. No difference between groups were found for SPM.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1978

Author

Surrey Educational Research Association

Title

Analysis of Raven's Matrices Scores.

Journ_book

Surrey Educational Research Association. Preliminary Report (unpublished)

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC KIDS MFSX NORM SPM UK

E.

Abstract

A distribution of 11,621 scores for subjects aged 12 was compared with original norms. Results were sufficiently close to the original norms to make new ones unnecessary. Results for 2699 girls were compared, and no significant difference was found.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1978

Author

Sutker,P.B., Allain, A.N., & Geyer, S.

Title

Female criminal violence and differential MMPI characteristics.

Journ_book

Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology.

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

46 5 1141-1143 CLIN PERS SPM NOAM -

Abstract

Used a cross-validated approach to compare MMPI scale elevations and profile patterns produced by 22 female murderers and 40 female non-violent offenders in 2 geographic regions. Ss did not differ between groups in race distribution, age education age at or months served on current offense, total time incarcerated, or intellectual level. Ss also completed the Shipley-Institute of Living Scale for Measuring Intellectual Impairment and SPM. Murderers from both prison sources produced subdued group mean profiles, whereas non-violent offenders were characterized by elevations on Scale 4. Discriminant function classification was highly dependent on scores on Scales 4, 5, K and A and correctly identified 82% of violent and 78% of non-violent offenders. A principal-components analysis yielded 5 components of profile types, but only the component defined by high positive loadings for Scale 4 differentiated between the groups.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1978

Author

Sutker,P.B., Allain, A.N., Smith, C.J. & Cohen, G.H.

Title**Addict descriptions of therapeutic community, multimodality and methadone maintenance treatment clients and staff.****Journ_book**

Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

46

-

508-517

CLIN DRUG SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

Attitudes of 88 drug addicts in treatment were assessed in relation to methadone maintenance, multimodal therapy and therapeutic community. All subjects were also given SPM. Significant differences between groups were found with highest SPM scores among therapeutic community residents.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1978
<i>Author</i>	
Vandenberg,S.G. & Price,R.A.	

Title

Replication of the factor structure of the Comrey Personality Scales.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
42	2	343-352	MISC PERS SCLS MFSX FACT CORR SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Replicated the factor structure of the Comrey Personality Scales using a sample of 377 suburban residents. Correlations are reported between the Comrey scales and age, SES, sex, body type, a short locus of control scale, and the Neuroticism and Extraversion scales from the Eysenck Personality Inventory. SPM correlated with Comrey measures of trust (0.15) stability (0.14) and masculinity (0.23) i.e. those scoring higher on masculinity also had higher SPM scores even with sex partialled out.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1977

Author

Aiken,E.G., Duffy,R.M. & Nugent,W.A.

Title**Reading skill and performance in a sample of Navy Class A schools.****Journ_book**

U.S. Navy Personnel Research and Development Center Technical Report

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

77

28

44

EDUC VALD SLCT SPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

Sought to define the relationship between reading skill, reading requirements, and success in a sample U.S. Navy Class "A" schools. A further objective was to provide a methodological demonstration of the procedures required to allow an inference about causality in these relationships. The Nelson-Denny Reading Test and an adaptation of SPM were administered to 1,325 students in 10 different schools. Reading skill was compared with a non-verbal measure of general ability and scores on the Navy's Basic Test Battery as predictors of school success and failure. Results show wide variation in the dependence of performance on reading skills among the schools, as well as the amount of difficulty of the reading they require. Reading skill and general ability were as good or better as predictors of school performance as course selector tests in some schools. Options for dealing with deficient reading are discussed.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1977

Author

Bart,W.M. & Lele,K.

Title

Defusing the intelligence x race debate: comparison of intelligence test item hierarchies for two races.

Journ_book

Paper presented to the American Educational Research Association, New York.

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

- - - ANTHROP EDUC RACE ITEM KIDS SPM NOAM A.E.

Abstract

180 sets of black twins and 223 sets of white twins responded to 4 subsets of SPM. All children were in elementary school. Their item response patterns were analysed to search for best- fitting hierarchies without any item intransitivities occurring. The item hierarchies were found to be quite similar for the two areas. However, some items were located as acting quite differently with respect to their placements in their respective item hierarchies.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1977
<i>Author</i>	
Bashi,J.	

Title

Effects of inbreeding on cognitive performance.

Journ_book

Nature

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
266	-	440-442	GENET SPM ISRAEL ASIA	-

Abstract

Examined the effects of inbreeding on cognitive performance in an Arab population with a high rate of consanguineous marriage which minimized distortion due to nongenetic variables. Data were obtained from a representative sample of 3,203 10-12 yr. old children in the Arab educational system in Israel. Results show that offspring of unrelated parents performed better than offspring of first-cousin marriages in intelligence and achievement tests (a verbal general knowledge and comprehension test, a verbal test to find the "odd one out", a shortened version of SPM, a substitution test given under a strict time limit to measure associative learning, and 4 curriculum-related achievement tests). Because the small differences in SES that were found favoured the first cousins as compared to the unrelated or double-cousins groups, any reduction in performance in the inbred groups cannot be explained by SES differences. Outbred children achieved the highest level of performance and offspring of double-cousin marriages the lowest. There was no difference in performance between ability and achievement tests; inbreeding depression seemed clear and consistent in both. Results demonstrate the importance of a genetic component in the variance of cognitive performance in this population.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1977

Author

Belmont,L.

Title

Birth order, intellectual competence and psychiatric status.

Journ_book

Journal of Individual Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

33 - 97-104 GENET PHYS SPM EURO -.

Abstract

Comments on the relationships found between SPM, family status, height and psychiatric status, with 400,000 19 yr. old Dutchmen. A birth order effect on SPM was present even when family size and social class were controlled. For men of any given birth order, SPM on average was inversely related to family size. Members of smaller families were taller and had higher SPM scores.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1977

Author

Bourassa,M.

Title

Effet de la marijuana sur le jugement et le raisonnement analogique.

Journ_book

International Review of Applied Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

26 1 21-29 SPM DRUG CLIN NOAM C.

Abstract

In a controlled experiment, the functions of judgement and reasoning were analysed under the effects of marijuana and of a placebo. Subjects were 60 male volunteers, ages 21-30, who had previously experienced marijuana. SPM and Wechsler's Comprehension test were administered on three occasions under carefully standardised conditions. Marijuana had a highly significant effect on subjects judgement ($P<.001$) [Text in French : English summary)

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1977

Author

Conrad,R.

Title

Lip-reading by deaf and hearing children.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

47

-

60-65

CLIN DEAF PHYS SPM UK

-

Abstract

A lip-reading test was given to two groups of 67 subjects, aged 15, one deaf, the other deafened by white noise. All subjects were given SPM to determine they were of average intellectual ability.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1977

Author
Crawford-Nutt,D.H.

Title
The Symco test as a test of ability.

Journ_book
Psychologia Africana

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
17	-	79-98	ANTHROP FACT IQTS RACE CORR VALD SPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract

Examined the Symmetry Completion (Symco) test, originally called the Pattern Completion test, as a measure of intellectual ability among Blacks in South Africa. The SYMCO test and 6 intellectual abilities tests, including SPM, were administered to 2 samples of 102 and 100 Black pupils in their final years of high school. Information about age, sex, and the examination results from 7 academic subjects studied by the pupils were also collected. Results show that (a) as expected, a separation occurred between school achievement and ability, and (b) the SYMCO test did not associate closely with the known ability tests.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1977
Author
 Crawford-Nutt,D.H.

Title

The effect of educational level on the test scores of people in South Africa.

Journ_book

Psychologia Africana

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
17	1	49-59	ANTHROP SLCT CORR VALD RELI SPM AFRICA	A.-

Abstract

Investigated the facilitating effect of educational level on test scores obtained by Ss from a developing country, by administering the Symmetry Completion Test (Symco) to 1, 150 Black prospective mineworkers, contract laborers, high school and university students, and policemen. Results show that mean scores on the test increased with educational level, and that at low levels the test correlated to some extent ($r=0.4$) with scores on tests of general intellectual ability (e.g. the Form Series Test and SPM) but far less at high levels ($r=0.2$). The findings support others that increasing exposure to education results in increasing differentiation of intellectual structures. They also suggest that test users in developing countries exercise special care in interpreting scores from Ss at different levels of education. Education from one culture coacting with child rearing in another may produce patterns of abilities different from those found in either culture. Thus what a test measures may depend strongly on the level of education of the S. It is concluded that the Symco test discriminated at all levels of education, had a content reliability around 0.85, and has potential as an instrument for use across the entire educational range in a developing country.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1977
Author	
Ghuman,P.A.	

Title

An exploratory study of Witkin's dimension in relation to social class, personality factors and Piagetian tests.

Journ_book

Social Behaviour & Personality

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	1	87-91	EDUC SCLS PGET PERS KIDS MFSX SPM ASIA	E.

Abstract

Explored the relationship between scores on Piagetian tests of conservation of weight, volume, and class inclusion, SPM and the Childrens Embedded Figures Test (CEFT) in 60 11-12 yr olds. The Childrens Personality Questionnaire (CPQ) was also administered, and social class data were obtained. There were significant correlations between CEFT scores (field dependence-independence) and the cognitive variables, including factor B of the CPQ. However, no significant correlations were found between the personality traits and CEFT scores. There was a significant difference between the two social classes, middle class children performed better than working-class children, but no significant difference was found between the boys and girls.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1977

Author

Johnson,E.G., Hilton,S., MacDonald,I., Sheafte,P., Stark,J., Stone,L.V. & Waterer,B.

Title**The predictive validity of the Raven's Progressive Matrices Test with migrant children.****Journ_book**

Australian Journal of Education

Volume

21

Section

-

Pages

187-188

Codes

EDUC VALD SPM AUST

Int_code

E.

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1977

Author

Kipper,D.A.

Title

The Kahn Test of Symbol Arrangement and criminality.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

33

-

777-781

CLIN KTSA CRIM SPM ASIA ISRAEL

C.

Abstract

Investigated the discriminative power of the KTSA using 33 criminal recidivists and 33 controls, equated for age, SES and performance on SPM.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1977
Author
Knajbl,J.

Title
Some personality traits in adolescent boys and young men with suicidal behaviour.

Journ_book
Ceskoslovenska Psychiatrie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
73	-	90-95	CLIN PERS VALD SPM EURO	C.

Abstract
An analysis of personality traits, interpersonal relationships and social environment of adolescents with suicidal tendencies. Cattell's 16PF, Eysenck's MMQ-E, and SPM were included. A number of personality traits were identified as significant for the group, but SPM scores were not among the discriminators. [Text in Czech: Summaries in English and Russian]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1977

Author

Knajbl,J.

Title

Some personality traits in adolescent boys and young men with suicidal behaviour.

Journ_book

Ceskoslovenska Psychiatrie

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

73

-

90-95

CLIN PERS VALD SPM EURO

C.

Abstract

An analysis of personality traits, interpersonal relationships and social environment of adolescents with suicidal tendencies. Cattell's 16PF, Eysenck's MMQ-E, and SPM were included. A number of personality traits were identified as significant for the group, but SPM scores were not among the discriminators. [Text in Czech: Summaries in English and Russian]

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1977

Author

Kyle,J.G.

Title

Raven's Progressive Matrices - 30 years later.

Journ_book

Bulletin of the British Psychological Society

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

30 - 406-407 CRIT NORM KIDS SPM UK -

Abstract

Reports data on the SPM obtained from 671 children aged 12.5-13.5 and 15-16.5 years, drawn from 3 comprehensive schools in England. By combining these results with some recent data reported by Woods (1976) scaled values were obtained throughout the age range 8-16. Comparison of results with original normative data indicates a fairly large improvement since standardisation and makes a case for restandardisation on a current population.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1977
Author
 Levi,M. et. al.

Title

The study of intellectual ability and scholastic achievement in institutionalised men drug addicts belonging to three different racial ethnic groups.

Journ_book

International Journal of Addictions

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
12	4	451-457	EDUC CLIN ANTHROP RACE DRUG SPM NOAM	E.C.A.

Abstract

Administered SPM and Comprehensive Test of Basic Skills tests to 364 institutionalised male drug addicts. In addition, information was collected on racial ethnic background (white, black, Mexican- American), school grade completed and years away from school of all the subjects. Means, SDs, F-analysis of variances and t-tests between ethnic racial groups were calculated. Results indicate that in spite of overlap, white subjects always received significantly higher mean scores than the other 2 groups. White and black subjects dropped out of school practically at the same grade level (between 10th and 11th), while Mexican-Amer- icans dropped out of school earlier (at the 9th grade).

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1977

Author

Link,N.F., Scherer,S.E. & Byrne,P.N.

Title

Moral judgement and moral conduct in the psychopath.

Journ_book

Canadian Psychiatric Association Journal

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

22 - 341-346 CLIN PSAT PERS WAIS CORR SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

Relationships between moral conduct and moral judgement were investigated by comparing 16 psychopaths and 16 other prisoners from a maximum security hospital, matched for age and on intelligence using SPM and WAIS. Psychopaths tended to respond more maturely on Kohlberg scale measures, and SPM scores were unrelated to moral maturity levels.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1977

Author
Lunneborg,C.E.

Title
Information-processing correlates of the Raven Progressive Matrices Tests.

Journ_book
Paper presented to the American Educational Research Association, New York

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CRIT EDUC WAIS CORR SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
SPM was found to be uncorrelated with other measures of intelligence and performance was much less well predicted from several information-processing measures. SPM was not found to correlate with WAIS in this study.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1977

Author

Lynn,R.

Title

The intelligence of the Chinese and Malays in Singapore.

Journ_book

Mankind Quarterly

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

18

-

125-128

ANTHROP RACE KIDS SPM ASIA LYNN

A.

Abstract

Describes data collected by Phua (1976) on 147 Chinese boys and 190 Malay boys of mean ages 13.8 and 13.10 respectively. Found the Chinese subjects scored significantly higher than British norms and than the Malays. Discusses possible reasons for these differences.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1977

Author

Malatesta,C.Z., Circo,J. and Smith,B.

Title

A discriminating, non-discriminatory test battery for a prison population.

Journ_book

Corrective and Social Psychiatry and Journal of Behaviour Technology Methods and Therapy

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
23	2	15-17	CLIN VOC SLCT SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Stresses the need for an accurate assessment of the individual's aptitudes in planning remedial education and vocational programs. The majority of prison inmates come from educationally and economically disadvantaged backgrounds, and many are also black or Spanish-speaking. The following group administered psychometric tests were selected for routine use with new admissions to the Massachusetts Correctional Institution: SPM, the Adult Basic Learning Exam, and the Minnesota Vocational Interest Inventory. Other tests were available for a more refined analysis of the individual's abilities. It was further recommended that a series of personal interviews be conducted with the new inmate, as an integral part of the testing process, both to prepare him in his experience and to aid in interpreting his test scores.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1977
Author
 Milgram,R.M. and Milgram,N.A.

Title
The effect of test content and context on the anxiety- intelligence relationship.

Journ_book
 Journal of Genetic Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
130	-	121-127	EDUC KIDS PERS CORR VALD SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
 The effect of test context on the anxiety-intelligence relation- ship was investigated by group administering on intelligence measure presumably free of anxiety provoking cues(humour compre- hension test), and several conventional intelligence and achieve- ment measures (The Milta test and SPM) to 177 boys and girls in grades 4-6 in Tel-Aviv. It was concluded trait anxiety is not a sufficient explanation of the anxiety-intelligence relationship. Correlations between SPM and other measures are reported,being significantly positive with achievement and humour measures, and negative(through loss) with test anxiety and general anxiety.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1977

Author

Nowaczyk,C.

Title

[General mental effectiveness of gifted pupils].

Journ_book

Psychologia Wychowawcza

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

20

-

285-293

EDUC KIDS IQTS CORR SPM EURO

E.

Abstract

[Text in Polish]

Matrices	Year
SPM	1977
Author	
Ozunu,D.	

Title

Factori psihici implicati in insusirea lacatuseriei [Psychological factors in the training of locksmiths]

Journ_book

Revista de Psihologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
23	-	475-488	VOC FACT SPM EURO ANTHROP CORR VALD SLCT KIDS	V.

Abstract

Seeks to identify those factors in 12th grade children which will identify their vocational suitability as apprentices. SPM was included in the battery of selection tests. Factor analysis of the battery found SPM to load .8926 on the first factor. [Text in Romanian: Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1977

Author

Page,R.D. and Schaub, L.H.

Title

Intellectual functioning in alcoholics during six months' abstinence.

Journ_book

Journal of Studies on Alcohol

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
38	7	1240-1246	CLIN DRUG WAIS SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

To evaluate recovery of intellectual functioning in abstinent alcoholics, 51 male patients, (mean age, 47.7 yrs) in an alcoholism treatment unit were tested on the Shipley-Institute of Living Scale for Measuring Intellectual Impairment, the Trail Making Test, the WAIS, SPM, and the Tactile Performance Test. Ss were divided into 3 groups and were tested after 1, 3 or 25 wks of abstinence. All test differences were nonsignificant except on the Tactile Performance Test. These results suggest some support for recovery of functioning during the first 3 weeks of abstinence, but there was no evidence that recovery extended over the course of continued abstinence.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1977
<i>Author</i>	
Platt,J.S.	

Title

The Effect of the modified Raven's Progressive Matrices Learning Potential Coaching Procedure on Raven's Post-test Scores and their correlation value with variables of learning disabilities.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
38	2-A	731-732	EDUC AGES KIDS DFCT CORR SCLS SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1977
<i>Author</i>	
Rao,S.M.	

Title

The scores of MPFB tests in relation to performance in engineers courses at different levels.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychological Researches

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
21	-	92-96	VOC SLCT STUD SPM ANTHROP ASIA	V.

Abstract

An investigation of the usefulness of MPFB test in selection for engineering courses. Reports results for several large samples together with means and S.D's for SPM given as part of the study.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1977

Author

Sahu,S. & Mahanta,J.

Title

Socio-cultural factors, intelligence and mediational abilities.

Journ_book

Indian Journal of Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

52 - 164-168 EDUC ANTHROP SCLS AGES KIDS SPM ASIA E.A.

Abstract

Administered SPM to 50 6th graders (21 advantaged and 29 deprived as defined by family income, caste level, and father's education) and to 50 2nd graders (26 advantaged and 24 deprived) together tests of primary and semantically mediated generalization. There was an absence of sociocultural variance on SPM, though grade variance was significant. Intergroup differences for primary generalization and SPM scores were significantly related for advantaged 6th graders, and semantic mediation and SPM scores were significantly related for all 6th graders. Generalizers scored higher on SPM than did non-generalizers.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1977

Author

Sainsbury,P. & Wood,E.

Title

Measuring gesture: its cultural and clinical correlates.

Journ_book

Psychological Medicine

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

7

-

63-72

CLIN STUD SPM UK

C.

Abstract

A study of non-verbal communication in which gestures were measured by EMG electrodes generating an ultrasonic signal. Nine English and 9 French students spoke in each language. All were of high ability as measured by SPM, but when divided into high and low ability by a median split, the high ability groups both showed more gestures than the low ability groups.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1977

Author

Scarr,S., Pakstis, A.J., Katz, S.H. & Barker, W.B.

Title

Absence of a relationship between degree of White ancestry and intellectual skills within a Black population.

Journ_book

Human Genetics

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

39 - 69-86 ANTHROP SCLS CORR IQTS RACE SPM NOAM

A.

Abstract

Examined the possibility of racial differences in intellectual ability as proposed by Jensen. Pairs of Black twins (181) and White twins (224), aged 10-16, were tested using SPM, parts of PPVT, CTMM and Revised Figural Memory Test. Presentation was by groups, with test items on 35 mm slides and audio-taped instructions. No correlation was found between SPM and ancestry. A significant negative correlation (-.02) was found with SES.

Matrices

SPM

Year

1977

Author

Silbert,A., Wolff, P.H. & Lilienthal, J.

Title**Spatial and temporal processing in patients with Turner's syndrome.****Journ_book**

Behavior Genetics

Volume

7

Section

-

Pages

11-21

Codes

CLIN WAIS WISC BRDM SPM NOAM

Int_code**C.****Abstract**

Thirteen female Turners syndrome cases were compared with 13 controls matched for age, IQ and SES and given a 5 hour battery of psychological tests. Turner's cases performed significantly poorly on tests of spatial tasks requiring the integration of isolated elements as synthetic wholes or the remembering of spatial configurations which could not be mediated verbally. They did not do poorly on SPM, probably since solutions are possible through verbal mediation.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1977

Author
Simon,A. & Ward, L.O.

Title
Influence of age, ability, and angle on pupils' judgments of size of angles.

Journ_book
Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
45	3/1	949-950	EDUC KIDS AGES SPM UK	-

Abstract
80 11-14 year old Ss were tested with 8 cards on which were printed angles O and 180 degrees, Standard Progressive Matrices, and the Schonell R4 Reading Test. Significant differences on performance were found in relation to age and ability variables and between angle sizes O - 90 and 90 - 180 degrees.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1977
Author	
Sinha,M.	

Title

Validity of the Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychological Researches

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
21	-	221-226	CRIT ANTHROP VALD RELI CORR ITEM SPM ASIA	A.

Abstract

Used the criteria of age and school examination marks to assess the validity of SPM. Data was gathered from a sample of 100 male and 100 female 11-15 yr olds from 2 different schools, and the split-half technique was used to determine reliability. Compared to SPM(1960) 50th percentile norms for British child- ren, the present means were low, but they increased with increases in subject age and compared favourably with those obtained by other Indian investigators for subjects of the same ages. Item validity was determined by comparing the percentages of success on each item by 2 groups-high and low achievers. Results indicate that most of the items made successful discrim- inations between the 2 groups. Reliability coefficients varied between .95 and .89.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1977

Author
Srivastava, A.K.

Title
Social-class interaction in the language effectiveness of bright secondary school students.

Journ_book
Psychologia: An International Journal of Psychology in the Orient.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
20	-	226-233	ANTHROP SCLS SPM ASIA	-

Abstract
In order to study social-class interactions on language effectiveness, 3 reading tests were administered to 2 groups of equally bright (assessed by a verbal intelligence and Progressive Matrices) middle and working class Indian children of 100 each. Parents' occupation and education were the criteria for class placement. On all the tests the middle-class emerged significantly superior. In an attempt to assess the correlates of high and low language effectiveness, academic motivation and study habit inventories were administered to Ss. Scores on both inventories were found to be more strongly related to the composite reading scores of the working-class than those of the middle-class.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1977

Author

Sturgis,R., Lemke,E.A. & Johnson,J.J.

Title**A validity study of the neural efficiency analyser in relation to selected measures of intelligence.****Journ_book**

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

45

2

475-478

EDUC CORR IQTS STUD VALD SPM NOAM

-

Abstract

Investigated the validity of the Ertl Neural Efficiency Analyzer (NEA) as a measure of intellectual ability by using NEA-ALPHA and Neural efficiency scores to predict college GPA both alone and in combination with measures of intelligence (Otis Quick-Scoring Mental Ability Tests, California Short-Form Test of Mental Maturity, and SPM) for 22 male and 64 female college students. Results indicate that NEA-Alpha scores predicted GPA's with moderate success and also that NEA-Alpha scores accounted for variability in GPA not associated with paper-and-pencil tests.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1977
Author
 Taylor,L.J. & Skanes, G.R.

Title
A cross-cultural examination of some of Jensen's hypotheses.

Journ_book
 Canadian Journal of Behavioural Science

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
9	-	315-322	ANTHROP GENET RACE KIDS SPM NOAM	A.

Abstract
 Examined Level 1 and 2 intelligence in Inuit and White 2nd- 5th graders through an examination of several of Jensen's major hypotheses. The sample consisted of 559 80-150 mo old students. Of the 559, there were 148 middle-class urban White children living in Labrador, and 63 Inuit children, 175 White children living in Labrador, and 63 Inuit children also living in Labrador. The Level 1 and Level 2 intelligence measures were a series of digit span tests and SPM,respectively.Results do not support the generality of some of Jensen's propositions. However, there can be no clear-cut rejection of the genetic hypothesis based on the present results.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1977
Author
Townsend, M.A.R. & Keeling, B.

Title
The relationship of Level I and Level II cognitive processes to a test of associative responding.

Journ_book
Journal of Educational Research.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
70	-	127-130	EDUC KIDS SPM AUST	E.

Abstract
Relates Level I associative ability to performance on the Children's Associative Responding Test (CART). Four groups of 10-11 yr. children (high/low on Levels I and II) were formed. The hypothesis that low-level I children (Digit Span) would show the strongest tendency to associative responding on CART was not supported. The authors question the general validity of Jensen's dual process hypothesis.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1977

Author

Van Dam,J.

Title

Deficit intellectuel, factors culturels et arrieration mentale (1 ere partie).

Journ_book

Bulletins d'Informations

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

23-29

EDUC CLIN BRDM SPM EURO

E.C.

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1977

Author

Watson,P.

Title

Styles adopted in solving arithmetic tests and their relationships to a cognitive style and social behaviour.

Journ_book

Paper preresented to the Education Conference of the British Psychological Society.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

EDUC SPM PERS KIDS UK CORR

E

Abstract

A study of 100 11-yr olds to examine their styles of solving arithmetic problems. Performance was related to scores on SPM, EPI and Witkin's Embedded Figures Tests. Correlations between measures are reported.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1977

Author

Zonderman,A.B., Vandenberg,S.G., Spuhler,K.P. & Fain,

Title**Assortative mating for cognitive abilities.****Journ_book**

Behavior Genetics

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

7

3

261-271

GENET AGES NOAM CORR SPM FACT VALD

Abstract

A battery of tests was given to 123 spouse pairs as part of a family study of the genetics of special abilities. SPM was included. With factor analysis four principal components for the battery were identified. Loadings were, for SPM, on spatial 0.65, verbal 0.51, and for g 0.76.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1976

Author
Averbough,S. and Fuchs,D.

Title
Progressive Matrices - PM38. Instrument de depistage de l'inadaptation scolaire.

Journ_book
Bulletin d'Informations, Etablissements d'Applications Psychotechniques. Issy-Les-Moulineaux

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	EDUC NORM KIDS TIME SPM EURO	E.

Abstract
1700 selected students, aged 7-11 yrs. were given the 20 minute timed version of SPM in order to identify children experiencing difficulty in school. Tables of data report performance for each age group in stanines and percentiles. [Text in French]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1976

Author
Berglund,M. & Sonesson,B.

Title
Personality impairment in alcoholism: its relation to regional cerebral blood flow and psychometric performance.

Journ_book
Journal of Studies on Alcohol

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
37	3	298-310	CLIN EEGM PERS SPM	C.

Abstract
33 alcoholic patients were investigated psychiatrically, with regional cerebral blood flow (rCBR) technique and psychometric- ally, including SPM. Discussion is in terms of three main syndromes - defence, low vitality and emotional deficiency.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1976

Author
Blanquez,C.M. & Gari,J.E.T.

Title
Resultados de la prueba de Raven en universitarios espanoles.

Journ_book
Revista de Psicologia General y Aplicada

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	139	295-298	VOC STUD TIME SPM SCAM	V.

Abstract
Reports on the administration of SPM to 225 medical students at the University college of Huesca (University of Zaragoza). Over 90% of the students performed at grade II or better. No correlation was found between speed of completion and level attained. [Text in Spanish]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1976

Author
Bond,M.R. & Brooks,D.N.

Title
Understanding the process of recovery as a basis for the investigation of rehabilitation for the brain injured.

Journ_book
Scandinavian Journal of Rehabilitation Medicine

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
8		127-133	CLIN UK BRDM WAIS SPM	C

Abstract
A study of the recovery process after brain injury, including 60 patients assessed with SPM and MHV, who had experienced post traumatic amnesia for at least 24 hours. Testing was on various groups at intervals of <3 months, 3-6m, 7-12m, 13-23m and >23m. Rapid recovery in the first six months was followed by a slower pattern on both tests, and continuing improvement on SPM at 2 years.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1976
Author
Campbell,D.C. & Oxbury, J.M.

Title
Recovery from unilateral visuospatial neglect.

Journ_book
Cortex

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
12	-	303-312	CLIN NUSY BRDM SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Reports on two groups of right-handed post-stroke patients at 3-4 weeks and 6 months. One group presented with right hemisphere neglect (RN+), the other did not (RN-). A range of neuropsychological test results is reported, including SPM on which RN+ patients scored significantly worse than RN- patients ($P<.05$). Both groups improved at 6 months ($P<.01$). Possible interpretations of these results are discussed.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1976

Author

Capdevila, J.M.G., & Sopena, T.L.

Title

A correlational study of intelligence and reaction time.

Journ_book

Revista de Psicología General y Aplicada

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	138	25-33	MISC CORR SPM EURO	-

Abstract

Studies the relation between IQ and reaction time (RT). 60 Ss were administered SPM and tests of RT on a chronoscope. RT was measured using a position stimulus and color stimulus. As predicted, there was a significant high correlation (0.88) between the 2 types of RT measures but low correlations between IQ and the RT measures (0.06 - 0.14). [Text in Spanish].

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1976

Author

Carter-Saltzman,L., Scarr-Salapatek, S., Barker, W.B. & Katz, S.

Title**Left handedness in twins: incidence and patterns of performance in an adolescent sample.****Journ_book**

Behavior Genetics

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

6

2

189-203

GENET IQTS RACE SPM NOAM

-

Abstract

A study of handednesses conducted on 399 pairs of same sex twins and two sets of triplets. A higher incidence of left-handedness than that usually reported in the general population was found. Males and Blacks had particularly high rates. On SPM, CTMM and PPVT, left-handers did better than their right-handed co-twins in the monozygotic pairs, and right handers did better than left-handed co-twins in dizygotic pairs. This trend was consistent in all 3 tests but only reached significance with CTMM.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1976
<i>Author</i>	
Chan,J.	

Title

Is Raven Progressive Matrices Test Culture-Free or Culture-Fair? - Some Research Findings in Hong Kong context.

Journ_book

Paper presented at the 3rd International Association for Cross- Cultural Psychology Congress, Tilburg, July 12-16, 1976

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	ANTHROP KIDS SPM ASIA CHAN	A.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1976
Author
Chang,C.

Title

Sex differences of children in school-learning as related to sex differences of teachers: An analytic study of effect of availability of sex-role identity model on children's school learning.

Journ_book

Bulletin of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
9	-	1-20	EDUC KIDS MFSX SPM ASIA	E.

Abstract

Studied achievement motivation, scores on achievement tests, and attitudes toward learning experiences in 284 4th, 5th and 6th grade boys and girls, half of whom were taught by men and half by women. In addition, 32 women and 31 men teachers were surveyed on their attitudes toward students of either sex. Results indicate no difference in intellectual abilities of students taught by men and women (measured by SPM). However, 4th and 5th graders taught by women scored higher on classroom Chinese and mathematics examinations than those taught by men. 6th graders taught by men had higher scores in classroom examinations and standardized achievement tests (in Chinese and mathematics) but had lower achievement motivation (measured by a modified Achievement Motivation Scale) than their counterparts taught by women. Fifth-grade boys and 6th graders of both sexes, who were taught by women rated their learning experiences higher. On a forced choice survey of teacher opinions teachers believed that their own behavior influenced students of the same sex the most. Teachers identified boys as classroom troublemakers more often than girls, and attributed less favourable characters to them. They expected boys to achieve more than girls and were more disappointed when boys failed than when girls did. [Text in Chinese]

Matrices

SPM

Year

1976

Author

Colombo,A., de Renzi, E. & Faglioni, P.

Title**The occurrence of visual neglect in patients with unilateral cerebral disease.****Journ_book**

Cortex

Volume

12

Section

-

Pages

221-231

Codes

CLIN NUSY BRDM ITEM SPM EURO

Int_code**C.****Abstract**

Investigated visual neglect in 50 left damaged, 53 right damaged and 50 control patients. SPM was administered and the score was not number correct but positional choice selected - a difference between right or left side alternatives. Brain damaged patients tended to prefer alternatives located homolateral to the injured hemisphere, and this was more evident for right-damaged patients.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1976

Author
Coupar,A.M.

Title
Detection of mild asphasia: A study using the Token Test.

Journ_book
British Journal of Medical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
49	2	141-144	CLIN BRDM VERB CORR SPM UK	C.

Abstract

Commends the Token Test to psychologists for use in the detection of mild aphasia. The Token Test has short, easily memorized instructions and involves only receptive abilities. Administration to a normal S takes about 10 min, and both administration and scoring require little skill. Validation studies have shown that aphasic patients perform significantly worse than all non-aphasics tested on the Token Test, including those who are brain damaged. Correlations with SPM have been non-significant. In the present study, the Token Test and a battery of other tests of verbal comprehension were administered to 15 aphasics, 9 right hemisphere damaged non- aphasics, 9 leucotomized patients, and 15 normal controls. Ss' age range was 40-65 years. Results show that the 4 groups were differentiated in the desired direction at the .01 level, with aphasics having the poorest performance, followed by right hemisphere damaged, leucotomized and normal Ss. Correlations between the Token Test and the other tests administered are given, and use of the final section of the Token Test as an alternative to the total test is discussed.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1976

Author
Court,J.H. & Kennedy, R.J.

Title
Sex as a variable in Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices

Journ_book
Proceedings, XXIst International Congress of Psychology, Paris.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	ANTHROP GENET MFSX SPM	A.

Abstract
Normative data for the SPM has typically assumed that sex differences in performance are unimportant. Yet numerous studies have found differences and reported on them. 29 studies claiming differences (some favouring males, others favouring females) are compared with 22 studies finding no differences. Reasons for reported differences are advanced and it is concluded that true sex differences have not been reliably demonstrated.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1976
Author
Crawford-Nutt,D.H.

Title

Are Black scores on Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices an artifact of method of test presentation?

Journ_book

Psychologia Africana

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
16	-	201-206	ANTHROP RACE STUD RELI CORR SPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract

Two samples (each of 114 subjects) of black urban high schools in 11th and 12th years of schooling were given SPM under test conditions designed to ensure equivalence of understanding of the test requirements as compared with a white group. Mean scores of 45.1 and 44.9 for black students compared with Raven's normative score of 44, suggesting that the frequently reported poorer performance of blacks on intelligence tests might possibly be an artifact of the method of test administration.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1976

Author
D'Netto,T.B. & Kishore,R.

Title
The psychometric assessment of head injury.

Journ_book
Indian Journal of Clinical Psychology.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	1	23-28	CLIN BRDM SPM ASIA ANTHROP	C.A.

Abstract
SPM, Draw-a-Person, Rorschach and a memory scale were used to assess 40 head-injured patients in an Indian hospital. 70% showed residual signs of damage, and the battery was superior to clinical examination and EEG in the detection of damage.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1976
Author	
Dolke,A.M.	

Title

Investigation into certain psychometric properties of Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

Indian Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
51	3	225-236	CRIT ANTHROP VALD RELI CORR ITEM SPM ASIA	A.

Abstract

Reports an analysis of SPM based on 521 (??) normal males, mean age 42 yrs. Item analyses indicated an uneven discrimination throughout the scale. Factor analysis identified five factors inc. 'g'. Concurrent and content validit- ies are 'fairly satisfactory'. Test-retest reliability (1.5 months) was .80. Internal consistency reliability (Kuder-Richard- son) was .67 and odd-even reliability (Spearman-Brown) was .73. Recommendation for shortening the test was made, together with items of equally spaced difficulty level.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1976

Author
Dolke,A.M. & Sharma,R.

Title
Normative data on Progressive Matrices Test for selection of technical and clerical personnel in textile industry.

Journ_book
Indian Journal of Applied Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
15	-	7-8	VOC VALD NORM SLCT RELI CORR IQTS SPM ASIA	V.N.

Abstract
Two groups from the textile industry in India (158 technical and 354 clerical staff) were given SPM in order to develop vocational normative data. Mean age of subjects was 42, range 20-60. Technical employees performed better than clerical employees and scores declined with age. Criterion validity was .62, concurrent validity (GATB general intelligence factor) was .55. Retest reliability (after 1 month) was .80. Internal consistencies, .93 and .87.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1976

Author

Elgerot,A.

Title

Note on selective effects of short-term tobacco-abstinence on complex versus simple mental tasks.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
42	-	413-414	CLIN DRUG STUD PHYS SPM EURO	C.

Abstract

Studied effects of 15 hours abstinence from smoking on cognitive performance of 12 habitual smokers. An improved performance was found on more complex tasks, including SPM, but no change on simple tasks. Results are related to an arousal model of performance.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1976

Author
Gebhart,R. & Neumann,H.

Title

Die Intelligenz in Abhangigkeit vom durchgefurten Intelligenz- test und von Persönlichkeitsmerkmalen: Ein Vergleich von WIP und PMT

Journ_book

Psychotherapie, Medizin und Psychologie

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
26		23-31	CLIN EURO PSAT WAIS SPM PERS	C

Abstract

Eighty-five psychiatric patients were assessed with WAIS and SPM in a German clinic. The dependence of results on situation and personality was examined. [Text in German:Summary in English]

Matrices

SPM

Year

1976

Author

Gilbertsadt,H., Lushene,R. & Buegel,B.

Title**Automated assessment of intelligence: the TAPAC test battery and computerized report writing.****Journ_book**

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume

43

Section

1

Pages

627-635

Codes

CLIN IQTS AUTO VALD WAIS SPM NOAM

Int_code

C.

Abstract

The development of an automated system of intelligence testing and report writing is described based on the TAPAC apparatus administering the Shipley-Hartford Vocabulary, SPM, Digit Span and Digit Symbol of WAIS. A statement library for the computerized report writing is described. A regression equation was developed from SPM percentile norms to predict IQ.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1976
Author
Gill,P.

Title
Progressive Matrices in Ireland.

Journ_book
Proceedings of XXIst. International Congress of Psychology, Paris

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC NORM KIDS MFSX SPM UK	E.

Abstract
Describes the strategy adopted in undertaking a stratified sampling of Irish school-children aged 6-12 yrs. providing the basis for a truly national sample. The characteristics of the sample are described, with results of multiple regression used to identify services of variance. Area of dwelling, social class and family size dominated the picture, but no combination of predict- ors could explain more than 7% of the variation in SPM scores.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1976

Author
Girija,P.R. & Bhadra,B.R.

Title

**Personal and environmental factors related to academic perform-
ance of college students.**

Journ_book

Asian Journal of Psychology and Education

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	3	5-10	ANTHROP SCLS AGES STUD SPM ASIA	A.

Abstract

Investigated whether a relationship exists between personal and environmental background factors and academic performance when intelligence is equated. 159 students in an agricultural univers- ity were divided into 3 groups, (low, middle and high intelli- gence) on the basis of scores on SPM and were then subdivided on the basis of personal and environmental background factors obtained by questionnaire. Results of ANOVA show that the three groups differed not only in intelligence and academic performance but also in factors of age, study skills, home residence, fathers education, father's occupation and income, and social class (caste). There were no interaction effects of intellectual and nonintellectual factors on academic performance, except for the factors of level of education aspired to and reasons for choosing agriculture as a vocation.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1976

Author
Girod,M. & Allaume,G.

Title
The development of the intellectual level of the French population during the last quarter of a century.

Journ_book
International Review of Applied Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
25	2	121-123	VOC NORM SPM EURO	V.

Abstract
French army recruits of 1974 surpassed those of 1949 when tested on SPM, mechanical aptitude, mathematical knowledge,attention and verbal skills. [Text in French]

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1976

Author

Groffmann,K.J., Schmidtke,A., Fortenbach,H. & Knirsch,D.

Title**Personlichkeit und Intelligenz von Studenten des Zweiten im Vergleich mit Studenten des Ersten Bildungsweges.****Journ_book**

Psychologie in Erziehung und Unterricht

Volume

23

Section

-

Pages

273-282

Codes

EDUC PERS SPM EURO

Int_code

E.

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1976

Author
Gumbsheimer,R.

Title
Intelligenzleistungen von 11 jahrigen Unterschichtund Oberschichtkindern bei Einzel-un Gruppentestungen.

Journ_book
Psychologie in Erziehung und Unterricht

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
23	-	316-318	EDUC KIDS SPM EURO	E.

Abstract
[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1976

Author
Hasan,Q. & Khan, S.R.

Title
Creativity, intelligence and temperament : A study of interrelationship .

Journ_book
Psychologia: An International Journal of Psychology in the Orient

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
19	4	193-199	EDUC PERS FACT SPM ASIA	E.

Abstract

Examined the relationship between creativity, intelligence, and temperament. A battery of creativity tests (e.g. unusual uses and new relationships). SPM and the Thorndike Dimensions of Temperament were administered to 100 male 7th and 9th graders (ages 12- 16 years). In addition to allowing for the identification of the temperamental correlates of the three types of creativity scores (i.e., fluency, flexibility, and originality), the findings of the present study have implications for (a) the nature of relationship between creativity and intelligence and (b) the controversy regarding uni- vs. multidimensionality of creativity. It was found that the intercorrelations among the three creativity scores were relatively higher than the correlation of any one of them with intelligence. In general, the 3 creativity scores were not associated with the same temperamental dimension. Factor analysis of the matrix of intercorrelations among the variables yielded 5 factors. One of the factors was identified as introversion-extraversion. The fifth factor was found to run through the 3 creativity scores

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1976
Author
Heyneman,S.P.

Title

A brief note on the relationship between socio-economic status and test performance among Ugandan Primary school children.

Journ_book

Comparative Educational Review

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
20	-	42-47	ANTHROP SCLS KIDS CORR SPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract

A sample of 2293 children was drawn from 67 primary schools in Uganda. Information on SES was derived and related to performance on attainment measures and SPM. Low significant positive correlations were found between SPM and individual measures of and with summary SES (0.13, $p < .001$).

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1976
<i>Author</i>	
Johnson,O.G.	

Title

Journ_book

Tests and Measurements in Child Development: Handbook II. Volume 1. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Publishers

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			ANTHROP TEXT MISC VARI SPM	A

Abstract

Describes the Creative-Response Matrices Test, developed by P.E.Vernon, and based on SPM. Developed to make it easier to relate to culturally deprived and test-unsophisticated children.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1976

Author

Johnson,R.C., Park,J., Defries,J.C., McClearn,G.E., Mi,M.P., Rashad,M.N., Vanderberg,S.G. & Wilson,J.R.

Title**Assortative marriage for specific cognitive abilities in Korea.****Journ_book**

Social Biology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

23

4

311-316

ANTHROP CORR RELI VALD TIME SPM ASIA

A.

Abstract

Age-adjusted spouse correlations for tests of specific abilities (including a 20 minute SPM) were found to be higher for 209 Korean families, where arranged marriages are common, than for Americans of European or Japanese descent tested in Hawaii. Reliability was found to be 0.85 (KR-20).

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1976

Author

Kaneekar,S., Neelakantan,P. and D'Souza,M.

Title**Anxiety, intelligence and academic performance.****Journ_book**

Psychological Reports

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

38

-

938

EDUC ANTHROP PERS STUD CORR SPM ASIA

E.A.

Abstract

Taylor's MAS and SPM were given to 229 female students in a girls high school in Bombay to test the hypothesis that a positive correlation would emerge with more intelligent students, and a negative correlation with the less intelligent. Results did not correlate significantly (+.34) with academic performance.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1976
Author
Labouvie-Vief,G. and Gonda,J.N.

Title
Cognitive strategy training and intellectual performance in the elderly.

Journ_book
Journal of Gerontology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	3	327-332	CLIN BRDM AGES SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
Sixty female subjects (ages 63-95) engaged in a 3 part experiment to determine whether intellectual deficit can be reversed by relevant training. The Letter Sets test served as a training task with SPM as a transfer task. Results showed raised performance in the training conditions, transfer effects with maintenance of both training and transfer effects after 2 weeks.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1976
Author
 McAskie,M. and Clarke,A.M.

Title
Parent-offspring resemblances in intelligence: Theories and evidence.

Journ_book
 British Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
67	2	243-273	GENET CORR IQTS SPM UK	-

Abstract

A review of data on parent-offspring resemblances in intelligence is presented in the context of correlation, regression and variance predictions from a polygenic model and an environmental model. Consideration was given to reliability, test equivalence and long-term stability of IQ scores. Results indicate that much of the difference among off-spring IQ scores is not directly attributable to parental IQ, and that some is due to other between-family variables. The magnitude of single-parent- offspring correlations was related to the degree of assortative mating present in samples. Evidence on whether parent-offspring resemblances in IQ are transmitted genetically or environmentally is on the whole lacking. A single study provides evidence for some degree of genetic transmission, but it is argued that the present polygenic model is inadequate.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1976
Author
Milgram,R.M. and Milgram,N.A.

Title
Self-concept differences in student teachers in primary, element- ary secondary and special education.

Journ_book
Psychology in the Schools

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
13	4	439-441	EDUC PERS SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
Self-concept (Tennessee Scale), academic achievement and perform- ance on SPM were examined in 267 students preparing to teach in primary, elementary, secondary and special education. Differences were found between groups on the self-concept scale but not on academic achievement or SPM.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1976

Author

Morales Blaquez,C. and Torrente Gari,J.E.

Title**Results of the Raven test with Spanish University students.****Journ_book**

Revista de Psicologia General y Aplicada

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

31

139

295-298

EDUC ANTHROP STUD SPM EURO

E.A.

Abstract

Administered the SPM and a tachistoscopic test of perception to 225 students in the College of Medicine. 90.4% of the students fell into categories I,II+ or II on the SPM test, a higher figure than most researchers have found. There was no correlation between perceptual speed and the SPM score. [Text in Spanish]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1976
<i>Author</i>	
Nathan,M. and Schnabl,A.	

Title

The effect of Kibbutz children's age and sex on performance in the RPM Test.

Journ_book

The Kibbutz

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
3-4	-	105-113	ANTHROP MFSX AGES SPM ASIA ISRAEL	A.

Abstract

SPM was administered to a sample of 776 Kibbutz-born children, aged 11-18, from the three main kibbutz movements in Israel. The results showed the following significant differences between the sexes. At the age of 11-13, girls scored a higher average than boys; at the age of 14, there were no differences in average scores between the sexes; at the age of 15-18, boys scored a higher average. In another Israeli, but non-kibbutz sample, (Gutman,R.,1974)boys scored higher than girls in all age groups. The similarity of physical growth patterns of the sexes with the pattern of the rising scores in this test, has been emphasized. In all three age-groups, differences between the sexes were largest in the "Kibbutz-Artzi" movement, and smallest in the "Ichud Hakvutzot ve-Hakibbutzim" movement. Comparing boys aged 15 and above, in the three movements, those of the "Kibbutz Artzi" movement got the highest scores; and comparing girls ages 15 and above, those of the "Ichud Hakvutzot ve-Hakibbutzim" scored highest. The hypothesis was raised that there may be different optimal environments for boys and for girls. [Text in Hebrew : English Summary]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1976

Author

Neuman,R.G.H.

Title

Die Intelligenz in Abhangigkeit vom durchgefuehrten Intelligenz- test und von Personlichkeitsmerkmalen; Ein Vergleich von WIP und PMT.

Journ_book

Psychotherapie und medizinische Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
26	-	23-31	CLIN WAIS PSAT PERS SPM EURO	C.

Abstract

85 psychiatric patients were assessed with various intelligence tests (WAIS and SPM). The dependence of results on situation and personality was examined. Results confirm that exact description of the specific conditions in which something is achieved is more important for interpretation and consequent therapy than exclusive data on the level of the IQ.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1976

Author
Neuman,R.G.H.

Title

Die Intelligenz in Abhangigkeit vom durchgefuehrten Intelligenz- test und von Personlichkeitsmerkmalen; Ein Vergleich von WIP und PMT.

Journ_book

Psychotherapie und medizinische Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
26	-	23-31	CLIN WAIS PSAT PERS SPM EURO	C.

Abstract

85 psychiatric patients were assessed with various intelligence tests (WAIS and SPM). The dependence of results on situation and personality was examined. Results confirm that exact description of the specific conditions in which something is achieved is more important for interpretation and consequent therapy than exclusive data on the level of the IQ.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1976
<i>Author</i>	
Phua,S.L.	

Title
Ability factors and familial psycho-social circumstances of Chinese and Malays of Singapore.

Journ_book
Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, University of Alberta.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	ANTHROP SPM ASIA	A.

Abstract
For a summary of this research in published form see R. Lynn (1977).

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1976

Author

Radu,V., Catina,A. & Ionescu,S.

Title

Questionnaire on vocational interests of the mentally deficient (QVIMD).

Journ_book

Revista de Psihologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
22	-	419-438	CLIN KIDS DFCT SPM EURO	C.

Abstract

Describes the elaboration of a questionnaire on vocational interests for the mentally deficient (MD), based on a previous study of the vocational interests of 269 MD pupils and the range of occupations for which they can be qualified. The method of elaborating the testing the QVIMS-74 is described, and all the items are presented. The questionnaire and the SPM were administered to 262 subjects. The 2 final forms (B for boys, G for girls) may be used for vocational guidance when graduating from special school and in the last class of the general school for the MD, to indicate the educational steps that could be taken.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1976

Author

Raveau,F.H., Elster, E. & Lecoutre, J.P.

Title**Immigration and differential acculturation.****Journ_book**

International Review of Applied Psychology.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

25

-

145-165

ANTHROP CORR IQTS PERS RACE SPM EURO

A.

Abstract

Studied 824 French students, immigrants from 21 African countries. Tests administered were SPM, the Cattell Culture Fair Intelligence Test, the Bell Adjustment Inventory, and the 16 PF. The roles of the native culture, educational level, and categories of professional activity were compared with assessments of the quality of the immigrant's stay. A correlational analysis identified relation ships between psychological and cultural factors. - (Text in French)

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1976

Author

Sorondo,E.C.

Title

La psicologia en la orientacion universitaria.

Journ_book

Revista di Psicologia General y Aplicada.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	-	1163-1187	VOC ANTHROP SLCT STUD PERS SPM EURO	-

Abstract

An exploratory study of pre-university guidance in which account is taken of personality and motivational factors, with intelligence and achievement measures. SPM was used for non- verbal intelligence. It was concluded that these variable prove to be mutually independent, and hence all measures can be used for the purpose of diagnosis and guidance. (Text in Spanish: summaries in French and English).

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1976

Author

Stern,J.M.et al.

Title

Psychiatric aspects of the rehabilitation of the severely brain injured.

Journ_book

Israel Annals of Psychiatry and Related Disciplines

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
14	4	333-344	CLIN WAIS BRDM SPM ANTHROP ASIA ISRAEL	C.A.

Abstract

Presents an initial psychiatric evaluation of 40 severely brain- injured war casualties who were hospitalized in a physical rehabilitation centre. None of the 26 cases with penetrating brain injuries or 14 cases with blunt brain injuries had to be transferred to a psychiatric department. Ss were evaluated using the WAIS and SPM. Treatment techniques involving individual, group, family, and drug therapy are discussed. A follow-up examination 1 year after the brain injury was sustained showed improvement in all spheres- locomotor, communication, cognition, and behavior; 33 of the Ss had returned to their homes. Since the Ss had only recently been discharged from the hospital at follow-up, a longer follow- up period is recommended.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1976
Author	
Sweet,R.	

Title

Some recent adolescent and adult norms for the PM 38.

Journ_book

Research Report: Division of Student Services, Sydney Technical College

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	Pp.5	AUST NORM TIME AGES MFSX STUD SPM EDUC	V.N.

Abstract

Gives details of adolescent and adult norms. The adolescent sample consisted of 1000 subjects in third form, randomly select- ed from cases seen by Vocational Guidance Services, together with a further 1000 subjects selected to represent ages 14-16. Roghly equal numbers of each sex were included: no sex differenc- es were found. Testing followed the Australian practice of timing each subset. Adult norms are derived from 2203 patients at Concord Repatriat- ion Hospital with ages 30-69; cases diagnosed as organic were excluded. Aministration was with a 20 minute time-limit. The means of each age group conform closely to results obtained in early studies of SPM, as do the rates of raw score change with age at various ability levels. Results for both groups are expressed in XX ratings.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1976

Author

Townsend, M.A.R. & Keeling, B.

Title

An investigation of Level I and Level II cognitive processes in the learning and recall of factual and inferential information.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

46 - 306-317 EDUC KIDS CORR SPM NOAM AUST E.

Abstract

A study of Jensen's dual-process theory of cognitive functioning in which Digit Span and SPM were given to four groups of 10-11 year olds identified as high or low on each test. The two tests were found to correlate (.04). Finding subjects who were low on DS but high on SPM raises questions about the relationships proposed by Jensen. Conceptual ability was the strongest component in determining recall of factual and inferential information.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1976

Author
Van Meerem,L. & Van Peet,A.

Title
Reserves of talent as an indication of equality of opportunity.

Journ_book
Tijdschrift voor Onderwijs Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	241-255	EDUC VALD CORR SPM EURO	E.

Abstract
On the basis of all 18 year olds in Holland being given SPM and school achievement tests, participation in tertiary education was related to SES. An earlier study (1965) found the group of part- icipators could be doubled if percentages of the other SES-groups could be raised to the existing percentages of the highest SES groups. This study (1972) found the reserve to be 64% rather than 104%. [Text in Dutch: Summary in English]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1976

<i>Author</i>
Webber, G.D.

<i>Title</i>
The Progressive Matrices, 1956 as a screening instrument for identifying intellectually gifted public school students.

<i>Journ_book</i>
Doctoral Dissertation: University of Florida Dissertation Abstracts

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
A	36	7996	EDUC SPM GIFT SLCT NOAM	E

<i>Abstract</i>

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1976

Author

Wittig,M.A.

Title

Sex differences in intellectual functioning: How much of a difference do genes make?

Journ_book

Sex Roles: A Journal of Research

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

1

63-74

GENET SPM MFSX

Abstract

A critical review paper of studies of the X-linked theory of inheritance of genes controlling sex differences in relation to intellectual traits, including some which have used SPM among their measures.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1975

Author

Acheson, J.B.

Title

The Standard Progressive Matrices in a multi-ethnic milieu.

Journ_book

Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation: University of Alberta

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

EDUC RACE SPM NOAM

Int_code

E

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1975

Author

Amir, Y.

Title

Perceptual articulation in three Middle Eastern cultures.

Journ_book

Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

6 4 406-416 ANTHROP CORR STUD SPM ISRAEL ASIA A.

Abstract

The study compared perceptual articulation, using Embedded Figure Test, on three middle-Eastern groups with differing child-rearing practices: a Moslem group from Iran, Moslem Arabs from Israel and neighbouring countries: Israeli-Jews from western and M-E countries. All subjects were students aged 19-26. SPM was used to control for intelligence and was found to correlate with the EFT .49, .38 and .31 respectively. Israelis scored significantly higher than Iranians who scored higher than the Arab group on SPM

Matrices

SPM

Year

1975

Author

Belmont,L., Stein,Z.A. & Susser,M.W.

Title**Comparison of associations of birth order with intelligence, test score and height.****Journ_book**

Nature

Volume

255

Section

55-

Pages

03; 54-56

Codes

GENET CORR PHYS SPM EURO

Int_code

-.

Abstract

Explores the relationship of heredity and environment on intellectual performance by comparison of height and SPM scores for 234,837 Dutch male subjects. Family size is associated with stature and test score. Generally, individuals from smaller families are taller and brighter. Height and test scores for single-child families are exceptions. Within each family size the firstborn always have higher test scores than the subsequent offspring.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1975

Author

Bemelmans,F.

Title

L'Analyse clinique des aptitudes par les tests essai sur les Matrices Progressives de Raven.

Journ_book

L'Orientation Professionnelle

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

5

-

281-310

EDUC ITEM PGET SPM EURO

E.

Abstract

Analyses SPM performance by items and sets in order to identify clusters of difficulty level. These levels are related to Piagetian development levels and school performance.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1975

Author

Carter-Saltzman,L. & Scarr-Salapatek, S.

Title**Blood group, behavioural and morphological differences among dizygotic twins.****Journ_book**

Social Biology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

22

-

372-374

GENET PHYS SPM NOAM PPVT IQTS CORR

Abstract

A wide range of measures was obtained on 145 pairs of twins, aged 10 - 16, including physical intellectual data. SPM,PPVT and other intellectual measures were obtained and related to blood group differences. SPM showed a small significant positive correlation (.15), while PPVT showed the reverse.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1975

Author

Carter-Saltzman,L., Scarr-Salapatek, S. & Barker, W.B.

Title**Do these co-twins really live together? An assessment of the validity of the Home Index as a measure of family socio- economic status.****Journ_book**

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

35

-

427-435

GENET RACE CORR VALD IQTS SPM NOAM

-

Abstract

Reports on problems with determining SES using the Home Index with a group of 400 pairs of same-sex twins. In the study five cognitive measures were used including SPM, PPVT, CMMS, Benton VRT and a Paired-Associate Test. Correlations between measures for black and white twins are reported.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1975
Author
Chang,C.

Title

Effects of discovery approach of science instruction on elementary school children's logical thinking development.

Journ_book

Bulletin of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
8	-	11-24	EDUC MFSX PERS CORR SPM ASIA	E.

Abstract

Studied the effects of didactic vs heuristic methods of instruction on elementary pupils' ability to retain or understand natural science material. Ss were 100 4th- and 80 6th graders (each group equally divided between boys and girls) from classes taught traditionally. The heuristic teaching method resulted in higher test scores on retention, but not on questions that called for reasoning, in 6th grade boys and girls. 6th grade boys scored higher in both types of questions than 6th grade girls. Scores on both types of questions were significantly and positively correlated with scores on SPM. They were not correlated with scores on the Children's Manifest Anxiety Scale.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1975

Author

Drunkenmolle,C.

Title

Psychological investigations of patients with breast carcinoma; A Pilot study.

Journ_book

Psychiatria Clinica.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

8

3

127-139

CLIN PERS PHYS SPM EURO

C.

Abstract

Patients with breast carcinoma were studied to establish guidelines for improved patient care and health education. Subjects completed a complaints inventory, SPM, MMPI, and 16PF. [Text in German: summary in English]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1975

Author

Elgerot,A.

Title

Note on selective effects of short-term tobacco-abstinence on complex versus simple mental tasks.

Journ_book

Reports from the Department of Psychology,University of Stockholm

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
452	-	1-3	CLIN DRUG SPM EURO	C.

Abstract

Effects of a 15 hour abstention from tobacco smoking in 12 habitual smokers were examined using 3 complex tests (inc. SPM) and two simple perceptual tests. Abstinence led to improved performance on the complex tests,but no change on the simple ones.Results are interpreted in terms of the inverted U relationship between performance and arousal.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1975

Author

Elgerot,A.

Title

Physiological and Psychological changes during tobacco-abstinence in habitual smokers.

Journ_book

Reports from the Department of Psychology,University of Stockholm

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

462 - 1-9 CLIN DRUG SPM EURO C.

Abstract

The effects of 4 days of abstinence from tobacco smoking were examined in 11 habitual smokers at their usual place of work and related to smoking habits and attitudes. Adrenaline and noradrenaline excretion decreased,while performance on cognitive tests including SPM was un-affected.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1975

Author

Endler,N.S., Wisenthal,D.L., Coward,T.,Edwards,J. & Geller,S.H.

Title**Generalisation of relative competence mediating conformity across differing tasks.****Journ_book**

European Journal of Social Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

5

-

281-287

OTHER SPM NOAM

-

Abstract

Tested an hypothesis that experimental manipulation of correct- ness and agreement which leads Ss to perceive themselves as incompetent relative to the group on one task (The Canadian Knowledge Inventory) will generalise this to a second task (SPM) so that these Ss will be the most conforming. 36 male and 36 female students were tested. A non-standard version of SPM was presented in a slide format. [Text in English:Summaries in French and German]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1975

Author

Gendreau,P.

Title

Psychological test usage in corrections in English-speaking Canada: 1972-1973.

Journ_book

Canadian Journal of Criminology and Corrections

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
17	-	215-220	MISC PERS IQTS SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Describes a survey of test usage by psychologists in correctional centres across Canada. SPM was identified frequently as a test used, not routinely but for specific diagnostic purposes. [Text in English: Summary in French]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1975

Author

Habinakova,E. & Turcanova,N.

Title

Psychological investigation of diabetic children.

Journ_book

Psychologia a Patopsychologia Dietata

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

10

2

99-114

CLIN PERS KIDS PHYS SPM EURO

C.

Abstract

30 diabetic children and controls were compared on SPM, Eysenck JEPI, Rosenweig and Bene-Anthony. No hereditary factor was found in 73.3% of cases and no significant differences in IQ. [Text in Slovak]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1975

Author

Heyneman,S.P.

Title

Academic achievement in Uganda: A 'Coleman report' from a non-industrial society.

Journ_book

Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, University of Chicago

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC ANTHROP KIDS PERS VALD SPM AFRICA

E.A.

Abstract

Examined results from a 10% sample of Ugandan primary school children approaching secondary education to determine factors associated with high achievement. CPM was among the measures. A consistent relationship emerged between a measure of self- concept and all measures of performance including CPM.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1975

Author

Hundal,P.S. & Singh,S.

Title

Motivational aspects of economic development

Journ_book

In J.W.Berry and W.J.Lonner (Eds) Applied Cross-Cultural Psychology. Amsterdam: Swets and Zeitlinger.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

25-31

ANTHROP ASIA PERS SPM VOC

A.V.

Abstract

In conference proceedings describes the findings of a study of 400 Indian farmers. For full details see Hundal and Singh (1978)

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1975
Author
Keating,D.P. & Caramazza,A.

Title
Effects of age and ability on syllogistic reasoning in early adolescence.

Journ_book
Developmental Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
11	6	837-842	EDUC KIDS AGES CORR SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
109 male fifth and seventh graders (ages 11 and 13) were given linear syllogistic reasoning tasks to assess the effects of age and ability. Results showed that the effect of ability was quite dramatic even with verbal grade equivalent and SPM scores as covariates, whereas the effect of age was marginal and confounded with both.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1975

Author

Labouvie-Vief,G., Levin,J.R. and Urberg,K.A.

Title**The relationship between selected cognitive abilities and learning: a second look.****Journ_book**

Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

67

4

558-569

EDUC STUD THEO SPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

The relationship between learning strategies and cognitive abilities was examined in a series of three experiments. Based on the argument that such relationships ought to follow predictable differentiated patterns, different strategy manipulations were used in an attempt to moderate the relationship between reasoning and memory abilities and free-recall and paired-associate learning. Results suggested that meaningful interrelations can be demonstrated as long as the processes and strategies forming the link between learning and ability test performance are both potent and well understood. SPM was used as the reasoning task in Experiments 2 and 3.

Matrices

SPM

Year

1975

Author

Lemke,E.A., Harris,E. and Manning,K.

Title**The use of generalised learning curves as a means for identifying strategies in concept attainment task.****Journ_book**

Journal of Educational Research

Volume

69

Section

-

Pages

58-60

Codes

EDUC PERS SPM NOAM

Int_code

E.

Abstract

85 male and female subjects, with a modal age of 20, were given the CTMM, 16PF and SPM, along with twelve conjunctive-type concepts. Concept time-to-criterion scores were factor analysed to obtain generalised learning curves. Factor scores on these curves were then computed and studied to identify concept attainment strategies. Three such strategies - conservative focusing, hypothesis testing and association learning - were so identified. The psychological measures could be seen to be differentially related to these concept attainment strategies (though no specific reference is made to SPM relationships).

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1975

Author

MacArthur,R.S.

Title

Ecology, culture and cognitive development: Canadian Native Youth

Journ_book

In S.Schluderman, Chm.,Psychological development of the ethnic child and adolescent. Symposium presented at a meeting of Canadian Ethnic Studies Association, Winnipeg Canada, October

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS RACE FACT VALD AGES IQTS SPM NOAM	A.E.

Abstract

The material in this book reports data and draws conclusions essentially the same, so far as SPM is concerned,as that contained in MacArthur (1973); q.v.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1975

Author

MacArthur,R.S.

Title

Differential ability patterns: Inuit,Nsenga and Canadian whites.

Journ_book

In J.W.Berry & W.J.Lonner (Eds), Applied Cross-Cultural Psychol- ogy. Amsterdam: Swets & Zeitlinger

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP EDUC KIDS RACE FACT VALD AGES
IQTS SPM NOAM AFRICA

A.E.

Abstract

Discusses differential ability patterns among several cultural groups, including Eskimo white and Nsenga Africans. Ethnic sample and age-level differences were found but contrary to expectation, sex differences were not found on SPM.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1975

Author

Micko,H.C.

Title

Diskussion zu: Seidel,C. Eine Untersuchung der SPM von Raven mit Auswertung nach dem Grundmodell von Rasch.

Journ_book

In: Tak,W.H. (Hrsg). Bericht uber den 29. Kongress der Deutschen Gesellschaft fur Psychologie in Salzburg 1974, Bd.1. Gottingen : Hongrefe,S.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	316-318	CRIT THEO SPM EURO	-

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1975
Author
Nias,D.K.B.

Title
Personality and other factors determining the recreational interests of children and adults.

Journ_book
Ph.D. Thesis, University of London

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	OTHER PERS SPM UK	-

Abstract
Various recreational interests, including hobbies, reading preferences and sports, were rated for degree of interest by 1170 school pupils and 1268 parents. The structuring of these interests was investigated, and the resulting factors related to personality and other variables, such as intelligence, absence from school and social class. It was concluded that personality and family influence were the most important determinants of recreational interests.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1975

Author

Nicholson,C.L. and Alcorn,C.L.

Title

The use of the Raven Progressive Matrices in the identification of possible perceptual problems in adolescents of below average ability.

Journ_book

Proceedings, National Association of School Psychologists, 1974- 1975, 242. (Paper to NASP Convention, Atlanta, April 1975).

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
242	-	-	EDUC CORR KIDS BRDM IQTS SPM CLIN NOAM	E.

Abstract

SPM was given to 160 adolescents of below average mental ability, together with other measures often used to detect perceptual problems. Hypotheses associated with discrepancy scores were proposed but rejected as unreliable with too many Type I and Type II errors occurring. Numerous correlations between the battery of tests used are reported. Discussion touches on the problem of base rates in differential diagnosis of brain damage.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1975

Author

Norman,M.J.

Title

Selection of navigating cadet officers in the New Zealand merchant service.

Journ_book

Unpublished Report. Wellington, New Zealand

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

VOC STUD SLCT VALD SPM AUST

V.

Abstract

32 Naval cadets were given timed SPM, 16PF and Kuder and results were related to measures of job success. The cadets performed at 1 S.D. above the mean on SPM and no significant correlation with job success was found.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1975

Author
Norman,M.J.

Title
Selection of navigating cadet officers in the New Zealand merchant service.

Journ_book
Unpublished Report. Wellington, New Zealand

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	VOC STUD SLCT VALD SPM AUST	V.

Abstract
32 Naval cadets were given timed SPM, 16PF and Kuder and results were related to measures of job success. The cadets performed at 1 S.D. above the mean on SPM and no significant correlation with job success was found.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1975
Author
Rao,Y.R.

Title
Distribution of Progressive Matrices scores among pupils of XI standard.

Journ_book
Indian Journal of Applied Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
12	2	76-82	ANTHROP EDUC STUD NORM MFSX SPM ASIA	A.E.

Abstract
Attempted to develop Indian norms for SPM using 15-18 yr. old students from 6 types of schools in an urban area. At every level males higher mean scores than females. Although score variability increased with age, the overall variability was greater among females than among males.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1975

Author

Rauchfleisch,U.

Title

Zur frage der diagnostischen Badentung der 'Diskrepanzen' in Progressiven Matrizentest von Raven.

Journ_book

Diagnostica

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

21 3 107-115 CLIN ITEM STUD IQTS CORR EEGM SPM EURO C.

Abstract

[The diagnostic significance of discrepancy scores with Raven's Matrices] Describes the administration of SPM, Hamburg-Wechsler, Rorschach and other tests to 214 behaviourally disturbed young people, seeking to identify the usefulness of observed SPM discrepancies. Correlations with EEG data are also reported. [Text in German]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1975

Author

Seidel,C.

Title

Eine Untersuchung der SPM von Raven mit Auswertung nach dem Grundmodell von Rasch.

Journ_book

In Tack,W.H. (Hrsg): Bericht uber den 29. Kongress der Deutschen Gesellschaft fur Psychologie in Salzburg 1974, Bd 1. Gottingen: Hogrefe,S.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
316	-	-	CRIT THEO SPM EURO	-

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1975

Author
Simon,A. & Ward, L.O.

Title
Age, sex, intelligence and religious beliefs in 11 to 15 year old pupils.

Journ_book
Irish Journal of Education.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
9	1-2	108-114	EDUC AGES MFSX KIDS SPM UK	-

Abstract
Examined the influence of age, sex, and intelligence on the religious beliefs of 120 11-15 year old pupils attending a Welsh Catholic comprehensive school. The pupils were administered the Standard Progressive Matrices and a religious belief questionnaire. A clear tendency for religious uncertainty to be correlated with growing age was detected. Although sex was not a significant factor in the younger age group, the tendency of girls to hold firmer beliefs became quite clear in the older group when boys tended to become increasingly uncertain and critical. Intelligence appeared to exercise a subtle influence on religious belief in that it influenced some beliefs more than others. There was also a sex-related factor influencing religious belief, with older and more intelligent girls remaining firm in their beliefs.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1975
Author
Sipova,I.

Title
The intellectual level of trans-sexual subjects.

Journ_book
Ceskoslovenska Psychiatrie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
71	-	131-136	CLIN PSAT SPM EURO	-

Abstract
Intelektova uroven u transsexnalu. (The intellectual level of transexual subjects.) The educational and intellectual standards of 64 transsexuals (43 female, 20 male) were compared with those of 18 feminine homosexuals. The standard of education in both groups was in marked contrast to their high intellectual level, assessed with SPM.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1975

Author

Vigeland,K.

Title

Forandringer i personlighetsfungering ved neuroleptika- behandling av psykotikere.

Journ_book

Nordisk Psykologi

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

27

-

238-245

CLIN PSSS DRUG SPM EURO

C.

Abstract

(Changes in the personality functioning of psychotics with neuro- leptic treatment.) Nine psychotic patients were assessed on admission and after 8 weeks of treatment on neuroleptics, using SPM, GGWS Object Sort- ing Test and the Rorschach. Statistically significant changes were registered on GGWS and Rorschach. The importance of the test's structural complexity in so far it concerns activation of cognitive disturbances is brought out. [Text in Norwegian; Summary in English]

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1975

Author

Wagner,L.L.

Title

Behavioural rigidity of normal and learning disabled students as measured by a modified version of the WISC, Coding B subtest and by Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
36	4-A	2114	EDUC BRDM WISC KIDS SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Examines 30 pairs of sixth, seventh and eighth grade normal and learning disabled children, matched by age, sex and intelligence. WISC-R Coding B and SPM were given and repeated after 5-7 weeks. No significant differences were found between the two groups on SPM.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1975

Author

Wilson,J.R., De Fries,J.C., McClearn,G.E., Vandenberg,S.G. & Johnson,R.C.

Title

Cognitive abilities: Use of family data as a control to assess sex and age differences in two ethnic groups. -

Journ_book

International Journal of Aging and Human Development

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
6	3	261-276	ANTHROP FACT RACE AGES MFSX VALD RELI CORR IQTS SPM NOAM	A.

Abstract

A range of 15 tests yielded four cognitive factors with a sample of 997 families in Hawaii. Ethnicity, age and sex variables were examined. A timed, modified version of SPM with estimated reliability of 0.86 loaded strongly on a spatio visualization factor. There was a significant decline with age, and a sex difference favouring males.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1975
Author
Zajonc,R.B. & Markus,G.M.

Title
Birth order and individual development.

Journ_book
Psychological Review

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
82	1	74-88	GENET SPM EURO	-

Abstract

The model developed in this article was based on data collected from individuals who had been born during the Dutch famine of 1944. Apparently no ill effects of malnutrition were found from these subjects when comparisons of intellectual performance were made between them and other cohorts whose nutritional resources were satisfactory. The data on which the present analysis was made are derived from SPM. This analysis leads to the conclusion that there are two primary determinants of intellectual growth, both imbedded in the individual's intellectual development: One is the spacing between children and the other is family size.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1974
Author	
Baraheni,M.N.	

Title

Raven's Progressive Matrices as applied to Iranian children.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
34	-	983-988	ANTHROP EDUC MFSX KIDS VALD RELI CORR TIME AGES SPM ASIA	A.E.

Abstract

This study reports the results of the application of SPM to a representative sample of Iranian children attending schools in Teheran. The study showed that boys did score slightly higher on SPM than did the girls, the differences being significant up to age 13. There was a consistent increase in SPM scores at successive age levels, but the increments were not significant beyond age 15. Iranian children scored considerably below the British norms, although this decrement might have been due to the timed administration of SPM in Iranian samples and to a variety of cultural factors. Reliability and validity of SPM were found to be satisfactory. Although the findings indicated the general suitability of SPM for use with Iranian children, there is a need for further normative and validity studies.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1974

Author
Bulletin D'Informations

Title
Documents statistiques;V.

Journ_book
Bulletin d'Establisements d'Applications Psychotechniques

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	STAT NORM SPM EURO	-

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1974

Author

Csanyi,Y.

Title

Hallasi fogyatekosok pszichologiai vizsgalatanak nehany kerdese

Journ_book

Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

4

-

439-449

CLIN EDUC DEAF KIDS SPM EURO

E.C.

Abstract

Reports testing deaf children on SPM and finding no significant impairment among the deaf. Errors were also analysed between groups. [Text in Hungarian]

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1974

Author

Defries,J.C., Vandenberg, G.G., McClearn, G.E., Kuse, A.R. & Wilson, J.R.

Title

Near identity of cognitive structure in two ethnic groups.

Journ_book

Science

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
18	-	338-339	GENET RACE SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

As part of a large scale family study in Hawaii, Americans of Japanese or European ancestry were given 15 cognitive tests, including a 20-minute modified SPM. Principal components analysis yielded the same four major factors for each group. SPM reliability was 0.89.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1974

Author

Deo,P. & Bhullar,J.

Title

Relationship of physical efficiency to self-concept, intelligence and achievement.

Journ_book

Psychological Studies

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

19 1 56-59 ANTHROP PHYS PERS ASIA STUD CORR SPM

A

Abstract

Studied the relationship between physical efficiency and self- concept, intelligence (SPM) and achievement. Results indicate that no relationship exists between self-concept and physical efficiency. For this group, physical efficiency and SPM level were negatively related ($r = -.52$). The sample of 38 students was enrolled at a Departemnt of Physical Education.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1974

Author

Durojaiye,M.O.A.

Title

The role of non-cognitive factors in school learning of Ugandan secondary school pupils.

Journ_book

West African Journal of Educational and Vocational Measurement

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
2	-	35-39	ANTHROP EDUC VALD CORR SPM AFRICA	A.E.

Abstract

Assessing the determinants of academic success among rural and urban African students, it was found the CPM correlated only slightly with success (up to 0.2), whereas attitudes to school and aspirations were highly significant. This was true for both sexes, who were evaluated separately.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1974

Author

Fisher,G.H. diskussion zu: Seidel,C.

Title**Eine untersuchung der SPM von Raven mit auswertung nach dem grundmodell von Rasch.****Journ_book**

In Tack,w.h. (Hrsg) Bericht uber den 29. Kongress der Deutschen Gesellschaft fur Psychologie in Salsburg, Gottingen: Hogrefe, S

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

1

-

316-318

CRIT THEO SPM EURO

-

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1974

Author

Greer,G.B.

Title

Sets, logic and concepts II. Difference in rule difficulty.

Journ_book

Journal of Structural Learning

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

4

-

143-163

OTHER KIDS SPM UK

..

Abstract

Describes a technique for measuring the development of logical concepts, using a colour apparatus with 179 boys, aged 8-15. Subjects were divided into groups of 8 by age and score on SPM.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1974
<i>Author</i>	
Guttman,R.	

Title

Genetic analysis of analytical spatial ability: Raven's Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Behavior Genetics

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
4	3	273-284	GENET ITEM VALD MFSX SPM ISRAEL ASIA	-

Abstract

Midparent:child correlations of scores were zero for subtests A and B, 0.19 for C, 0.30 for D, 0.22 for E, and 0.41 for the total test score. Between-mate correlations ranged from zero to 0.30 on the different subtests. Full-sib intraclass correlations were 0.14, 0.09, 0.19, 0.18, 0.30 and 0.22; first-cousin correlations were lower but had the same relative order of size. In an analysis of the 36 individual items of subtest C, D and E correlations were found to increase with difficulty. Twelve items gave parent:offspring correlations of 0.2 and higher. Of these, one item, E-8 had a father:son, father:daughter, mother: son, mother:daughter correlational pattern in accordance with a hypothesis of X linkage. Differences in levels and/or patterns of intrafamily correlations may sometimes discriminate between items that test different aspects of the problem-solving process. It is suggested that a genetic analysis of a battery of items which are specially designed to test specific elements of this process could lead to the definition of specific abilities and to an elucidation of the mode of inheritance of some of these abilities.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1974

Author
Jachuck,K. & Mohanti,K.

Title
Low socio-economic status and progressive retardation in skills - a test of cumulative deficit hypothesis.

Journ_book
Indian Journal of Mental Retardation

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	-	36-45	EDUC CLIN KIDS DFCT SCLS AGES SPM ASIA	E.C.

Abstract
The study was conducted to find out the effect of low SES on non- verbal reasoning and verbal ability as two forms of basic cognitive skill. A sample of 100 children from high and low SES and age groups were administered SPM and Stroop test. In both the age groups the high subjects had better performance than the low SES subjects. Greater differences were noticed between the SES groups at the higher age than at the lower . The obtained results supports the cumulative deficit hypothesis, showing that cognitive skill of the low SES child is progressive- ly retarded whereas that of the high SES child develops at a faster speed.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1974
Author
Karakas,Z.

Title
Munkahelyen onhibabol ismetelten balesetet szenvedo dolgojok pszichologiai vizsgalati tapasztalatia.

Journ_book
Ergonomia

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
2	-	59-63	CLIN VOC SPM	C.

Abstract
Tested workers with high and low records of industrial accidents, finding no difference between groups on SPM. [Text in Hungarian]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1974
Author
Lunge,A.

Title
An experimental investigation of the relationship between mental abilities and school achievement.

Journ_book
Studies in Psychology III; (Learned papers of the Tartu State University)

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
335	-	3-33	EDUC KIDS AGES CORR VALD SPM EURO	E.

Abstract
Studied the relationship between performance on SPM and grades o 1059 7-19 yr. old students from 39 classes in 9 schools. Low positive but significant correlations were established. Highest relationship was between Maths and SPM. Correlations were higher in lower classes and in rural schools than in upper classes and urban schools.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1974

Author

MacArthur,R.S.

Title

Construct validity of three New Guinea performance scale subtests Central Eskimo and Nsenga Africans.

Journ_book

In J.L.M. Dawson & W.J. Lonner (Eds.) Readings in Cross-Cultural Psychology. Hong Kong University Press

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

- - - ANTHROP EDUC RACE AGES MFSX IQTS VALD A.E.
FACT SPM NOAM AFRICA

Abstract

Reports findings on Eskimo and Nsenga Africans related to ethnic- ity, age and sex on SPM and other tests in relation to Ord's New Guinea Performance scale results. Factor patterns are described.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1974

Author

Mishra,C.

Title

Relationships of locus of control with Progressive Matrices, Rigidity, attitude towards science and religion.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychological Researches

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

18 2 57-59 ANTHROP PERS STUD SPM ASIA EDUC

A.

Abstract

The study reports inter alia, the administration of SPM to 60 internal locus of control students and 60 external students drawn from 3 high schools in Orissa. A non-significant positive correlation (+0.24) with internal locus (-0.16) was not significant.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1974

Author

Mohan,V. & Kumar,D.

Title

Performance of different personality groups on a timed version of Standard Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

In B.Krishnan (Ed.) Studies in Psychology. Musore: Mysore University.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

19-26

CLIN PERS SPM ANTHROP ASIA

A.C.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1974
Author
Mohan,V. & Malhotra,R.V.R.

Title
Intelligence, neuroticism and extraversion as related to learning with knowledge of results.

Journ_book
Indian Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
48	-	9-16	ANTHROP CLIN NEUR PERS ASIA KIDS MFSX SPM	A.

Abstract
Groups of school children,aged 11-14, equally divided by sex, were subdivided by personality type (introvert-extravert and stable-neurotic), and by three levels of intelligence, using SPM and the GIT. Then experiments with learning tone discrimination with knowledge of results were related to these independent variables. No conclusive results relating to intelligence levels were reached, though the dull group showed the highest acquisition rate.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1974
Author	
Morresey,M.C.	

Title

Characteristics of test performance of nurse applicants.

Journ_book

Master's Qualifying Thesis, The Flinders University of South Australia.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	VOC WAIS SLCT STUD CORR SPM AUST	V.

Abstract

The purpose of the study was to investigate the characteristics of performance on verbal and non-verbal tests administered to a sample of nurse applicants for selection purposes at Hillcrest Hospital,including the Vocabulary subtest of WAIS and SPM. The small, positive, significant relationship found between verbal and non-verbal test results was lower than anticipated in comparison with findings reported in earlier studies. On a sample of successful applicants, the relationship between performance on the tests and later job performance was studied, using the criteria of examination success, absenteeism and tenure. No significant relationship was found between SPM and any of the criteria. A small, positive and significant relationship was found between WAIS (Voc.) and absenteeism. From results of the study, it was concluded that the intellectual tests at present in use for nurse selection are not sufficiently valid for prediction of nursing success to warrant retention in the selection battery as administered in their present form.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1974

Author

Nair,S.R.

Title

Intelligence and teacher effectiveness

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Research and Extension

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
10	4	225-229	ANTHROP EDUC VOC STUD VALD CORR ASIA	A.E.V

Abstract

Studied the usefulness of an intellectual measure as a predictor of teacher effectiveness, using SPM with 25 minute time limit to evaluate 95 student teachers. A low positive correlation (+.25) with ratings of teaching ability suggests that intelligence level is not highly related to teaching ability.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1974

Author

Pons,A.L.

Title

Administration of tests outside the cultures of their origins.

Journ_book

Paper delivered at 26th Annual Congress of S.A. Psychological Association, 1974 (Proceedings)

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	33	ANTHROP SPM AFRICA	-

Abstract

Reports the use of administration procedures with SPM designed to ensure adequate understanding of the required task by Black subjects with an alteration to the nature of the test itself, highly significant improvements are possible over results when culturally appropriate administration techniques have not been used.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1974

Author

Poradnia, W.Z.

Title

J.C. Raven - Test Matryc. Wersja z roku 1938 zrewidowana przez autora w roku 1956. (Raven's Matrices test. The 1938 version revised by the author in 1956)

Journ_book

Warsaw.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

- - - VOC EDUC VALD RELI CORR KIDS SPM EURO V.E.

Abstract

Testing 408 students from grade 8. Results on SPM correlated with school marks and with retest on 176 students after 21 days. [Text in Polish]

Matrices	Year
SPM	1974
Author	
Rahm,D.	

Title

The relationship between repressive educational attitudes and creativity.

Journ_book

Psychologie in Erziehung und Unterricht

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
21	5	259-269	EDUC KIDS CORR SPM EURO	E.

Abstract

134 children in 4th grade were given SPM and mothers completed a questionnaire on repressive educational tendencies. Torrance Tests of Creativity were given. 16 children with mothers answering strongly in the repressive direction were matched on sex, age, SPM and mother's education with 16 children having low repressiveness scores. A significant negative correlation was found between repression and originality. Significant positive correlations were found between repressiveness and age and intelligence but not with sex.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1974
Author	
Rao,S.	

Title

Study of Ravens Progressive Matrices Test(1956).

Journ_book

Indian Educational Review

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
9	2	174-189	ANTHROP VALD CORR SPM ASIA	A.

Abstract

Reviews work done with SPM in Sri Venkateswara University. Results were as follows:(a) This is not a culture free test. (b)It can be used as a short test to save time. (c) It does not hold as much promise as an instrument for predicting scholastic achievement .(d)The correlation between this test and the Minnesota Paper Form Board Test (Form AA & BB) was low -.260 -.315.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1974
Author
 Rawlinson,R.B.

Title
A cross-cultural study of intelligence in Papua New Guinea and Tasmania.

Journ_book
 New Guinea Psychologist

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
6	-	46	ANTHROP IQTS PGET WISC KIDS FACT MFSX SPM AUST	A.

Abstract

Using a modified version of P.E.Vernon's (1965) intelligence test battery to compare the cultural and environmental variables underlying the intelligence capabilities of 96 children 8-13 yrs. old, half from rural highland Papua New Guinea (PNG) and half from urban Tasmanian (TAS) schools. subjects were given 2 hrs. of individual testing, Koh's Block Design Test, SPM, the Seguin-God- dard Formboard, WISC (Arithmetic), Stanford-Binet Intelligence scale (Vocabulary), and several Piagetian tasks. The 14 tests used were submitted to principal factor component analysis for both the PNG and TAS samples. Common schooling maturational and analysis synthesis factors were found. Significant cross-cultural differences, and sex differences within both samples, occurred for all variables. It is concluded that the tests were measuring the same broad abilities in both cultures. New Guinea deficits found in all but one test are accounted for by specific cultural factors.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1974

Author

Roslund,B. & Larson,C.A.

Title

Mentally disturbed violent offenders in Sweden.

Journ_book

Neuropsychobiology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

-

221-232

CLIN CRIM PERS SPM EURO

C.

Abstract

Sixteen violent offenders with psychiatric disorders were examined by interview and psychological testing, including SPM and a range of diagnostic and personality measures. Two subjects were found to be borderline defective, 11 average, and 3 above average in intelligence.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1974

Author

Skanes,G.R., Sullivan, A.M., Rowe, E.J., & Shannon, E.

Title**Intelligence and Transfer: Aptitude by treatment interactions.****Journ_book**

Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

66

4

563-568

EDUC KIDS IQTS SPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

SPM and Otis were administered to 2097 children in Grades 5-9 (ages 9-18) in 13 Newfoundland schools. Results were related to an investigation of Ss ability to learn to solve letter-series problems in the context of low or high transfer conditions. SPM was administered with a 30 minute time limit. For children with IQs estimated from SPM as less than 104, direct practice conditions yielded higher scores on the learning task; while for those higher than 133, the indirect practice proved superior. Results are discussed in terms of theoretical formulations of Ferguson, Cattell and Jensen.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1974
<i>Author</i>	
Sladen,C.D.	

Title

Administration of tests outside the cultures of their origins.

Journ_book

Paper delivered at 26th Annual Congress of S.A. Psychological Association, 1974 (Proceedings)

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	33	ANTHROP SPM AFRICA	-

Abstract

Reports the use of administration procedures with SPM designed to ensure adequate understanding of the required task by Black subjects with an alteration to the nature of the test itself, highly significant improvements are possible over results when culturally appropriate administration techniques have not been used.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1974

Author

Szegedi,M.

Title

A Raven-fele intelligencia teszt ervenyessegenek statisztikai vizsgalata a hazai szuroproba tukreben.(Examination of the statistical validity of SPM using a Hungarian random sampling)

Journ_book

Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	2	194-201	CRIT VALD AGES MFSX SPM EURO	-

Abstract

SPM was administered to 300 residents of Budapest, aged 15-60 yrs The sample was selected to be representative of Budapest and an integral part of the national representative sample. Sex differences were not significant. The test discriminated effectively within the average range and below but not in the upper range. The distribution of solutions suggests a need for re-ordering. A marked decline in performance was found in sub- jects over 50. [Text in Hungarian: Summaries in Russian and English]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1974

Author
Vasudeva,P. & Verma,P.

Title
Sociometric status as related to achievement,anxiety and intelligence.

Journ_book
Journal of Psychological Researches

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
18	3	93-95	ANTHROP EDUC CORR PERS STUD SPM ASIA	A.E.

Abstract
Assessed 100 girls of 9th class in a Government Higher Secondary School in Chandigarh. Sociometric status, anxiety and performance on SPM were compared. A significant correlation (+0.33) was found between SPM and sociometric status in studies, but for games no significance was found (-0.16).

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1974

Author
Vincent,K.R. & Cox,J.A.

Title
A re-evaluation of Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
The Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
88	-	299-303	CRIT EDUC VALD CORR RACE WAIS IQTS SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
The utility of Raven's SPM as a measure of intelligence (IQ) was studied. SPM was administered to 380 Vocational Rehabilitation applicants and correlated with selected variables and IQ measures The results indicate that use of SPM 1948 British norms on U.S. Vocational Rehabilitation and general population is a viable pro- cedure where there is no need for IQ accuracy over 120. SPM did show a ceiling of about IQ 120. Construct validity was reinforced by correlations of SPM with other standard IQ measures. SPM shows the same race effect as is found regularly- the white mean is higher than the black mean- and is related to number of years education.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1974
Author
Watson,C.G. & Klett,W.G.

Title
Are non-verbal IQ tests adequate substitutes for the WAIS ?

Journ_book
Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
30	1	55-57	CLIN IQTS WAIS PSAT CORR VALD SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
Compared the relationships between 4 short nonverbal IQ tests- SPM, The Porteus Maze Test, The Cattell Culture Fair Intelligence test, and the D48 Test - with the WAIS in a sample of 120 psychiatric patients. The Porteus correlations with the WAIS were quite low. The correlations of the other three tests with the WAIS were higher and similar in magnitude . However, a comparison of the present data with correlations between the WAIS and several short verbal achievement tests in a previous study that used a similar sample indicates that the latter are much better WAIS predictors than the nonverbal tests.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1974

<i>Author</i>
Wurst,E.

Title

Studies of the development of visual perception.

Journ_book

Zeitschrift fur Klinische Psychologie

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
3	-	261-270	CLIN IQTS KIDS SPM EURO	C.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1973

Author

Alonso,O.S.

Title

Raven, factor 'g',edad y escolaridad. [Raven, 'g' factor, age and school level].

Journ_book

Havana Hospital Psiquiatrico Revista

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

14 1 60-77 ANTHROP NORM MFSX CORR VALD SPM SCAM A.

Abstract

Reports normative data from a Cuban study of school and pre university students, aged 12-20. No significant sex differences were found. The SPM discriminated most effectively in relation to level of schooling, and correlated significantly with performance on Maths and Spanish tests. The normative tables derived for Camagueya agree in general with Argentinian data from Cordoba, & English norms, though with certain discrepancies in the lower percentiles. [Text in Spanish: Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1973

Author

Baraheni,M.N.

Title

Preliminary norms on Raven's Progressive Matrices test for Iranian children.

Journ_book

Iranian Journal of Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

2 - 205-221 ANTHROP EDUC TIME KIDS NORM SPM ASIA A.E.N.

Abstract

Standard scores reported for ages 9-18 on the basis of data from 1,624 girls and 1,386 boys attending Teheran schools.

[Text in Persian]

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1973

Author
Belmont,L. & Marolla,F.A.

Title
Birth order, family size and intelligence.

Journ_book
Science

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
182	-	1096-1101	GENET SCLS SPM EURO	-

Abstract
The relation of birth order and family size to intellectual performance (SPM) was examined among nearly all of 400,000 19 yr. old males born in the Netherlands between 1944 and 1947. There was an inverse relation between family size and score on SPM: so, too, as birth order position became greater, the level of ability declined. In general, birth order and family size had separate effects on intellectual performance. When effects of family size were examined within three social groups,the findings were not uniform. The effects were strongest in the manual group and less marked in the nonmanual group.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1973

Author

Bock,R.D.

Title

Word and Image: Sources of the verbal and spatial factors in mental test scores.

Journ_book

Psychometrika

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
38	4	437-457	CRIT VERB ITEM SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Presents a discussion of the strategies used to solve problems in tests such as PMA and SPM. Argues for a high level of verbalisation in generating correct responses to SPM, based on recognition by naming of classification principles and arrangement of features. Considers that Ss whose education has included explicit study of such formal relations are advantaged on SPM.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1973

Author

Bolton,B.

Title

An alternative solution for the factor analysis of communication skills and non-verbal abilities of deaf clients.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

33 - 459-463 CLIN PHYS DEAF FACT VALD SPM NOAM C.

Abstract

Using data from 192 profoundly deaf adults, median age 20 years, results on SPM, Revised Beta and Minnesota Paper Form Board tests were factor analysed. All SPM sub-tests loaded highly on the first (non-verbal reasoning) factor - ranging from 0.66 to 0.83.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1973

Author

Heron,A. & Dowel,W.

Title

Weight-conservation and matrix-solving ability in Papuan children

Journ_book

Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

4

2

207-219

ANTHROP PGET KIDS SPM AUST

A.

Abstract

This investigation had two purposes: first to obtain data in a different cultural setting from previous work in Zambia concerning the ability of children to conserve weight at the point of transition from primary to secondary education: second, to explore by quasi-experimental means the relationship between performance on reasoning tasks of the kind employed in nonverbal psychometric tests and the presence or absence of ability to conserve weight. 55 boys and 54 girls, ages 10-16 were tested. Nonverbal testing included SPM.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1973

Author

Hunyady,H.

Title

Viznomotoros es alakintegracios teljesitmeny osszefuggese Bender- es Raven-tesztek alapjan.

Journ_book

Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

4

-

590-597

EDUC KIDS CORR SPM EURO

E.

Abstract

Compared the performance of 9-14 yr olds on SPM and Bender, finding 50% correspondence between items.

[Text in Hungarian]

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1973

Author

Jarecke, W.H.

Title

Identifying the vocational potential of a disadvantaged population.

Journ_book

Vocational Evaluation and Work Adjustment Bulletin

Volume

6

Section

-

Pages

29-32

Codes

VOC SLCT SPM NOAM

Int_code

V.

Abstract

-

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1973

Author

Macarthur,R.

Title

Some ability Patterns: Central Eskimos and Nsenga Africans.

Journ_book

International Journal of Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

8 - 239-247 ANTHROP EDUC KIDS AGES RACE FACT VALD
IQTS SPM NOAM AFRICA A.E.

Abstract

A comparison of ability tests, including SPM performance, with Canadian Eskimos and Nsenga Africans indicates that patterns of abilities vary considerably from culture to culture. Hence close attention to construct validity in cross-cultural testing is needed. Factors analyses are reported showing that for Eskimos inductive reasoning was important in solving SPM, while for the Nsenga, subtests loaded on field independence and varied for adolescents, and scattered across factors for younger subjects. [Text in English: Summary in French]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1973

Author

Mohan,V. & Kumar,D.

Title

Qualitative analysis of the performance of introverts and extraverts on Standard Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Paper read to the Indian Science Congress, Chandigarh, subsequently published in the British Journal of Psychiatry.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

67 391-397 EDUC STUD PERS MFSX SPM ANTHROP ASIA
CLIN E.A.

Abstract

Differences between introverts and extraverts were tested with individual administration of SPM to 100 subjects, aged 18-25 years. Time taken to complete the test was recorded. An initial superiority for extraverts was found, but with the passage of time and increase in difficulty level the introverts gained significantly. Findings were interpreted in terms of arousal, cortical excitation and reactive inhibition. Equal numbers of both sexes were tested but no sex differences are reported.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1973
Author	
Paitich,D.	

Title

Computers in behavioural science: A comprehensive automated psychological examination and report (CAPER).

Journ_book

Behavioral Science

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
18	-	131-136	CLIN AUTO PERS WAIS SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

A program is described that generates psychological reports automatically for a battery of standard measures of intelligence and personality in adults. Problems are encountered in the programming of a battery of tests that are not present in the single test automated systems that are available. The standard measures include SPM, MMPI, and 16PF as measures of nonverbal intelligence, psychopathology and personality traits, respectively. Newly developed measures also are included, namely, a multiple choice version of the WAIS vocabulary subtest, a questionnaire dealing with family interaction, and a sexual history questionnaire.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1973

Author
Poitrenaud,J. and Barrere,H.

Title
Value of psychometric tests in the prognosis of reduced intellectual capacity in geriatric patients.

Journ_book
Revue de Psychologie Appliquee.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
23	-	185-196	CLIN VALD PSAT SPM EURO	C.

Abstract
Describes results obtained with an initial series of 61 patients in 1966-7, tested for differential diagnostic purposes and followed up in 1971-2. Five tests were used, including SPM, and their predictive validity assessed. At retest only 45 patients completed SPM. A relatively low validity arose due to a high false negative. [Text in French].

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1973

Author

Risberg,J. & Ingvar,D.H.

Title

Patterns of activation in the grey matter of the dominant hemisphere during memorization and reasoning.

Journ_book

Brain

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

96

-

737-756

CLIN NUSY EEGM BRDM SPM EURO

C.

Abstract

Studied regional cerebral blood flow (rCBF) changes during psychological testing in a group of neurologically normal patients. In 2 of the 17 subjects, parallel versions of SPM were given during two of the rCBF measurements. Reproducibility of an initial blood flow index was good and indications on the second occasion of testing that adaptation or learning had occurred.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1973

Author

Strzyzewski,S.

Title

Młodzież bydgoskich szkół podstawowych w świetle testu Progressive Matrices J.C. Ravena. [Children of Bydgoszcz elementary schools in the light of Raven's Progressive Matrices test].

Journ_book

Przegląd Psychologiczny

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

1 - 61-70 EDUC ANTHROP KIDS NORM MFSX SPM EURO E.A.

Abstract

Testing 2818 children aged 8.5 -15.5, providing norms for both sexes on SPM with a 30 minute time limit. [Text in Polish]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1973

Author
Sutker,P.B. & Moan C.E.

Title
Prediction of socially maladaptive behaviour within a state prison system.

Journ_book
Journal of Community Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	74-78	CLIN PERS CORR CRIM WAIS SPM NOAM	-

Abstract
To identify those psychological measures predictive of non- conforming and delinquent behaviour in a prison setting, a battery of tests including MMPI, WAIS and SPM was given to 104 male inmates selected as high or low frequency disciplinary cases. The number of behavioural infractions was negatively correlated with SPM scores ($p<.01$).

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1973

Author
Sutker,P.B. & Moan C.E.

Title
Prediction of socially maladaptive behaviour within a state prison system.

Journ_book
Journal of Community Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	74-78	CLIN PERS CORR CRIM WAIS SPM NOAM	-

Abstract
To identify those psychological measures predictive of non- conforming and delinquent behaviour in a prison setting, a battery of tests including MMPI, WAIS and SPM was given to 104 male inmates selected as high or low frequency disciplinary cases. The number of behavioural infractions was negatively correlated with SPM scores ($p<.01$).

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1973

Author
Valseschini,S. & Delton,F.

Title
Le Matrici Progressive di Raven.

Journ_book
Universiti di Milano, Edizioni Firenze

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC NORM MFSX ITEM SPM EURO	E.

Abstract
A book of normative data for SPM based on an Italian sample of 1123 subjects, aged 11-60 (990 males, 133 females) and subdivided according to levels of academic achievement. Item analyses are also reported.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1973

Author

Vancraeynest,G.

Title

Contribution du Matrix 56 aux diagnostic de rigidite mentale chez les malades deprimees.

Journ_book

Thesis, Catholic University of Louvain

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CLIN PSAT AGES ITEM VALD SPM EURO

C.

Abstract

Proposes the view that patients suffering from depressive illness can to varying degrees be characterised by conceptual rigidity, and examines this in relation to performance on SPM. A sample of 30 female subjects, diagnosed as neurotic or psychotic depress- ives, was aged between 60 and 80 yrs. Only items from sets A-D were administered. Analysis of success and errors is reported, together with re-test data obtained after about one month.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1973

Author

Verkedy,I.

Title

Intelligencia vizsgalatok szervezoi munkakorben.

Journ_book

Ergonomia

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

-

91-99

VOC VALD SPM EURO

V.

Abstract

Used SPM to test the suitability of industrial organisers and found the test valid for the purpose.

[Text in Hungarian]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1973

Author

Verkedy,I.

Title

Az Eysenck-fele intelligencia - vizsgalat magyaroszagi kiprob- alasa es osszehasonlito elemzese.

Journ_book

Magyar Pszichologiai Szemle

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

4 - 657-662 ANTHROP VALD CORR WAIS IQTS SPM EURO A.

Abstract

A correlational study found no significant relationship between SPM and WAIS, and a low correlation with Eysenck's 'Know your own IQ' scales of 1962.
[Text in Hungarian]

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1973

Author
Ward,J. & Fitzpatrick,T.F.

Title
Characteristics of Matrices items.

Journ_book
Perceptual and Motor Skills

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
36	-	987-993	CRIT ITEM THEO SPM UK	-

Abstract
The author examined a large number of matrix items in order to draw up a rationale for item writing, and the results of this analysis are reported. The exercise led to an awareness of the potentialities of the format and to the generation of many new items. It is anticipated that this rough 'taxonomy' will be of interest to users of SPM and similar tests particularly to those engaged in the construction of cognitive measures.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1972

Author

Abul-Hubb,D.

Title

Application of Progressive Matrices in Iraq.

Journ_book

Chap. 24 in Cronbach,L.J.C. and Erenth,P.J.D. Mental Tests and Cultural Adaptation The Hague; Mouton

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

- - 233-235 ANTHROP NORM SPM ASIA A

Abstract

Reports preliminary standardisation data for SPM as a procedure recently introduced in Iraq. With a sample of 1389 Ss aged 13-35, individually-administered test results are compared with Raven's norms. At age 14-17 the lower half of the Iraqi sample performed less well than the original group. There was close comparability for ages 18-27,while in the 32-35 group all percentile points of the Iraqi sample are higher.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1972
Author
Alcorn,C.L. & Nicholson,C.L.

Title

Validity of the Slosson Drawing Coordination Tests with adolescents of below-average ability.

Journ_book

Perceptual Motor Skills

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
34	1	261-262	EDUC KIDS DFCT WISC WAIS RACE SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

114 black and white 14-19 yr-olds with IQ's below 90 were given the Slosson, WISC or WAIS, Benton and SPM.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1972

Author

Bartlett,D.P., Newbrough,J.R. & Tulkin,S.R.

Title

Raven Progressive Matrices: An item and set analysis of subjects grouped by race, sex and social class.

Journ_book

Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
38	1	154	CRIT KIDS ITEM RACE MFSX SCLS SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Asks whether SPM is progressively more difficult across all items whether each set has an internal and increasing order of difficulty. And whether the sets themselves are arranged in order of difficulty. Also whether response patterns are characteristic of certain groups. 356 fifth and sixth grade students were subdivided by age, race and social class.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1972

Author

Claeys,W.

Title

The factor structure of intelligence among teachers in the Congo.

Journ_book

In Cronbach,L.J.C. and Erenth,P.J.D. Mental tests and Cultural Adaptation. The Hague. Mouton

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	43	381-390	ANTHROP FACT IQTS VALD SPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract

A battery of aptitude and achievement tests was administered to 101 Congolese first grade teachers. Results were factor analysed in order to identify the main dimensions. SPM loaded highly on one factor, identified as 'perception of relations' and related to Cattell's "Crystallized intelligence".

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1972

Author
Deegener,G. & Dony, M.

Title
Untersuchung zur Ubereinstimmung zwishchen Hawik und Raven-Test bei hirngeschadigten und hirngesunden Kindern.

Journ_book
Heilpadagogische Forschung

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	2	-	CLIN KIDS CPM EURO SPM IQTS WISC CORR VALD	C

Abstract
Describes the use of SPM and CPM with children in a psychiatric hospital setting, some with organic disorders and some without. Compares CPM/SPM performance with the HAWIK (German WISC) and reports correlations around .7 between these. [Text in German]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1972

Author

Deo,P. & Gupta,A.K.

Title

A comparison of the criteria for identifying over and underachievers.

Journ_book

Indian Educational Review

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	1	153-167	EDUC KIDS IQTS VALD SPM ASIA	E.

Abstract

Examined identification procedures of over- and underachievers to establish agreement between different methods of identification and verbal and nonverbal tests of intelligence. 42 boys and 17 girls from grade 8 served as subjects. Aggregate marks of important subjects over 3 examinations were used as the achievement score. IQ was determined by using Mehta's group intelligence test and SPM. Merits of T score, regression weights, percentiles, teacher's ratings, and identification by teachers are noted. Different criteria using the same achievement score and intelligence score did not show a very high correspond- ences of students as over- and underachievers.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1972

Author
Flores,M.B. & Evans,G.T.

Title
Some differences in cognitive abilities between selected Canadian and Filipino students.

Journ_book
Multivariate Behavioral Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	175-191	ANTHROP EDUC FACT KIDS IQTS SPM NOAM ASIA	A.E.

Abstract
A study designed to compare profiles of mean performances and relationships between performances on cognitive tasks in groups of children with similar educational experience. SPM,PMA and selected tests from the ETS kit were used with 219 students from grades 6 and 8 in Ontario, Canada, and 203 students from Manila, Philippines, also from grades 6 and 8. Factor matrices were derived with rotated factor loadings for the SPM being 47 and 58(grade 6) and 49 and 50 (grade 8).

Matrices	Year
SPM	1972
Author	
Garito,P.J.	

Title

Information processing in children: an extension of the applicability of Jensen's dual-process theory of intelligence.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
33	6-B	2807-2808	EDUC KIDS SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

This work sought to extend the application of Jensen's two-level theory of intelligence to non-verbal tasks. Performance on digit span and SPM was correlated with levels of stimulus uncertainty in which judgements were made, and with a choice RT task with two levels of S-R compatability. Subjects were fourth grade white children, equated for status, age and sex. The data provided no support for the generalisation of level II ability to the choice RT task.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1972

Author

Jacobs,P.I. & Vandeventer,M.

Title

Evaluating the teaching of intelligence.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

32

2

235-248

EDUC THEO SPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

The cognition of figural relations (CFR) is examined in the context of intelligence testing. It is argued that 12 fundamental relationships exist and could be taught. The relationships lead to the possibility of 66 pairs. SPM and Lorge-Thorndike are analysed for the frequency with which such pairs are tested. Within Sets B-E, 20 of the 66 pairs are involved. With the Lorge- Thorndike, 14 pairs are involved.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1972
<i>Author</i>	
Jones,P.A.	

Title

Home Environment and the development of verbal ability.

Journ_book

Child Development

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
43	-	1081-1086	EDUC KIDS WISC SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Grade 5 boys (ages 10-12) were matched for performance on SPM and differentiated by scores on 3 WISC sub-scales into high and low verbal ability subjects. Home environment measures were derived from parent interviews. High verbal boys compared with low verbal boys were found to be from homes where parents (1) have a higher interaction index (2) have higher academic and vocational aspirations (3) have provided more opportunities for the use and development of language, and (4) have higher occupational status.

Matrices

SPM

Year

1972

Author

Koppen-Thulesius,L.K. and Teichmann,H.

Title**Accelerative trends in intellectual development.****Journ_book**

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume

11

Section

-

Pages

284-294

Codes

CRIT IQTS WAIS SPM EURO

Int_code

-

Abstract

Evidence is presented from various studies to support the view that there has been an improvement in intellectual performance over several generations comparable to that seen in physical development. The average scores on the WAIS, SPM and Army Alpha show increases compared with standardisations from different generations.

Matrices

SPM

Year

1972

Author

Koppen-Thulesius,L.K. and Teichmann,H.

Title**Accelerative trends in intellectual development.****Journ_book**

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume

11

Section

-

Pages

284-294

Codes

CRIT IQTS WAIS SPM EURO

Int_code

-

Abstract

Evidence is presented from various studies to support the view that there has been an improvement in intellectual performance over several generations comparable to that seen in physical development. The average scores on the WAIS, SPM and Army Alpha show increases compared with standardisations from different generations.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1972

Author

Kostolansky,R.

Title

Some relationships of age parameters (chronological and psychological) to cognitive load in engine drivers.

Journ_book

Ceskoslovenska Psychologie

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

16 - 132-139 VOC AGES FACT CORR SPM EURO v.

Abstract

A factorial study of 12 drivers of electric train engines using six physiological indices and eleven laboratory measures, to examine relationships between performance and work experience. SPM was among the measures used. [Text in Czech : Summary in English] -----

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1972
Author
Levi,M. and Seborg,M.

Title

The studies of IQ scores on verbal vs nonverbal tests and vs academic achievement among women drug addicts from different racial and ethnic groups.

Journ_book

International Journal of the Addictions.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	3	581-584	CLIN IQTS DRUG RACE SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Administered the revised Army Alpha Examination, SPM, and California Achievement Tests to 200 white, 67 Mexican and 68 black women in a state institution for women drug addicts. An additional group of 79 illiterates (14 white, 28 black and 37 Mexican) were given the revised Army Beta Examination and SPM. Whites scored higher on all three measures than the other two groups. Alpha scores predicted achievement better than SPM. The revised Alpha did not appear to reliably measure the IQ of the Blacks and Mexicans who did much better on the nonverbal tests. However Blacks and Mexicans scored significantly lower than the Whites even on the nonverbal tests, suggesting a cultural loading in test content. Implications for the assessment of IQ in minority groups, vocational rehabilitation programmes, school counsellors and researchers are discussed.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1972
<i>Author</i>	
Liebel,H.	

Title

Analyse der Beziehungen zwischen Merkmalen der Holtzmann Inkblot Technique, Intelligenzkrierien und Massen der Sozillabilitat.

Journ_book

Ph.D. Thesis, Bamberg

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN PERS SPM EURO	C.

Abstract

Reports the result of giving the Holtzmann and SPM to 50 subjects in the age range 15-18 years.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1972

Author

Long,F.Y.

Title

Note on psychological services in Singapore.

Journ_book

Australian Psychologist

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

7

3

215-219

ANTHROP SLCT NORM SPM ASIA

A.

Abstract

The author reports that SPM has been found useful in Singapore and that research is underway to standardise SPM and the Eysenck Personality Inventory for use with the local population and where possible, make crosscultural comparisons.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1972

Author

Meichenbaum,D.

Title

Cognitive modification of test anxious college students.

Journ_book

Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

39

370-380

EDUC STUD NOAM PERS SPM CLIN

C.E

Abstract

Investigated the effectiveness of a group cognitive modification procedure, group desensitization and a control group for reducing test anxiety. Positive treatment effects were found, except for performance on 18 items from SPM, which were administered before and after interventions with a 10 minute time limit (scores ranged from 11-16).

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1972
Author
Mohan,V.

Title
Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices and a verbal test of General Mental Ability.

Journ_book
Journal of Psychological Researches

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
16	2	67-69	VALD MFSX STUD CORR EDUC SPM ANTHROP ASIA	A.E

Abstract
The Standard Progressive Matrices (SPM) and General Mental Ability (GMA) test were administered to 310 college students of both the sexes. The results confirm the hypothesis that verbal and non-verbal tests of intelligence yield a high positive correlation. Significant sex differences favouring the male subjects were also obtained on both SPM and GMA.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1972

Author

Mohan,V. -

Title

Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices and verbal test of general mental ability.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychological Researches

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

16 - 67-69 ANTHROP SPM ASIA CORR VALD IQTS MFSX
STUD

A

Abstract

SPM and GMA were given to 310 Indian students, ages 18-25, of both sexes. Results showed the verbal and non-verbal tests to be highly correlated (.654) and mean scores on SPM corresponded to the 50th percentile on norms. Significant sex differences favouring males are reported, for both tests.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1972

Author
Mohan,V. & Nehru,K.

Title
Differentiation of over and under achievers on 16PF.

Journ_book
Psychological Studies

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
17	2	51-55	EDUC STUD PERS SPM ANTHROP ASIA	E.

Abstract
The investigation was undertaken to study the personality in terms of Cattell's 16PF of the under and over achievers, half of each sex, were selected on the basis of their scores on SPM and examination scores. The under achievers were found to score significantly higher on general intelligence, emotional stability dominance and premsia. The over achievers scored significantly higher on super-ego strength, shrewdness, radicalism, self sentiment and ergic tension. Sex differences were also obtained on 8 factors.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1972

Author

Mohan,V. & Suri,U.

Title

A comparative study of the effect of personality on performance of the normal and mentally retarded children.

Journ_book

Indian Journal of Mental Retardation

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	-	18-24	CLIN MFSX DFCT PERS SPM ANTHROP ASIA	C.A.

Abstract

The investigation undertook to guage the effect of normal and retarded intelligence, neuroticism and extraversion on maze learning. Fifty four children,sub divided into two groups of intelligence, four personality and two sexes yielded two measures of learning, viz., trials taken and errors committed. The results showed that retardededs were significantly inferior on both measures to normal subjects. Personality had no effect on maze learning for either group. Girls were superior to boys though the differences were not significant.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1972
<i>Author</i>	
Moran,R.E.	

Title

Progressive Matrices and the educationally disadvantaged.

Journ_book

Mental Retardation

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
10	3	9	EDUC IQTS CORR KIDS DFCT SPM UK	E.

Abstract

An abbreviated account of a 1960 paper which found disadvantaged children tend to score higher on SPM than on Stanford-Binet, and consequently recommends teaching for such which emphasises spatial and perceptual more than visual material.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1972

Author
Passi,B.K. and Singh,R.

Title
Effect of intelligence and anxiety upon serial learning in relation to associational and difficulty level of learning task.

Journ_book
Indian Journal of Psychometry and Education

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	1,2	1-8	ANTHROP EDUC SPM PERS ASIA	A.E.

Abstract
A study of the influences on learning nonsense syllables, with measures of anxiety and intellectual level (SPM). Using 4-way ANOVA, found that SPM, anxiety and the interaction CPM X Anxiety X Association X Difficulty have significant effects. Ss were 86 boys and 34 girls in Grade 9 in Punjabi schools.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1972

Author

Persaud,G.

Title**The performance of two samples of primary school children on two culture-free and two culture-bound intelligence tests.****Journ_book**

Report of the Institute of Applied Psychology, University of Stockholm.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

26

-

-

GENET IQTS KIDS SCLS CORR VALD SPM EURO

G

Abstract

Two samples of primary school children (N=32), denoted P and K respectively, served as subjects in an experiment in which two culture free (IPAT and SPM) and two culture bound intelligence tests were used. The samples differed only on the variables, surroundings, socioeconomic status, and the educational levels of the parents; the P sample represented the better of the two using the above variables as criteria. In three out of the four intelligence tests, statistically significant intersample mean differences were found in favour of the P sample. With SPM no significant difference between samples was found. Differences between inter-test correlation coefficients in each sample varied with the statistical parameters used.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1972

Author

Pezzullo,T.R., Thorsen, E.E., and Madaus, G.F.

Title

The heritability of Jensen's Level I and II and divergent thinking.

Journ_book

American Educational Research Journal

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
9	4	539-546	GENET THEO CORR SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

The theoretical relationship between Jensen's Level I and II abilities was investigated with SPM serving as the criterion Level II test. 37 pairs of fraternal twins and 28 pairs of identical twins were tested. Within-pairs variance for DZ was 96.39, for MZ 14.05, giving an Index of Heritability of .854 which agrees quite closely with Jensen's projected value of .80.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1972

Author
Pssisi,B.K. and Singh, R.

Title
Effect of intelligence and anxiety upon serial learning in relation to associational and difficulty level of learning task.

Journ_book
Indian Journal of Psychometry and Education.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	-	1-8	EDUC PERS SPM ANTHROP ASIA	E.A.

Abstract
In a study of learning of nonsense syllables (NSS) with sixty grade 9 boys and girls, intelligence level assessed by SPM was positively related to NSS learning. An interaction of intelligence x anxiety and association x difficulty was also found.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1972

Author

Rao,S.N. & Reddy,A.V.

Title

Can Raven's Progressive Matrices Test be shortened?

Journ_book

Psychological Studies

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

17

1

7-10

ANTHROP RELI CORR SPM ASIA KIDS EDUC

A

Abstract

Explored ways of administering SPM in schools where time can be a problem, by comparing its use as a power test vs a timed test, and using either even-half or odd-half to replace the whole. Concluded there are difficulties of reliability in timed administrations. Using either series of alternate items yielded very high reliability coefficients (between .92 and .94)

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1972

Author

Rauchfleisch,U. & Rauchfleisch-Malisius,R.

Title

Beziehung zwischen dem Progressiven Matrizen-test von RAVEN und dem Hamburg-Wechsler-Intelligenztest fur Erwachsene. [Relation- ship between SPM and the Hamburg WISC]

Journ_book

Praxis der Kinderpsychologie und Kinderpsychiatrie

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

21

2

54-58

CLIN EDUC KIDS VALD WAIS CORR SPM EURO

C.E.

Abstract

Gives correlations between a German form of the WAIS and SPM for 186 behaviourally disturbed boys and girls, aged 14-19 yrs. SPM correlated .58 with both Verbal and Performance WAIS, but correlations with sub-tests range from .29 to .63. suggesting that SPM taps primarily non-verbal intelligence and may therefore be more useful than the WAIS for prediction with such a population.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1972
Author	
Silvey,J.	

Title

Long-range Predictions of Educability and its determinants in East Africa.

Journ_book

In Cronbach,L.J.C. and Erenth,P.J.D. (Eds.) Mental Tests and Cultural Adaptation. The Hague. Mouton

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	42	371-378	ANTHROP EDUC CORR VALD SPM AFRICA	A.E.

Abstract

Reports on relationships between school performance, SPM and NIPR Mental Alertness tests with a sample of East African school children at grades 8,9 and 12. SPM had low correlations with school performance.It is noted that while non-verbal matrix tests measure independent resourceful thinking, East African schools reinforce passivity.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1972

Author

Stein,Z., Susser, M., Saenger, G., & Marolla, F.

Title**Intelligence test result of individuals exposed during gestation to the World War II famine in the Netherlands.****Journ_book**

Tijdschrift voor Sociale Geneeskunde.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

21

-

766-774

GENET SCLS PHYS SPM EURO

-

Abstract

The effects on mental performance of intrauterine exposure to maternal starvation were studied in a national cohort of 125,000 young men. Cohorts born in Western cities during the famine were compared with those born in the same cities before and after the famine, and with those born in cities not exposed to the famine. The results indicated that no differences in average intelligence test scores (using SPM) could be found 18 years later. A strong association was found between SPM performance and social background.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1972

Author

Stein,Z., Susser, M., Saenger, G., & Marolla, F.

Title

Nutrition and Mental Performance.

Journ_book

Science

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
178	-	708-713	OTHER PHYS SCLS SPM EURO	-

Abstract

A Dutch study of 125,000 males born in selected famine and control cities between 1944 and 1946 to determine whether prenatal exposure to famine had an affect on mental performace at 19. 20,000 of the sample were inferred to have been so exposed to famine. SPM records were available for 90% of the group. Concluded that starvation during pregnancy and no detectable effects on the adult mental performance of surviving male offspring: the association of social class with mental performance was strong.

Matrices

SPM

Year

1972

Author

Van Dongen,H.R. & Van Harskamp,F.

Title**The Token Test: a preliminary evaluation of a method to detect aphasia.****Journ_book**

Psychiatria, Neurologia, Neurochirurgia

Volume

75

Section

-

Pages

1290-1340

Codes

CLIN BRDM VERB SPM EURO

Int_code**C.****Abstract**

The TT and SPM were administered to 168 neurological and neuro- surgical patients. The TT appeared to discriminate satisfactorily between non-aphasic and aphasic brain-damaged patients. A definite influence of intelligence on the TT was demonstrated.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1972

Author

Van Dongen,H.R., Luteijn,F. & Van Harskamp,F.

Title**De vergelijkbaarheid van een W.A.I.S.-, een Verkorte G.I.T. -en een Raven I.Q. in een neurologische patientengroep.****Journ_book**

Nederlands Tijdschrift voor de Psychologie en haar Grensgebieden

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

27

10

631-641

CLIN CORR IQTS WAIS BRDM VALD SPM EURO

C.

Abstract

The results of this study, based on a group of neurological patients indicate that for individual application the SPM, the full scale W.A.I.S.- and a short form G.I.T. I.Q. cannot be sufficiently predicted from each other, even if many neurological and some biographical variables are included in the predictions. It is probable that these intelligence tests are too different from each other to consider the resultant IQs in the practical sense as equivalent.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1972
Author
Williams,J.D.

Title
Modern mathematics, intelligence and basic conceptual skills.

Journ_book
Journal of Structural Learning

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
3	2	79-88	EDUC ITEM KIDS IQTS SPM	E.

Abstract
A report which compares the performance of 362 children aged 8-9 years, on SPM and Lorge-Thorndike, before and after exposure to experimental maths teaching (as designed by Dienes), or a control experience. There was no difference on raw scores on SPM for either group at follow up testing after 10 months, but on subtest C the experimental group was favoured.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1972
<i>Author</i>	
Wilson,J.A.	

Title

Personality and attainment in the primary school. II. Personality structure and attainment of ten-year-olds.

Journ_book

Research in Education

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
7	-	1-10	EDUC IQTS PERS KIDS CORR SPM UK	E.

Abstract

A study with 10 yr. old N. Irish boys and girls to explore the relationship between factorially derived personality dimensions (Cattell) and ability and attainment (T-M Vocabulary, SPM). Results were discussed in terms of the Eysenckian postulate that high performance will be associated with introversion. The correlational evidence was contrary to this.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1972

Author

Witecki,K.

Title

The effect of field of vision on certain forms of perception.

Journ_book

Przegląd Psychologiczny

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

15 - 53-62 OTHER CORR SPM EURO -

Abstract

Industrial workers, aged 20-50, were given 11 tachistoscopically- presented figures, five of which included errors, and performance on this task was compared with a test of attention and with SPM. Those with higher SPM scores performed better on the task requiring perception of differences. [Text in Polish : Summaries in Russian and English]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1972
<i>Author</i>	
Ziv,A.	

Title

Sex differences in performance as a function of praise and blame.

Journ_book

Journal of Genetic Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
120	-	111-119	ANTHROP MFSX KIDS SPM EDUC ASIA ISRAEL	A.

Abstract

Compares performance of 240 7th grade Israeli children on SPM under differential conditions of praise and blame, with a male or female examiner relating to boys or girls. Few significant effects emerged, but sex of examiner was significantly related to sex of examinee ($P = .03$).

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Bejat,M.

Title

Experimental data on the relationships between some intellectual skills, intelligence and creativity in problem solving.

Journ_book

Revue Roumaine des Sciences Sociales-Serie de Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
15	2	187-196	EDUC KIDS PGET SPM EURO	E.

Abstract

Investigated the influence of training in divergent and convergent thinking skills on problem solving in 32 14.5-15.5 yr. old school children. Intelligence tests (verbal reasoning and SPM), creativity tests (fluency, flexibility and originality) and achievement tests in mathematics and physics were administered. Divergent thinking training led to improved problem solving, with the greatest improvement found in high intelligence and high creativity subjects.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Benavent,J.

Title

Review of psychotechnical tests.

Journ_book

Anuario de Psicologia

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

5

67-107

CRIT IQTS SBIT WBIT SPM

-

Abstract

A summary of tests in use with background history, description and notes on validity.

[Text in Spanish]

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1971

Author

Beyel,V., Fracchia,J., Sheppard,C. & Merlis,S.

Title

Relationships among Raven's Progressive Matrices avoidable and atypical errors, and Bender-Gestalt errors.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

33 3 1269-1270 CRIT CLIN ITEM SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

Atypical and avoidable errors committed by 89 chronic schizophrenics on the SPM were compared with performance on the Bender. Atypical error score on SPM correlated .41 with total Bender error score. The two SPM error indices correlated -.41. Atypical errors may be assessing the influences of psychopathology on the perceptual spatial factor in SPM while avoidable errors may reflect the effects of illness in the general intellectual factor 'g'.

Matrices

SPM

Year

1971

Author

Biggs,J.B., Fitzgerald,D. & Atkinson,S.M.

Title**Convergent and divergent abilities in children and teachers' ratings of competence and certain classroom behaviours.****Journ_book**

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume

41

Section

3

Pages

277-286

Codes

EDUC CORR FACT IQTS KIDS SPM NOAM

Int_code

E.

Abstract

A battery of convergent and divergent tests was given to 174 11yr olds and teacher's ratings of conceptual and mechanical ability were obtained. Tests included SPM, and ACER group verbal test of IQ, Guilford's Uses Test and Hidden Figures Tests. Factor analysis revealed orthogonal convergence and divergence factors, with SPM loading .809 on convergence and .147 on divergence.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Capdevila,J. & Pontdevila, M.

Title

Estudio comparativo de los teste de Raven y Goodenough en una muestra de la poblacion escolar Barcelonesa.

Journ_book

Revista de Psicologia General y Aplicada.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
26	113	777-790	EDUC KIDS IQTS CORR VALD SPM EURO	-

Abstract

A comparison of the Goodenough and SPM with Spanish school children, showing a positive correlation between the two ($r = 0.34$; $P < .05$).

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Child and Youth Research Centre

Title

The political maturity of Filipino youth, age 18 through 21 years.

Journ_book

Philippine Journal of Child-Youth Development

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	-	1-20	ANTHROP SCLS SPM ASIA UK	A.

Abstract

A study comparing the political maturity of 1200 Filipino youths, aged 18-21, who completed SPM. Data were analysed by sex, SES and rural-urban status. Scores on SPM for urban and rural samples were significantly related to their political maturity scales, with a correlation of +.73 for females and +.52 for males.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Coates,G.D. & Alluisi, E.A.

Title

Reliability and correlates of a three-phase code transformation task (3P-COTRAN)

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
32	-	971-985	OTHER FACT SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

A factor analysis of 75 measures led to the identification of 8 factors derived from 84 Ss solving 6 blocks of three problems and completing 6 hours of paper and pencil tests, including SPM. Five of the factors represent 3P-COTRAN performances, 1 verbal intelligence and 2 personality characteristics. Nonverbal intelligence, as measured by SPM is related to 3P-COTRAN performance.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Dawson,J.L.M.

Title

Theory and Research in Crosscultural Psychology.

Journ_book

Bulletin of the British Psychological Society

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

24

-

291-306

ANTHROP SPM

A

Abstract

Discusses the history and development of cross-cultural psychological studies identifying some of the inherent difficulties in such work. Includes discussion of culture fair instruments such as SPM.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Dicker, L.

Title

Retardation of 9-14 year old deaf students on the Raven's Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Doctoral Dissertation: University of Kansas Dissertation Abstracts

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
A	31	5884	EDUC CLIN KIDS DEAF PHYS NOAM SPM	C.E.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1971

Author
Eisenthal,S. & Harford,T.

Title
Correlation between the Ravens Progressive Matrices Scale and the Shipley Institute of Living Scale.

Journ_book
Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
27	2	213-215	CLIN PSAT SCLS IQTS CORR SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

This research compared the Shipley Institute of Living Scale and SPM. Both tests were presented in random order to 100 neuro- psychiatric patients. Comparisons were made between total number of correct answers on SPM with following scores of the Shipley: Total Mental Age, Abstraction Age, Vocabulary Age and Conceptual Quotient. In comparing the two scales, attention was drawn to mental deterioration, socio-economic status,age and diagnosis. Results indicated substantial correlation between the two scales, but they were not sufficiently similar to be interchangeable. The Shipley measures sensitive to intellectual impairment,C.Q.and Abstraction Age assigned more than twice as many patients to an impaired category as did the SPM. The expected culture fair quality of SPM was not demonstrated.It correlated significantly with SES and at about the same level as did Shipley TMA score. SPM and Shipley measures correlated with age and neither test significantly differentiated diagnostic categories.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Eysenck,H.J. & Eysenck,S.G.B.

Title

The Interpretation of Childrens Lie Scale Scores.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

41 1 23-31 EDUC FACT CORR KIDS PERS SPM UK YSNK E.

Abstract

390 children were given an intelligence test (SPM) and a 100-item personality inventory purporting to measure E,N, and L. Factor analysis of the intercorrelations between items gave rise to 3 clearly defined independant factors identified as E,N and L. Correlations of SPM with the three scales were N -.03,with E +.05 and with L -.29. This last correlation is significant and inter- preted as showing that bright children lie less.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Goldman,R.K.

Title

Psychosocial development in cross-cultural perspective.

Journ_book

Developmental Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

5

-

411-419

ANTHROP PERS MFSX SPM ISRAEL EURO ASIA

A.

Abstract

Reports a study in which adolescents reared at home were compared on measures of psychosocial development with matched groups in institutional care. Samples were drawn from Israel, Austria, Yugoslavia and Poland. SPM was used as the intellectual measure. 65 pairs were compared. Means and ranges for SPM scores were comparable for both sexes.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Goldner,R.

Title

The dependence of measured intelligence levels on the testing method used in clinical psychotherapy.

Journ_book

Zeitschrift fur Psychotherapie und Medizinische Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
21-	-	147-151	CLIN IQTS CORR VALD SPM EURO	C.

Abstract

The intelligence levels of 39 patients, under stationary psycho- therapeutic treatment, were investigated using SPM- without a time limit- and the Intelligence Structure Test (IST-Amthauer). The following results were obtained: 1. a correlation of $r=.54$ between the two test procedures; 2. a greater level- difference in the results of both tests; and 3. large differences between the diagnosis groups in the SPM, but not in the IST. It was thus advised against using the SPM in psychotherapeutic background documentation.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Gollner,R.

Title

Die Abhangigkeit der gemessenen Intelligenzhöhe vom angewandten Testverfahren in der klinischen Psychotherapie.

Journ_book

Zeitschrift fur Psychotherapie und Medizinische Psychologie

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

21 4 147-151 CLIN PSSS IQTS CORR SPM EURO C.

Abstract

The IQ levels of 39 patients undergoing psychotherapy were investigated using the SPM, untimed, and the Intelligence Structure Test (IST). Results showed a correlation of .54 between the two tests; a greater level-difference in the results of both tests; large differences between the diagnostic groups with SPM but not with IST. It was therefore recommended against using the SPM in background documentation for psychotherapy. [Text in German: English summary]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Granick,S.

Title

Brief tests and their interrelations as intelligence measures of aged subjects.

Journ_book

Proceedings of the Annual Convention of the American Psychologic- al Association

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

6 2 599-600 CLIN WAIS IQTS CORR AGES SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

Evaluated the intelligence of applicants and residents of a home for the aged by means of the Ammons Full-Range Picture Vocabulary SPM and the WAIS. Intercorrelations among the test and subtest scores showed a wide array of correlations, ranging from .37 to .92, and reflecting a probable factorial composition of intellig- ence which is similar to that of younger adults. The Ammons inf- ormation and vocabulary scores were found to correlate highly (.89 and above) with the Full Scale WAIS. Various combinations of 2 tests also correlated .90 and above with the WAIS, the Ammons and Block Design being highest (.94). Brief type tests are, thus, effective in approximating the results achieved by aged subjects on the WAIS.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Guinagh,B.J.

Title

An experimental study of basic learning ability and intelligence in low socio-economic-status children.

Journ_book

Child Development

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

42 1 27-36 EDUC ANTHROP SCLS KIDS RACE SPM NOAM A.E.

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to examine 2 constructs, basic learning ability and intelligence, as proposed by Arthur Jensen to explain the different patterns of ability found in the middle and low SES levels. In this study, basic learning ability was measured by a digit span test and intelligence by SPM. Both low SES black children and low SES white children were tested, training on SPM had different effects on the two races.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Klingelhofer,E.L.

Title

A note on language,school and examiner effects on the performance of Tanzanian school children on Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

Journal of Social Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

83 - 145-146 ANTHROP KIDS SPM AFRICA A.

Abstract

Investigated several factors which were believed might influence performance on SPM. In two Tanzanian schools it was found that language of administration (Swahili or English) had little or no effect on performance; that examiner effects did not bear significantly on results; and school location or quality probably had less relationship to SPM performance than it may have on other types of tests.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1971

Author

Kohoutek,R., Pulda,M. and Zemanova,A.

Title**Prispevek k problematice intelektove vykonnosti neslysicich. [contribution to the problem of intellectual achievement in the deaf].****Journ_book**

Psychologia a Patopsychologia Dietata

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

6

2

147-154

CLIN EDUC DEAF WISC SPM EURO

C.E.**Abstract**

Administered the verbal section of the WISC and SPM to deaf children. Subjects performed better on SPM, suggesting that children with severe hearing defects have no impairment in intellectual achievement, but a diversity of the quantitative development in the verbal and non-verbal component of the intellect. It is concluded that if optimum educational facilities are provided in time, adequate compensatory mechanisms for loss of hearing will develop. [Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Langevin,R.

Title

Is curiosity a unitary construct?

Journ_book

Canadian Journal of Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

25 4 360-374 EDUC IQTS KIDS MFSX FACT SPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

To test a hypothesis that curiosity is multifaceted, representative curiosity measures were compared. Two intelligence measures, the Otis and SPM were also included to determine if the curiosity measures were distinct from IQ. The data for 195 sixth grade boys and girls were intercorrelated. Two weak curiosity factors emerged. On the whole, the curiosity measures were distinct from intelligence but were also distinct from one another.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1971

Author

Lazzeroni,V. Sirigatti,S., Celesti,A. & Barone,S.

Title**Struttura della personalita ed etiologia dell'artrite reumatoide. [Personality structure in diagnosed rheumatoid arthritics].****Journ_book**

Bolletino di Psicologia e Sociologia Applicata

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

103

105

119-149

CLIN FACT PHYS SPM EURO

C.**Abstract**

Characteristics of a group of rheumatoid arthritics are described on the basis of a battery of psychological tests, including MMPI, PFS, SPM and Cobb questionnaire. Factor analysed data gave a loading of .74 for SPM on factor 9. [Text in Italian]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Lemke,E.A. and Kirchner,J.H.

Title

A multivariate study of handwriting, intelligence, and personality correlates.

Journ_book

Journal of Personality Assessment

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
35	6	584-592	OTHER STUD PERS IQTS FACT CORR SPM	-

Abstract

103 students were given the 16PF, the EPPS, Otis, SPM and these were compared with handwriting variables. SPM loaded on factor 16 (intelligence) and correlated significantly with the Otis, as well as negatively with Endurance.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1971

Author

Levi,M. and Seborg,M.

Title

The study of the differences between mean scores on verbal vs nonverbal tests of intelligence and vs academic achievements of institutionalised women drug addicts .

Journ_book

Paper presented to California State Psychological Association, 24th Annual Convention

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC ANTHROP IQTS DRUG RACE SPM NOAM

E.A.

Abstract

The entire population of a state institution for women drug addicts was given the SPM, the California Achievement Test and the Revised Army Alpha or Beta tests. Of the 335 subjects, 200 were white, 67 Mexican and 68 black. Whites received average SPM scores higher than the other two groups. White literates scored better than white illiterates; similarly the Black and Mexican subgroups. Black and Mexican groups performed much better on the SPM and Beta than on Alpha.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Levi,M. and Seborg,M.

Title

The study of the differences between mean scores on verbal vs nonverbal tests of intelligence and vs academic achievements of institutionalised women drug addicts .

Journ_book

Paper presented to California State Psychological Association, 24th Annual Convention

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	EDUC ANTHROP IQTS DRUG RACE SPM NOAM	E.A.

Abstract

The entire population of a state institution for women drug addicts was given the SPM, the California Achievement Test and the Revised Army Alpha or Beta tests. Of the 335 subjects, 200 were white, 67 Mexican and 68 black. Whites received average SPM scores higher than the other two groups. White literates scored better than white illiterates; similarly the Black and Mexican subgroups. Black and Mexican groups performed much better on the SPM and Beta than on Alpha.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Majumdar,P.K. and Nundi,P.C.

Title

Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices in two different populations.

Journ_book

Journal of the Indian Academy of Applied Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
8	1-2	30-33	ANTHROP EDUC RACE KIDS NORM SPM ASIA	A.E.

Abstract

The performance of two populations of students was compared; 2836 from Calcutta and 2100 from Agartala, using a stratified sample technique. Results are reported in percentile scores, and indicate that a significant difference exists between the two groups. The importance of nationality and educational opportunity is stressed as contributing to scores, such that it is not possible to use common norms for both groups.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1971

Author

Mercy,A.

Title

Relation between intelligence and adjustment of secondary school pupils.

Journ_book

Kerala Journal of Education

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

3

1/2

26-30

ANTHROP EDUC PERS STUD ASIA SPM

A.E.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Mohan,V. & Mohan,J.

Title

Scores on two intelligence tests and seasons of birth.

Journ_book

Psychologia

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

14 - 170-174 OTHER IQTS PERS STUD SPM ANTHROP ASIA -

Abstract

SPM and GMA were given to 224 students, aged 18-25 years. Results gave further confirmation to the view that summer borns perform better on intelligence tests than winter borns.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1971

Author

Moyles,E.W. and Wolins,M.

Title

Group care and intellectual development.

Journ_book

Developmental Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

4 3 370-380 ANTHROP KIDS AGES SPM NOAM A.

Abstract

Several hundred children in various group care programs were compared for cognitive development with children reared at home. The SPM was administered to groups of children in residence for 2 or more years in Israeli kibbutz youth groups and institutions, an Austrian children's village and Polish and Yugoslav homes. When compared with age-mates living with natural families, the group-reared children did not show any of the developmental deficiencies usually attributed to 'institutional' rearing. Similarly, there was no correlation between age of entry or length of stay in a group setting and performance on SPM.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Pardo, L.C. Diaz, L.A. Hernandez Vargas, C. and Hernandez Vargas, J.G.

Title

La relacion estatura-inteligencia en un grupo de escolares de Guadalajara, Jalisco. (The relationship between height and intelligence in a group of students in Guadalajara, Jalisco.)

Journ_book

Revista Mexicana de Psicologia

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	1	11-13	ANTHROP KIDS WAIS IQTS SPM SCAM	-

Abstract

A positive correlation between height and intelligence was found in 98 Mexican 3rd grade children.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Perret,C. and Fischer,H.

Title

Intelligenzmessung bei Kindern von der Geburt bis zum elften Altersjahr: Eine Longitudinalstudie.[Intelligence testing of children from birth to 11 years old: A longitudinal study.]

Journ_book

Schweizerische Zeitschrift fur Psychologie und ihre Anwendungen

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
30	2	109-118	EDUC AGES KIDS CORR IQTS FACT SPM EURO	E.

Abstract

Measured the intelligence of 255 7-11 yr. old children by various tests. These included the Brunet-Lezine, the Stanford-Binet, the HAWIK-Mosaic and SPM. An analysis of the data collected and of their variations from year to year is presented. Correlation coefficients and a factor analysis are computed in order to compare both the tests and the development of certain mental abilities of the subjects. Measuring the real mental development in longitudinal studies is difficult because the different psychological tests used at each age level are not consistent enough.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Price,J.D.

Title

Analysis of changes in intelligence test scores of Mexican- American youth assigned to special classes in relation to Jensen's two-level theory of mental abilities.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

6A - 3125-3126 EDUC KIDS RACE THEO SPM NOAM E.

Abstract

A study of students who had been assigned to special classes. 25 who had shown marked gains in intelligence test scores were compared with a contrast group who had not improved. Both groups showed comparable Level I abilities, on Level II testing (SPM) the marked increase group showed a significant superiority.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1971

Author

Pringle,R.K. and Haanstad, M.

Title

Estimating WAIS IQs from Progressive Matrices and Shipley-Hartford scores.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

27 4 479-481 CLIN IQTS CORR WAIS PSAT SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

With hospitalised patients, SPM and Shipley correlated more highly with WAIS scaled scores than with WAIS IQs. A regression equation was developed to predict WAIS scaled scores from a combined Shipley-Raven score.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Sigel,I.E.

Title

How intelligence tests limit understanding of intelligence. In I.J. Gordon (Ed.) Readings in research in developmental psychology.

Journ_book

Glenview, Ill.; Scott, Foresman & Co. Chapter 30.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	279-290	CRIT KIDS ITEM SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

A reprint from Sigel, Merrill-Palmer Quarterly, 1963, Q.V.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Stachyra, J.

Title

[The mental development of deaf children]

Journ_book

Roczniki Filozoficzne

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
19	-	101-114	CLIN EDUC PHYS KIDS WISC IQTS DEAF MFSX SPM EURO ANTHROP	C.

Abstract

Studied the sequence of mental development in deaf individuals. Both experimental (n = 40) and control (n = 40) groups consisted of 14 yr. old Ss. Half of each group was male, half female. Mental development was measured by SPM, WISC, Gray's Arthur Point Scale, Snijders-Oomen, Goodenough Intelligence Test, and Leiter International Performance Scale. It is concluded that (a) on the average boys revealed higher IQ scores than girls, (b) children with congenital deafness showed higher IQ scores, (c) children who were hard of hearing showed higher IQ scores than children who were completely deaf, and (d) results for social variables determining the difference between urban vs. rural population were inconclusive. (English Summary)

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Stachyra, J.

Title

[The mental development of deaf children]

Journ_book

Roczniki Filozoficzne

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
19	-	101-114	CLIN EDUC PHYS KIDS WISC IQTS DEAF MFSX SPM EURO ANTHROP	C.

Abstract

Studied the sequence of mental development in deaf individuals. Both experimental (n = 40) and control (n = 40) groups consisted of 14 yr. old Ss. Half of each group was male, half female. Mental development was measured by SPM, WISC, Gray's Arthur Point Scale, Snijders-Oomen, Goodenough Intelligence Test, and Leiter International Performance Scale. It is concluded that (a) on the average boys revealed higher IQ scores than girls, (b) children with congenital deafness showed higher IQ scores, (c) children who were hard of hearing showed higher IQ scores than children who were completely deaf, and (d) results for social variables determining the difference between urban vs. rural population were inconclusive. (English Summary)

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1971

Author

Sullivan,A.M. & Skanes, G.R.

Title

Differential transfer of training in bright and dull subjects of the same mental age.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
41	3	287-293	EDUC KIDS IQTS SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Transfer of training was studied in subjects of 9 to 18 years. Criterion groups of bright and dull Ss were based on Otis and SPM scores. The suggestion that transfer and intelligence may be related is considered in terms of SPM as a culture-fair test. The so-called culture-fair nature of tests like SPM may be due to their measurement of new learning. It would, therefore be expected that tests of transfer are unrelated to variables such as social class or cultural origin.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1971

Author

Van Harskamp,F., Luteijn,F. & Van Dongen,H.R.

Title

De vergelijkbaarheid van een verkorte G.I.T.-en een Raven I.Q. in een neurologische patientgroep.[The similarity of a short G.I.T. and SPM in a group of neurological patients.]

Journ_book

Nederlands Tijdschrift voor de Psychologie en haar Grensgebieden

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

26

5

291-297

CLIN IQTS BRDM CORR SPM EURO

C.

Abstract

Tested the functional similarity between short forms of the Groninger Intelligence Test and SPM. Subjects were 119 patients with a mean age of 45. About 90% had cranial neoplasms, vascular degeneration and traumatic neural disturbances. Correlation between GIT and SPM was +.73.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1971

Author

Welman,A.J.

Title

Neuropsychological examination of Parkinson's disease patients: Before and after thalamotomy.

Journ_book

Schweizer Archiv fur Neurologie, Neurochirurgie und Psychiatrie

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

108 1 175-188 CLIN WAIS BRDM PHYS SPM EURO C.

Abstract

25 subjects recieved right, and 23 recieved left hemisphere surgery. SPM was given to 38 of the subjects before and after surgery. 8 performed better and 6 worse on retest. [Text in German: French and English summaries]

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1971

Author

Wilson,G.D., Tunstall,O.A. & Eysenck,H.J.

Title**Individual differences in tapping performance as a function of time on the task.****Journ_book**

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

33

-

375-378

CLIN PERS CORR IQTS SPM UK YSNK

C.

Abstract

Relationships of intelligence (SPM and Otis),achievement motivation and personality to performance were examined as a function of time using finger tapping. Scores on SPM and Otis showed a small positive correlation initially, which gradually increased over a 1-min. tapping session. This progressive advantage of high-IQ subjects is best interpreted either in terms of ability to compensate for the build-up of inhibition or as a short-term learning effect.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1970

Author
Akhurst,B.A.

Title
Assessing Intellectual Ability

Journ_book
Teach Yourself Books, E.U.P., London

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC TEXT AGES SPM UK	E.

Abstract
A brief account for the elementary reader of the use made of SPM in showing the effects of maturation and ageing on intellectual performance.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1970

Author

Beck,L., Mackay,M. & Taylor,R.

Title

Methylphenidate: Result on children's psychiatric services.

Journ_book

New York State Journal of Medicine

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

70

-

2897-2902

CLIN KIDS BRDM DRUG SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

Reports on the use of minimal doses of methylphenidate (Ritalin) with 8 hyperactive children.Measures included psychological tests (WISC, Bender, SPM) with serial testing to compare medication and placebo conditions. SPM results for one case indicated no changes for any condition, while many measures showed improvement when on Ritalin.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1970

Author

Bemelmans,F.

Title

L'analyse clinique des aptitudes par les tests.

Journ_book

Bulletin d'Orientation scolaire et professionnelle

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
19	-	24-29	ANTHROP CRIT ITEM KIDS CORR PGET SPM EURO	A.

Abstract

If one takes two identical scores (total) dy different subjects, it can be shown that they arise from different items and, consequently, involve different mental processes. With long experience of Piaget's tests, one may compare various interpreta- tions and identify the operational structure of a given age. A study is reported in which SPM was given to 371 9 year olds, 534 10 year olds and 575 11 year olds and 457 12 year olds (in Quebec). Correct answers and errors for each group were correlat- ed with total score and scholastic level.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1970

Author
Bromley,D.B.

Title
An approach to theory construction in the psychology of development and aging.

Journ_book
In GOULET, L.R. and BALTES, P.B. (Eds.) Life Span Developmental Psychology. New York, Academic Press

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	CLIN ITEM AGES SPM UK	C.

Abstract
In lecture form, gives an account of the investigation of errors in SPM performance previously reported by Bromley (1953), Maher (1960) and Wetherick (1964).

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1970
Author
Canabal,J.V.

Title
Comparison of deaf and normally hearing children on analogy item under different methods of instruction at different age levels.

Journ_book
Doctor's Thesis. St. John's University.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	CLIN EDUC PHYS KIDS DEAF SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
40 normally hearing children and 40 congenitally deaf were given four tasks of analogical thinking including SPM. Ss ranged from 9 to 13 years. The findings did not support the hypothesis that normal Ss would be superior to deaf Ss, nor was there evidence of an increasing gap with age.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1970
Author	
Carlson,J.S.	

Title

A note on the relationships between the Draw-a-Man Test, the Progressive Matrices Test and conservation.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
74	2	231-235	EDUC KIDS CORR IQTS SPM EURO	E

Abstract

The DAM, SPM, and conservation of mass and weight tests were individually administered to 221 children, aged 51/2 to 91/2. DAM and SPM are highly correlated and differentially related to conservation. The SPM was found to be significantly associated with conservation after the variance shared with the DAM was removed. The DAM, on the other hand, failed to be significantly related to conservation after this variance was removed.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1970

Author

Davis, W.E., DeWolfe, A.S., Dizzonne, M.F. & Air, D.

Title

Relationship between schizophrenics' premorbid history and intelligence test performance.

Journ_book

Newsletter of Research in Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
12	4	5-6	CLIN PSSS WAIS SPM NOAM	C

Abstract

20 reactive and 20 process schizophrenics were compared for intellectual level of functioning, using WAIS and SPM. With both tests the process group obtained significantly higher scores. The findings support the affective rather than the cognitive explanation for schizophrenic deficit.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1970

Author

Fracchia,J., Fiorentino,D., Sheppard,C. & Merlis,S.

Title

Raven Progressive Matrices: Avoidable errors as a measure of psychopathological ideational influences upon reasoning ability.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

26 - 359-362 CLIN PERS DRUG ITEM SPM NOAM C.

Abstract

SPM protocols of 88 narcotic addicts, divided into four M.M.P.I. profile pattern groups, were scored for avoidable errors, subjects having psychotic-like profiles made significantly more reasoning errors than subjects with sociopathic patterns. These data were interpreted as evidence of the sensitivity of avoidable error measures to disturbances in consistency and accuracy of comparative and analogical reasoning performance. It was suggested that avoidable error indices might be used to judge the effects of pathological ideation, estimate potential level of intellectual functioning in clinical populations and serve as a criterion for treatment efficacies.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1970

Author

Fracchia,J., Sheppard,C., Merlis,M. & Merlis,S.

Title

Atypical reasoning errors in sociopathic, paranoid and schizo- phrenic personality types.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

76 - 91-95 CLIN PERS ITEM DRUG PSSS SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

SPM of 90 narcotic addicts, divided into four M.M.P.I. profile pattern groups, were scored for atypical reasoning errors. Atypicality was defined as the selection of an alternative other than a primary or secondary distractor for a particular item. It was found that subjects showing psychotic profiles (428 paranoids and 987 schizophrenics) showed greater tendencies toward selecting infrequently chosen alternatives than sociopathic prof- ile subjects (49 primary and 42 secondary). It was suggested that these data reflect the sensitivity of SPM error measures to dis- turbances in intellectual performance associated with varying degrees of psychopathological dysfunction.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1970

Author
Georgas,J.G.

Title
Standardisation of a Vocabulary Intelligence Test.

Journ_book
Unpublished Final Progress Report, 1970 Research MH 1255544-01 The Athenian Institute of Anthropolos, 8, Demetriou Soutsou Steet, Athens, 602. Greece.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	ANTHROP SCLS RELI CORR VALD SPM EURO	A.

Abstract
A report concerned with the development of a vocabulary test in Greek, in which the SPM was used as part of the study. Data were obtained from 727 Athenian children and validity and reliability coefficients are given. Results are related to age and S.E.S.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1970

Author

Grosvenor,T.

Title

Refractive state, intelligence test scores, and academic ability.

Journ_book

American Journal of Optometry & Archives of American Academy of Optometry

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
47	5	355-361	CLIN EDUC PHYS IQTS KIDS SPM AUST	E.C.

Abstract

In an experiment with 707 intermediate school European and Maori children, it was found that myopes had higher mean scores than hypermetropes on both the Otis Self-Administered Test and SPM. Myopes also occurred in significantly greater numbers in high ability than in low ability classrooms. Results are discussed in terms of 4 hypotheses, previously suggested by M.J.Hifsch in his experiment with 554 school children given the CTMM:(a) myopia is an overdevelopment of the eye just as hypermetropia is an under- development; (b) intelligence test scores may be influenced by the amount of reading a child does; (c) the more intelligent child may read more and thus become more myopic; and (d) in taking the test, a premium is placed upon the ability to perceive fine detail efficiently, thus giving the myope an advantage.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1970
Author
Guthke,J.

Title
Untersuchungen mit den Progressiven Matrizen (Erwachsenenform) von RAVEN bei Schülern der 6. Klasse der allgemeinbildenden polytechnischen Oberschule.

Journ_book
Probleme und Ergebnisse der Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
32	-	37-49	EDUC KIDS SPM EURO	E.

Abstract
[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1970

Author
Hazari,A. & Thakur,G.P.

Title
The relation between manifest anxiety and intelligence.

Journ_book
Journal of Education and Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
27	4	375-377	CLIN EDUC STUD PERS CORR SPM ASIA	C.E.

Abstract
Ten high anxious and ten low anxious students were selected from a sample of 50 on the basis of Taylor MAS scores. No difference on SPM was found between the two groups. A negative correlation (-.38) between the two tests for the whole sample of 50 did not reach significance.

Matrices

SPM

Year

1970

Author

Hornowski,B.

Title**Analiza psychologiczna skali J.C.Ravena. (Psychological analysis of the Raven Scale)****Journ_book**

Warsaw

Volume

-

Section

-

Pages

-

Codes

CRIT ITEM CORR IQTS RELI SPM EURO

Int_code

-

Abstract

Testing 1045 students in grades 7-8. aged 13-16 and of both sexes on a range of psychometric tests, with a 20 minute time limit. A sample was retested after 6 months. [Text in Polish]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1970

Author
Kostrzewski,J. & Biela,F.

Title
Problem współsależności standardowych matryc J.C. Ravena oraz skali wechlera do badinía inteligencji dzieci.[Intercorrelations between SPM and the WISC.]

Journ_book
Przegląd Psychologiczny

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
10	-	81-94	CRIT EDUC WISC CORR VALD KIDS SPM EURO	E.

Abstract
In a study designed to determine relationships between SPM and WISC, 160 children, aged 7-11 (32 per year group), equally boys and girls, half rural, half from towns, were tested. Significant positive correlations were found at each age between SPM and Full WISC (.704 - .748): with WISC performance (.664-.732) and with WISC Verbal (.495-.684) .It was concluded that SPM measures factor 'g' together with spatial organisation. [Text in Polish: Summaries in Russian and English]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1970

Author
Kothari,S.

Title
Relationships between the Progressive Matrices tests and the cancellation task.

Journ_book
Psychological Studies

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
15	-	50-61	MISC CORR SPM ASIA	-

Abstract
A comparison of performance on SPM and a cancellation test with 70 graduate students of Nagpur University, aged 20-28. Correlation between the two tests was .67, and the result is interpreted in terms of field dependence - independence.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1970

Author
Mattalia,C.S.

Title
Studio comparativo dei processi mentali in un gruppo di studenti di scuola media.

Journ_book
Rivista di Psicologia Sociale e Archivio Italiano di Psicologia Generale e del Lavoro.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
37	2-3	139-172	EDUC KIDS SPM EURO	E.

Abstract
(Comparative study of mental processes in a group of junior high school students.) Presents a quantitative and a qualitative analysis of intellectual processes through the SPM and other psychometric techniques in a group of students in a secondary school in Turin,Italy. It shows that the process of logical intelligence and those of creative potential evolve relatively independently. The operative divergence between logical and creative processes seems to be bound more to the originality of the mental elaboration rather than the subject's productiveness. [French & English summary]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1970
Author
Ord,I.G.

Title
Mental tests for pre-literates.

Journ_book
London : Ginn & Co., Jacaranda Press

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	ANTHROP IQTS SLCT CORR VALD SPM AUST	A

Abstract
Describes the development of a selection test (the PIR) for New Guinea soldiers (Pacific Islands Regiment). SPM was used among other tests in the development stages and given to 32 candidates in 1957. Results did not correlate highly with PIR ($r=0.23$), suggesting that the two tests measure different aspects of non- verbal mental ability.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1970
<i>Author</i>	
Passi,B.K.	

Title
Establishing percentile norms for Standard Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
Recent Trends in Education

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
1	-	32-34	EDUC NORM SPM ASIA	E.N.

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1970

Author

Weingarten,G. & Alexander,J.F.

Title

Effects of physical exertion on mental performance of college males of different physical fitness levels.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

31 2 371-378 CLIN PHYS SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

13 physically "fit" and 9 "less fit" male students were tested under conditions of moderate and unduly heavy work on a treadmill On the first occasion 30 SPM problems were presented on 35mm slides, while the other (alternate) 30 slides were presented five days later under "unduly heavy" work conditions. Fit subjects scored the same on both occasions but took longer on the second occasion. Less fit subjects scored lower than second time but took less time.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1970

Author
Wright,E.N. & Ramsey,C.A.

Title
Students of non-Canadian origin ; Age on arrival, academic achievement and ability.

Journ_book
Monograph of the Board of Education for the City of Toronto

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	ANTHROP CORR RACE AGES KIDS SPM NOAM	A.

Abstract
Reports a study of the effects of early vs late arrival in Canada on school performance, and distinguishes between mono- lingual and bilingual students. Correlational data for SPM with students in grades 5,7, and 9 generally show no significant correlation except in three instances (grades 5 and 7 late arrival bilingual and grade 9 late arrival monolingual).

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1969

Author

Almgren,P-E., Anderson,A.L. & Kullberg,G.

Title

Differences in verbally expressed cognition following left and right ventrolateral thalamotomy.

Journ_book

Scandinavian Journal of Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

10 4 243-249 CLIN NUSY PHYS RELI BRDM SPM EURO

C.

Abstract

Patients with Parkinson's disease, subjected to ventrolateral thalamotomy, 44 left and 23 right side, were tested pre and post operatively with the color word test, a memory test of word parts and SPM. Highly significant differences were found post operative ly with CWT and WPT implying a less effective post operative performance among those with a left-sided thalamic lesion. SPM shows no such change.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1969
Author
Amir, Y.

Title
The effectiveness of the kibbutz-born soldier in the Israel Defence Forces.

Journ_book
Human Relations

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
22		333-344	ANTHROP VOC ISRAEL ASIA IQTS PERS SPM	A.V.

Abstract
A study of the effect of kibbutz living on the effectiveness of military personnel. Groups born and brought up on kibbutzim were compared with those who came in later in childhood, and with those reared outside a kibbutz. Personality and adjustment was assessed, and intellectual levels measured with SPM and Otis . The "Kibbutz-born" stood out as superior in their achievements compared to others.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1969
<i>Author</i>	
Becklund,L.A.	

Title

Independent study: An investigation of the effectiveness of independent study of novel mathematics materials in the element- ary school.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
10a	-	3452	EDUC KIDS SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Compared the performance of 413 students in 18 classes at grades 3, 4 and 5 on dependent and independent learning of maths. SPM was used as a measure of convergent thinking and performance on SPM between the two groups was not significantly different.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1969

Author

Blue,A.W.

Title

Prediction of learning ability across cultures.

Journ_book

Doctoral thesis, Iowa State University.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

ANTHROP RACE SPM

Abstract

The study was devised to evaluate the effects of feedback in a testing situation with four cultural groups. SPM was divided into two parallel forms for group administration. Test responses were made on an Answer Board which gave information regarding the correctness of each answer and provided a learning experience. On retesting it was predicted that cultural differences would be reduced. Samples were drawn from White, Mexican, Negro and Eskimo students. On initial testing White students separated significantly from the other three groups. Differences between cultures were not found to be susceptible to short term learning experiences.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1969

Author

Bouvier,U.

Title

Evolution des cotes a quelques tests.

Journ_book

Report. Centre des Recherches des Facteurs Humains. Forces Armees Belges. Bruxelles

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

VOC NORM SPM EURO

V.

Abstract

Presents results including means on a battery of selection tests for Belgian male army recruits. Tests relate to arithmetic, vocabulary, geometry, mechanical concepts and reasoning (SPM). Means are based on data derived 1958-67. A significant rise in scores is evident over the period in question.
[Text in French]

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1969

Author

Burke, H.R. and Bingham, W.C.

Title

Raven's Progressive Matrices: More on Construct Validity.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

72 - 247-251 STAT VERB VALD WAIS IQTS CORR FACT SPM
noam -

Abstract

A. The untimed SPM showed a surprising split-half corrected reliability coefficient of .96 (N=91). B. Both a principal component and a Varimax factor analysis indicated that the SPM loaded significantly on a factor of general intellectual functioning, even when it was heavily determined by verbal content. C. Performance on the SPM was negatively related to age.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1969

Author

Debyser,R. & Jennen, J.

Title

Une batterie de tests d'intelligence destinee a des etudiants du niveau de l'enseignement superieur. [A battery of intelligence tests for college students]

Journ_book

Information Psychologique.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
34	-	39-80	ANTHROP IQTS CORR FACT STUD ARMS SPM EURO	A.

Abstract

Eight tests, including SPM and the Dominoes Test, were administered to 111 students at the Royal Military School, Brussels, Belgium. Means, standard deviations and inter-correlations are reported as well as the results of factor analyses. Correlations with school success are not reported.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1969

Author

Di Fiore, & Renda S.

Title

Etude sur l'applicabilite de quelques tests en orientation professionnelle. [Study of the applicability of several tests in vocational guidance].

Journ_book

Bulletin de Psychologie Scolaire et d'Orientation

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
18	4	257-271	VOC STUD CORR SLCT SPM EURO	V.

Abstract

Administered SPM, Revised Minnesota Paper Form Board Test (MPFB), an observation capacity test (OC), a task performance (TP) and a number operations (NO) test to 1560 apprentices and college students. Statistically significant differences in performance were noted in relation to (a) age only for the OC, TP and NO tests, (b) length of schooling for all tests (c) sex only for MPFB and NO tests. - When the 5 tests were administered to 200 apprentices of homogeneous age and years of schooling, correlation coefficients showed that the SPM correlated highly with MPFB and the task performance TP. Also number of aptitudes revealed by this battery is limited, the latter lacking factors e.g. intelligence structure, Factor M, Factor W and the mechanical factor. These factors added to the battery, increase its usefulness as to prognosis of performance and profiting of intellectual qualities.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1969

Author

Foulds,G.A.

Title

Organisation and hostility in the Thematic Apperception Test stories of schizophrenics.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychiatry

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

110 - 64-66 CLIN CORR PSSS THDS SPM UK C.

Abstract

Reports relationships between SPM and TAT measures of organisation and hostility among schizophrenics. 207 schizophrenics were tested and a significant correlation (0.4) was found between SPM and organisation for the whole group: A paranoid scored higher on both measures than catatonic or hebephrenic patients. Two thirds of acute catatonics, retested same two years later, improved considerably on both measures.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1969

Author

Fracchia,J.F., Fiorentino,D., Sheppard,C., & Merlis,S.

Title**A comparison of techniques for the scoring of avoidable errors on the Raven Progressive Matrices.****Journ_book**

Journal of Psychology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

72

1

93-98

CLIN ITEM PERS DRUG SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

SPM of 88 narcotic users divided into four M.M.P.I. profile pattern groups, were scored for avoidable errors with use of 3 scoring methods. Two methods (defining avoidable errors in terms of empirically determined difficulty levels) indicate significantly more reasoning errors were made by patients with paranoid profiles than by patients with either primary or secondary sociopathic patterns. A third method (based on expected set scores) did not score significantly different numbers of avoidable errors in the four groups. Data were interpreted as indicating that the manner of defining and that of scoring SPM avoidable errors are important factors in determining sensitivity to reasoning errors related to pathological ideation.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1969

Author

Guinagh,B.J.

Title

An Experimental Study of Basic Learning Ability and Intelligence in Low Socioeconomic Populations.

Journ_book

Doctoral thesis: Michigan State University

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

- - - ANTHROP EDUC SCLS RACE KIDS SPM NOAM A.E.

Abstract

In this study, basic learning ability was measured by a Digit Span Test and intelligence was measured by SPM. Three different populations of third grade children were tested (a)low SES black (b) low SES white (c) middle SES white. In the low SES white sample both the high and low digit span groups had scores on the SPM post-test significantly greater than their respective control group... The major finding was that scores on SPM can be substantially increased as a result of a training programme.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1969

Author
Harford,T. & Eisenthal,S.

Title
An item analysis of the Progressive Matrices Test for a sample of hospitalised schizophrenics.

Journ_book
Journal of Clinical Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
25	2	185	CRIT CLIN ITEM PSSS SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
SPM was administered to 52 male schizophrenic patients at a VA Hospital. The results of an item analysis indicated that sets C and D discriminated satisfactorily, while sets A,B and E did not.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1969

Author

Haseth,K., Shagass,C. & Straumanis,J.

Title**Perceptual and personality correlates of EEG evoked response measures.****Journ_book**

Biological Psychiatry

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

1

1

49-60

OTHER EEGM PERS STUD SPM NOAM

-

Abstract

Recorded somatosensory (SSER) and visual evoked responses (VER) & EEG in 40 healthy undergraduates, and related the data to tests of extroversion, neuroticism, intelligence (including the MPI, Eysenck Personality Inventory and SPM), simple visual perception (letter recognition, line difference discrimination), Complex visual perception (closure flexibility, closure speed) and lifted weight discrimination. Results failed to confirm predictions that high evoked response (ER) amplitude would be associated with greater extroversion and poorer perceptual performance. Data did indicate ER-EEG amplitude concordance, in the sense that both were either high or low, was greater when performance on the simple visual perception and weight discrimination tasks was superior. Above average performance on these tasks was also associated with intermediate degrees of EEG frequency dispersion. Trends suggesting that ER-EEG amplitude concordance may differ with respect to the personality, and intelligence tests were also noted. ER-EEG concordance and frequency dispersion appear to be indicators of central regulatory mechanisms with functional correlates in the perceptual sphere.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1969

Author

Hrabal,V.

Title

Zkusenosti s ceskym prekladem testu struktury intelligence zvlaste u starsich zaku ZDS a stredoskolaku .

Journ_book

Vychovny Poradce

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

6 4 1-12 EDUC KIDS SPM EURO E.

Abstract

[Experience with the application of Czech translation of IST ((Amthauer)) to elder pupils of elementary nine-year schools and to students of secondary schools]. Describes experiences with the application of the Czech translation of R. Amthauer's Intelligence Structure Test (IST) to 8th and 9th graders of elementary schools and to students of secondary schools. Methods used were: (a) comparison of results with those obtained by the use of the other similar intelligence tests, (b) interrelation and analysis of subtests as to their objectivity and proper design, and (c) correlation of results with conventional schoolmarks. The variables were: performance levels of students; other intelligence tests, e.g. WAIS, SPM, and subtests of the IST. Experience showed that IST generally favors high performance students and particularly, natural sciences students and mathematicians. 137 pupils from Prague schools took the IST and the average IQ for excellent, average, and below average students were 136, 124, and 81, respectively. Corresponding figures using the SPM were 118, 114 and 97. There was a close correlation between the resulting total school marks and IST total score. Experience indicated that relation of IST to school marks is considerably closer than in SPM but not so close as in WAIS. The experience obtained with the application of IST was satisfactory.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1969
Author	
Hwang,C.H.	

Title

Parent-child resemblance in psychological characteristics.

Journ_book

Psychology and Education

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	-	29-36	GENET ANTHROP CORR SPM ASIA	A.

Abstract

To study parent-child resemblance on intelligence and personality characteristics, parents and their adolescent child in 120 families randomly selected from Ku-ting Districts, Taipei, were given the SPM and Rosenweig PF Test. The parent groups had mean scores lower than their children. Correlations for fathers with their children were .52 and .55; for mothers .43 and .41; for siblings .68. Results are interpreted as indicating a parent-child resemblance in intelligence. Genetic involvement is discussed, but it is also noted that the correlation for spouses was .67.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1969
Author
Irvine,S.H.

Title
How fair is culture: factorial studies of Raven's Progressive Matrices across cultures.

Journ_book
In: Ingenkamp,K. (Ed.) Developments in Educational Testing London, University of London Press

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	-	ANTHROP AGES RACE MFSX SCLS ITEM FACT VALD VERB SPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract
Reports investigations of SPM in Africa seeking to determine the effects of administration procedures and cultural features on SPM performance. Reports factor analytic studies with significant effects for age but not sex. Specific sources of variance were identified for ethnic groups, and the use of different strategies in problem solving discussed, notably analytic and synthetic approaches.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1969
Author
 Irvine,S.H.

Title

Figural tests of reasoning in Africa: Studies in the use of Raven's Progressive Matrices across cultures.

Journ_book

International Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	3	217-228	ANTHROP CORR FACT KIDS ITEM SPM AFRICA UK	A.

Abstract

Experiments involving subjects from various educational groups in Africa and G.B., using SPM, compared item difficulty and described strategies employed. Factor analysis shows that environmental variables, whether verbally loaded or not, are not associated with central African subjects. Cross-cultural analysis reveals that item difficulties change from culture to culture and that test scores approach Western patterns as the groups adopt western value systems. Appearance of differing individual strategies in problem solving renders it unwise to assume that the same total score proves evidence of identical samples of psychological behaviour. Research with African subjects shows that 'the sources of variance exist that call for some revision of...assumptions about the reduction of cultural bias in figural test items.' - - - - -

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1969
Author
Irvine,S.H.

Title
Factor analysis of African abilities and attainments: constructs across cultures.

Journ_book
Psychological Bulletin

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
71	1	20-32	ANTHROP FACT MFSX SPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract
Reports results of experiments in east and central Africa, involving field studies of over 5,000 subjects. A search for the psychological and descriptive meaning of test scores suggest that they group themselves into constructs such as 'g', verbal and non-verbal, but in addition unique sources of variance exist. In particular an educational factor associated with males is found with environmental rather than genetic implications. SPM is among the tests factor-analysed and loading not only on 'g' but also on non-verbal and a perceptual factor.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1969
Author
Jensen,A.R.

Title
IQ and scholastic attainment.

Journ_book
Harvard Educational Review

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
39	1	1-123	CRIT EDUC FACT SPM NOAM JENS	E.

Abstract

In his discussion of the relative contributions of environment and heredity to intelligence, Jensen frequently uses Progressive Matrices as an example of a relatively pure measure of 'g' and quotes the study of Higgins and Sivers (1958) in support of his propositions. [Reprinted in G.H. Bracht, K.D.Hopkins, & J.C. Stanley (Eds) Perspectives in Educational and Psychological Measurement. Prentice Hall: Englewood Cliffs. 1972]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1969
Author
Kingsley,L.

Title
Functioning of acute and chronic schizophrenics on measures of abstract reasoning.

Journ_book
Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
25	2	144-147	CLIN PSSS SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
A battery of tests designed to measure abstract reasoning was administered to 130 male subjects, including 50 acute schizo- phrenics, 30 chronic schizophrenics and 50 normal controls. All groups were matched for education, and premorbid (or in the case of control group, previous) level of mental ability. All measures differentiated the A's and C's groups from the C groups. None of the measures differentiated the A's from the C's groups. Use of Gorham Proverbs, SPM and Grassi BST is recommended as an aid in differential diagnosis for schizophrenia.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1969

Author

Lazzeroni,V. and Sirigatti,S.

Title

Struttura della personalita e psicosomatosi; Nota preliminare. [Personality structure and psychosomatics; Introductory note].

Journ_book

Bolletino di Psicologia e Sociologia Applicata

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
91-	93	91-96	CLIN PERS SPM EURO	C.

Abstract

A detailed study was conducted regarding a group of syndromes traditionally regarded as psychosomatic. The following methods were used (a) questionnaires (b)MMPI (c) Rosenweig's P-F Test (d) Baum test (e) SPM (f) a series of stimulations which permit the comparison of alpha rythm modifications with respiratory and EKG modifications.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1969

Author

Levinson,B.M.

Title

Struttura della personalita e psicosomatosi; Nota preliminare. [Personality structure and psychosomatics; Introductory note].

Journ_book

Bolletino di Psicologia e Sociologia Applicata

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

91- 93 91-96 CLIN PERS SPM C.

Abstract

A detailed study was conducted regarding a group of syndromes traditionally regarded as psychosomatic. The following methods were used (a) questionnaires (b)MMPI (c) Rosenweig's P-F Test (d) Baum test (e) SPM (f) a series of stimulations which permit the comparison of alpha rythm modifications with respiratory and EKG modifications.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1969

Author

MacArthur,R.S.

Title

Some cognitive abilities of Eskimo, White and Indian-Metis pupils aged nine to twelve years.

Journ_book

Canadian Journal of Behavioral Science

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

1 1 50-59 ANTHROP KIDS FACT IQTS CORR SPM NOAM A.

Abstract

Factor analysis of a number of ability tests (including SPM) for Eskimo, White and Indian-Metis pupils aged 9-12 yrs, indicated for each sample two highly correlated oblique factors labelled v: ed and reasoning from non-verbal stimuli. When the native pupils were scored on white T-score norms, least ethnic differences and least decline with age relative to the white pupils occurred in the latter abilities. Written memory was an outstanding exception. There were almost no sex differences for any of the samples. Some implications for practice and further research are discussed.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1969

Author
Pande,C.G. and Kothari, S.

Title
Field dependence and the Raven's Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
Psychologia

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
12	1	49-51	CRIT ANTHROP CORR VALD PERS STUD SPM ASIA	C

Abstract
The study was designed to verify the hypothesis that individuals identified as field-dependent will perform less effectively on SPM than those who are relatively field-independent. 84 subjects were given the EFT and SPM. A correlation of .0.558 supported the hypothesis.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1969

Author

Paolicchi,P.

Title

Risultati dell'applicazione di un questionario di interessi professionali su un gruppo di adolescenti.

Journ_book

Bollettino di Psicologia Applicata.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
94	-	123-143	VOC PERS KIDS SPM EURO	-

Abstract

Studied the professional interests of a group of adolescents. 435 13 year olds were given (a) SPM (b) Thurstone's PMA (c) 16PF (d) Brainard's Occupational Preference Inventory and (e) a personal outline for the essential facts of family and scholastic character.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1969
Author	
Pottash,M.E.	

Title

An evaluation of Ravens Progressive Matrices for the measurement of certain ability,achievement,and personality factors in Junior High School.

Journ_book

Unpublished Masters Thesis,Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr,Pa,19010

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	EDUC TIME PERS VALD KIDS CORR SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to investigate the validity of SPM in the measurement of (1) non-verbal ability, (2) Mathematical achievement,and (3) persistence as a personality trait. SPM was administered individually to a preliminary sample of 14 heterogeneous subjects and then was administered to a homogeneous group of 20 low-achievers.A study of these results and a thorough assessment of variables in the preliminary samples were done.Finally, the test was administered to an eighth grade sample (n=235) and correlation studies were carried out using information available from the students' records and a personality questionnaire.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1969

Author

Richardson,H.J.

Title

Adolescent girls in approved schools.

Journ_book

London: Routledge and Kegan Paul

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC CLIN KIDS CRIM IQTS CORR PERS SPM
UK

E.C.

Abstract

In a chapter on assessment, the use of a number of cognitive measures is reported. In particular, comparisons of SPM with the Stanford-Binet are used to infer different personality types. In addition, sub-test deviations from expected scores also appear to have significance; those finding set C harder than set D seemed to be anxious girls who could not take pressure but identified with kindly authority.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1969

Author
Rosenberg,C.M.

Title
Young alcoholics.

Journ_book
British Journal of Psychiatry

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
115	519	181-188	CLIN DRUG SPM AUST	C.

Abstract
A clinical and psychological study was made of alcoholics aged 30 and less. Psychometric testing revealed high levels of neurot- icism and anxiety, giving support to the clinical impression that they drank in order to relieve symptoms such as loneliness, feelings of inferiority, anxiety and frustration. Results on SPM indicate that young alcoholics are of higher intelligence than alcoholic controls. However,members of the younger group were on average nearly twenty years younger than the controls.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1969

Author

Rosenberg,C.M.

Title

Determinants of psychiatric illness in young people.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychiatry

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

115 525 907-915 CLIN PSAT NEUR SPM AUST

C.

Abstract

A study of the characteristics of groups of alcoholics, addicts and psycho-neurotics. The E.P.I., Cattell Anxiety Scale, and SPM were administered. Although not statistically different, the addicts tended to be of higher intelligence than the alcoholics as measured by SPM. The mean intelligence score for the neurotics was intermediate between the scores for the other two groups.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1969

Author

Sheppard,C., Fiorentino, D., Collins, L. & Merlis, S.

Title

Further study of performance errors on Raven's Progressive Matrices (1938)

Journ_book

Journal of Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

71 - 127-132 CRIT CLIN DRUG PERS. ITEM CORR SPM NOAM C.

Abstract

In an attempt to identify the existence of reasoning errors in psychotic patients, the performance of male narcotic users defined as secondary sociopaths (N=19) and schizophrenic mixed type (N=15) by M.M.P.I. profile type was analysed for avoidable errors on SPM. Avoidable error was defined as failure to solve an item whose difficulty level was within testee's range of ability to solve as measured by his performance. Construct validity was demonstrated with regard to intercorrelations of SPM %ile score, item difficulty levels and number of avoidable errors. Tests of significance showed paranoid patients committed more avoidable errors than the secondary sociopathic and mixed schizophrenic patients, but no difference was noted between the mixed schizophrenic and secondary sociopathic patients.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1969

Author

Sutter,J.M., Luccioni, H. & Scotto, J.C.

Title**Valeur des methodes de mesure de l'intelligence: A propos d'une enquete menee chez des schizophrenes.****Journ_book**

Annales Medico-Psychologiques.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

2

-

439

CLIN PSSS IQTS SPM EURO

C.**Abstract**

Summary of a paper delivered in Marseilles in which the authors comment on a discordance in results obtained from a group of 28 stabilised schizophrenics, when given the Wechsler-Bellevue, the Binois-Bichot and the S.P.M. They argue that there is no contradiction in the results, but that each test measures different aspects of intelligence and should ideally therefore be used together. (Summary in French)

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1969

Author
Wiltshire,E.B. & Gray,J.E.

Title
Draw-A-Man and Raven's Progressive Matrices (1938) intelligence test performance of Reserve Indian children.

Journ_book
Canadian Journal of Behavioral Science

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
1	2	119-122	ANTHROP KIDS IQTS CORR RACE SPM NOAM	A.

Abstract
86 Canadian Reserve Indian children from 7-15 yrs. were tested on the Harris-Goodenough Draw-A-Man and SPM tests. The SPM mean IQ's were: girls 79, boys 85, not significantly different. The tests were significantly correlated (raw scores $r=0.67$; IQ's $r=0.53$). Older children had significantly lower IQ's on SPM only. These results caution against assuming that these tests, especially SPM, are culture free measures of intelligence.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1968
Author
 Amerio,P.

Title

Componenti psicologiche dei fenomeni di "irrealta":Evidenziati in esperienze di livello di aspirazione: Contributi sperimentall.

Journ_book

Bolletino di Psicologia Applicata

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
88-	90	63-72	CLIN PERS CORR SPM EURO	C.

Abstract

Studied the psychological meaning of N.Cassel's unreality, by means of its concurrence with other types of variables,and sought a new experimental contribution to the problem of affective and emotional factors on the perceptive and cognitive activity. 104 16yr.old students were given Cassel's Group Level of Aspirat- ion Test (CGAT) and P. Amerio's Colour naming after being given R.Cattell's Scale of anxiety, EPPS, and SPM. It is concluded that this study confirms Cassel's 'phenomena of unreality'. 2 types of personality emerge from the CGAT: one has high but realistic aspirations and is an individual who is sure of himself The other too, has high aspirations but not in proportion to his potential; he is insecure, anxious and incapable of valid human relationships on an affective level. The interference of emotion- al factors on the cognitive level occurs at the moment of decision. [Psychological components of the phenomena of unreality: Evidence from experiments with level of aspiration; - Experimental contribution]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1968

Author

Blumenkrantz,J., Wilkin,W.R. & Tuddenham,R.D.

Title

Relationships between the Progressive Matrices & AGCT-3a among older military personnel.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
28	-	931-935	VOC AGES IQTS NORM CORR SPM NOAM	V.

Abstract

SPM was administered with AGCT-3a to 240 U.S. Army sergeants approaching retirement after 20 years service. Their performance at a mean age of 43, compare favourably with normative data in the manual of SPM. A normative table is provided. SPM correlated 0.75 with AGCT-3a, and -.22 with age.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1968

Author

Cannon,G.H.

Title

Relationships of certain characteristics of African learners to achievement in programmed instruction.

Journ_book

Dissertation Abstracts International

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
29	2-A	509	ANTHROP EDUC SLCT STUD SPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract

A criterion test was developed to determine whether programmed learning could be used for science instruction at the higher intellectual levels in Tanzanian secondary schools. SPM was given concurrently. Using a stepwise regression analysis the criterion accounted for 7.3% of the variance while the addition of SPM would have increased this to 12.2%

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1968

Author

Crickmore,L.

Title

An approach to the measurement of music appreciation (II).

Journ_book

Journal of Research in Music Education

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

16

-

291-301

MISC PERS FACT VALD SPM UK

-

Abstract

Describes the use of a syndrome test for the study of music appreciation. Results of 70 students on the test are compared with personality variables and intellectual performance (SPM). Factorial analysis identified SPM as loading highly on a single factor (0.94) which was independent of other dimensions under examination.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1968

Author

Culton,G.L.

Title

Spontaneous Recovery from Aphasia

Journ_book

Doctoral thesis, University of Denver

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CLIN NUSY BRDM VERB SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

Two groups of 'recent' and 'stable' aphasics were compared on language functions and with SPM, testing being repeated after a six week interval. Comparison of scores of recent aphasics demonstrated a general relationship between the severity of aphasia and intellectual function. Subjects with recent aphasias scored lower on SPM when severely aphasic and higher on SPM when mildly aphasic.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1968

Author

Deutsch,M., Katz, I. & Jensen, A.R.

Title

Social Class, Race and Psychological Development

Journ_book

Holt Rinehart and Winston 1968 (See Ch. 4 Social Class and Verbal Learning by A.R. Jensen.)

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

- - - CRIT VERB RACE THEO SCLS SPM ANTHROP
NOAM JENS -

Abstract

Discusses the proposition that successful performance on intelligence tests, and especially so-called nonverbal tests, requires spontaneous verbalisation on the part of the subject. This is then related to differences found between white and nonwhite populations.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1968

Author

Domino,G.

Title

Culture free tests and the academic achievement of foreign students.

Journ_book

Abstract. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
32	-	102	EDUC IQTS STUD CORR VALD SPM ANTHROP NOAM	E.

Abstract

Four culture-fair tests, including SPM were administered to college students from 21 countries. Attempts to predict academic achievement (GPA) were unsuccessful.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1968

Author

Dudek,B. and Kietlinski,R.

Title

Tymczasowy Podrecznik do zestawu testow stosowanych w poradnictwie zawodowym. (Provisional manual for the battery of tests used in vocational counselling).

Journ_book

Ministry of Schools and Higher Education, Warsaw.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

VOC ANTHROP NORM STUD RELI SPM EURO

V.A.

Abstract

Testing carried out on 1278 children from grades 7-11, with retest of 80 subjects.

[Text in Polish]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1968

<i>Author</i>
Finnie,F.R.

Title

The Relationship between Perceptual Field Articulation and Intellectual Functioning in Paranoid Male Schizophrenics.

Journ_book

Doctoral Thesis, George Washington University

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN PSSS ? SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1968
<i>Author</i>	
Fogelman,K.R.	

Title

Modern mathematics and intelligence tests.

Journ_book

Educational Research

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
11	1	71-73	EDUC KIDS SPM UK	E.

Abstract

Investigated the effects on intelligence tests of previous experience with certain mathematical materials and topics. Five classes of 7-8 yr. old English children were given training for two terms with an apparatus designed to promote familiarity with the grouping of objects according to their attributes. Six classes of comparable children constituted the controls. Of those completing a picture test pretest as well as post-tests consisting of the Lorge-Thordike Intelligence Test and SPM, experimental group (n=61) scored significantly higher than control group (n=86) on Lorge-Thorndike test. On SPM, scores of experimental group were also higher but not significantly. It is emphasised that due to methodological weaknesses, including a different pretest and a small and possibly atypical sample, results should be interpreted cautiously. However, it is concluded that experience such as that given to the experimental group seems to improve scores on intelligence tests requiring skills similar to those fostered by this experience.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1968
Author
Hutchins,B.E.

Title
The relationship of selected factors to performance of teenager teacher aides in eleven Appalachian School Districts.

Journ_book
Doctoral Thesis. Ohio University

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	EDUC STUD CORR VALD SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
29 personal and situational variables were examined in relation to the effectiveness of high school students serving as teacher aides in elementary schools. SPM was among five variables which correlated significantly with the criterion.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1968
<i>Author</i>	
Isaacs,E.	

Title
The Introduction into Australia of Raven's Progressive Matrices (1938) Test.

Journ_book
A.C.E.R. Report, Victoria, Australia

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CRIT SPM AUST	-

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1968

Author

Kaldegg,A.

Title

Friedel: A clinical study of culture pattern, personality and pathology.

Journ_book

British Journal of Projective Psychology and Personality Study.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
13	1	5-10	CLIN WBIT PERS SPM EURO UK	C.

Abstract

Presents the case of a 30 year old German woman who became emotionally disturbed while in nurse training in England. A diagnostic evaluation based on SPM, parts of the Wechsler, Lennep's 4-picture test, and the Rorschach are presented. Following transfer to another hospital, the patient's symptoms of paranoid thinking became more prominent, even though she continued nurse training without any complaints from others. Her mental condition worsened while on leave in Germany. It is concluded that her defences in her own country were less effective than those she was able to mobilise in a less familiar environment.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1968

Author
Loureiro,J.E.

Title
Distribuicao do factor "g" em grupos diferenciados.

Journ_book
Revista de ciencias do Homem, Serie A

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
1	-	175-220	ANTHROP SPM EURO	A.

Abstract
[Text in Portuguese]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1968
<i>Author</i>	
MacArthur,R.S.	

Title
Intellectual abilities and cultural influences: Eastern Eskimos and Central Africans.

Journ_book
Condensation from a Research Proposal of the same title presented to Canada Council

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	ANTHROP SPM NOAM AFRICA	A.

Abstract
A research plan is detailed for samples of Canadian Eskimos, Greenland Eskimos and Central Africans of ages 9-30 and of both sexes in comparison with Alberta whites. SPM is among the tests advocated.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1968

Author

Matthews,C., Chun,R.W.M., Grabow,J.D. and Thompson,W.H.

Title

Psychological sequelae in children following California Arbovirus Encephalitis.

Journ_book

Neurology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
18	-	1023-1030	CLIN KIDS BRDM EEGM IQTS WISC SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

33 children were followed up after suffering from California encephalitis virus (CEV). A battery of psychological tests including SPM was administered, and results related to age of onset, time since onset, and presence of EEG abnormalities. The group showed no significant impairment on the test battery.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1968

Author

McCabe,J.J.C.

Title

The Standard Progressive Matrices. Percentile norms for 456 fourth form pupils following General Certificate of Education Ordinary level courses in chemistry.

Journ_book

National Foundation of Educational Research, Test Information Sheet TIS/28.01

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC NORM STUD SPM

E.N.

Abstract

Reports percentiles for 310 boys and 146 girls, aged between 14.6 and 15.9.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1968
Author
Mehrotra,K.K.

Title
A comparative study of WISC and Raven's Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
Psychological Studies

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
13	-	47-50	ANTHROP WISC CORR VALD SPM ASIA	A.

Abstract
45 students from a Delhi secondary school were given WISC and SPM to determine how far SPM can be substituted for WISC. Age range of subjects was 13 to 17. About 47% of WISC variance was found to be common with SPM, with a correlation of .68. Concluded that each test has much in common with the other but the two are not interchangeable.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1968

Author

Mehrotra,K.K.

Title

The relationship of the WISC to the Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychological Researches

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

12 - 114-8 ANTHROP EDUC CORR VALD WISC KIDS SPM
ASIA A

Abstract

Relationship between WISC and SPM is reported, based on data from 45 students of upper SES, ages 13-17, in a Delhi school. Means were generally consistent with normative data SPM correlated 0.68 with full WISC and significantly with all but three subscales.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1968

Author

Natalicio,L.F.

Title

Aptidado general, status, social e sexo: Um estudo de adolescents Braserios e Norte Americanos.(General aptitude,social status and sex: A study of Brazilian and North Americans adolescents)

Journ_book

Revista InterAmericana de Psicologia

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
2	1	25-34	ANTHROP RACE SCLS SPM NOAM SCAM	A.

Abstract

Examines the relationship between social status and general aptitude in 320 fourteen year old Brazilian and North American subjects to determine if the variable culture affects the relationship. Data, obtained from administration of SPM and from a review of studies done in U.S. and Brazil concerning the relation of social status and aptitude, indicate that culture is a significant variable.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1968
Author	
Orme,J.E.	

Title

A comment on estimating WAIS IQ from Progressive Matrices scores.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
24	1	94-95	CRIT NORM TECH AGES WAIS SPM UK	-

Abstract

Shaw rightly points out that as WAIS Full Scale IQ's correlate highly with SPM scores, the latter can be used as a substitute. But Shaw's table of IQ equivalents is not generally applicable due to omission of age norms. Marked changes with age in SPM scores. Better way of calculating IQ equivalents for SPM is by using the percentile points of normal distribution curve. If IQ scale is used with S.D. of 15 and age norms are calculated, this gives a score directly comparable with the Wechsler. Writer has published such a table for subnormals using CPM. Other norms in later paper

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1968

Author

Pardo,F.M.

Title

La exploracion de la inteligencia en el nino sordumudo: Relaciones entre inteligencia y lengua je. (Exploration of the Intelligence of Deaf Mute Children.)

Journ_book

Revista de psicologia General y Aplicada

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

94 - 797-804 CLIN ANTHROP IQTS PHYS KIDS SPM EURO -

Abstract

Investigated intelligence of 72 14:17 year old deaf mute girls. All had completed at least two years of schooling. Tests used were Gessell's Geometric Figures Test, Memory of Cubes, Goodneough's Test, Raven's P.M., Figure Drawing and Wechsler's Performance Scale. On Wechsler's Performance Scale, intelligence ranged from normal to low normal with median of 93 range 69--120. Observations were subjects had a slow execution time on majority of tests, a deficient capacity for abstraction, and formation of concepts, good capacity for attention and perception and immediate memory and a problematic capability for adapting to new situations. Concluded that the cause of retarded intelligence in many deaf mutes not affected by oligophrenia is not due to lack of verbal language but to social isolation which the defect imposes (Text in Spanish).

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1968

Author

Periaswamy,T.M.

Title

Development of norms for J.C.Raven's intelligence test on a rural sample.

Journ_book

Master's Thesis. Meston Training College, University of Madras.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP NORM SPM INDIA ASIA

A.N.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1968

Author

Sheppard,C., Fiorentino, D., Collins, L. & Merlis,S.

Title

Performance errors on Raven's Progressive Matrices (1938) by sociopathic and schizotypic personality types.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

23 - 1043-1046 CLIN PERS DRUG ITEM SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

In an attempt to identify the existence of reasoning errors in psychiatric patients, the performance of male narcotic users defined as sociopathic (N=36) and schizotypic (N=34) by M..M.P.I. profile patterns was analysed for avoidable errors on SPM. An avoidable error was defined as a failure to solve an item whose difficulty level was within the testee's range of ability as measured by his performance. Construct validity was defined in terms of the inter-correlations of Ravens' centile and item difficulty levels. Parametric and nonparametric tests found significantly more identifiable reasoning errors among schizo- typics than among the sociopathic group.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1968

Author

Sheppard,C.,Fiorentino,D., Collins,L. & Merlis,S.

Title**Ravens Progressive Matrices (1938);Normative data on male narcotic addicts.****Journ_book**

Psychological Reports

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

23

2

343-348

CRIT CLIN ITEM CORR VALD RELI WAIS DRUG
SPM NOAM**C.N.****Abstract**

SPM was administered to 396 narcotic users.Norms are given and concepts basic to validity and reliability of SPM are tested. Significant shifts were found in item order in sets A,B,C & D. Differences were not considered crucial for each test, so total structure of test was supported by sample. Discriminative power of most items ranged from good to excellent. Answer 4 was chosen significantly more often than other alternatives as the wrong answer in sets C,D & E, identifying the possible operation of a positional distractor. Test-retest reliability, content and concurrent validity co-efficients were .8. Correlation of formal education with SPM was .2.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1968

Author
Tulkin,S.R. & Newbrough,J.R.

Title
Social class, race and sex differences on the Raven (1956) Standard Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
32	4	400-406	EDUC ANTHROP RACE SCLS KIDS IQTS CORR SPM NOAM	A.E.

Abstract
SPM was administered to 356 5th and 6th grade subjects to determine effects of past experiences related to race, social class and sex. All social class differences were significant while a racial difference was found only in the lower class. No sex differences were significant. Relationships between the SPM and other measures (both standard test and family experiences) varied among the different race, class and sex groups. Future research must consider race, class and sex in its investigation of the usefulness of SPM and more generally experimental influence on intelligence and school achievements.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1968

Author

Vandenberg,S.G.

Title

The nature and nurture of intelligence.

Journ_book

In Glass,D.C. (Ed.) Genetics. New York: Rockefeller U.P.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

GENET FACT SPM AFRICA EURO

-

Abstract

In giving an account of the factorial structure of intelligence, the author draws on the studies of Irvine (in Africa) and Husen in Sweden, to illustrate the significance of cross-cultural and genetic factors.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1968

Author
Vejleskov,H.

Title
An analysis of Raven Matrix responses in fifth grade children.

Journ_book
Scandinavian Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
9	-	177-186	CRIT ANTHROP AGES SCLS ITEM TIME KIDS RACE SPM EURO	A.

Abstract
Performances of 628 children in SPM were studied by means of the average score in the five series of the test as well as by the time used for the whole test. The analysis considered differences with regard to sex, age and SES. Further, the individual items of the test were analysed with regard to the order of presentation and sex differences of response frequencies. Finally, the nature of the test and the application of a stochastic model are discussed.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1968

Author

Wattimena,D.M.

Title

The impact of motivation on intelligence.

Journ_book

Doctoral Thesis. University of California.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC ANTHROP SCLS RACE SPM NOAM

E.A.

Abstract

Examined the relationship between intelligence (using SPM) and motivation. SPM was given to 60 male and 60 female students at ninth grade under four different instructional sets, presumed to induce four ego-involvement levels. Subjects were from three SES groups - middle class white and working class black and white. A significant SES effect was found. No conclusive evidence was found for racial differences.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1967

Author
Bannister,D. & Presley,A.S.

Title
Test selection of overseas nursing candidates: A cross validation study.

Journ_book
Bulletin of the British Psychological Society

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
20	-	21-24	VOC CORR VALD SLCT STUD SPM UK	V.

Abstract
Compares the predictive validity of the General Nursing Council Test and SPM with nursing candidates from overseas. The two tests correlate together (+.416) but, while the GNC relates significantly to exam results, SPM was more effective in predicting work efficiency.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1967

Author

Borzova,E.

Title

Problemy psychickeho vyvinu deti v podmienkach alkoholikej rodiny [Problems of mental development of children in the alcoholic family]

Journ_book

Psychologia a Patopsychologia Dietata

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	2	152-160	ANTHROP CLIN KIDS SPM EURO	A.C.

Abstract

Analyses results of psychological examinations and re-education proceedings with 51 6-14 yr.old subjects (29 boys and 22 girls) from alcoholic families who attended a re-educational camp for one month. Psychological examination consisted of intelligence tests (Terman Stanford Revision and SPM), neuroticism question- naire and interview. In the course of re-education, subjects participated twice a week in collective psychotherapeutic sessions. Results of psychological examinations show a greater incidence of neurotic symptoms in these subjects and lowered intelligence level. In their emotional life, they show strong attachment toward abstinent mother and minimal or no positive relation to alcoholic father (82% of all cases). Control examinations at the end of re-educational period showed slight regression of the neurotic symptoms. [Paper in Polish: English summary]

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1967

Author
Boyd,M.E. & Ward,G.

Title
Validities of the D48 for use with college students.

Journ_book
Educational and Psychological Measurement

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
27	4	1137-1138	EDUC STUD CORR IQTS SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
The D.48, a nonverbal general mental ability test was evaluated for use with college students in comparison with the A.C.T., Otis and SPM. No differences in D.48 scores were related to sex, and the reliability estimate compared favourably with that of the Otis. For efficiency in predicting semester grade point averages, the D.48 ranked below the A.C.T. and Otis but above SPM.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1967
Author
Budoff,M.

Title

Learning potential among institutionalised young adult retardates

Journ_book

American Journal of Mental Deficiency

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
72	3	404-411	CLIN DFCT WISC WAIS CORR SPM NOAM RFIE	-

Abstract

Budoff-Friedman study (1964) of learning potential (LP) with institutionalised young adult retardates was replicated. Subjects whose scores following coaching were markedly higher (gainers) were compared with those whose scores remained un- changed (nongainers). There were no differences between the groups in Stanford-Binet or Wechsler V I.Q.'s. Gainers' scores on Wechsler P I.Q., SPM and on problem solving and learning tasks were higher. Chronological age was uncorrelated with LP status. Gainers tend to have been adjudged neglected or behaviour problems : their parents tend to have a higher incidence of convictions for criminal offences.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1967

Author

Carotenuto, V.

Title

Esami psico-attitudinali agli studenti dell'universita di Napoli nell'anno 1964-65.

Journ_book

Bolletino di Psicologia Applicata

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

79-119

EDUC VOC STUD SLCT SPM EURO

E.V.

Abstract

Reports vocational preferences and performance on SPM for 569 students at the University of Naples, and relates their performance to Raven's percentiles. Ss are divided by sex and faculty. [Text in Italian]

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1967

Author

Cate,C.C.

Title

Test behaviour of ESL Students.

Journ_book

California Journal of Educational Research.

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

18 4 184-187 EDUC ANTHROP CORR WISC STUD WAIS IQTS
SPM NOAM

E

Abstract

A special study was made during the summer session with a sampling of students enrolled in ESL (English as second language) classes in an attempt to find out about student behaviour as it related to several group ability tests and to the performance portion of an individual test, e.g. WISC or WAIS. Four non-verbal tests were used, Tests of General Ability, SPM, Cattell Culture Fair Test, Scale 2, and a verbal test in Spanish, Test Rapido Barranguilla. Results indicate that the WISC performance scale or WAIS can be effectively used with ESL students.

Matrices

SPM

Year

1967

Author

De Cae,C.

Title**Experimental comparison of Z methods of standardisation in 2 dimensions.****Journ_book**

Revue de Psychologie Appliquee.

Volume

17

Section

-

Pages

1-25

Codes

CRIT ITEM KIDS CORR SPM EURO

Int_code**C****Abstract**

Presents an experimental approach to scoring SPM taking account of right and wrong answers in relation to total score. Subjects were 961 pupils from sixth grade. [Text in French]

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1967

Author
Feuerstein,R. & Shalom,H.

Title
Milestones in the diagnosis of the intelligence of socioculturally deprived children.

Journ_book
Megamot

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
15	-	174-187	CRIT KIDS SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1967

Author

Ganguly,A.K.

Title

An experimental study of the variation in concept formation ability of young adults due to socio-economic status.

Journ_book

Manas

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
14	-	69-75	ANTHROP SCLS RELI VALD CORR SPM ASIA	A.

Abstract

A study aiming to show a relationship between SES and concept formation in young adults. 180 students between ages 13 and 15 were sampled, using a matched -pair technique to equate for variables of age, level of education, religion, caste, locality etc. Split-half reliability of .834 and validity coefficients of .622 and .650 are reported.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1967

Author

Goetzinger,C.P.

Title

Psychological Assessment.

Journ_book

In Fusfeld,I.S.. A Handbook of Readings in Education of the Deaf and Postschool Implications. C.C. Thomas. Springfield III

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	284-299	EDUC CLIN VERB PHYS SPM NOAM	E.C.

Abstract

In the course of a more general discussion of testing of the deaf details are given of the unpublished dissertations by Wright (1955) and Gupta (1965) using SPM.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1967

Author

Goetzinger,C.P., Wills, R.C. & Dekker, L.C.

Title

Non-language I.Q. tests used with deaf pupils.

Journ_book

Volta Review

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
69	-	500-506	CLIN KIDS PHYS IQTS DEAF CORR AGES VERB RELI SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

96 children in intermediate department of a state school for the deaf were administered three non language tests of intelligence - Chicago nonverbal, SPM and Terman Merrill non-language multimental test. 3 1/2 months later the tests were repeated. Results showed a significant improvement on the raw scores of SPM. Although subjects had normal I.Q.'s on the Chicago test, they showed about a two year retardation on SPM and Terman tests. When the results were evaluated in terms of Gupta's findings of normal intelligence on SPM and Terman tests for older subjects (CA 18 1/2 years) at the same school, it was postulated that dearth of experiences and not limited language was the reason for the differences on the assumption that reading achievement for the deaf is an index of language ability.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1967

Author

Hvozdk,J.

Title

K diagnostickéj hodnote skolskeho prospechu ziaikov. (Diagnostic value of pupils proficiency).

Journ_book

Jednotna Skola

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
19	1	40-62	ANTHROP CLIN EDUC KIDS WISC SPM EURO	A.C.E.

Abstract

288 elementary school children (144 male, 144 female) were divided into three groups - (1) those who failed (2) average and (3) proficient. A comparative analysis of the results was used as a fundamental method in the evaluation of the W.I.S.C. Verbal scale and SPM and school proficiency. The groups differed most in abstract thinking and least in mechanical memory. The diagnostic and prognostic significance of these relations are analysed. More significant for the knowledge of the pupils personality than school proficiency is the knowledge of his etiology, understanding his ability to learn or the level of his mental adaptation to schoolwork in which the pupils intellectual aptitudes are but one of the many components. The consequences for practical differentiation in teaching are presented.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1967

Author

Johnson,E.G., Johnson, C.A. & Price-Williams, D.

Title**The Draw-a-Man Test and Raven's Progressive Matrices Performance of Guatemalan Boys and Ladino Children.****Journ_book**

Revista Interamericana de Psicologia

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

1

2

143-157

ANTHROP IQTS KIDS VALD PHYS SPM SCAM

A.

Abstract

Draw-a-Man Test (DAMT) and SPM were administered to a group of highland Guatemalan public school children. DAMT, administered to 256 children, showed an overall mean I.Q. of 85. Boys scored significantly higher than girls. No important differences between scores of Indians and Ladinos. SPM given to 34 children also yielded low intelligence scores. Significant correlations between teacher ratings of intelligence and above tests suggest latter have a certain validity in Guatemala. Despite nonverbal nature of test problems, it seemed likely that formal and informal cultural differences in educational goals functioned to depress test scores. Also low health levels have been associated with low test performance, in other areas and were present here.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1967

Author

Jurjevich,R.M.

Title

Intellectual assessment with Gorham's Proverbs Test, Raven's Progressive Matrices and WAIS.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

20 - 1285-1286 CRIT IQTS VALD WAIS SPM NOAM -

Abstract

Reports a comparison of Gorham's Proverbs, WAIS and SPM with 131 military outpatients, correlations between tests were significant but low enough (between .38 and .68) to conclude that the tests are not interchangeable.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1967
Author
Jurjevich,R.M.

Title
Avoidable errors on Raven's Progressive Matrices and psychopathological indices

Journ_book
Psychological Reports

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
21	-	364	CLIN ITEM ARMS CORR PSAT SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
Hypothesis was that avoidable errors on SPM are positively related to number and intensity of recognised symptoms troubling a patient and to MMPI indices of character disturbance, anxiety etc Subjects were 151 Air Force personnel, mean age 23.5 yrs. SPM mean IQ estimate 110.2. Results indicate a moderate significant association between avoidable errors on SPM and degree of neurotic and characterological aberration. However, such relationship found also among those who make fewer mistakes than expected. Evident that some types of intellectual performance of emotionally disturbed subjects are not systematically influenced by their effective turmoil. Correlations of IQ estimates from SPM and errors of SPM are significant but low (-.19) for raw errors and (-.27) for weighted errors.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1967
Author	
Kalina,W.	

Title

Wplyw wewnetrznej trafnosci testu na jego trafosc zewnetrzna. (The influence of the internal validity of a test on it external validity).

Journ_book

Przegląd Psychologiczny.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
14	-	68-76	CRIT VALD ITEM SPM EURO	-

Abstract

The paper deals with a specific internal validity of SPM namely with the discrimination power of items in the scale and their relative weight, as revealed in their influence on the internal validity of the test. A study of 370 girl students and 370 boy students served the author to establish the relative value of items in the scale by means of the coefficient of discrimination power of a test, which serves to verify validity of the scale key (the original hypothesis of the author of the scale) by means of an experimental group. The author shows that the verified discrimination power can help to evaluate the hypotheses of the author of the scale as to which answer is to be considered correct. The influence of item weighting on the external validity of the scale, i.e. its correlation with the objective criterion, has been also demonstrated.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1967

Author

Klingelhofer,E.L.

Title

Performance of Tanzanian secondary school pupils on the Raven Standard Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

Journal of Social Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
72	2	205-215	ANTHROP NORM RACE AGES SPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract

Performance of 3,692 Tanzanian secondary schoolboys on SPM is analysed. Differences in mean level of performance were found to be associated with ethnic group (African or Asian), age and sex of student, but were independent of form level and tribe or community groupings.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1967

Author

Kumar,P.

Title

Intelligence and student leadership.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychological Researches

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

11

2

45-47

ANTHROP PERS STUD SPM ASIA

A.

Abstract

SPM was administered to two samples of students, 20 leaders and 20 nonleaders. The mean scores for the two groups were 45.05 and 45.1 respectively; the difference was not significant.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1967

Author

MacArthur,R.S.

Title

Sex differences in field dependence for the Eskimo.

Journ_book

International Journal of Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

2 2 139-140 ANTHROP CORR KIDS SPM NOAM A.

Abstract

Berry found sex differences in field dependence in Temne and Scottish samples, but found no significant sex differences in field dependence in samples of Eastern Eskimo from Baffin Island. Macarthur has duplicated this study with 2 samples of Western Eskimo pupils to whom was administered the Embedded Figures Test. Correlations between sex and Embedded figures was near zero, thus supporting Berry's results. While reliability checks on Embedded Figures were not made for these samples, the correlations between this test and SPM were .70 and .68 for the respective samples, suggesting reasonable reliabilities.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1967
Author
 Maderna,A.M. and Valsechini, S.

Title

Ricerca sulle capacita di previsione scolastica del P.M. 38 di Raven. (Research on the predictive capacity of Raven's Progressive Matrices (1938 Test)).

Journ_book

Bolletino di Psicologia Applicata.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	79-82-67-8	ANTHROP EDUC CORR KIDS SLCT VALD RELI SPM EURO	E.A.

Abstract

Of 290 students who took SPM on admission, only 139 successfully completed secondary school. These subjects were retested and divided into various groups according to scholastic achievement. A control group of 25 subjects from another secondary school was given the same test and W.I.S.C. on admission and at the end of their third year. Data obtained indicate that subjects with scores less than 18 on SPM were likely to encounter scholastic failure, while 76% of subjects with scores over 35 would succeed. This confirmed the hypothesis that it is possible to determine the existence of a minimum psychometric level below which the possibility of scholastic success of subjects examined is insignificant.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1967

Author

Majumdar,P.K., Dasgupta,J., Basu,K. and Dutta,D.

Title**On the working of a battery of psychological tests: Raven's Standard P.M. Test.****Journ_book**

Bulletin of the Council of Social and Psychological Research

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

9

-

1-6

ANTHROP NORM SPM ASIA

A.

Abstract

Presents a normative study of SPM along with a few other cognitive ability tests on 2836 higher secondary students of Calcutta, India. Normative studies for different subgroups were undertaken and the order of placement of the different subtests of the test in the total scale continuum were verified. No significant difference in the overall difficulty value of Set C with that of Set D was noticeable. However, results indicate that set D might precede set C in the scale continuum.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1967

Author

Newcomb,W.B. Jr.

Title

Normal achieving and under-achieving hearing impaired student's performance on Raven's Progressive Matrices (1938) and the Hooper Visual Organisation test.

Journ_book

Master's Thesis. University of Texas

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC PHYS SPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1967

Author

Nieto,S., Alegre,Navarro,L., Santa Cruz,G. and Dominguez,A.

Title

Diferencias regionales en la medida de la inteligencia con el test M.P. (Raven)

Journ_book

Revista de Psicologia General y Aplicada

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
22	88-	89:699-707	ANTHROP SCLS SPM EURO	A.

Abstract

An extensive Spanish study of differences between various regions in performance on SPM. Social class effects are invoked. In addition, an increase in mean scores was noted between testing in 1963 and 1965 ($P<.01$).

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1967

Author

Patted,G.M.

Title

A study of spatial ability in high school pupils and its relation to success in architecture course.

Journ_book

Dissertation, Department of Psychological Foundations, NCERT, Delhi.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC VOC VALD SLCT KIDS SPM ASIA
ANTHROP

E.V.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1967

Author

Rafi,A. Abi.

Title

The Progressive Matrices (1938) and the Dominoes (D48) tests: A cross-cultural study.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

37 - 117-119 ANTHROP IQTS CORR ITEM SLCT STUD SPM
ASIA A.

Abstract

SPM and D48 were used in a selection battery for entry to technical college; 1167 Lebanese subjects, aged 17-25 completed both tests under timed conditions. Results show that the rank order of difficulty of SPM items is well maintained both within and between sets. In a second study 170 completed untimed SPM with comparable results. Correlation of SPM with D48 was .58 and .595. Both tests were deemed to perform well in a cross-cultural setting.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1967

Author

Rosler,H.D.

Title

Sakulare Anderungen in der Entwicklung der Intelligenz.

Journ_book

Heilkunst

Volume

80

Section

-

Pages

337-345

Codes

CRIT SPM EURO

Int_code

-

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1967

Author
Schnell,R.R. & Dwarshuis, L.

Title
Progressive Matrices: Scores and Time.

Journ_book
Educational and Psychological Measurement.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
27	2	485-487	CRIT IQTS CORR PHYS SPM NOAM	-

Abstract
Effects of untimed P.M. were investigated by comparing scores on it with scores on another nonverbal test of intellectual functioning - the timed Revised Beta. Both tests given to 31 residents of a rehabilitation centre. A negligible correlation was obtained between SPM and time taken to complete it. Scores computed by subtracting SPM standard scores from Beta standard scores were found to be positively correlated with length of time taken to complete SPM. This result suggests that use of time may be a variable to consider when using SPM.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1967
Author	
Shaw,D.J.	

Title

Estimating W.A.I.S. I.Q. from Progressive Matrices scores.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
23	2	184-185	CRIT CORR WAIS PSAT SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Purpose was to establish efficacy of SPM in the prediction of W.A.I.S. full scale I.Q. Subjects were 83 neuropsychiatric hospital patients. SPM given as group test and within at least three days a full scale W.A.I.S. given individually. Co-relation of .83 between SPM score and W.A.I.S. full scale I.Q.'s. Regression equation for predicting W.A.I.S. full scale I.Q. was obtained and standard error of estimate calculated. Since SPM has been well established by previous research as instrument with considerable reliability, results of present study indicate it can be considered a valuable and economical substitute for W.A.I.S. when only an I.Q. estimate is required. - - - - -

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1967

Author

Singh,B.K.

Title

Personality correlates of academic achievement of College Students.

Journ_book

Ph.D. Dissertation, Patna University.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC PERS STUD ?SPM ASIA

-

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1967

Author

Srivastava,A.K.

Title

An investigation into the factors related to educational underachievement.

Journ_book

Ph.D Dissertation, Patna University.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC SPM ANTHROP ASIA

-

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1967
<i>Author</i>	
Sullivan,A.M.	

Title

The measurement of individual differences in transferability.

Journ_book

Atlantic Psychologist

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
16	1	1-13	EDUC KIDS IQTS SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Description of a series of studies, some as yet incomplete, concerned with the correlates of verbal and non-verbal transfer effects. In particular, a study with four groups of Grade VI subjects used combinations of high and low scorers on SPM and Otis. High SPM/Low Otis group showed more positive transfer, while High Otis/Low SPM showed significant negative transfer from non-verbal material to a verbal test (the Verbal Analogies Test).

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1967
<i>Author</i>	
Sullivan,A.M.	

Title

The measurement of individual differences in transferability.

Journ_book

Atlantic Psychologist

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
16	1	1-13	EDUC KIDS IQTS SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Description of a series of studies, some as yet incomplete, concerned with the correlates of verbal and non-verbal transfer effects. In particular, a study with four groups of Grade VI subjects used combinations of high and low scorers on SPM and Otis. High SPM/Low Otis group showed more positive transfer, while High Otis/Low SPM showed significant negative transfer from non-verbal material to a verbal test (the Verbal Analogies Test).

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1967
Author
 Sydiaha,D.

Title

Prediction of W.A.I.S. I.Q. for psychiatric patients using the Ammons' F.R.P.V. and Ravens Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
20	3	823-826	CLIN CORR IQTS WAIS VALD SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

40 patients at a psychiatric hospital were tested with the follow ing tests of intelligence:WAIS,SPM and forms A&B of the Full-Range Picture Vocabulary Test (FRPV). Regression analysis using WAIS as the criterion and the other two tests as predictors indicated that either form A or form B of the FRPV predicted WAIS IQ but SPM did not.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1967

Author
Tully,G.E.

Title

Test-retest reliability of the Raven Progressive Matrices Test (Form 1938) and the California Test of Mental Maturity, Level 4 (S-F 1963).

Journ_book

Florida Journal of Educational Research

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
9	-	67-74	EDUC KIDS RELI CORR IQTS SPM NOAM VALD	E.

Abstract

A study designed to establish the test-retest reliability of SPM and the California Test of Mental maturity (CTMM). The pattern of scores on both tests was also studied. Subjects were from four schools in Florida. Means are reported separately for each school and by sex. SPM correlated .65 with total CTMM, and had a test re-test reliability coefficient of .82 after one year.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1967

Author
Vandenberg,S.G.

Title
Hereditary factors in psychological variables in man, with a special emphasis on cognition.

Journ_book
In Spuhler,J.N. (Ed) Genetic Diversity and Human Behavior. Chicago, Aldine Publishing Co.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	GENET IQTS SPM NOAM	-

Abstract
In evaluating the hereditary contribution to intelligence through MZ and DZ twins, reference is made to an earlier study by the author (1962), where SPM and AH4 showed some hereditary variance but not as much as tests of more specific abilities.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1967
Author
Wetherick,N.E.

Title
Structure and content in concept attainment : Effects of varying problem content.

Journ_book
British Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
58	-	223-226	OTHER STUD CORR SPM UK	-

Abstract

Three equivalent forms of a concept attainment task were employed on the hypothesis that both unfamiliar problem content and relatively familiar problem content would have the effect of reducing the efficiency with which problems were solved by comparison with neutral problem content. Assessment of nonverbal intelligence was with the SPM, with a time limit of 15 minutes. The scores obtained must obviously not be regarded as adequate measures, but they do permit the subjects to be ranked.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1966

Author
Andrews,R.J. & Anderson,J.

Title
The use of the Quick Test in a number of clinical and routine settings.

Journ_book
Australian Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	2	116-120	EDUC KIDS IQTS CORR SPM AUST	E.

Abstract
The suitability of the Quick test was evaluated in four different settings, using established tests as criterion measures. These included a group of 30 primary school children who completed the QT and SPM in a group setting. Correlation between the two tests was +.467.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1966
Author	
Aurin,K.	

Title

Begabungsbestand und Bedingungsfaktoren der Bildungsbereitschaft. [Potential ability and factors influencing educational readiness].

Journ_book

In F.Merz (Ed) Bericht uber den 25. Kongress der deutschen Gesellschaft fur Psychologie Munster.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	29-40	EDUC IQTS STUD SLCT SPM EURO	E.

Abstract

To ascertain potential ability and educational readiness of students in 61 German townships, 1,143 students from the element- ary school to the university level were tested. The test battery included a vocabulary test, the Culture Free Intelligence Test, SPM, House-Tree-Person Test, an essay, the Wartegg-Sacher Characterological Intelligence Test, Horns Achievement Test and Horn's Reasoning Factor Subtest. 28 test variables were present. Significant correlations appeared between (1) school grades and the combined profiles of the achievement test and the reasoning factor test (2) grades in mathematics and the reasoning factor subtest (3) German grades and the word fluency subtest and (4) achievement and social status.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1966

Author

Bingham, W.C., Burke, H.R., & Murray, S.

Title

Progressive Matrices: Construct validity.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

62

-

205-209

CRIT WAIS CORR VALD AGES SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

Analysis of the intercorrelations of scores by 39 unselected veterans on SPM, the W.A.I.S., Cohen's WAIS factors, the Army General Classification Test and age suggest that SPM measures principally a common general factor of intellectual functioning; that SPM is not more related to Cohen's W.A.I.S. factor B (perceptual organisation) than to his factor A (verbal comprehension) but is probably related to both through an underlying general factor, and that SPM is not clearly related inversely to age, within the age range of the subjects.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1966

Author
Boller,F. & Vignolo.L.A.

Title
Latent sensory aphasia in hemisphere damaged patients: An experi- mental study with the Token test.

Journ_book
Brain

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
89	-	815-830	CLIN NUSY BRDM CORR SPM EURO	C.

Abstract
A study primarily directed to evaluating the Token test, but SPM was used as an independent measure in all the 31 control subjects and 84 of the 90 brain damaged subjects. Controls performed significantly better than brain damaged subjects on SPM, but there was no difference between subgroups of brain-damaged subjects. No significant correlations were found for any groups between TT and SPM.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1966

Author
Boyd,M.E., & Ward,G.

Title
A factor analysis of the D48.

Journ_book
Proceedings, West Virginia Academy of Science

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
38	-	201-204	CRIT EDUC CORR IQTS STUD FACT SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
The D48, seven 'pure factor' tests, the Otis and SPM were administered to 231 college students. The resulting correlation matrix was factor analysed. In factor structure, the D48 did not include Perceptual speed, is more similar to the Otis than to SPM and is more complex than SPM.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1966
Author	
Bruni,P.	

Title

Uno studio sulle possibilita del D.48 nella scuola media. (A Study of the Application of the D.48 in Secondary School).

Journ_book

Bolletino di Psicologia Applicata

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
77-	78	157-169	EDUC STUD CORR IQTS SPM EURO	-

Abstract

The D.48 test of general intelligence was administered to 231 male and 198 female 11-15 year old secondary school students to consider various aspects of the test's validity. Findings reveal that: (1) an increase in execution time from 25-45 minutes improves discriminative capacity of test, (2) the D.48 has a .67 correlation with P.M. 38, with minimal fluctuations for subjects in this age group and from one group to another, (3) the influence of cultural level is not clearly defined - minimal with respect to family environment and high when applied to scholastic matters. (4) The D.48 is highly correlated with scholastic success in mathematics, and inconsistent where Italian and Latin are concerned. Concluded that the D.48 at secondary school level has ample validity comparable to that of higher cultural levels, and that further research is required to determine the dependence of the results on level of motivation [Text in Italian]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1966
Author
Cantwell,Z.M.

Title

Relationships between scores on the Standard Progressive Matrices (1938) and on the D.48 Test of nonverbal intelligence and three measures of academic achievement.

Journ_book

Journal of Experimental Education

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
34	4	28-31	EDUC STUD IQTS CORR SPM NOAM	E

Abstract

Investigated the relationship between scores on SPM, the D.48 test of nonverbal intelligence and three indices of academic performance; namely the College Entrance Examination Board, Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) Verbal and Mathematics subtests and high school grade point averages. Scores were obtained for 139 freshmen at a midwestern women's college. Coefficients of correlation among the scores on the five measures were computed. Neither SPM nor D.48 test could be identified as a highly valid indicator of general academic achievement, and neither appeared to be strongly related to performance on the SAT - Mathematics test. Accordingly, the former two tests appear to merit further study to determine what specific factor(s) each measures and to determine to what extent the total score on each test reflects learned problem - solving techniques or other learned behaviour patterns.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1966

Author

Centre D'Etude Professionnelle (Centre d'Orientation Professionnelle at Leopoldville).

Title

Etude sur le P.M. de Raven

Journ_book

Mimeographed, Leopoldville, 1958.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
36	1	32	ANTHROP KIDS RACE SPM AFRICA	A

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1966

Author
Colonno,A. & Faglioni, P.

Title
The performance of hemisphere-damaged patients on spatial intelligence tests.

Journ_book
Cortex

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
2	-	293-307	CLIN NUSY BRDM CORR VERB SPM EURO	C

Abstract
Evaluated two spatial intelligence tests (Elithorn's Perceptual Maze Test (PMT) and SPM) on 112 right handed patients with unilateral right and left hemispheric lesions. Analysis of covariance revealed no significant difference between the test performance of the two hemispheric groups. "Right brain damaged patients performed worse than left brain damaged patients on the PMT, but any significant difference disappeared when scores were adjusted for visual reaction times, which were slower in the right brain damaged group. Aphasics performed worse than nonaphasic left brain damaged patients on both tests while patients with visual field defects performed worse than those without visual field defects on the PMT only.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1966

Author

Dockrell, W.B.

Title

Secondary education, social class, and the development of abilities.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

36 1 7-14 EDUC SCLS KIDS IQTS SPM UK AGES

E.

Abstract

Reports an investigation into the relationship between patterns of abilities and two environmental variables, SES and type of secondary education. Included in a battery of tests was SPM. Subjects were aged 12 and 14. Lower and middle class patterns differed somewhat on the relative improvements on the battery of tests.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1966
Author	
Evans,L.	

Title

A comparative study of the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (Performance) and Raven's Progressive Matrices with deaf children.

Journ_book

Teacher of the Deaf.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
64	-	76-82	EDUC CLIN WISC PHYS KIDS RELI CORR AGES VERB SPM UK VALD	E.C.

Abstract

The Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (Performance Sub- Scale) and SPM were administered to 100 deaf or partially hearing children. Three years after the initial testing, 42 of the subjects were retested. The W.I.S.C. (perf.) results had high internal consistency and high retest stability, and were distributed within reasonably normal limits. The Progressive Matrices test was also a highly reliable measure of current intellectual output, but the results were substantially below normal and showed some fluctuation with time, and there was low intercorrelation with the W.I.S.C. (perf.) results.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1966

Author

Fung, Y.W.

Title

A study in general ability testing Hong Kong: The application of Raven's Progressive Matrices (1938) as a group timed test and its relations to attainments in four academic areas.

Journ_book

Journal of Education (Hong Kong)

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

23 - 56-59 ANTHROP EDUC TIME KIDS CORR VALD SPM
ASIA A.E.

Abstract

98 students from two Anglo-Chinese secondary schools were given SPM with a 20 minute and 30 minute time limit, and results correlated with attainment measures. The longer the time was found more satisfactory. Low correlations with Arts and Science were found. Practical value of SPM may be greater if accompanied by a suitable verbal test.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1966

Author

Goetzinger,C.P., Ortiz,J.D., Bellrose,B. & Buchan,L.G.

Title

A study of the S.O. Rorschach with deaf and hearing adolescents.

Journ_book

American Annals of the Deaf

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
11	-	510-522	CLIN VERB PHYS KIDS SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Responses to structural objective Rorschach test of 24 deaf advanced students (12 males, 12 females) were compared with those a of comparable group randomly selected from junior and senior high school classes. Scores of deaf subjects were inferior to those of hearing in Theoretical Function and Inductive Reasoning but higher on structuring. Only sex differences were significant on Rigidity. Deaf responses tended to be unique and rare. The deaf manifested higher aggression, less cooperation, above average tendencies in consistency of behaviour, less than average anxiety and a higher degree of non-conformity. Both deaf and hearing females scored below average in ability to stick to or complete a task.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1966
Author
 Irvine,S.H.

Title
Towards a rationale for testing attainments and abilities in Africa.

Journ_book
 British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
36	1	24-32	ANTHROP VALD FACT CORR SPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract

A brief review of recent research in Africa in the field of cognitive measurement is followed by a discussion of the central issue of test score meaning in testing educational skills and aptitudes. Influences on test score meaning are hypothesised, among them sex differences and role relationships. A major influence is the quality of school attended. Two factor analyses are reported. They indicate that constructs like 'g', 'v.ed' and 'n' may have legitimate psychological meaning in nonwestern cultures. To assess the comparative validity of the same test used on different cultural groups, item difficulties for SPM between Briish and African groups were correlated. The resulting rank correlation (.695) was taken as prima facie evidence that the test scores were only partly comparable, but encouraged using the Raven as a 'g' reference in factor analysis. The results quoted above were gained from a representative sample of over 1600 African 8 year old educated children in Southern Rhodesia and from a follow up group of 291 from the same sample in Form 1 (9 year educated). In addition, concurrent validities with primary school head master's estimates using combinations of traditional and experimental tests, were in the region of .90 while mutiple correlations of .70 uncorrected for range restriction were gained with a Form I multiple criterion.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1966
<i>Author</i>	
Isaacs,E.	

Title
Cross-cultured validity of Ravens Progressive Matrices (1938) Test.

Journ_book
Unpublished M.A. Thesis University of Sydney

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	ANTHROP VALD SPM AUST	A.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1966
Author
Johnson,S.A.H.

Title
Some selected classroom variables and their relationship to mathematics achievement in Central Minnesota & the Greater London area.

Journ_book
Doctoral Thesis Rutgers- The State University

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	EDUC VALD SPM NOAM UK	E.

Abstract
Responses were obtained through random stratified sequential sampling from 3336 English students representing 58 schools in and around London, and 1922 American students from 34 schools in and around St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota on SPM, the STEP maths test and a student attitude questionnaire. Classes were segmented into groups of high,middle and low intelligence on the basis of SPM scores. Of all the variables studied, SPM performance, student attitude and homework proved to be the most closely related to maths achievement, usually in that order.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1966

Author

Korzewnikow,I.

Title

Poziom umyslowy mlodziezy w swietle wynikow badan testem Ravena. [Mental level of youth according to the results of studies by means of Raven's tests.]

Journ_book

Przegląd Penitencjarny

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

2 - 65-79 EDUC ANTHROP STUD CORR SPM E.A.

Abstract

Compares 100 institutionalised delinquents with 50 nondelinquents ages 15-19. [Text in Polish]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1966

Author
Larcebeau,S.

Title
Valeur des tests d'aptitude intellectuela appliques en cours moyen 2e annee.

Journ_book
Annee Psychologique

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	75-88	EDUC SPM KIDS EURO	E.

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1966
<i>Author</i>	
Luria,A.R.	

Title
Higher cortical functions in man.

Journ_book
London, Tavistock Publications

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	3	361-365	CLIN BRDM SPM	C.

Abstract
In Part III of this book, Luria discusses investigation of the higher visual functions, and describes the use of SPM as a clinical tool for the purpose.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1966
Author	
Mehl,J., Muller,U. and Wenke,W.	

Title

Die standardisierung eines sprachfreien Verfahrens zur Prufung der Intelligenz.

Journ_book

Psychologie als gesellschaftliche Productivkraft. Bericht uber den 1st Kongress der Gesellschaft fur Psychologie in der DDR. Berlin

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	407-413	EDUC IQTS KIDS AGES NORM SPM EURO	E.

Abstract

[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1966

Author
Montgomery,G.W.

Title
The relationship of oral skills to manual communication in profoundly deaf students.

Journ_book
American Annals of the Deaf.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
11	4	557-565	CLIN EDUC PHYS CORR KIDS DEAF SPM UK	C.E.

Abstract
Three standardised tests of speech, lip reading and intelligence were given to 55 deaf school leavers who were independently rated for speech, lip reading and manual communication by their teachers. The distribution of ratings showed an overwhelming preference for and fluency in manual rather than oral methods of communication. The inter-relationship of tests and ratings were examined in order to discover whether the alleged incompatibility between orals skills and manual communication is observable statistically. No negative correlation was found. Significant correlations were found between SPM and all other variables measured except that of Oral Comprehension. - - - - -

Matrices
SPM
Author
Shantz,C.U.

Year
1966

Title
A development study of Piaget's theory of logical multiplication.

Journ_book
Doctoral Thesis. Purdue University

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	EDUC PGET KIDS AGES SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
A study to test certain hypotheses derived from Piaget's theory concerning the ability to perform logical multiplication. Multiplicative classification was assessed with SPM. 72 children, ages 7.5, 9.5 and 11.5 were tested. The data generally provided strong support for Piaget's hypothesis of the relations among multiplicative abilities.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1966
Author
Sitkei,E.G. & Michael, W.B.

Title
Predictive relationships between items on the revised Stanford- Binet Intelligence Scale (SBIS), Form L-M, and total score on Raven's Progressive Matrices (PM).

Journ_book
Educational and Psychological Measurement.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
26	-	501-506	EDUC ITEM IQTS MFSX SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1966
Author
Torrance,E.P. & Johnson, R.T.

Title
Gifted thirteen year olds in two cultures: Greater London and Greater Twin Cities (U.S.A.).

Journ_book
Gifted Child Quarterly.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
10	3	125-131	EDUC ANTHROP KIDS SPM NOAM UK	A.E.

Abstract
Mathematics achievement was investigated in 62 intellectually gifted American 13 year olds, and a similar number of gifted English children, the criterion for giftedness being a score of 55 or better on SPM. On the Co-operative Sequential Tests of Educational Progress in Mathematics, the American students had a mean score of 41.12, the English 40.24: the difference was not significant. When questionnaire responses were examined regarding the reported time in outside study spent on mathematics, the American subjects mean was 10 hr/weekly and the English mean 2 hr./weekly. This difference was significant at the .001 level.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1966

Author

Warhadpande,N.R. & Khullar,M.P.

Title

Scholastic abilities of pupils of Nootan Marathi Vidyalaya.

Journ_book

Manas

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
13	1	11-28	EDUC ANTHROP SPM FACT ASIA	A.E

Abstract

A factor analysis of responses on SPM and marks in school sub- jects in 8 classes in one school showed that SPM was reliable, test scores increased with age,and insistence on passing in Eng- lish affected pupils' progress in science.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1966
Author
Wetherick,N.E.

Title
The responses of normal adult subjects to the Matrices Test.

Journ_book
British Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
57	3-4	297-300	CRIT ITEM THEO SPM UK	-

Abstract
Bromley (1963) drew attention to what he called "primitive forms of response"to SPM in his study with 35 hospitalised psychiatric patients between 40 and 80 years. His subjects consistently chose responses other than the correct one, making it appear they were using a consistent but incorrect method of solution - a primitive thought process. This was tested to see if it applied to normal subjects. 236 S's aged 20-69 were tested and the sample was above average in intelligence.If only relative difficulty of matrices and frequency with which particular wrong answers were selected, it appears results of Bromley's sample are typical of a normal population. Their choice of wrong responses was not due to age or mental abnormality except where either causes reduction in level of intelligence. Tables of results are given.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1966

Author
Wober,M.

Title
Sensotypes.

Journ_book
Journal of Social Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
70	-	181-189	ANTHROP RACE CORR VALD SPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract

Investigates the concept of cross-cultural "sensotypes",i.e the pattern of relative importance of different senses, by which a child learns to perceive the world and in which pattern he develops his abilities. These patterns may be predominantly visual in one culture, while in another culture, auditory or proprioceptive senses may have a much higher relative importance. Witkin's Rod and Frame Test was the main instrument. Comparisons were made with performance on Embedded Figures,Koh's Blocks and SPM.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1965
Author
Davies, A.D.M. & Davies, M.G.

Title
The difficulty and graded scoring of Elithorn's perceptual maze test.

Journ_book
British Journal of Psychology.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
56	-	295-302	OTHER CORR AGES SPM UK	-

Abstract
A discussion of levels of difficulty of the mazes is related to scores on SPM, with correlations ranging between 0.52 and 0.62.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1965

Author
De Renzi,E. & Faglioni, P.

Title
The comparative efficiency of intelligence and vigilance tests in detecting hemispheric cerebral damage.

Journ_book
Cortex.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	410-431	CLIN NUSY VERB BRDM SPM EURO	C.

Abstract
Application was investigated of vigilance tests to cases of focal lesions in brain damage (N=166) and control patients (N=130). Performances of subjects on intelligence test (SPM) and in two vigilance tests (Visual Reaction) were compared. Two vigilance tests showed greater efficiency in discriminating between normal and pathological subjects than SPM if educational level was not taken into account; this difference disappeared when specific criteria of discrimination, based on year of schooling, were applied. Discrepancy between number of subjects classified, correctly and incorrectly with single and specific threshold methods was greater with SPM than with vigilance tests. In comparison of aphasic vs. nonaphasic and left-sided vs. right-sided patients, there were no differences in the performances on SPM.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1965

Author

Del Pino,G., Castano, Navarro, L., Santa Cruz & Dominguez, A.

Title**Estudio del Raven sobre una poblacion de 80,000 hombres.****Journ_book**

Revista de Psicologia General Y Aplicada.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

20

78

465-469

ANTHROP NORM SPM EURO

-

Abstract

Reports the distribution of grades on SPM obtained from a military sample of 81,461 men. (Text in Spanish).

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1965

Author

Gonzalez,M. et.al.

Title

Estudio psicologico y social para ayudar a la eleccion del plan diferenciado en dos liceos de Santiago. [A study for aiding selection of a differentiated plan at 2 Santiago lycees]

Journ_book

Archivos del Instituto de Psicologia

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	1	32-34	ANTHROP EDUC STUD SLCT SPM SCAM	A.E.

Abstract

Subjects were 225 male and 218 female 11th grade students. Intelligence, adaptation, vocational and professional interests and family society structure were tested by means of a general aptitude test, SPM, the Bell inventory, the California Test and a questionnaire. Results were: 1. aptitude test revealed IQ means of 107 for males and 100 for females. 2. SPM scores were above the norm. 3. Vocational interests showed a marked predilection for medicine and dentistry. 4. Tendencies towards adaptation were normal.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1965
Author
Gowan,J.C. & Torrance,E.P.

Title
An intercultural study of non-verbal ideational fluency.

Journ_book
Gifted Child Quarterly

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
9	-	13-15	ANTHROP RACE SPM	A.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1965

Author

Gupta,K.P.

Title

A Study of Two Non-language Intelligence Tests with Deaf Subjects in the Intermediate and Advanced Departments of the Kansas School for the Deaf.

Journ_book

Unpublished Master's Thesis. University of Kansas

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CLIN PHYS VERB SPM DEAF NOAM

C.

Abstract

For a description of this unpublished work see: Goetzinger, Wills and Decker (1967) p.504.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1965

Author

Irvine,S.H.

Title

Selection for secondary education in Southern Rhodesia.

Journ_book

University College of Rhodesia and Nyasaland Occasional Paper

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

4

-

-

ANTHROP SLCT NORM SPM AFRICA

A.

Abstract

Reports on a battery of tests applied to 1842 subjects in Rhodes- ian schools in 1962. Vocabulary, mental arithmetic, spiral nines and SPM were administered and stanine forms are reported.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1965
Author
Irvine,S.H.

Title
Adapting tests to the cultural setting: a comment.

Journ_book
Occupational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
39	-	13-23	ANTHROP CORR SPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract
Gives an historical account of the adaptation of tests to the African situation. Provides correlational data on SPM with NIPR and AIR tests. Notes the special value of tests such as SPM for investigating the effects of different modes of administration.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1965

Author

Juel-Nielsen,N.

Title

Individual and environment

Journ_book

Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica (Supplement 183)

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

40

Pp. 292

GENET TWIN IQTS CORR SPM EURO VALD

Abstract

Reports in detail on the study of 12 pairs of monozygotic twins reared apart, from the Danish register. Ss were aged between 22 and 77. Psychological testing included the Rorschach, Rapaport's Word Association Test, W-BIT and SPM. All Ss scored within the normal range. Within pair correlation for SPM raw scores was .79. Correlations between WBIT and SPM ranged between .71 and .83.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1965

Author

Kakkar,A.

Title

The role of intelligence in adolescents' adjustment.

Journ_book

Indian Journal of Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

40

4

179-184

ANTHROP EDUC PERS CORR SPM ASIA

A.E.

Abstract

Investigated the relationship between SPM and personal adjustment with 150 secondary school students in Allahabad. Correlations indicate that a greater number of adjustment prob- lems were found with those scoring higher on SPM.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1965
Author
Klein,J.

Title
Levels of perceptual organisation and of performance after time for reflection.

Journ_book
British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
35	-	60-62	EDUC KIDS ITEM VERB SPM UK VALD	E.

Abstract
Children between 11 and 15 marked SPM twice; first at speed, so that the tests resembled one in perceptual organisation; later at leisure, to allow time for thought. It was predicted that more younger children and more educationally backward children would, on the second occasion, change right answers to wrong ones. The prediction was confirmed.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1965
<i>Author</i>	
Knehr,C.A.	

Title

Revised approach to detection of cerebral damage: Progressive Matrices Revisited.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
17	-	71-77	CLIN NUSY BRDM PSSS ITEM SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

The use of several indices based on SPM performances alone fails to differentiate impairment related to psychopathology from that due to cerebral histopathological changes at a satisfactory level although the test is an excellent indicator of the presence and extent of the impairing condition. A case is made that while differences from expected scores on SPM can be useful indicators, there are a number of false positives which can best be eliminated by a further battery of non 'g' tests.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1965
Author
Maitra,A.K.

Title
An examination of the Difficulty Index and item validity of SPM (1956) with India data.

Journ_book
Indian Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
40	-	127-31	CRIT ANTHROP ITEM VALD CORR STUD SPM ASIA	A.

Abstract
A study of difficulty index and item validity with 700 Indian students ages 14-19. The findings confirm the appropriateness of the revised order of problems of the 1956 version of SPM. Concludes that SPM is a good broad-spectrum test with low cultural loading.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1965

Author

Schanan,J. & Sharon, M.

Title

Personality and functioning of Israeli males during the middle years.

Journ_book

Human Development.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

8 1 2-15 ANTHROP PERS CORR AGES SPM ASIA ISRAEL -

Abstract

62 Israeli men, aged 39 to 61, middle-class occupations and of European origin, were administered 5 cards of the T.A.T. the physiog cue test, 42 of these were also given the SPM and 23 were given the Street-Gestalt test. Results showed a decline in personality variables related to ego strength and cathectic energy. Cognitive function, particularly flexibility of closure, showed decline, but to a lesser extent.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1965

Author
Shahan,J. & Sharon,M.

Title
Personality and cognitive functioning of Israeli males during the middle years.

Journ_book
Human Development

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
8		2-15	MISC SPM AGES ASIA ISRAEL CORR	

Abstract
An investigation of the aging process in Israeli males between 40 and 60 years, using the TAT, SPM Street-Gestalt Tests and the Physiognomic Test. Of the 62 men in the study, 42 completed SPM, and a non-significant correlation with age was found.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1965
<i>Author</i>	
Shaw,C.N.	

Title

An investigation of scores earned by adults on the Raven Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

Florida Journal of Educational Research.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
7	-	40-44	EDUC CORR VALD RELI SPM CRIM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Investigated SPM to determine it's usefulness as a predictor variable in an adult population. 56 inmates of a Federal Correctional Institution were tested, and 37 retested (after an unspecified interval). Difficulty indices for each item were calculated. Test-retest correlation was .87. Distibution of scores was negatively skewed, suggesting the test was too easy for the sample.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1965

Author

Walter, W.G.

Title

Brain responses to semantic stimuli.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychosomatic research

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

9 - 51-61 OTHER ITEM SPM UK -

Abstract

The probabilistic relation between stimulus association and anterior brain responses has been demonstrated and the development of the contingent negative variation or "Expectancy Wave" has been found to follow closely alterations in the significance of conditional stimuli. The inclusion of some response by the subject is essential but this does not have to be motor; in some subjects a purely mental event, amounting to a simple decision, was adequate to sustain an E-Wave. Results of using patterns taken from SPM are reported.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1964

Author
Ancelin-Schutzenberger,A.

Title
Matrix 1938. Manuel d'instructions et Etalonnages.

Journ_book
Editions Scientifiques et Psychotechniques

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	OTHER TEXT NORM SPM EURO	N

Abstract
Instructional manual and norms of SPM for use in France.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1964

Author

Anderson,R.A.

Title

Mathematical student achievement of third form (9th grade) students in London and St. Paul Minneapolis metropolitan areas.

Journ_book

Doctor's Thesis, University of Minnesota

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC STUD SPM UK NOAM

E.

Abstract

A study designed to measure mathematical ability and achievement of students in two cities at similar stages of educational development. SPM and two achievement tests were given to 1619 American and 3134 British Students. Students of high and low ability (SPM) differed across schools. Students at grammar, technical and American private schools of both high and low ability obtained consistently higher mean scores on both of the achievement tests. Especially significant was the high achievement by students of low ability in the grammar schools.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1964
<i>Author</i>	
Beck,E.J.	

Title

Relation between social impact and selected intellectual traits in preadolescent Negro boys.

Journ_book

Doctoral Thesis, Fordham University

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN PERS IQTS SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

420 Negro elementary school underprivileged children were given four intellectual measures (including SPM) and performance was related to certain adjustment hypotheses viz. are well-socialized persons more intelligent than those who are poorly socialized? Within the less well socialized, are hostile and dependent persons more intelligent than the socially isolated? The Positive Social Impact group was superior on all four intellectual measures; the weak social impact group was inferior on all except SPM

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1964
<i>Author</i>	
Chang, W.H.	

Title
The revised Draw-a-Man test and intelligence.

Journ_book
Psychological Testing

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
11	-	60-78	EDUC ANTHROP IQTS SPM ASIA	E.A.

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1964
<i>Author</i>	
Giles,G.C.	

Title

Predictive validity of Progressive Matrices and two other non-language tests of mental ability.

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Measurement

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
1	1	65-67	EDUC IQTS CORR VALD KIDS SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

A group of 130 students from two junior high schools completed SPM and two non-language tests published in the United States. Relationships between predictor measures and academic criteria were studied. Although consistently higher validity correlations were found for SPM, the analysis of variance of the three transformations showed no significant differences in relationships among the three non-language tests and achievement criteria (FLI). So evidence does not suggest that the overall predictive validity of SPM is superior to the overall predictive validity of the two non-language tests used here.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1964
Author
Godman,A.

Title

A first study of the attainment and ability of Hong Kong Primary IV pupils in selected schools.

Journ_book

Hong Kong Council for Educational Research Publication No.2 H.K.U. Press

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS CORR TIME VALD SPM ASIA	A.E.

Abstract

Reports on the testing of 1007 Hong Kong primary students with SPM. Results were compared with school attainment. Using a 20 minute time limit, a correlation of 0.44 was obtained.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1964
<i>Author</i>	
Hwang,C.H.	

Title
The application of Raven's Progressive Matrices Test in Taiwan.

Journ_book
Psychological Testing

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
11	-	20-23	ANTHROP SPM ASIA	A.

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1964

Author

Klauer,K.J.

Title

Der Progressive-Matrices-Test bei Volks-und-Hilfsschulkindern.

Journ_book

Heilpädagogische Forschung.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

1

-

13-37

EDUC VALD KIDS AGES SPM EURO

E.

Abstract

Reports performance on CPM by 400 children from a primary school and 200 from a special school (ages 6-11). Performance is compared with original Scottish norms, and a validity of 0.62 given.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1964

Author

Kundu,R. and Sen,A.

Title

Matrices score with time-limit and without time-limit and its relationship with multiplication score.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychological Researches

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

8 3 120-123 CRIT ANTHROP TIME STUD SPM ASIA

A.

Abstract

The time factor is definitely a criterion of better performance in the Matrices test and thirty minutes time is not an optimum time. But the correlation between two Matrices scores (with and without time limit) is very high (.97) which indicates that though the maximum scores cannot be ascertained within the time limit, the relative ability of the subjects may be fairly evaluated from their performance in half an hour with the Matrices test.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1964
<i>Author</i>	
Larson,K.L.	

Title

The characteristics of vocationally successful mentally retarded youth as described by two types of intelligence tests.

Journ_book

Thesis, University of Oregon

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN VOC DFCT WISC SLCT SPM	C.V.

Abstract

Study attempted to describe characteristics of educable mentally retarded youth with successful work experience reputations on in-school job situations compared with those with out-of-school job reputations. Tests used were WISC and SPM. Subjects were 80 males divided into those with succesful or poor work reports for both in-school and out-of-school groups. Null hypothesis that there would be no significant difference between succesful and unsuccessful students was rejected - for WISC full scale scores, performance scores and some of subtests. Test differences for each group are given. It seems SPM is a promising example of a performance type test might be used to help describe characteristics of a student who makes a successful vocational adjustment. This was only true for in-school sample.

Matrices

SPM

Year

1964

Author

Li,A.King-Fun.

Title

The use of ability tests in Hong-Kong.

Journ_book

International Journal of Experimental Research in Education

Volume

2

Section

—

Pages

187-195

Codes

EDUC ANTHROP SPM ASIA NORM KIDS IQTS
VALD CORR

Int_code

E.A.

Abstract

Explores the utility of SPM in educational settings on Hong Kong. Describes several studies which confirm its value and suggest that normative levels are similar to the UK, while arguing that local norms are needed. Reports correlations of SPM with school achievement for children aged 8-13 as significant, and ranging from .34 to .48. Correlation with a Chinese verbal test of ability was .59 for 14-15 yr olds. Percentiles are presented based on 1197 children, ages 11.5 - 13.5, though problems of sample bias are noted and indicating that only the data for 12.5 are well based.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1964

Author

Lokander,S. and Machl,M.

Title

Sick absence in a Swedish company, Part IV.

Journ_book

Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

40

4

401-408

ANTHROP VOC PERS SPM EURO

A.V.

Abstract

In conjunction with a sociomedical investigation on absence due to sickness in a Swedish company, psychological evaluation was included. The psychological variables were correlated with absence due to sickness. In addition to personality measures, fifteen items from SPM were included. A correlation between the shortened SPM and industrial injuries was found ($P<.05$).

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1964

Author

Macarthur,R.S., Irvine, S.H. and Brimble, A.R.

Title**The Northern Rhodesia Mental ability survey.****Journ_book**

Rhodes-Livingstone Communication No. 27., Rhodes Livingstone Institute, Lusaka.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

-

-

-

ANTHROP CORR FACT KIDS STUD NORM VALD
RELI SPM MHV AFRICA

A.

Abstract

Survey of 2671 students and workers tested over an 8 week period and given a battery of tests of various types (including SPM).

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1964
Author
Mogensen,A.

Title
Raven's Progressive Matrices in twelve pairs of uniovular twins brought up apart.

Journ_book
Scandinavian Journal of Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
5	1	50-52	GENET TWIN CORR SPM	G.

Abstract
Twelve Danish pairs of uniovular twins brought up apart were studied individually using SPM. Significant within-pair correlations were found for raw scores and solving time, pointing to a considerable influence of hereditary factors on on such test performances.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1964
Author
Phillips,G.R.

Title
A study of psychological tests for the selection of trainee nurses: 1. General Approach.

Journ_book
Personnel Practice Bulletin.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
20	-	28-32	VOC SLCT STUD IQTS VALD SPM AUST	V.

Abstract
A battery of seven tests of aptitude and interest,including SPM, was given to trainee nurses. An analysis of results was sought to find an optimum battery for selection purposes. Retesting on 108 of the initial 301 subjects led to preliminary identification of several scales. SPM did not discriminate between successful and unsuccessful trainees.

Matrices

SPM

Year

1964

Author

Rao,S.N.

Title**Problems of adjustment and academic achievement****Journ_book**

Journal of Vocational and Educational Guidance

Volume

10

Section

3

Pages

66-79

Codes

VOC STUD IQTS CORR SPM ANTHROP ASIA

Int_code

V.A.

Abstract

An abridged version of the Mooney Problem Checklist (in English) was administered to approximately 300 males undergraduate students in Madras State in 1962. Scores from SPM and the verbal subtest of the College Qualification Test were also available as were records of student's previous academic performance. Predicted achievement was obtained via correlations based on the two mental ability measures and the previous school record. Over and under achievement groups were defined as above and below one standard error of estimate of this predicted level when actual achievement was known. The two groups did not differ on SPM - (nothing is here reported on the CQT Subtest). Underachieving students reported significantly more problems than did overachievers.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1964

Author

Schoeny,L.A.

Title

A study of deaf adolescents with general measures of intellectual ability.

Journ_book

Unpublished Master's Thesis, University of Kansas. [See Goetzinger et al, Volta Review 1967, 69. 500-506].

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CLIN PHYS WAIS IQTS SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

The full WAIS, Terman non-language Multi-Mental Test and SPM were administered to 16 deaf adolescents and found normal intelligence on the Terman, SPM and WAIS performance.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1964
Author
Schurer,M.

Title

Porovnani hodnot nejuzivanejsich zkousek intelektu u dificulni mladeze.

Journ_book

Ceskoslovenska Psychologie

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
8	1	24-34	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS WBIT IQTS CRIM SPM EURO	A.E.

Abstract

Reports two studies, one using Stanford-Binet and Koh's, the other with W-B and SPM on 200 problem children over 10 yrs of age Both Koh's and SPM distributions are positively skewed. Non-verbal tests are useful with regard to diagnosing special kinds of disability or deficiency: however, owing to their specificity these tests seem to be of a rather limited value as instruments for educational prognoses. When diagnosing the mental abilities of a child, combinations of verbal and nonverbal tests are recommended. [A comparison of the most frequently applied intelligence tests: A study of results obtained with problem children and delinquent school teenagers.]

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1964

Author

Tonn,M.H.

Title**The Effect of Time in Mental Measurement.****Journ_book**

Doctoral Thesis : State University of Iowa

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

-

-

-

EDUC KIDS IQTS CORR TIME VALD SPM NOAM

E.**Abstract**

Performance on SPM was correlated with those on Lorge-Thorndike Verbal Battery Tests of Basic Skills. It was hypothesised that by including a bonus scoring on SPM for time taken, a greater correlation with the other tests would be obtained. This outcome was obtained, but the difference did not reach statistical significance.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1964

Author

Zangwill,O.L.

Title

Intelligence in aphasia.

Journ_book

In Rueck, A.V.S. and O'Connor,M (Eds.) Disorders of Language. Ciba Foundation Symposium. Boston,Mass.: Little,Brown and Co.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CLIN NUSY BRDM VERB SPM UK

C.

Abstract

Performance on SPM is not grossly impaired in motor aphasia, in jargon apraxia, or in amnesic aphasia, except in cases in which the speech disorder is associated with constructional apraxia.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1963
<i>Author</i>	
A.C.E.R.	

Title
Manual for Raven's 1938 Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
Australian Council for Educational Research Hawthorn, Victoria, Australia.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	STAT NORM SPM AUST	N

Abstract
Australian manual based on local studies and providing timed norms for SPM in a unique format.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1963

Author
Baquero,F. & Caparros,N.

Title
Revision teorica y estadistica del test Matrices Progresivas de Raven.

Journ_book
Revista de Psicologia General y Aplicada

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
18	68-	69;779-782	CRIT THEO SPM SCAM	-

Abstract
A theoretical paper dealing with Matrices scores. [Text in Spanish]

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1963

Author

Burnett,A., Beach, J.D. & Sullivan, A.M.

Title**Intelligence in a restricted environment.****Journ_book**

Canadian Psychologist

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

4

-

126-136

ANTHROP RACE WBIT SPM NOAM

A**Abstract**

An assessment of the adequacy of different measures of intelligence for inhabitants of isolated Newfoundland outports, the findings being related to the environmental and social conditions in which these people live. Those living in the outports took longer than those from the centres, but when given all the time they wished, grade 10 students achieved scores on SPM equivalent to the UK normative sample...the findings on SPM indicate that the 'intelligence' of outport people is normal.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1963

Author

Edwards,A.E. & Wine,D.B.

Title

Personality changes with age : Their dependency on concomitant intellectual decline.

Journ_book

Journal of Gerontology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

18 - 182-184 CLIN AGES CORR PERS SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

Personality and biographical variables were related to the intelligence levels of 80 males, ranging in age from 22-76 yrs. Of 41 variables, 14 were significantly correlated with age. However, when intelligence was made co-variate, 6 variables were significant with the covariance analysis.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1963

Author

Girotti,G.

Title

Indagine di controllo su un servizio psicologico di consulenza scolastica e di orientamento.

Journ_book

Archivio di Psicologia neurologia e psichiatria

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	-	481-513	VOC STUD CORR SLCT SPM EURO	V.

Abstract

Reports on the application of a series of psychological tests in an educational setting. SPM is included, together with the Wide- Range Vocabulary, Minnesota PFB and the number part of Thurstones PMA. Data for 400 subjects reported together with intercorrelations between tests.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1963
Author
Irvine,S.H.

Title

Ability testing in English-speaking Africa: An overview of predictive and comparative Studies.

Journ_book

Rhodes-Livingstone Journal

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
34	-	44-55	ANTHROP FACT KIDS SPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract

Discusses the usefulness of various types of test in African set- tings. Reports a factor analysis on a number of tests, including SPM, which showed a factor loading of .52 on "g:ed" and .27 on "vis:perc".

Matrices	Year
SPM	1963
Author	
Irvine,S.H.	

Title

Some practical and theoretical problems of general ability test- ing at the African Standard Six level in Southern Rhodesia.

Journ_book

Proceedings of the East African Institute of Social Research Conference.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	ANTHROP TECH KIDS THEO SPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract

A discussion of the approaches needed in the administration of psychological tests to African groups. Three modes of presentation of SPM are described and the relative merits of these modes are considered.

Matrices

SPM

Year

1963

Author

King, W.H.

Title**The development of scientific concepts in children.****Journ_book**

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume

33

Section

-

Pages

240-252

Codes

EDUC RELI IQTS KIDS AGES CORR SPM UK

Int_code

E.

Abstract

This paper describes the responses of children to 20 science questions and relates these responses to age and ability represented by scores on a verbal and non-verbal test (SPM). A relationship is established for certain types of question between their facility values and the grades obtained. Rate of growth of scientific knowledge is found to be similar for boys and girls. Boys and girls of 10 yrs. of age show no significant differences in knowledge of science concepts but there is significant differentiation in secondary school children.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1963

Author

Morrison,M.

Title

A Gaelic translation of the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children.

Journ_book

Ed.B. Thesis abstract. British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

33

-

89-90

EDUC WISC IQTS KIDS SPM UK

E.

Abstract

Summary of a thesis reporting a validity test of a new Gaelic translation of WISC. 128 bilingual children were given the WISC, two Moray House tests and SPM: all agreed in showing an average score of 92 or 93 for the group.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1963
Author
Nelson,M.O. and Edelstein,G.

Title

Raven Progressive Matrices, Nonlanguage Multimental Test and California Test of Mental Maturity: Intercorrelations.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
13	-	46	EDUC RACE IQTS CORR SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Significant correlations were obtained among the three tests. It is suggested that SPM may be useful in testing the intelligence of children with language and/or cultural handicaps since its correlation with CTMM is high ($r=.69$).

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1963

Author

Olechnik,I.

Title

Proba oceny przydatnosci skroconej skali Matrices Ravena jako jednej z metod do zbiorowych badan dzieci szkolnych.

Journ_book

Psychologia Wychowawcza

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

4 - 324-330 EDUC ANTHROP KIDS CORR RELI SPM EURO E.A.

Abstract

[An attempt to evaluate the usefulness of the shortened SPM as one method for group testing of schoolchildren.] - An urban-rural comparison of 2113 rural children in grades 3-7, and 4384 city children, using Sets A and B only with a 10 minute limit. [Text in Polish]

Matrices

SPM

Author

Rao,S.N.

Year

1963

Title**Prediction of academic achievement of students in an engineering college.*****Journ_book***

Journal of Psychological Researches

Volume

7

Section

-

Pages

114-117.

Codes

VOC STUD SLCT VALD SPM ASIA

Int_code

V.

Abstract

204 engineering students were given SPM and a verbal test. Results were compared with pre-university exam marks and first term marks. The best single predictor proved to be first term mark. A combination of three predictor variables viz. 1st term marks, Pre-university performance and SPM score can increase predictive efficiency appreciably.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1963
Author
Sigel,I.E.

Title
How intelligence tests limit understanding of intelligence.

Journ_book
Merrill-Palmer Quarterly

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
9	-	39-56	CRIT KIDS ITEM SPM NOAM	-

Abstract
Unsystematic analyses of intelligence test responses negates the relevance of other cognitive factors influencing I.Q. Differences in cognitive style variables such as labelling behaviour and categorizing should be analysed. Analysis of errors on I.Q. tests and qualitative analysis of verbal content might help us understand the "Law" of intelligence. A study of errors on the Raven Progressive Matrices showed that at ages 9 and 10 there are sex differences in kinds of errors made.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1963
<i>Author</i>	
Silvey,J.	

Title

Testing ability tests;Issues in the measurement of ability among African schoolboys.

Journ_book

Proceedings of the East African Institute of Social Research.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	ANTHROP KIDS TIME CORR TECH VALD SPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract

The development of an effective administration of SPM with African children (From Buganda and Salisbury) is described. Problems associated with timing and validity are discussed,with reference to the effects of coaching and practice.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1963

Author

Warhadpande,N.R. & Khullar,B.M.P.

Title**Factorial analysis of intelligence tests.****Journ_book**

Manas

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

10

2

89-100

ANTHROP CRIT RELI FACT IQTS SPM ASIA

A**Abstract**

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1963

Author

Xydias,N., Cottin,H.J. & Lambert,G.

Title

Etude comparative des populations sahariennes.

Journ_book

Le Travail Humain

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

26

-

57-80

ANTHROP RACE AGES SPM EURO

A.

Abstract

A study of several tests including SPM and Seguin Form Board to provide standardisation data on six ethnic groups in the Sahara. Results were discussed in relation to ethnic background, age, schooling and occupation. [Text in French : Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1962

Author

Arian,E., Delogu,E.C., Scazella,E. & Zanalda,A.

Title

Il Test P.M. 38 (Raven) nell 'eta' Avanzata (1).

Journ_book

Il Lavoro Neuropsichiatrico

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
30	2	-	CLIN AGES SCLS SPM EURO	C.

Abstract

A study of SPM given to 75 subjects aged 65-80. They came from two different hospital populations. Results are examined in terms of the variables of age, sex, social group, and length of hospitalisation. In addition, the percentage of correct answers for each series (A to E) was examined in relation to age. [Article in Spanish with English summary]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1962

Author

Bannister,D., Slater,P. & Radzan,M.

Title

The use of cognitive tests in nursing candidate selection.

Journ_book

Occupational Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

36

1-2

75-81

VOC STUD CORR SLCT SPM UK

V.

Abstract

Report results on GNC exams and SPM in nurse selection. The value of SPM in a selection procedure is emphasised when foreign students are being considered. In order to test the efficiency of the tests in predicting success in state exams, a tetrachoric r was calculated for SPM $r=.85$; for GNC, $r=.38$.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1962

Author

Blazsanyik,J.

Title

Clinical diagnostic use of P.M.38 and verbal tests.

Journ_book

Australian Journal of Psychological Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	-	5-8	EDUC CLIN CORR IQTS KIDS SPM AUST	E.C.

Abstract

A hypothesis that the correlation between SPM and Otis Tests fails in the presence of emotional disturbance was testing using two school groups. The Szondi test was used to assess emotional adjustment. The style of the paper makes it difficult to know whether the hypothesis was confirmed.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1962
Author
Elley, W.B. & MacArthur, R.S.

Title
The Standard Progressive Matrices as a culture-reduced measure of general intellectual ability.

Journ_book
Alberta Journal of Educational Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
8	-	54-65	EDUC ANTHROP SCLS KIDS FACT RELI VALD SPM NOAM	A.E.

Abstract
For a representative sample of 271 Edmonton Grade VII pupils, SPM was found to correlate significantly less with socioeconomic status than C.T.M.M. - Language have a high loading of .78 on a general intellectual ability factor and no loading on group factors emerging from the tests used, have a moderate relationship with school marks (.56) and achievement tests (.38 to .44) have reliability (internal consistency) of .87 and was as stable and predictive of school marks from Grades III to VII as the C.T.M.M.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1962

Author

Fink,S.L. & Hallenbeck,C.E.

Title

Assessment of intellectual potential in persons with hemiplegia.

Journ_book

Archives of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

43

Jul

324-331

CLIN AGES BRDM PHYS SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

A theoretical and methodological paper concerned with problems of assessment of hemiplegics' intelligence.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1962
<i>Author</i>	
Frisby,C.B.	

Title

The use of cognitive tests in nursing candidate selection: A comment.

Journ_book

Occupational Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
36	-	79-81	VOC SLCT VALD STUD SPM UK	V.

Abstract

Comments on the paper by Bannister et al.(1962) dealing with the relationship between GNC Test and SPM. Describes the background of the GNC Tests and their intended use. Notes the "G" loading of .79 and concludes that the obtained correlation of .85 between SPM and Preliminary State Exam results is so high as to need explanation.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1962
Author
Johnson,J.C.

Title
Educating Hearing-impaired Children in Ordinary Schools.

Journ_book
Manchester University Press.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	CLIN EDUC VERB PHYS KIDS SPM UK	C.E.

Abstract
Describes studies of hearing impaired children in normal schools. Innate ability assessed by SPM of 55 children showed that the distribution of scores for the group is very nearly a normal one.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1962

Author

Jordan,T.E.

Title

Normative data on the Progressive Matrices (1938).

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

10 - 122 CRIT STUD NORM SPM NOAM N.

Abstract

The present study was intended to obtain normative data for a sample of American rather than British adults and to obtain norms applicable to a college population. A 15% random sample (N=365) of an entering freshman class (N=2413) at a mid western university was used. A table shows the raw scores arranged to yield percentile scores.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1962

Author

Kalina,W.

Title

Wyniki badan testem "Progressive Matrices" J.C.Ravena. [Results of studies using Raven's Progressive Matrices.]

Journ_book

Kultura Fizyczna

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

3

-

213-217

EDUC NORM STUD SPM EURO

E.

Abstract

Provides normative data for 310 females (16-28 yrs.) and 533 males (17-46 yrs.), attending an academy of physical education.

[Text in Polish]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1962

Author

Knehr,C.A.

Title

Differential impairment in multiple sclerosis.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

54 - 443-451 CLIN NUSY BRDM PHYS SPM NOAM C.

Abstract

Three matched groups consisting of control subjects, ambulatory patients with multiple sclerosis, and patients with diagnoses of cerebral organic conditions other than multiple sclerosis, were examined with a battery of tests previously found useful in detecting cerebral organic damage. The multiple sclerotics were significantly different from patients with other neurological conditions in the frequency or rather well preserved abstract intellectual ability in the presence of losses in other tested functions that equalled or exceeded those of the organic groups.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1962

Author

Knehr,C.A.

Title

Psychological assessment of differential impairment in cerebral organic conditions and in schizophrenics.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

54 - 165-189 CLIN BRDM PSSS SPM C.

Abstract

50 patients with cerebral pathology and a control group of 25 individuals without known damage were examined with a battery of ten tests previously used with a group of schizophrenics. The battery included tests traditionally held to measure abstract conceptual activity, along with measures of other aspects of cognitive functioning. Individual performances on tests showing very significant group differences ($P=.001$) between normals and organics of the same age indicated that some impaired psychological functions accompany a variety of organic conditions with varying frequency.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1962

Author

Knehr,C.A.

Title

Factor analyses of schizophrenic and organic test data.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

54 - 467-471 STAT CLIN FACT BRDM PSSS SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

Principal components analyses with Varimax rotations were completed on data collected previously in the study of impairment of schizophrenics and organics. The factor patterns for the loadings of nine tests (inc. SPM) were similar for the separate experimental groups.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1962

Author

Knehr,C.A.

Title

Thinking impairment in acute schizophrenic illness.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

53

-

15-28

CLIN PSSS SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

A group of acute schizophrenic patients was compared with a matched control group on a battery of ten tests based upon Spearman's early work on the factors of cognition.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1962

Author

McDonnell,M.W.

Title

The prediction of academic achievement of superior grade three pupils.

Journ_book

Alberta Journal of Educational Research

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

8 - 111-118 EDUC IQTS KIDS VALD CORR SPM E.

Abstract

A sample of 178 pupils (from a Gr. V population of 3,700 with an I.Q. of 120 or more on C.T.M.M.) were given three intelligence tests (Detroit 1st grade, C.T.M.M. - Short Form and SPM) and the Primary Battery of California Achievement Tests. Except for the Detroit, all tests were given about the same time in Grade III, thus yielding mostly data on concurrent validity. The Detroit and SPM were the best predictors and had the only significant intercorrelations among intelligence tests. SPM predicted achievement (even language) better than CTMM.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1962

Author
McLeod,H.N. and Rubin,J.

Title
Correlation between Raven Progressive Matrices and the WAIS.

Journ_book
Journal of Consulting Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
26	2	190-191	CLIN CRIT CORR IQTS SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
Analysis of relationships between SPM and WAIS undertaken at a psychiatric hospital. Subjects were day care, forensic and inpatients, mostly diagnosed as neurotic. Correlations given for WAIS total for whole group (.67), for male, (.78) and female(.54) as well as for verbal and performance scales for both sexes. Findings similar to studies by Desai (1955) and Hall (1975).

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1962

Author

Nickols,J.E. Jnr.

Title

Insight, superior intelligence and the Raven Progressive Matrices,Set E.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

18

3

351

CRIT STUD IQTS ITEM SPM NOAM

-

Abstract

Additive and totality insight were discussed in relation to the mental test performance of one female subject on the Peabody Picture Vocabulary, WISC. and SPM. A discussion of SPM Set E was presented and the test's ability to discriminate qualitatively among superior individuals was questioned.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1962

Author

Olson,D.R. and MacArthur,R.S.

Title

The effect of foreign language background on intelligence test performance.

Journ_book

Alberta Journal of Educational Research

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

8 1 157-167 ANTHROP EDUC FACT CORR IQTS KIDS VERB
SPM NOAM A.E.

Abstract

SPM, the Cattell Test of 'g', and the Lorge-Thorndike Figure Classification, in that order, best met the criteria of (a) high loading on a general intellectual ability factor, with negligible group factor loadings, (b) no significant relationship with foreign language background and (c) moderate relationship with school achievement. SPM also met the criteria of face validity and relative stability for bilingual children over the period grade III to grade VII.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1962

Author
Piercy,M. and Smyth, V.O.G.

Title
Right Hemisphere Dominance for Certain Nonverbal Intellectual Skills.

Journ_book
Brain

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
85	IV	775-790	CLIN NUSY ITEM BRDM SPM UK	-

Abstract
37 unselected cases of unilateral lesion involving the parietal lobe were studied for incidence of constructional disability and performance on an intelligence test involving visual spatial perception but no manual performance. Two dyspraxic and two control groups were compared on P.M. No difference exists between the scores of left and right hemisphere cases without constructional apraxia. R. hemisphere dyspraxics score significantly lower than L.hemisphere dyspraxics. The difference between each dyspraxic group and its control group was highly significant ($P < .001$.)

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1962
Author
Rao,S.N.

Title
Predicting academic achievement of students in science and art colleges.

Journ_book
Psychological Studies

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	-	16-19	VOC SLCT VALD STUD SPM ASIA	V.

Abstract
Using four predictors with 220 students, achievement was reliably predicted. Best single predictor was found to be performance in pre-university examination.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1962
Author
Ross,J.

Title
Predicting practical skill in engineering apprentices.

Journ_book
Occupational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	VOC STUD SLCT VALD CORR SPM UK	V.

Abstract
A study to identify tests which may serve to select apprentices who will do well in a factory setting. 231 students were tested and only two tests correlated significantly with factory ratings - Form Relations Tests and SPM ($r=0.15$).

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1962
Author
Tesi,G.,Boutourline Young,H.

Title
A Standardization of Raven's Progressive Matrices 1938 (Revised Order 1956)

Journ_book
Archivio di Psicologia Neurologia e Psiciatra

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5		455-464	CRIT SPM NORM KIDS EURO	

Abstract
2432 Florentine school children and apprentices were administered the SPM in order to provide working percentiles, stanine points scale and cumulative frequency curves for scholastic population above 14 years, and for the general population.

Matrices

SPM

Year

1962

Author

Young,H.B., Tagiuri,R., Tesi,G. & Montemagni,G.

Title**Influence on town and country upon children's intelligence.****Journ_book**

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume

32

Section

-

Pages

151-158

Codes

ANTHROP EDUC KIDS SCLS SPM EURO

Int_code

A.E.

Abstract

The results of a relatively culture free intelligence test (SPM) applied to a random sample of 5th grade elementary school classes in Florence area (Italy) showed a marked superiority of town boys over boys from the country. This superiority remained significant for socioeconomic classes 4 and 5 after differences in social class distribution had been controlled. However, no differences between urban and rural girls were found. Possible explanations of the results are discussed and the importance of further enquiry is emphasised.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1962
Author	
Zimny,Z.	

Title

An analysis of the construction of J.C.Raven's "Progressive Matrices" Test.

Journ_book

Panstwowy Zaklad Wydawnictw Lekarskich Warsaw.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	63-64	ANTHROP ITEM CRIT SPM THEO CORR VALD EURO	A.

Abstract

A theoretical analysis of the construction of SPM is presented, together with an item analysis, taking account of the order of items. A new way of estimating SPM scores is offered, when given in limited or unlimited time. The indices of item difficulty found by Hornowski and in this study correlate highly, i.e. with Sets A,B and C $r = .97$, in Set D, $r = .95$, and in Set E, $r = .88$.

Matrices***Year***

SPM

1961

Author

Clark,P.J., Vandenberg, S.G. & Proctor, C.H.

Title**On the relationship of scores on certain psychological tests with a number of anthropometric characters and birth order in twins.*****Journ_book***

Human Biology

Volume***Section******Pages******Codes******Int_code***

33

-

163-180

GENET PHYS SPM NOAM

-

Abstract

A positive correlation is reported between scores on tests of cognitive skills and head size in monozygous and like-sexed dizygous twins. For the former, the relationship is significant at the 5% level, for the latter it is not significant. A positive correlation (1% level) is reported between cognitive skills scores (Chicago Test) and birth order in disygous twins with the higher score usually being obtained by the first born co-twin.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1961

Author

Crookes,T.G., & French, J.G.

Title

Intelligence and wastage of student mental nurses.

Journ_book

Occupational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
35	-	149-154	ANTHROP VOC STUD CORR SLCT SPM UK	A.V.

Abstract

Progress of 136 student mental nurses, up to passing their final examination or leaving without doing so, were examined in relation to their score on SPM, untimed. Found that score correlated quite highly with examination success but not with eventual completion of course. When divided into three groups, Home, West Indian and non-English speaking, all showed positive correlation between SPM and examination success, but whereas West Indians showed a positive correlation between SPM and completion of the course, the others showed a small negative correlation. When reasons for leaving were considered, those who left because they were considered unsuitable by the hospital were predominantly of low SPM score; those who chose to leave tended to have high scores.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1961

Author

Dowis,J.L., and Buchanan, C.E.

Title

Some relationships between intellectual efficiency and the- severity of psychiatric illness.

Journ_book

Journal of Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

51 - 371-381 CLIN IQTS CORR THDS PSAT SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

A group of 75 psychiatric patients was measured on two occasions with SPM and W.R.V.T. - once during maximal and once during minimal behavioural pathology. An increase in the severity of pathology was associated with a deficit in the efficiency of intellectual functioning. In addition, there was a significant loss noted in nonverbal modes of cognition (SPM) while verbal efficiency (W.R.V.T.) remains relatively unchanged.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1961
Author
 Feinberg,I. & Garman,E.M.

Title

Studies of thought disorder in schizophrenia: 2. Plausible and implausible errors on a modification of the Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

Archives of General Psychiatry

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	-	191-201	CLIN ITEM BRDM PSSS SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

SPM was modified so that solutions included wrong items which were geometrically similar to problems (plausible error choices) and wrong items which were geometrically dissimilar (implausible error choices). Modified tests of 23 items was administered to normal subjects (N=67) and to groups of patients suffering from acute schizophrenia, recent cases (N=37), chronic schizophrenia (long term cases N=23) and organic brain disease. Found that normal subjects make significantly fewer errors than any of groups of patients and that they make very few implausible errors. While groups of patients did not differ significantly in their mean total error scores, acute schizophrenics made significantly more implausible errors than did any of the other groups. Implications suggest a qualitatively unique impairment of cognitive function in these patients.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1961

Author

Jamuar,K.K.

Title

Personality and achievement.

Journ_book

Psychological Studies

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

6

-

59-65

EDUC PERS STUD SPM ASIA

E.

Abstract

Two intelligence and 2 personality tests were administered to a group of college students. Results showed high dependence of achievement on personality adjustment. Home, emotional and social adjustments, were very important. Introversion was also found to be important in achievement.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1961

Author

Martinez,R.L.

Title

Resultados de la prueba de J.C.Raven en sujetos espanoles.

Journ_book

Revista de Psicologia General y Aplicada

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

17

-

715-718

ANTHROP KIDS NORM SPM EURO

A.

Abstract

Reports on the group testing of 2,510 subjects (aged 9-19) with SPM. Percentile tables are given.

[Text in Spanish]

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1961

Author

McLeod,H.N. and Rubin,J.

Title

Correlation between the Raven Matrices (Rev. 1956) and the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (1955).

Journ_book

Ontario Hospital Psychology Bulletin

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
6	-	47-49	CRIT WAIS CORR SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Correlation is slightly higher for males and proportional to level of intelligence. Regression allows prediction of Full Scale Score within 10 points in 73% of cases.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1961

Author

Risso,W.L.

Title

El Test de Matrices Progesivas (Raven) y el Test Domino (Anstey).

Journ_book

Presented at Conference of Sociedad de Psicologia del Uruguay. Montevideo.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP KIDS AGES NORM SLCT SPM SCAM

A.

Abstract

A description of test administration and details of results with 1,634 subjects aged 12-44 in Uruguay. Percentiles are given by age. The SPM and Domino Test were used in a student selection setting and their relative value is reported. Reliability of SPM was 0.88. [Text in Spanish]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1961

Author

Rocco,A.M.

Title

Normas para el Test de Matrices Progresivas, obtenidas sobre una poblacion de 5000 sujetos adolescentes y adultos Montevideanos.

Journ_book

Presented at Conference of Sociedad de Psicologia del Uruguay. Montevideo. -

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP RELI NORM SPM SCAM

A.N.

Abstract

Norms for SPM are reported based on data from 5004 subjects in Uruguay aged 12-44, and given under timed conditions (45 mins). Reliability was 0.87.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1961

Author

Saarinen,P.

Title

Abstract and concrete thinking at different ages- as defined by some generalisation tests on girls from seven to fifteen.

Journ_book

Psychological Institute, University of Helsinki Unpublished Report.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC KIDS AGES SPM EURO

E.

Abstract

In a study of developmental levels in Finland, results on SPM were used as a criterion variable to determine non verbal intellectual ability. Results for students aged 7-15 are reported Some subjects were retested after one year and a high level of retest reliability found (no correlation cited).

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1961

Author

Shalman,D.C.

Title

The diagnostic use of the McGill Picture Anomaly Test in temporal lobe epilepsy.

Journ_book

Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

24 - 220-222 CLIN NUSY WBIT BRDM SPM UK

C.

Abstract

An analysis of the McGill Picture Anomaly Teat suggests that its use as a diagnostic test for laterality of a lesion in temporal lobe epileptics is not supported. Contrary to Milner's (1958) predictions, the test did not differentiate patients with right temporal lobe disorders from patients with left temporal lobe disorders. Possibly the observations of Milner can be accounted for in terms of the right temporal lobe being important for performance on non-verbal tasks. SPM was included to assess this supposition, and it discriminated at a high level of significance between patients with disorders in the right temporal lobe and patients with the left temporal lobe involved. Left-handed pat- ients, as a group, tended to obtain scores significantly differ- ent from right-handed patients on the psychometric tests both pre and post operatively.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1961

Author

Torrigiani,G.

Title

Rilievi psicometrici sulla efficienza intellettuale nello schizofrenico.

Journ_book

Archivio di Psicologia neurologia e psichiatria.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

8

-

589-604

CLIN PSSS SPM EURO

C.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1961

Author

Wolf,W. & Stroud,J.B.

Title

The contribution of response in mental measurement.

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

52 - 249-253 CRIT IQTS KIDS CORR TIME SPM NOAM -

Abstract

To investigate speed of response as a factor in mental measurement, SPM and Leiter international performance scale were administered in individual sessions to 102 5th grade pupils and a time score determined for each pupil. Utilisation of the time values together with the conventional scores resulted in correlations between the two tests in question (SPM & Leiter) and the two criterion tests, Iowa Test of Basic Skills and Lorge-Thorndike, significantly higher than correlations obtained between the conventional scores alone and the two criterion tests. Further analysis of SPM data of each 4th of items suggested that contribution of the time values increased from 1st to 4th of the items and thus with difficulty, through the third 4th. Results imply that person who is able to deal more quickly with intelligence test items has more ability than the slower but equally accurate individual.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1960
<i>Author</i>	
Boschi,F.	

Title

Contributo alla taratura del reattivo PM 1938 di J.C.Raven.

Journ_book

Bolletino di Psicologia Applicata

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
37-	39	173	SPM EURO CRIT NORM KIDS ANTHROP EDUC	A.E.N.

Abstract

Describes the features of SPM, and provides a number of normative tables for groups in the 12-14 age range, derived from Italian samples. Tables are presented according to grades, ages, and type of school. [Text in Italian]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1960

Author

Dewaay, G.

Title

Contribution a l'etude du progressive matrices.

Journ_book

Cahiers de Pedagogie et d'Orientation professionnelle.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
4	-	185	CRIT THEO SPM AFRICA	C.

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1960
<i>Author</i>	
Esbenshade,A.A.	

Title
Rigidity as a function of age and intelligence

Journ_book
Doctoral thesis,University of Pennsylvania.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN ?SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1960

Author

Goetzinger,C.P., Dirks,D.D. & Baer,C.J.

Title**Auditory discrimination and visual perception in good and poor readers.****Journ_book**

Annals of Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

69

1

121-136

EDUC CORR PHYS KIDS SPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

Fifteen poor readers from a public school reading clinic were matched with fifteen good readers from same school on basis of Binet IQ and C.A. All were males. Subjects were administered a battery of tests including W-22, Rush Hughes and Wepman auditory discrimination tests, SPM , Gottschaldt Figures, Figure- Ground test and California reading test, form X. Difference between groups on SPM was significant at .01 level of confidence. Positive correlations (.01 level) found between Gottschaldt and SPM and between SPM and reading. When a t-score combination of Rush-Hughes, Wepman and SPM tests was correlated, with reading, a correlation of .731 was obtained.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1960

Author

Laroche,J.L.

Title

Recherches sur les aptitudes des ecoliers du Katanga industriel (Congo Belge).

Journ_book

Le Travail Humain

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
23	-	69-79	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS RELI CORR IQTS SPM AFRICA	A.E.

Abstract

200 6th grade primary school boys underwent a battery of 18 tests of different kinds (inc. SPM). Results invalidate two of Verhaegen's theses. The observed intertest correlations vary in size and suggest a structuralisation of mental activity around the same traits as for Belgian schoolboys. The relative stability of performance is very good. The absolute stability by test- retest for predicting future global success was best achieved by verbal tests in French. Author feels these tests can serve as valid tools for urban Katangan school boys.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1960
Author
Loranger,A.W. & Misiak,H.

Title
The performance of aged females on five nonlanguage tests of intellectual functions.

Journ_book
Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
16	-	189-191	CLIN CRIT AGES CORR RELI SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
50 subjects randomly selected from a total of 140 female residents aged 74 to 80 years were administered Porteus Mazes, Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, SPM, Digit Symbol Test and Primary Mental Abilities Reasoning Test. There was considerable range on all the tests. With the exception of the Porteus test, none of the aged persons performed as well as the average adolescent or young adult in the normative group.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1960
Author
Lunzer,E.A.

Title
Aggressive and withdrawing children in the normal school : 2. Disparity in attainment.

Journ_book
British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
30	-	119-123	EDUC CLIN KIDS SPM UK	E.C.

Abstract
In recent article, Lynn put forward the view that anxious child- ren tend to show a higher performance in reading as compared with arithmetic. A group of aggressive children and a group of with- drawing children were given tests of reading and arithmetic and disparity scores were compared. There is a strong tendency to perform badly in arithmetic and SPM. These results are discussed in light of the available evidence.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1960
Author
Maher,B.A.

Title
Position errors and primitive thinking in the Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book
American Journal of Mental Deficiency

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
64	-	1016-1020	CRIT ITEM KIDS DFCT STUD SPM NOAM	-

Abstract
Two groups of subjects, college students and mentally retarded children, were tested with SPM . Frequency with which errors occurred in particular positions for both groups was computed for Sets A and B. Analysis of data obtained does not offer support for hypothesis that differences in intelligence lead to differential position preferences between the two groups. Such significant differences as were observed are more adequately explained by reference to the differential appeal of content of given available error choices. Clinical use of SPM for purposes other than obtaining a percentile score, seems to lack justification at present.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1960
Author
Mason,P.L. and Casey,D.L.

Title
The use of psychological tests for selecting tabulating machine operators.

Journ_book
Personnel Practice Bulletin

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
16	-	39-41	VOC SLCT CORR SPM AUST	V.

Abstract
5 tasks were given to 74 trainees in tabulating machine work. Criteria were rank in class and a rating of ability to do the job after six months on the job. Tests of verbal reasoning and mathematical ability yielded the highest correlations with the criteria. It is felt the tests were an aid in selection.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1960

Author
Moran,R.E.

Title
Levels of attainments of educable subnormal adolescents.

Journ_book
British Journal of Educational Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
30	3	201-210	EDUC KIDS IQTS DFCT SPM UK	E.

Abstract
The academic achievements of 300 educably subnormal adolescents were compared with 50 controls of similar MA (C.A. 7-11) language and arithmetic tests were given together with SPM. Terman-Merrill scores were also available. It was concluded that testing with high verbal content produces a lower estimate of capacity than non-verbal testing with high 'g','k' or perceptual loading.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1960

Author
Myklebust,H.R.

Title
The psychology of deafness.

Journ_book
Grune and Stratton: New York and London

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN PHYS KIDS STUD DEAF VERB SPM	C.

Abstract
In chapter 5 (Deafness and Mental Development),the relationship between deafness and a wide range of intellectual measures is considered. The extent to which different types of test show impairment is compared. The unpublished study of Wright (1955) with deaf and hearing college students is quoted, showing no significant differences between groups.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1960
Author
Nyman,G.E. and Smith,G.J.W.

Title
Serial performance patterns in Raven's Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book
Scandinavian Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	3	103-111	CLIN PERS PSAT ARMS SPM EURO	C.

Abstract
Paper intends to characterise from a serial point of view the five subsequent scores in SPM and to study the significance of various serial types. (1)by employing in parallel a diagnostic instrument serial version of Stroop's Colour Word Test (CW). (2) by correlating serial patterns in SPM and ratings of temperamental traits. One SPM pattern implied early, another late maximum performances - as predicted, the sequence of part performances on SPM independently of total score, appeared to correlate with 'cognitive style' in CW test and with subjects observable behaviour in an interview situation.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1960
Author
Rimoldi,H.J.A.

Title
Problem solving as a process

Journ_book
Educational and Psychological Measurement

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
20	3	449-460	CRIT SPM ITEM	

Abstract
Discusses the importance of obtaining information not only about correct solutions to problems, but also from errors. SPM is a case in point where choice of errors appears to be meaningful rather than random.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1960

Author

Roberts,A.C., Metrick,S. & Rowley,J.

Title**Factors in behaviour of certain epileptic children.****Journ_book**

Disorders of the Nervous System

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

21

-

669-677

EDUC CLIN BRDM KIDS DFCT SPM NOAM

E.C.**Abstract**

6 children with "14 and 6" seizure pattern and with alexias, agraphias and deficient SPM scores (grade V) were placed on 5 mcg.T3 and trained by special techniques for a period of 2 mnth when they were again tested on SPM. In every case but one, the SPM score increased at least one grade level and in 3 cases it increased 2 grades, changing the rank from deficient to aver- age. With or without teaching it is shown that SPM scores of 10 out of 12 patients improved on retesting, after the admin- istration of T3, 5mcg daily for at least 2 months. SPM scores do not generally improve if a two month interval elapses between testing.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1960

Author

Rosenthal,D., Lawlor, W.G., Zahn, T.P. & Shakow, D.

Title

The relationship of some aspects of mental set to degree of schizophrenic disorganisation.

Journ_book

Journal of Personality

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

28 - 26-38 CLIN PSSS CORR SPM NOAM C.

Abstract

It was hypothesized that the Set Index, which had discriminated normals and schizophrenics without overlap in a study by Rodnick and Shakow (1940) would successfully discriminate levels of disorganisation within a group of schizophrenic subjects. Patients were given SPM and the R.T. procedure. Set Index correlated .89 with mental health ratings ($p < .01$) and .26 with SPM scores ($p > .05$) i.e. not significant.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1960

Author

Urmer,A.H., Morris, A.B., & Wendland, L.V.

Title

The effect of brain damage on Raven's Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
16	-	182-5	CLIN CORR IQTS BRDM ITEM SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Two groups, one control and one with diagnosis of cerebro- vascular accident, were compared on W.A.I.S. and SPM. Results indicated that brain damaged subjects performed qualitatively as well as quantitatively poorer on SPM than control subjects. Total SPM performance for brain damaged Ss is depressed beyond intellectual depression reflected in W.A.I.S. Qualitative changes are reflected by C.V.A. group being less consistent in responding to item difficulty as well as making figure-ground reversal errors. Can be generally concluded that use of instruments which cease testing after a specified number of failures would penalise brain-damaged individuals excessively.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1960

Author
Wlodarski,Z.

Title

Bledy w rozpoznawaniu figure geometrycznych. [Errors in distinguishing geometrical figures.]

Journ_book

Przegląd Psychologiczny

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	-	89-99	OTHER CORR SPM EURO	-

Abstract

Results with 25 adults investigating the regularities in distinguishing geometrical figures showed (a) uneven increase by leaps of difficulty in distinguishing geometrical figures results from the gradual increase of the number of the distinctive features. (b) a great difference between difficulty with 5 distinctive features and those with six features. (c)disturbances easily arise in distinguishing figures according to their size. (d) increase in the frequency of time errors in discerning figures, following the gradual complicating of the problem, even those that are quantitatively immeasurable. (e) a lack of correlation between ease in discerning geometrical figures and results obtained on SPM. [Text in Polish : Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1960
Author
 Wolf,W.S.

Title
The contribution of speed of response in mental measurement.

Journ_book
 Doctoral Thesis, State University of Iowa.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	EDUC TIME KIDS CORR IQTS SPM NOAM ITEM	E.

Abstract

Purpose was to investigate contribution of speed of response in intelligence tests to prediction of academic achievement and to attempt to improve predictive powers of SPM and Leiter International Performance Scale by making time a part of the score. Tests given to a group of 5th grade school children. Hypothesis of study seemed to be supported as speed of response, when combined with number of right scores on SPM and Leiter scale scores increases correlation between these tests and Iowa Test of Basic Skills (ITBS) and Lorge-Thorndike Test scores. However, correlations also showed that SPM and Leiter tests used here are not good predictive instruments. Assumption that speed of response would contribute to predictive value of test was borne out. Average time scores on items successfully completed correlated with criterion to almost same extent as number right scores.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1959

Author
Dash, S.C. & Kanungo, R.

Title
Progressive Matrices and school success: a factor analytical study.

Journ_book
Psychologia

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
2	-	246-250	EDUC ANTHROP FACT VALD CORR STUD SPM ASIA	E.A.

Abstract
Through testing 100 students in the matriculation class (ages 13-17) of Ranihat High School, Cuttack, comparisons were obtained between SPM (as the criterion non-verbal intelligence measure) and school subjects (Maths, Language, History, General Sciences and General Knowledge). In addition the scores were factor-analyzed. SPM correlated best with Maths (.39), Sciences (.33) and an aggregate school performance (.37). SPM had a factor loading of .611 on the first (non-verbal intelligence) factor.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1959
Author	
Dewaay,G.	

Title

Contribution a l'etude du Progressive Matrices 1938 de Raven. Centre Pilote d'orientation Professionnelle de Leopoldville. March.

Journ_book

Unpublished manuscript.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	ANTHROP NORM AGES SCLS SPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract

An introduction (in French) to the value of SPM as a nonverbal intelligence test in the Congo, particularly because of its ease of administration. Data relating to its use with 1984 subjects are reported.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1959

Author

Dhar,C., & Marr, E.

Title

A study of the practice effect of taking Raven's Matrices on performance on the N.I.I.P. group test 70/23 and of the N.I.I.P. on the Raven's Matrices.

Journ_book

Journal of Vocational and Educational Guidance.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	-	187-189	VOC EDUC ANTHROP KIDS IQTS SPM ASIA	V.E.

Abstract

Two matched groups of Indian schoolboys were given N.I.I.P. and SPM to determine whether practice on one would enhance performance on the other. Experience with N.I.I.P. did result in a greater SPM score, but the converse was not found.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1959

<i>Author</i>
Ermentini,A.

<i>Title</i>
Il deterioramento mentale patalogico.Considerazioni e rilievi clinici.

<i>Journ_book</i>
Nevrasse

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
9	-	1-19	CLIN SPM EURO PSAT	C.

<i>Abstract</i>

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1959
Author
 Erpicum,D.

Title

Tests Mentaux et Resultats Scolaires Chez Des Enfants Congolais. Psychological Tests and Academic Results of Congolese Children.

Journ_book

Revue Psychologie Appliquee.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
9	-	11-21	ANTHROP EDUC CORR KIDS VALD SPM AFRICA	A.E.

Abstract

A critical attempt to present three tests using two separate techniques was carried out in Katanga on 210 children in their 4th, 5th and 6th primary grades. They were administered at each level following a test of numerical reasoning capacity. The control group received the standard instructions and the experimental group carried out a prior series of numerical items analogous to those of the test. The aim was for the experimental group to avoid the errors of simple reproduction (such as those frequently made in Raven's 38th Matrix) and eventually to obtain a value level less aleatory (? variable) and more stable. The figures (? significance) were in fact superior in the experimental group. The article presents also the antercorrelation between the tests, the correlation of the tests with their academic record of the same grade and indicates the absence of correlation between the age and the results as much in their academic record as in the tests results. The only significant variable was the scholarly level that the child and achieved. The practical conclusion is that the best proof of the intelligence of black children in primary school is probably that concerned with the evaluation and reasoning ability on the basis of scholarly knowledge, the only one more or less uniformly stimulated outside of the primitive setting of the family environment.

Matrices

SPM

Year

1959

Author

Hornowski,B.

Title**Analiza Psychologiczna Testu Percepcyjnego J.C.Ravena. (The psychological analysis of J.C.Raven's P.M. test of perception).****Journ_book**

Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe

Volume

-

Section

-

Pages

Pp. 213

Codes

ANTHROP EDUC KIDS STUD SPM EURO

Int_code

A.E.

Abstract

A representative group of Poznan school children (544 boys and 501 girls) was administered SPM to find out the diagnostic and prognostic value of this scale and to adapt it to the mental development of Polish youth. It was also administered to 62 graduate students at Poznan University. It is concluded that the SPM scores show a normal distribution and that the test has diagnostic and prognostic value.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1959

Author

Hornwoski,B.

Title**Bandanie zdolnosci myslenia testem percepcyjnym "Matrix" J.C. Ravena.****Journ_book**

Filozofia, Psychologia, Pedagogika.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

3

-

17-33

CRIT CORR IQTS VALD SPM EURO

-

Abstract

This is a study of thinking capacity, using SPM. Intertest correlations are given for SPM and Otis. Largest r is between SPM and the Maths subtest of the Otis scale - r for boys = .87, for girls, r = .67. Using factory workers, predictive validity was high, for females r = .7, for males r = .72. -----

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1959

Author
Jamar, K.K.

Title
Study habits and intelligence.

Journ_book
Psychological Studies

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	-	30-34	ANTHROP ASIA IQTS CORR VALD STUD	A.

Abstract
Compared the performance of an unspecified number of 2nd year Arts and Science college students, on SPM, Mohsin's Group Test and exam performance. SPM and exam marks correlated .14, while SPM and Mohsin's Test correlated .375. No relationship was found between SPM and a measure of study habits.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1959
Author
 Jordan,T.E. and Decharms,R.

Title
The achievement motive in normal and mentally retarded children.

Journ_book
 American Journal of Mental Deficiency

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
64	-	457-466	CLIN EDUC KIDS DFCT SPM NOAM	C.E.

Abstract

An evaluation is made of conceptual and empirical status of the achievement motive in the study of mental retardation. Using two groups of mentally retarded, educable, adolescent males and a comparable group of normals, this study found that the achievement measure is not applicable to prediction of academic performance whether in a first order correlational relationship or in a multiple correlational relationship with an intelligence measure. Authors report that mentally retarded children are subjected to atypical child-rearing practices, at least as far as achievement motivation is concerned, and that educable children exposed to a special curriculum give evidence of this treatment in personality. Thirty items of SPM were used with the materials projected on a screen for 20 seconds.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1959
Author
Knief,L.M. and Stroud,J.B.

Title
Intercorrelations among various intelligence, achievements and social class scores.

Journ_book
Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
50	-	117-120	EDUC IQTS CORR SCLS KIDS SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract
The analyses reported in this paper give little justification for the use of the Davis Eells Games, Lorge-Thorndike nonverbal intelligence tests and SPM in conjunction with the Lorge-Thorn- dike verbal intelligence tests for general prediction purposes. This in no sense denies their usefulness in individual diagnosis. In need of further exploration in particular is the significance of extreme discrepancies in performance on verbal and nonverbal intelligence tests.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1959

Author

Laroche,J.L.

Title

Effets de repetition du Matrix 38 sur les resultats d'enfants Katangais.

Journ_book

Bulletin du Centre d'Etudes et Recherches Psychotechniques

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

1-2 - 85-99 CRIT ANTHROP CORR KIDS ITEM RELI VALD
SPM AFRICA A.

Abstract

Effects of repetition of SPM were studied in the case of Black schoolboys from the 4th, 5th and 6th primary grades in the industrial section of Upper Katanga. Split-half reliability is above .9, but unevenness of test items reduces the scope of theoretical conclusions. Improvement of performances with repetition of the test is accompanied by a change in the type of error made by the same subjects: intelligent errors replace the stereotyped reproduction of pattern in the matrix. Successive repetitions do not improve the scholastic validity of the test, which is practically nil for French and weak for Arithmetic.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1959

Author

Loranger,A.W. and Misiak,H.

Title

Critical flicker frequency and some intellectual functions in old age.

Journ_book

Journal of Gerontology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

14 - 323-327 CLIN RELI AGES CORR IQTS FACT VALD SPM
NOAM

Abstract

Fifty female residents of homes for the aged, all between 74 and 80 years and free from eye pathology, neurological disorders and senility were given the following battery of tests: Critical Flicker frequency (CFF), Porteus Maze, Wisconsin Card Sorting, SPM, Digit Symbol and PMA reasoning. These tests chosen as performance on them declines markedly with age. All tests of intellectual functions except the Porteus Maze, correlated significantly with CFF. Relationship of CFF and intellectual function is tentatively ascribed to a reduced central neural efficiency in old age which adversely effects both CFF and some intellectual functions.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1959

Author

Maistriaux,R.

Title

L'intelligence et le caractere.

Journ_book

Presses Universitaires de France

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	MISC PERS SPM AFRICA	-

Abstract

[Text in French]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1959
Author
Mehrotra,S.N.

Title
An education-vocational guidance project for intermediate students: A Follow-up Study.

Journ_book
Indian Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
34	-	148-162	ANTHROP EDUC VOC IQTS STUD NORM VALD CORR FACT SPM ASIA	E.V.A.

Abstract
Intermediate examination results of 186 college students were used to determine the predictive validity of tests in verbal intelligence and nonverbal intelligence, SPM, and tests of form and spatial relations. Validity of nonverbal tests was relatively low. Some consideration is given to the psychologically "fit" who failed the school achievement examination, the "unfit" who passed and the "unfit" who failed; recommendations are made for counselling these special groups. A factor analysis of psychological tests is included.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1959
Author
Mohsin,S.M.

Title

Plea for a scientific aptitude test and a preliminary report of the development of such a test.

Journ_book

Indian Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
34	-	36-42	ANTHROP EDUC CORR SLCT SPM ASIA	A.E.

Abstract

A verbal intelligence test can not be used for screening pupils for the science course. Nor can a nonverbal abstract reasoning test be used for this purpose. Correlation studies of SPM and the writers VIT support this contention.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1959

Author

Morgaut,M.E.

Title

Note sommaire sur quelques comparaisons psychologiques entre les populations Africaines, Malagaches et Europeenes.

Journ_book

Revue de Psychologie Appliquee.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

9

-

195-206

ANTHROP RACE SPM AFRICA

A.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1959

Author

Raaheim,K.

Title

The ability to name functions for common objects.

Journ_book

Nordisk Psykologi

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

5

215-224

OTHER IQTS SPM EURO

-

Abstract

Two groups of subjects were used to investigate the relationship between ability to list functions for objects, and general mental abilities, as measured by SPM and the Monnesland Test. In both groups statistically significant differences are found between mean number of functions listed in sub-groups on different levels of general intelligence.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1959
Author	
Rath,R.	

Title

Standardisation of Progressive Matrices among college students.

Journ_book

Journal of Vocational and Educational Guidance. (Bombay).

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	4	167-171	VOC STUD NORM CORR IQTS RELI SPM ANTHROP ASIA	V.A.

Abstract

With a view to standardising SPM on University students, 600 were given these tests. Two samples were used, 275 graduates and 325 undergraduates. There was no significant difference in the scores of two samples for each of the five sets, calculated separately, as well as in the total scores. The percentile points of present samples came very close to those of Raven's Study. SPM correlated significantly with Verbal Intelligence Tests and Arithmetic but did not correlate so well with English and General Knowledge. From the evidence presented here, it can be reasonably said that SPM as nonverbal tests of intelligence are not affected by cultural or linguistic differences.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1959
Author
 Valentine,M.

Title
Psychometric Testing in Iran.

Journ_book
 Journal of Mental Science

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
105	-	93-107	ANTHROP STUD SLCT KIDS ITEM SPM ASIA	A.

Abstract

Intelligence scores on SPM are lower in Iranian school and uni- versity populations than the expected norms and especially in non westernised groups. It is believed that this is due to lack of training in perceptual analysis and logical reasoning. Traditionally there is a trend to speculative theorizing and this tendency is confirmed by results of "value" tests. Personality testing shows a tendency to uniformity of response. Students are gregarious, unaggressive and protective but at adolescence these traits are offset by frustrations due to other causes. More neuroticism than might be expected but it takes the form of preoccupation with feelings of humiliation, inferiority and sensitiveness. In the general population, a different type of neuroticism is very common.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1959

Author
Vargas-Martinez,C.

Title

Estandar dizacion de I test de Matrices Progressivas en la Universidad Industrial de Santander

Journ_book

Revista de la Universidad Industrial. Santander

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	1	29-36	ANTHROP EDUC SLCT STUD AGES NORM SPM SCAM	A.E.

Abstract

SPM has been applied to the students of the Industrial University of Santander (Colombia). Of 354 freshmen that took the test, 309 were selected and 45 were eliminated because of lack of comprehension in the questions and other small causes. The information gained by the dean of the Psychological Dept. of this University made s standard table possible for new admissions in years to come.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1958

Author
Adrados,I.

Title

O teste das Matrizes progressivas em algumas profissoes

Journ_book

Arquivos Brasileiros de Psicotechnia

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
4	-	25	ANTHROP SPM SCAM	A.

Abstract

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1958

Author

Centre-Pilote d'Orientation Professionnelle

Title**Etude sur le test Progressive Matrices.****Journ_book**

Leopoldville, Centre-Pilote d'Orientation Professionnelle

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

-

-

-

ANTHROP SPM AFRICA

A.

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1958

Author

Centre-Pilote d'Orientation Professionnelle

Title

Contributions a l'etude du Progressive Matrices 1938 de Raven

Journ_book

Leopoldville, Centre d'Orientation Professionnelle

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP SPM AFRICA

A.

Abstract

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1958
Author
Dosajh,N.J.

Title
Progressive Matrices as a tool for diversification at Hr. Sec. levels.

Journ_book
Punjab Education Quarterly

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC SPM ASIA	E.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1958

Author

Foulds,G.A. & Caine,T.M.

Title

Personality factors and performance on timed tests of ability.

Journ_book

Occupational Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

32 - 102-105 CLIN PERS NEUR SPM UK

C.

Abstract

In a recent study,author found scoring patterns on some cognitive tests were related to personality type rather than diagnostic type. Present study was of 68 women (20-59 yrs.) admitted to hospital and suffering from a neurosis (Hysteria, anxiety, depression)- Tested on battery of psychological tests and classified as to personality type (hysteroid and obsessive). For SPM and Porteus Mazes, total Matrices time and total Maze tracing time do not differentiate between groups with similar personality ratings but do differentiate between groups with dissimilar personality ratings, regardless of diagnosis. For NIIP Group Test 80A (to assess spatial ability) no significant difference due to diagnosis, but differences in scores seem when hysteric and obsessive groups are compared.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1958
Author
Girija,P.R.

Title

Prediction of academic achievement of students in agricultural sciences using intellectual and non-intellectual variables.

Journ_book

Indian Psychological Review

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
28	3	31-38	EDUC VOC IQTS PERS VALD CORR STUD SPM ASIA	E.V.

Abstract

Investigated academic predictions with 788 students admitted to Bangalore University. The addition of 16 intellectual measures (including SPM) and non-intellectual measures to pre-University marks contributed significantly to predictions of academic achievement.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1958

Author
Kasper,S.

Title
Progressive Matrices (1938) and emotional disturbance.

Journ_book
Journal of Consulting Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
22	24	-	CLIN PSSS CORR IQTS SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract
Paper summarises (a) SPM and WAIS Vocabulary Test relationships to morbidity scores derived from Looor Multidimensional Rating Scale for Psychiatric Patients (M.S.R.P.P.) and (b) relationship to morbidity of two points or more deviation between expected and actual scores in any of SPM's five sets. Subjects were 50 consecutive first admissions to hospital. SPM and WAIS-V were in 48% agreement. 82% (N=41) of cases scores as high or higher on SPM as on WAIS-V with SPM scores greater in 34% (N=17) of total cases. Found .50 correlation between SPM and WAIS-V ($p < 0.05$) - similar to previous findings. No meaningful relation found between ratings of morbidity and estimates of intellectual functioning. None of disparities in SPM sets of scores meaningfully related to morbidity scores.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1958

Author

Mehrotra,S.N.

Title

Predicting intermediate examination success by means of psychological tests: a follow-up study.

Journ_book

Journal of Vocational and Educational Guidance.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
4	4	157-165	VOC ANTHROP VALD CORR IQTS FACT SPM ASIA	V.A.

Abstract

Reports results with 186 students on a battery of tests being investigated for their potential in predicting examination performance in Allahabad. SPM correlates significantly with all other tests and had a factor loading of .755 on `g'. SPM correlated .29 with the criterion measure.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1958

Author
Mundy,L. and Maxwell,A.E.

Title
Assessment of the feeble minded.

Journ_book
British Journal of Medical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31	3&4	201-210	CLIN CRIT WBIT DFCT CORR SPM UK	C.

Abstract

Attention is drawn to the present method of assessing intellectual ability of the feeble minded and effort is made to clarify relationship between IQ's obtained from (a)WAIS (b) Stan- ford-Binet, Terman-Merrill revision 1937, Form L and SPM. WAIS full scale results were compared with results on SPM for different age groups. Differences were not pronounced, though those for age groups 16-20 and 51-60 years were significant. The latter is largely attributed to lower reliability of SPM for younger and older age groups. Due to Wechsler and SPM tending to show agreement, it is tentatively suggested that Stanford-Binet grossly underestimates intellectual ability of so-called feeble minded, especially in higher age groups.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1958

Author

Nisbet,J.D.

Title

Intelligence and family size, 1949-56.

Journ_book

Eugenics Review

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

49

4

201-202

MISC CORR KIDS SPM UK

M.

Abstract

Compares intelligence scores (on the Moray House Tests) and family size for samples in Aderdeen for 1949, 1950 and 1956.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1958

Author
Payne,R.W.

Title
Thought Processes, Normal and Abnormal.

Journ_book
Proceedings of the XIII Congress of the International Association of Applied Psychology. Rome.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	CLIN PERS NEUR SPM	-

Abstract
Looks at some of the more specific aspects of cognitive function and gives some examples with scores on SPM.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1958

Author

Swinnen,K.

Title

Een onderzoek met de Progressive Matrices '38 op een groep leerlingen van de zesde latijnse en zesde moderne.

Journ_book

Tijdschrift voor Studie en Berepsorienturung

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

5 - 13-25 CRIT EDUC KIDS VALD RELI ITEM SPM EURO E.

Abstract

SPM given to 180 boys, aged 12-13 years, doing an arts course. Predictive validity relating to scholastic attainment in first two years was .537 (Greek and Latin Group) and .21 (modern lang- uages). Reliability was .85 and with correction for homogeneity this rose to .95.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1958

Author

Tracht, V.S.

Title

A comparative study of cerebral palsied and normal adults on two forms of Raven's "Progressive Matrices".

Journ_book

Doctoral Thesis, Loyola University, Chicago.

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

- - - CLIN BRDM FMBD PHYS TIME SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

No significant differences were found between a group of cerebral palsied adults and a group of normal adults on either the booklet or the block form of the SPM. A very significant difference was found between the two groups (normal and palsied) in the time taken to complete the booklet form of SPM. This would strongly indicate that the time element is an important factor to consider in evaluating the overall findings of this study and the test results of cerebral palsied persons in general, whether children or adults.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1957
Author
Bucklow,M., & Doughty, P.

Title
Tests in clerical employment : The selection of accounting machinists.

Journ_book
Personnel Practice Bulletin

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
13	-	35-44	VOC SLCT SPM AUST	V

Abstract
In selecting female bookkeeping machine operators for a bank, the A.C.E.R. Checking and Numbers tests were found most useful. N=53 and 44 for two groups. The criterion was supervisor's ratings. The 5% level of confidence was satisfied. (Other tests used were A.C.E.R. Word Knowledge (Form B), SPM (using timed subtests) and a five minute Arithmetic test constructed by A.C.E.R.).

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1957

Author

Dierkens,J.

Title

Norms du test Matrix 1938 pour l'usage individuel chez l'adulte d'instruction primaire.

Journ_book

Revue Belge de Psychologie et de Pedagogie.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

78

-

33-37

EDUC NORM SPM EURO

-

Abstract

Matrices	Year
SPM	1957
Author	
Hall,J.C.	

Title

Correlation of the modified form of Raven's Progressive Matrices (1938) with the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale.

Journ_book

Journal of Consulting Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
21	-	23-26	CRIT ITEM CORR IQTS RELI SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Reliability, item difficulty and correlation with W.A.I.S. of a modified (30 item) form of SPM was investigated. Findings were: 1. Kuder Richardson reliability coefficient for modified version of SPM is 0.864 (N=82). 2. Correlation of modified SPM with W.A.I.S. Performance Scale is 0.705, with verbal scale score .584 and with full scale score .721. Difference in correlations with verbal and performance scales suggest that SPM may be a useful complement to the verbal scale in evaluating intellectual function of brain damage individuals. 3. Severe shortcoming of the modified SPM was its low ceiling. Score distribution showed significant departure from both normality and symmetry. An analysis of item difficulty indicates that a reduction in number of each item and their placement with items of greater difficulty probably would result in a modification having more adequate discriminative power.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1957
<i>Author</i>	
Jacobbi,G.	

Title

Contributo alla taratura del test "Matrici Progressive 1938".

Journ_book

Medicina Sociale

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
11	-	419-420	OTHER NORM SPM EURO	-

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1957

Author

Morgan,E.R.

Title

Bilingualism and Non-Verbal Intelligence.

Journ_book

Pamphlet No.4. Faculty of Education, University of Wales, Aberystwyth

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC KIDS CORR IQTS SLCT RELI SPM UK

E.

Abstract

Investigated the suitability of SPM, Jenkins Non-Verbal Test 2 and Daniel's Figure Reasoning Test for selection purposes in Welsh schools. On the basis of a sample of 648 pupils, SPM proved the most satisfactory, being least influenced by linguistic background. Reliability is reported as .90.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1957

Author

Ombredane,A., Robaye,F. and Robaye,F.

Title**Analyse de resultats d'une application experimentale du Matrix 38 a 485 noirs Baluba.****Journ_book**

Bulletin du Centre d'Etudes et Recherches Psychotechniques

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

7

-

235-255

ANTHROP CRIT ITEM AGES TIME SPM AFRICA

A.

Abstract

The authors analyse the results of SPM with 485 Baluba Blacks of at least 17 years of age, having had at least three years schooling, natives of a province in the Belgian Congo. Results. (1) subjects aged 21-29 succeed less well than those aged 17-20. Those older than 29 obtain very low marks. (2) Marks improve as the period of schooling increases. This is particularly noticable for those having 5-6 years of schooling. (3) It is shown that the time allowed for testing ought to be at least 40 minutes. A "no time limit" test is always the best solution if the maximum information from the test is to be obtained. (4) Beyond D10, only items E1 and E3 still discriminate The result is that if it is desired to shorten the duration of the test, it would be possible to stop at D10 with no time limit. (5) The analysis of mistakes in the too difficult items leads one to the conclusion that in this case the subjects do not guess their answers but adopt a preferential solution, the 'nearest pattern' solution. This type of solution disappears in subjects whose total marks are high.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1957

Author
Sullivan,A.

Title
Measurement of Intelligence in Different Environments

Journ_book
Bulletin of the Maritime Psychological Association.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
6	-	18-23	ANTHROP KIDS WBIT CORR RACE BRDM SPM NOAM	-

Abstract
Groups of 15 to 16 year old school children from 2 cities and a region of isolated settlements in Newfoundland were compared for performance on two tests of intellectual ability. The hypothesis that an inferiority of I.Q. in the isolated regions would be found on Wechsler-Bellevue Form I (which stresses numerical & verbal abilities) but would not be found on SPM was verified by the results. Correlation between the tests was low for city groups but fairly high (.719) for the isolated region group.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1957

Author

Wysocki,B.A.

Title

Assessment of intelligence level by the Rorschach Test as compared with objective tests.

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
48	-	113-117	OTHER CLIN CORR PERS SPM EURO	C.

Abstract

An attempt was made to determine validity of the group Rorschach in assessing level of intelligence. Group Rorschach results were compared with verbal (SP Test 15, British Army) and nonverbal (SPM) intelligence tests for men and women separately. Significant correlations from .272 to .450 were found for Rorschach categories of: total number of responses, percentage of whole responses, percentage of animal responses. Correlations between poor form level and intelligence tests were not significant when calculated for men and women separately. Using a correlation matrix for men and women together, several corrected multiple correlations were calculated. The following Rorschach categories provided the best combination of scores for predicting level of 'intelligence': number of responses, human movement, good form and animal responses.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1957

Author
Wysocki,B.A. & Cancardas,A.

Title
A new estimate of Polish intelligence.

Journ_book
Journal of Educational Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
48	-	525-533	ANTHROP ARMS SPM EURO	A.

Abstract

Aimed to produce recent and valid data on intelligence of Poles. Sample of almost 16,000 adults ,representing all classes and parts of Poland was given SPM. Test results were subjected to percentage analysis according to different military assignments, educational levels, ages and occupational backgrounds. SPM ranked various Polish groups in about same order as for similar English groups and assigned scores numerically comparable to corresponding English scores (and to scores of other intellig- ence tests in U.K. and U.S.A.), for comparable groups. Results show marked differences in intelligence levels of different groups caused by different factors, e.g. education, rural or industrial environment of age levels similar to those in intelli- gence testing of English speaking subjects.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1956
Author	
Barratt,E.S.	

Title

The relationship of the Progressive Matrices (1938) and the Columbia Mental Maturity Scale to the WISC.

Journ_book

Journal of Consulting Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
20	-	294-296	CRIT CORR IQTS WISC KIDS SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Columbia Mental Maturity Scale (CMMS) and SPM were related to WISC. 74 4th grade children were tested. Both SPM and CMMS were significantly related to the WISC total, verbal and performance scales. SPM had more variance in common with WISC total score than CMMS. Relationship of the SPM and CMMS to the WISC subtests was also discussed.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1956

Author
Barratt,P.E.H.

Title
The role of factors in ability theory.

Journ_book
Australian Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
8	2	93-105	OTHER FACT THEO SPM AUST	-

Abstract
A factor analysis of a series of 23 tests all having a spatial component revealed three factors. A factor labelled reasoning included SPM. However, SPM also loaded on an unexpected factor with contributions from tests loading on both factor I and factor II. This factor III,'the subject does not have to concern himself with variations of size or basic shape of the visual pattern but only with the position into which a constant shape has been manipulated'.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1956

<i>Author</i>
Castetter,J.S.

<i>Title</i>
An empirical investigation of the item characteristics, validity and reliability of Raven's Progressive Matrices Test.

<i>Journ_book</i>
Master's Thesis, Indiana University(Bloomington, Ind.)

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	STAT ITEM CORR VALD RELI SPM NOAM	-

<i>Abstract</i>

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1956
Author
Cortada,N.

Title
Tipificacion del test de inteligencia de Raven para la ciudad de Buenos Aires

Journ_book
Revista de Sanidad Escolar

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	1		ANTHROP EDUC NORM KIDS SOAM AGES SPM	A.E.

Abstract
Presents normative data on SPM for children ages 6-13 in schools in Buenos Aires. Reports means and variance with a comparison with British norms. [Text in Spanish]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1956

Author

Gozzano,M., Reda,G.C., Riccio,D. & Nencini,R.

Title

Estudo do deterioramento intelectual atraves da relacao vocabulario-Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Revue de Psicol. Norm. e Patol.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

-

273

CLIN AGES SPM EURO

C.

Abstract

Compares results on a vocabulary scale (Wechsler) and SPM to determine the effects of age on the two types of test. Educational level also taken into account. 300 subjects were tested, with ages ranging from 20 -93 years. Concluded SPM is sensitive to age changes and appropriate, together with a vocabulary test, for identifying reducing intellectual efficiency. [Text in Italian: Summary in English]

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1956

Author

Hamoir-Looze, J.

Title

Nouvel essai de selection pre-universitaire.

Journ_book

Le Travail Humain

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

19 - 230-239 VOC STUD CORR SLCT TIME VALD SPM EURO V

Abstract

SPM was applied to students of the first candidatures in Applied Sciences, Philosophy and Letters preparation to Law, Philosophy and Letters preparatory to Philology. The applied Sciences students are the most gifted. The Law and Philology students are equally poorly gifted to start with; the Philology students, however, make up for this early inferiority by hard work. The results over a limited period (R') are more exclusively dependent on the usual practice of intellectual aptitude, whereas the aggregate results (R) are greatly influenced by hard work and characterial features. SPM is a very interesting element in forecasting the results of examinations for the first candidature in Applied Sciences ($r_{bis} = +.69$). Its correlation with the results of the examinations for first preparatory candidature in Law is positive and average ($r_{bis} = +.43$). It is negative concerning the results of the examinations of the first preparatory candidature for Philology degrees. It is the aggregate results over an unspecified period which give the most definite group of correlations.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1956

Author
Jahoda,G.

Title

Assessment of abstract behaviour in a non-western culture.

Journ_book

Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
53	-	237-243	ANTHROP RELI CORR KIDS SPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract

The series of investigations reported indicate that the problems inherent in any attempt to assess abstract behaviour in different cultures are closely analogous to those encountered when one is trying to compare levels of intelligence. Various investigations in different parts of Africa have accumulated data showing the difficulties Africans experience in manipulating spatial relations and perceiving complex shapes. The available evidence suggests that the absence of adequate environmental support for such abilities is mainly or perhaps entirely responsible. The findings with SPM are in line with this view.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1956
Author	
Jones,H.G.	

Title

Comments on "The validity and interchangeability of Terman-Merrill and Matrices test data" by D.Walton.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
26	-	141	CRIT IQTS THEO VALD SPM UK	-

Abstract

Short report supporting SPM against criticism by Walton. There is no denying that SPM is an instrument which to a large extent measures "general cognitive ability of an individual". Matrices results are reported in terms of IQ equivalents as consumers are more familiar with scores in this form. IQ's are derived by translation of percentile ranks by means of normal curve tables into SD values, then expressed in terms of distribution which with mean 100 and SD 16. So reported score is methodologically equivalent to IQ on a Wechsler Test.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1956
Author	
Knehr,C.A.	

Title

Progressive Matrices findings associated with cerebral histopathology.

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
6	-	249-254	CLIN ITEM BRDM SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

An apparently useful diagnostic indicator of histopathologic factors in intellectual impairment is described, viz. the differential between obtained scores on Sets A,B,C,D and E of PM and normally expected scores based on performance on Set A. The indicator is observed to be a significantly lower than-expected-score on Set B. Where impairment is moderate a reversion to expected performance levels occurs in later sets. In 21 of 33 patients with known cerebral histopathologic changes, this score reversal was found. In six of more severely impaired individuals, significant loss on Set B occurred but reversion to expected performance did not occur on Sets C,D and E. False negatives were obtained in six patients with clinical evidence of cerebral histopathy. True number of false positives is difficult to estimate from present data likely to be only a very small percentage of cases. Further studies needed.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1956

Author

Laroche,J.L.

Title

L'analyse des erreurs sur le Matrix 38.

Journ_book

Bulletin du Centre d'Etudes et Recherches Psychotechniques

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
2	-	161-174	ANTHROP CRIT ITEM KIDS SPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract

SPM 38 was applied to 1900 boys of the Congo in such a way as to work out a differential analysis of the errors in relation to the total score awarded to the subjects. 50% of the correct answers to the items of the series A and B are evidence of a process of reproduction rather than that of education. The result is that SPM seems to be less a measure of the ability of the subjects to reason by analogy than a measure of their capacity to readjust their perception of the demands of the test. The mental rigidity or agility of the subjects determines both the type of error and the total success of SPM.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1956

Author
Ruiz,I. Adrados

Title

Estudo comparativo do teste das matrizes progressivas de Raven num grupo de dez profissoes.

Journ_book

Arquivos Brasileiros de Psicotechnia

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
8	4	1-16	ANTHROP SPM SCAM VOC NORM	A.V.N

Abstract

Describes and represents graphically the distributions of scores of individuals undergoing selection for ten occupational groups in Brazil. Data are presented in rank order of performance, and this is noted to be unrelated to social status or salary levels. [Text in Spanish: Summaries in French and English]

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1956

Author
Scott,E.M. & Thomson,A.M.

Title
A psychological investigation of primigravidae - part I.

Journ_book
Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology of the British Empire

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
63	3	331-337	GENET WBIT SCLS PERS TIME SPM UK	-

Abstract
Reports on SPM (20 min. timed) results with a series of primigra- vidae. Results are related to data from Wechsler-Bellevue scale and Maudsley Medical Questionnaire.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1956

Author

Scott,E.M., Illsley, R. & Thomson, A.M.

Title

A psychological investigation of primigravidae - Part II: Maternal Social Class, age, physique and intelligence.

Journ_book

Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology of the British Empire.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
63	4	338-343	GENET SCLS WBIT CORR SPM UK	-

Abstract

Higher scores on the Wechsler-Bellevue Test and SPM were found to be associated in primigravidae with superior social status, height and general physique and health.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1956

Author

Scott,E.M., Illsley,R. & Biles,M.E.

Title

A psychological investigation of primigravidae. Part III.

Journ_book

Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology of the British Empire

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
63	4	494-501	GENET SCLS SPM UK	-

Abstract

In a random sample of 278 primigravidae it was found that pre- nuptial conception was more common at the lower end of the social scale. This finding is due to lack of family planning and not due to inferior intelligence, as assessed by SPM.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1956
Author
 Stinissen,J.

Title

De waarde van de Progressive Matrices '38; Een nieuwe vorm voor de lagere school.[Value of Progressive Matrices 1938; a new form for the elementary school].

Journ_book

Tijdschrift voor Studie en Beroepsorienturung

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	-	106-124	EDUC ANTHROP RELI VALD ITEM NORM TIME KIDS SPM EURO	E.A.

Abstract

This article gives a survey of studies made on the quantitative aspects of SPM, especially on account of its reliability, validity and item analysis. These aspects together with time limits, distributions and norms have been studied on a group of 509 Dutch speaking children of Belgium taken from 27 classes in 14 elementary schools. While the split half reliability of the test is satisfactory, retest scores appear to be unstable especially in the middle ranges; frequency distributions are bimodal particularly at the age of 10. It may be that the test could be improved by giving more, especially more difficult examples. However, it is possible that the educative reasoning required in the more difficult items does not mature before the age of 11. The test is not to be considered as a general intelligence test and cannot be used efficiently in the psychology examination of elementary school pupils. The possibility is proposed to construct a new form by selecting 30 of the most appropriate items for children. This form has a split-half reliability of .92 and an average correlation with school ratings of .50, thus appearing to be at least as satisfactory as the original test. Tentative %ile norms are given for children from 8-12. It will however be necessary to improve the alternatives of most items & to be certain that test scores remain more stable in course of time before this new form can be recommended as an adequate aid in educational guidance.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1956
<i>Author</i>	
Struhs,I.	

Title

The relation between the Raven Progressive Matrices Test and the Stanford-Binet in a group of gifted children.

Journ_book

Master's thesis, Fordham University (New York, N.Y.)

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC IQTS SBIT KIDS GIFT CORR SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1956

Author
Verhaegen,P.

Title
Utilite actuelle des tests pour l'etude psychologique des autochthones Congolais.

Journ_book
Revue de Psychologie Appliquee

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	2	-	ANTHROP CORR RELI SPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract
Reports the use of SPM with primary school children in Elizabeth- ville. Test-retest reliability was high (.88) initially (after a few weeks) but dropped after one year to .55.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1955
Author	
Ahtik,V.	

Title

A statistical analysis of Raven's Progressive Matrices Test, Form 1938.

Journ_book

Unpublished Manuscript

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	EDUC ANTHROP ITEM CORR KIDS SPM EURO	E.A.

Abstract

An analysis of SPM results of 427 males,(aged 14.6 to 19.6) who were candidates for the first grade of a secondary naval school in Yugoslavia (Ljubljana). The mean was 34.0 (S.D. 12.3) with both a marked negative skew and a marked tendency to bimodality. The results include an item analysis showing a lack of discrimination by E12, C12, E8. Split-half reliability is 0.959. Details are given of intercorrelations between the subtests and between the subtests and the whole.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1955
<i>Author</i>	
Bolin,B.J.	

Title

A comparison of Raven's Progressive Matrices (1938) with the ACE Psychological Examination and the Otis Gamma Mental Ability Test.

Journ_book

Journal of Consulting Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
19	-	400	CRIT IQTS CORR STUD SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

To find (a) what function the SPM samples (by comparing it with a test of homogeneous items) and (b) degree of equivalence between SPM and standard scales of general intelligence, two tests were used: American Council on Education Psychological Examination for College Freshmen (ACE) and Otis Gamma Mental Ability Test. 76 junior college students were given the three tests. Mean age was 18.7 years and there were 72 females and four males. Figures for central tendency and correlation are given. Low SPM - ACE.L (linguistic) correlation supports opinion that SPM test best measures nonlinguistic areas of intelligence. SPM alone appears unsuitable for assessing "original endowment" in clinical cases but possibly useful in estimating loss.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1955
<i>Author</i>	
Bolton,F.B.	

Title

Experiments with the Raven's Progressive Matrices 1938

Journ_book

Journal of Educational Research

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
48	-	629-633	EDUC CRIT IQTS CORR KIDS TIME VALD SPM NOAM	E.

Abstract

Data resulting from rather extensive experimentation using SPM with school children suggests that the test has a significant correlation ranging from .40 to .58 with accepted measures of intelligence, that it can be administered with a time limit (35 minute suggested) without reducing reliability; and that it is possible to derive useable I.Q.s from raw scores on the test. It did not, however, prove to be a useful predictor of scholastic achievement at the 4th grade level.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1955
Author
Crawford,A.

Title
An analysis of children's wrong answers on Raven's Progressive Matrices Test 1938

Journ_book
Proceedings : Annual Conference, B.P.S., Durham

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	CRIT ITEM KIDS SPM UK	-

Abstract
An analysis of children's wrong answers, demonstrating that children who have only low scores on the whole test are those who tend to persist in choosing part of the matrix for their answer - a principle appropriate in the early part of the test, but not in the later. Conversely, children who, despite the presence of parts of the matrix in the multiple choices, found the evidence of the matrix itself outweighed this rigid procedure.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1955
Author	
Desai,M.M.	

Title

The relationship of the Wechsler-Bellevue Verbal Scale and the Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

Journal of Consulting Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
19	60	-	CLIN WBIT CORR PSAT SPM UK	C.

Abstract

Subjects were 190 consecutive male admissions to the hospital and were given SPM and three or more tests of Wechsler-Bellevue Verbal Scale (120 had all 6 tests; Mean age 31.7 years.) Socioeconomic class was lower-middle or working class. There were 121 neurotics, 30 psychopaths, 13 organics, 9 early schizophrenics and 19 miscellaneous. Product moment correlation was .573 (when corrected for attenuation was .648). Overall r not as high as might be expected. Perhaps due to relatively lower reliability of SPM in psychiatric cases.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1955

Author

Ironside,W.

Title

The clinical use of psychological tests.

Journ_book

New Zealand Medical Journal

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

54

300

173-177

CLIN PSAT SPM AUST

C.

Abstract

In a discussion of the use of psychological tests, the author describes SPM as a test of intelligence, largely eliminating the influence of education and its application to psychiatric cases.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1955

Author
Keehn,J.D. and Prothro, E.T.

Title
Nonverbal tests as predictors of academic success in Lebanon.

Journ_book
Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
15	-	495-498	ANTHROP EDUC. FACT CORR VALD IQTS SPM ASIA	A.E.

Abstract
It was hypothesised that nonverbal tests would not be effective prognosticators of school grades in Lebanon. The Cattell Culture Free Test, the French Dominoes Test D48, SPM and a number series test were administered to Arab students in "America" and "French" sections of the International College at Beirut. Although the tests were heavily loaded on a single factor, they were only slightly correlated with either academic marks or teachers' judgements of intelligence.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1955

Author
Labuschagne,A.S.

Title
Perceptual tests for distinguishing differences in ability among natives of Central Nyasaland.

Journ_book
Master's Thesis, Pretoria, University of South Africa.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	ANTHROP RACE SLCT SPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1955

Author
Levine,B. & Iscoe,I.

Title
The Progressive Matrices 1938, the Chicago Nonverbal and the Wechsler-Bellevue on an adolescent deaf population.

Journ_book
Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
11	-	307-308	CLIN EDUC PHYS WBIT IQTS CORR KIDS SPM NOAM	C.E.

Abstract
To evaluate use of SPM with deaf adolescents, the scores of deaf school resident students on this test were compared with their Chicago Nonverbal (N=36) and W-B Performance Scale (N=41)scores. The r with the Chicago was .41, with the W-B .55 which was significantly above zero at 1% level.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1955

Author

MacArthur,R.S.

Title

An experimental investigation of persistence in secondary school boys.

Journ_book

Canadian Journal of Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

9 1 42-54 EDUC FACT KIDS SPM NOAM

E.

Abstract

21 measures of persistence were applied to 120 English secondary schoolboys and the results were factor-analysed. A strong general persistence factor emerged and was found to contribute, along with intelligence to school achievement. (SPM was one of the measures of persistence). For measuring the general persistence factor in normal adolescent boys, an 8-test battery (excluding SPM) has been evolved.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1955

Author

Parente,M.

Title

The 20 Minute Progressive Matrices Test Scores Analysis of 165 Boys of 114-16 years old.

Journ_book

Unpublished report, Vocational Guidance Office, Naples.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP KIDS SPM EURO

-

Abstract

Details are given of the SPM results of 165 orphanage boys (14-16 years) used in a test battery by the Naples Vocational Guidance Office. Apart from the general applicability of the test, it is tentatively suggested that the mean score of the sample is lower than that of children from normal homes.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1955
<i>Author</i>	
Satter,G.	

Title

Retarded adults who have developed beyond expectation: Part III,Further analysis and summary.

Journ_book

Training School Bulletin

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
51	-	237-243	CLIN EDUC DFCT FACT IQTS SPM	E.C

Abstract

Factor analysis of a group of 27 variables discriminating between intellectually handicapped individuals who achieved and those who did not resulted in 3 factors, a general one, a perceptual one and a 'substitution' one. All variables seem to be segments of intelligence,while no differences in motivation,attitude or work habits were apparently involved.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1955

Author
Scott,E.M. & Nisbet, J.D.

Title
Intelligence and family size in adult sample.

Journ_book
Eugenics Review

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
46	4	233-235	MISC CORR WBIT AGES SPM UK	-

Abstract

Among 11 year old children the correlation between nonverbal SPM score and family size was shown to be smaller than the correlation between a verbal test of intelligence and family size. This difference was attributed to the effect of family environment. This article looks at data in a study by Baird and Scott on 288 women given SPM and WAIS (4 parts - verbal). Correlations are given for family size and scores in 2 intelligence tests (verbal and non-verbal). The results from the adult sample suggest that the effect of family environment may persist but it is probably less marked at a later age. For the adults, negative correlation between family size and intelligence test score was smaller (though not significantly smaller) for the non verbal SPM than for the verbal test. Such a result gives support to the conclusion that environmental factors associated with family size exercise an influence on test performance, even among adults.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1955

Author

Vanhove,A. & Verdonck,P.

Title

J.C.Raven's Progressive Matrices '38 als KwalitatieveIntelligentie Test.

Journ_book

Tijdschrift voor Studie and Bereopsorienturung

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

-

61-79

ANTHROP CRIT ITEM SPM EURO

A.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1955

Author

Vitomir,A.

Title

A statistical analysis of Raven's Progressive Matrices Test,Form 1938.

Journ_book

Unpublished manuscript

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC ANTHROP ITEM CORR KIDS SPM EURO

A.E.

Abstract

An analysis of SPM results of 427 males (ages 14.6 to 19.6) who were candidates for the 1st grade of a secondary naval school in Yugoslavia (Lubiana). Mean score was 34 with a negative skew and a marked tendency to bimodality. Results include an item analysis. Test reliability was 0.959. Details are given of inter- correlations between the subtests and between the subtests and the whole.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1955
Author
Walton,D.

Title
The validity and interchangeability of Terman-Merrill and Matrices Test data.

Journ_book
British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
25	-	190-194	CLIN CRIM KIDS CORR IQTS SPM UK	C.

Abstract

Present experiment was designed to discover reasons for large discrepancies noted in routine testing of approved school boys between results of Terman-Merrill and SPM tests. Results from 360 intermediate approved school boys, tested individually with Terman-Merrill Form M, and in groups with SPM were compared with those from a clinic group of 301 children who had been tested individually with SPM and Terman-Merrill. When the two tests are administered individually, result show closer agreement than when SPM is administered in group form. Reasons are suggested, e.g. children with personality problems react better to individual testing and so results are more valid. Discussion of results centres on lower SPM grades, equivalence, administrative errors and the effects of giving the test individually.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1955

Author

Wright,R.

Title

The abstract reasoning of deaf college students.

Journ_book

Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation. Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC CLIN STUD PHYS SPM NOAM

E.C.

Abstract

For published reference to this material see: Goetzinger, Wills and Dekker 1967,P. 501.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1954

Author
Clements,A.E. & Svan, E.

Title
Silent reading.

Journ_book
Journal of Education (Hong Kong)

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
12	-	12-26	EDUC ANTHROP SLCT STUD SPM ASIA	E.A.

Abstract
270 matriculation and second year university students were given the SPM and reading tests. The range of scores was wide but approximated a normal distribution. Standardisation for Hong Kong is recommended.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1954

Author
Ferracuti,F. & Gropelli,A.

Title
Contributo preliminare alla raratura italiana del test "Progres- sive Matrices 1938" di Raven su soggetti di 11, 12, 13 anni di eta.

Journ_book
Infanzia Anormale

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
Sep	-	740-750	ANTHROP KIDS NORM SPM EURO	A.

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1954
<i>Author</i>	
Gabriel,K.R.	

Title

The Simplex Structure of the Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

British Journal of Statistical Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
7	-	9-14	STAT ARMS VALD ITEM CORR FACT THEO SPM UK	-

Abstract

SPM test was administered to 830 male and female recruits to the Israeli army. Guiding principle was to present first a set of items involving no relation finding at all (in order to familiarise the subject with general notion of fitting insets) and then to start with a simple nonverbal form of analogies test - the 2 x 2 type of "matrix" that had already been found to yield an effective test of intelligence and so proceed to larger matrices, progressively increasing the number of relations introduced at each stage. The special value of simplex analysis therefore lies in testing a clear hypothesis of test structure.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1954

Author

Levine,B. & Iscoe,I.

Title

A comparison of Raven's Progressive Matrices (1938) with a short form of the Wechsler-Bellevue.

Journ_book

Journal of Consulting Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

18 - 10 CRIT STUD WBIT CORR SPM NOAM -

Abstract

SPM and the Wechsler-Bellevue (Comprehension, Vocabulary & Block Design Subtests) were given to 60 undergraduates. SPM appears to tap areas of intelligence most closely related to Block Design and not significantly related to Comprehension.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1954
Author
Looze,J.

Title
Essai de selection pre-universitaire.

Journ_book
Travail humain

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
17	-	224-234	EDUC STUD CORR VALD SPM EURO	E.

Abstract

Data obtained from 608 1st yr. Natural Science students is reported. SPM was administered under timed and untimed conditions and scores compared with examination results. Correlation with exam performance was higher for untimed conditions (.56 and .57); results on set E alone correlated .58 and .59. Timed and untimed data correlated .76.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1954
Author
Rath,R.

Title

Correlation of Progressive Matrices with verbal intelligence tests and written tests on some other subjects.

Journ_book

Education and Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	4-5	20-25	ANTHROP STUD IQTS CORR RELI SPM ASIA	A.

Abstract

Progressive Matrices and a battery of verbal group tests were given to 107 college graduates (taking a competitive examination) These two tests correlated .48. Correlations of the two tests with examinations in English, Arithmetic and General Knowledge are given, the verbal tests correlated higher than SPM in each case.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1954

Author
Satter,G. & McGee,E.

Title
Retarded adults who have developed beyond expectation. Part I. Intellectual functions.

Journ_book
Training School Bulletin

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
51	-	43-55	EDUC CLIN DFCT IQTS SBIT WBIT SPM	E.C

Abstract
From the training school population,24 individuals who were shown to be superior in vocational success and in mental growth after age 15 were matched with controls. Analysis of 1916 Stanford-Binet results revealed items which discriminated the 2 groups and, on current testing, the late developers scored higher on Binet, Wechsler, Porteous and SPM, with greater individuation of skill and greater gains on communication and self direction on the Vineland Social Maturity Scale being typical.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1954

Author
Seeger,E.

Title
Das problem des Funktionalen der Intelligenz.

Journ_book
Psychologische Rundschau

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	2	127-135	ANTHROP THEO TECH NORM SPM EURO	A.

Abstract
Describes the use of SPM for German readers and gives details of grades, norms and normal score compositions based on the 1938 manual.
[Text in German]

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1954
Author
 Sorokin,B.

Title
 Standardization and analysis of Progressive Matrices Test by Penrose and Raven.

Journ_book
 Unpublished Report, Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	ANTHROP KIDS RELI ITEM AGES SPM EURO	A.

Abstract
 An analysis of SPM results of a random sample of 299 Zagreb school children aged 13.6 to 16.6 for use as a standardisation of a test for a vocational guidance centre. The results are negatively skewed for this group, the mean 37.2. (S.D. 11.3). Test reliability (Split half method) is 0.96 and retest reliability (after six months) 0.82. The results include an item analysis showing a lack of discrimination by C12, E.7, E.8 and E.12. The best item is D.4.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1954

Author
Varadachar,D.

Title
A study of the distribution of intelligence employing the progressive Matrices

Journ_book
Master's Thesis, University of Mysore (India)

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	ANTHROP ASIA SPM	-

Abstract

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1954

Author
Zamparo,D.

Title
Il test "Progressive Matrices".

Journ_book
Rassegna Neuropsichiatria

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
8	-	313-328	CLIN SPM EURO	C.

Abstract
An extensive account of the nature of SPM and research on its use, followed by an account of a study with 200 normal adults. [Text in Italian]

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1953

Author
Baird,D. & Scott,E.M.

Title
Intelligence and childbearing.

Journ_book
Eugenics Review

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
3	-	139-154	GENET SCLS TIME WBIT SPM UK	-

Abstract
Explores the relationship between intelligence level (SPM) and social class by investigation of data from 401 patients. Using the 20 min. timed version, a positive relationship between the two was found. SPM level was also related to the child-control and birthing practices of the group.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1953

Author
Barratt,P.E.H.

Title
Imagery and thinking.

Journ_book
Australian Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	-	154-164	OTHER FACT THEO SPM AUST	-

Abstract
During an investigation of 23 tests having spatial loadings, it was decided to attempt to relate quality of performance on the tests and ratings of the extent, use and facility of visual imagery. Results indicate that those who rated the spatial-manipulation tests high obtained higher test scores on the average on these tests. Differences were significant. Those who rated the spatial-reasoning tests high showed no advantage over low raters. The results for the third factor -spatial recognition- are indeterminate. SPM loaded on factors II and III.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1953

Author

Bromley,D.B.

Title

Primitive forms of response to the Matrices test.

Journ_book

Journal of Mental Science

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

99

-

374-393

CLIN PSAT ITEM THEO SPM UK

C.

Abstract

In view of the 'levels' theory of cognition, the Matrices performances of 35 psychiatric cases are examined. It is concluded that although the test is effective in measuring abstract intelligence it only gives a crude picture of the more primitive levels of intelligence.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1953

Author
Delys,L.

Title

Normes du test Matrix 1938 a l'Armee belge de 1946 a 1951.

Journ_book

Revue belge de Psychologie et Pedagogie.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
15	-	13-16	VOC NORM ARMS SPM EURO	N.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1953

Author

Gauchet,F. & Goguelin,A.M. et P.

Title

Reflexions sur le test F. de Cattell

Journ_book

Le Travail Humain

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

16

-

3-4

ANTHROP CORR FACT SPM EURO

A.

Abstract

The authors studying Cattell's test F confirmed the existence of factor F but show that this factor is found in many other tests easier to correct than Cattell's test. Cattell's test F is sufficiently saturated in a factor of information background not to be able to be interpreted directly without being integrated in a larger field. Factor F itself appears to consist of at least 2 subfactors. Dynamism is not independent of motricity and a more elaborate dynamism under control of mental functions.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1953
Author	
Hopkins,B. & Roth,M.	

Title

Psychological test performance in patients over sixty: I, Paraph- renia, arteriosclerotic psychosis and acute confusion.

Journ_book

Journal of Mental Science

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
99	-	451-463	CLIN AFCT PSSS BRDM SPM UK	C.

Abstract

Three tests (including a short form of SPM) were given to consecutively admitted patients, aged 60 and above, who fell into diagnostic categories of paraphrenia, arteriosclerotic psychosis and acute confusional state. Test performance in each group was compared with that in affective psychosis and senile psychosis (previously described). Test scores placed paraphrenia and cases of acute confusion with affective group. Senile psychotics showed a distribution of scores almost wholly distinct from that shown by affective psychosis, paraphrenia and acute confusion. Distribution in case of arteriosclerotic psychosis showed some overlap with affective and senile groups. Fact that scores fall into three different distributions provides some support for view that affective psychosis, paraphrenia and many cases of acute confusion in old age derive separate classification from the two main groups of organic psychosis. It also supports the validity of the distinction drawn on clinical grouNdS between senile and arteriosclerotic psychosis.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1953

Author
Johnson,E.Z.

Title

Klopfer's Prognostic Scale used with Raven's Progressive Matrices in play therapy prognosis.

Journ_book

Journal of Projective Techniques

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
17	-	320-326	CLIN KIDS PERS SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

Sensitivity of SPM as clinical predictor of play therapy progress (conceived as a function of super ego potential) was investigated using Rorschach Prognostic Scale of ego strength. Initial and terminal prognostic scores computed for group of children previously reported as 'improved', or 'unimproved' in psychological treatment. For both groups, terminal change was in expected direction and consistent with direction of Binet - Raven Z-difference. Clinical investigation of discrepancies suggests while SPM may be more accurate predictor of play therapy responses, Rorschach Prognostic Scale more reliably estimates level of improved behaviour in short term clinical treatment.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1953
Author
Johnson,E.Z.

Title

The clinical use of Raven's Progressive Matrices to appraise potential for progress in play therapy: A study of institutional- ized mentally and educationally retarded children.

Journ_book

American Journal of Orthopsychiatry

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
23	-	391-405	CLIN EDUC KIDS DFCT PERS SPM NOAM	C.E.

Abstract

In a study of subnormal children, the author has found that the pattern of "Raven high-relative-to-the-Binet" is indicative of superego capacity and hence potentiality for improvement through the emotional re-education of play-therapy. In the discussion, Anna S. Elonen raises several questions as to the design of the study and techniques which are answered by Thorleif G. Hegge.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1953

Author

Johnson,E.Z.

Title

Individual patterns of emotional functioning in children of comparable IQ's: Implications for education.

Journ_book

American Journal of Mental Deficiency

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

57 - 681-686 EDUC CLIN PERS KIDS DFCT IQTS SPM NOAM E.C.

Abstract

Brief case histories which suggest that the potential indicated by an SPM Z-score has some relevance to the programme of emotional re-education undertaken in individual play therapy and psychological treatment are presented. The Raven-Binet pattern may provide a prognostic sign which, in conjunction with other considerations, will be useful in selecting children for psychological treatment.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1953
<i>Author</i>	
Levine,B.D.	

Title
The Progressive Matrices 1938 and its relationship with certain subtests of the Wechsler Bellevue Intelligence Scale.

Journ_book
Master's Thesis, University of Texas, (Austin,Texas)

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CRIT WBIT CORR SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1953

Author

Nisbet,J.D.

Title

Family environment: A direct effect of family size on intelligence

Journ_book

Occasional Papers on Eugenics Cassel and Co.Ltd.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
8	-	-	STAT RELI VALD KIDS CORR SPM UK	-

Abstract

The effect of family size on intelligence was investigated in 3 parts; 1.By partial correlation of family size and verbal ability with intelligence held constant. 2 By correlation of family size and several tests with different verbal loadings. 3.By correlation of family size and intelligence test score at different ages. In a random sample of 200 children aged 11,the correlation between family size and score on SPM was -.02, while the correlation between family size and score in a verbal Moray house test was -.30, the difference being significant (.05). These results support the hypothesis that the environment of the large family constitutes a handicap to verbal development and that this verbal retardation affects general mental development.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1953

Author

Nisbet,J.D.

Title

Family environment and intelligence.

Journ_book

Eugenics Review

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

45 1 31-40 MISC CORR STAT AGES SPM UK -

Abstract

The hypothesis that the environment of the large family tends to depress the environmental component of a child's intelligence test score was tested by 3 methods: (1) partial correlation of family size and verbal ability with intelligence held constant, (2) correlation of family size and several tests with different verbal loadings. (3) correlation of family size and intelligence at different ages. Two non-verbal tests (SPM and Jenkin's scale of non-verbal intelligence I) were compared with 2 verbal tests (Moray House tests 41 and 42). The difference between the correlation between family size and intelligence test score on SPM and on Moray house tests was significant. For the most part, the results were in accord with the prediction that the non-verbal tests would show a smaller negative correlation with family size than the verbal tests.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1953

Author
Roth,M. & Hopkins,B.

Title

Psychological test performance in patients over sixty: I- Senile psychosis and the affective disorders of old age.

Journ_book

Journal of Mental Science

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
99	-	439-450	CLIN AGES PSSS AFCT SPM UK	C.

Abstract

Tests were administered to 46 patients with affective disorder and 20 senile psychotics, drawn from a series of patients over age of sixty, admitted to this hospital. Results on one or more tests were obtained from 59 subjects. Ability of senile psychotics to define words and repeat digits was relatively well preserved in some cases, but on SPM and a test for orientation and knowledge of public affairs, the group fell into two almost exclusive distributions. Test performance of general hospital patients indicated that age alone was not responsible for differences between the two diagnostic groups. These results support the conclusion based on clinical and follow-up studies that senile psychosis and affective psychosis are relatively independent disorders that are rarely associated.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1953

<i>Author</i>
Sydow,D.W.

<i>Title</i>
A psychometric differentiation between functional psychotics and non-psychotics with organic brain damage.

<i>Journ_book</i>
Doctoral Dissertation, University of Minnesota.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN BRDM PSSS SPM NOAM	C.

<i>Abstract</i>

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1952

Author
Adams,E.A.

Title
Analysis of Raven's Matrices scores.

Journ_book
Preliminary unpublished report, Surrey Educational Research Association

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC NORM MFSX SPM UK	E.

Abstract
Percentiles based on 11,621 scores were obtained in Surrey with results sufficiently close to the original norms to make new norms unnecessary. A subset of 2200 boys and 2699 girls was compared, and no significant sex differences were found.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1952

Author
Adkins,D.C. & Lyerly,S.B.

Title
Factor analysis of reasoning tests

Journ_book
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	VOC FACT VALD CORR SLCT TIME SPM NOAM	V.

Abstract
Among a whole series of tests included in a selection battery,the SPM was one. For factor analytic purposes, each scale of the SPM was treated separately, except A because of its uniformly high scores. Testing was intended to be with a 40 min. time-limit but in fact time was called at 26 minutes. Set E loaded .32 on a factor of perceptual speed, while all the sets loaded on a factor of 'hypothesis verification' (from .32 to .57).

Matrices	Year
SPM	1952
Author	
Desai,M.	

Title

The test-retest reliability of Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

British Journal of Medical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
25	1	48-53	STAT CLIN RELI PSAT SPM UK	-

Abstract

300 male psychiatric cases at the Belmont Hospital were tested twice with SPM at an interval of four weeks and the test-retest reliability was calculated. The product moment coefficient of correlation between two sets of scores was found to be 0.737 . A significant rise in the mean score was observed on retest. The implications of the changes observed are discussed.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1952
<i>Author</i>	
Gittins,J.	

Title
Approved School Boys.

Journ_book
H.M.S.O. London.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	EDUC CRIM KIDS IQTS CORR RELI VALD FACT SPM UK	-

Abstract

A study of the characteristics of delinquents admitted to the classifying section of an approved school. SPM was among the battery administered and studies of reliability, validity and factorial composition are reported. SPM and Koh's Blocks proved to be acceptably reliable and valid for junior and senior groups and together with the Terman-Merrill, form a small battery suit- able for the measurement of general intelligence with approved school boys.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1952

Author

Johnson,E.Z.

Title

The use of the Rorschach Prognostic scale with Ravens Progressive Matrices to predict play therapy progress among retarded children

Journ_book

Journal of Projective Techniques

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

16 - 385 EDUC CLIN PERS KIDS DFCT SPM NOAM

E.C.

Abstract

Rorschach records of 18 children carried in play therapy and psy- chological counselling were scored according to prognostic scale. Subjects had previously been reported as "improved" (N=13) and "unimproved" (N=5) in play therapy behaviour. Clinical evaluation of group was conducted on their SPM scores relative to populations norms. All 13 "improved" children showed a Raven Z-score equal to or higher than Binet Z-score while all 5 "unimproved" had Raven Z-score lower than Binet. Suggests the Raven SPM may provide estimate of ego capacity and super ego potential.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1952
Author	
Johnson,E.Z.	

Title

Sex differences and variability in the performance of retarded children on Raven, Binet and Arthur tests.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
8	-	298-301	CLIN EDUC KIDS IQTS DFCT SPM NOAM	C.E.

Abstract

The quotients obtained on the Binet, Arthur and SPM for a group of 30 boys and 30 girls in a school for mental defectives were studied. On all 3 tests, the boys scored higher than the girls but the girls were more variable. There was more individual variability on the three instruments for the boys than for the girls. SPM correlated reliably but not highly with the Arthur and the Binet, r's tending to be lower for the less variable group, the boys. SPM is viewed as a test of super ego capacity. Differences in score and in individual variability for the sexes is related to "delayed resolution of the Oedipus complex among boys".

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1952

Author

Lingwood,J.

Title

Test performances of A.T.S. recruits from certain civilian occupations.

Journ_book

Occupational Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

26

-

35-46

VOC ARMS SLCT SPM UK

V.

Abstract

Performances on five tests of the educational standard gradings of 4,300 women in the Auxiliary Territorial Service, drawn from 17 different occupations are presented. It is concluded that the women in the different occupations differed from one another more in the general level of their test performance than they did in their performance on individual tests.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1952

Author

Lombard,J.M.

Title

Comparaison des resultats de 3 groupes d'enfants de 14 ans au PM 38.

Journ_book

Feuilles Doc. et Liaisons, Montpellier

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

23-26

EDUC KIDS SPM EURO

E.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1952
Author
Nisbet,J.D.

Title
Level of national intelligence.

Journ_book
Nature

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
170	-	852	MISC CORR KIDS SPM UK	-

Abstract

The results of the Scottish mental survey showed a small rise in mean intelligence test score in the 11 yr old population over a period of 15 years. Also the results established the existence of a negative correlation between intelligence test score and family size. In a random sample of 200 children aged 11, the correlation between size of family and score in non-verbal SPM was -.20, while correlation between size of family and score in the verbal Moray house test was -.30, the difference being significant at the .05 level. These results support the hypothesis that the environment of the large family constitutes a handicap to verbal development and that this verbal retardation affects general mental development.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1952
Author
O'Connor,N.

Title

The prediction of psychological stability and anxiety- aggressiveness from a battery of tests administered to a group of high grade male mental defectives.

Journ_book

Journal of General Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
46	-	3-17	CLIN DFCT CORR SPM UK	C.

Abstract

A number of tests of intelligence, performance and personality were administered to 104 high grade mental defectives. Scores on certain of these tests were intercorrelated. 2 criteria were predicted: (1) that of psychological instability. Suggested that unstable high grade mental defectives tend to be suggestible, clumsy and less intelligent than the stable defective. (2) criterion of anxiety aggressiveness. Two test variables gave best prediction of criterion with battery of tests - these were SPM and S.P.Heath's walking test of loco- motor co-ordination. Suggested that high grade mental defectives who can be rated as anxious, tend to be less intelligent and more clumsy than the more aggressive defective. Correlations between the two ratings suggest that the more anxious defective may tend to be more unstable. Intelligence and dexterity are correlated in the population tested.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1952
Author
Vincent,D.F.

Title
The linear relationship between age and score of adults in intelligence tests.

Journ_book
Occupational Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
26	4	243-249	VOC AGES SPM EURO	V.

Abstract
Presents evidence for the changes in performance on intelligence tests associated with age. Data for 'Mean Annual Decline' (MAD) are derived from a number of studies with SPM, W-B, Otis, Army Alpha and NIIP Group Tests 90A and 90B. Consistent trends are apparent.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1951

Author

Banks,J. & Sinha, U.

Title

An item analysis of the Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychology,(Statistical Section)

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

4 - 91-94 STAT ITEM CORR RELI VALD KIDS SPM UK

..

Abstract

SPM, with other tests of intelligence, has been applied to 31 children, aged 8-13, and the results subjected to a statistical analysis. Average reliability of SPM was found to be 0.88. Average validity, whether judged by internal or external criteria, was 0.54. An item analysis based on biserial correlations showed that the validity of the separate items varied widely, averaging only 0.45. If the poorest was eliminated, it could probably be raised to at least 0.65. Although the test appears unquestionably promising, it can be improved.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1951

Author

Epps,P.

Title

A preliminary survey of 300 female delinquents in Borstal Institutions.

Journ_book

British Journal of Delinquency

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

1 3 187-197 EDUC CLIN CRIM KIDS SPM UK

E.C.

Abstract

A medico-psychological survey of 300 Borstal girls,289of whom were given SPM,134 of these scored below grade III and 11 scored above grade III. A group of 102 girls who were prostitutes showed a similar distribution of intelligence.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1951

Author

Holden,R.H.

Title

Improved methods in testing cerebral palsied children.

Journ_book

American Journal of Mental Deficiency

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
56	-	349-353	CRIT CLIN BRDM KIDS PHYS SPM noam	C.

Abstract

This paper attempts to illustrate a more flexible use of present standardised intelligence tests in order to determine most adequately the intellectual level of a physically handicapped, brain injured child . It has been pointed out that recent studies have shown mental retardation to be more prevalent in brain injured cerebral palsied children than in the general population, even when allowance for the physical handicap has been made. 2 new tests, SPM and the Ammons Full Range Picture Vocabulary Test need further evaluation to determine their usefulness in determining the intellectual level of physically handicapped brain injured children and adults.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1951

Author

Klonoff,H.

Title

An exploratory study and analysis of the Wechsler-Bellevue Intelligence Scale and the Raven Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Master's Thesis, University of Toronto, (Toronto, Ontario,Canada)

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CRIT WBIT SPM

-

Abstract

Matrices

SPM

Year

1951

Author

Lombard,J.M.

Title**Etalonnage du test P.M. 38 sur deux groupes d'eleves du cours complementaire et des classes nouvelles de lycee.*****Journ_book***

Feuilles de Doc et de Liaison, Montpellier

Volume

-

Section

-

Pages

36-37

Codes

EDUC NORM SPM EURO

Int_code

E.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1951

Author
Moore,B.G.R. and Peel,E.A.

Title
Predicting aptitude for dentistry.

Journ_book
Occupational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
25	-	192-199	VOC SLCT CORR IQTS SPM UK	V.

Abstract
Group of 40 5th grade dental students was tested for general verbal, nonverbal, spatial, manipulative and aesthetic abilities. Score were correlated with success in dental courses. Maximum predictions of the criterion were obtained of order of .60. It is concluded that a test of general and spatial intelligence might be profitably used in selection of dental students.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1951

Author

O'Connor,N. and Tizard,J.

Title

Predicting the occupational adequacy of certified mental defectives.

Journ_book

Occupational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
25	-	205-211	VOC CLIN DFCT SLCT SPM UK	V.C.

Abstract

From a study of 104 high-grade male defectives it is concluded that employability, as measured by ability to retain a job or meet with employer's approval or both, is partly a function of general locomotor co-ordination and dexterity, and partly a function of emotional stability. Two separate test batteries yielded multiple correlations of .669 and .674 with the criterion of employability. A multiple correlation of .52 was obtained when only the Rail Walking and Body Sway tests were used. The best predictors of employability selected by the square root method were, in the first battery, the Rail Walking test and SPM.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1951

Author

Ombredane,A.

Title

Principes pour une etude psychologique des noirs du Congo belge.

Journ_book

Annee Psychologie

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

521-547

ANTHROP TECH SPM AFRICA

A.

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1951

Author

Taibl,R.M.

Title

An investigation of Raven's "Progressive Matrices" as a tool for the psychological evaluation of cerebral-palsied children.

Journ_book

Doctoral Disertation, University of Nebraska

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CLIN PHYS BRDM IQTS CORR SPM NOAM

C.

Abstract

Of 115 unselected cerebral-palsied subjects who attempted the SPM, all but 1 completed it. Their performance was not significantly different from N. American children of similar age. The athetoid subjects were no different from normals, but the spastic group was significantly different from the athetoid group. A correlation of .715 was found with the Stanford-Binet for those subjects who performed on both tests.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1951

Author

Warburton,F.W.

Title

The ability of the Gurkha recruit.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
42	-	123-133	ANTHROP SLCT FMBD SPM ASIA	A.

Abstract

In describing a battery of tests to measure Gurkha army recruits, consideration was given to using the SPM, but in a simplified form. Ultimately, a form-board presentation was used with those defined as of very superior ability, i.e.,the top 10% as judged by other procedures. Ten such men were tested. None of them achieved the median score on British norms. Their average score corresponded to the British 10th percentile.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1950

Author
Alon Bakaliar,SL.

Title

Matritest proftesiveyet b'mirkon bashvasti [Progressive Matrices in Comparative Testing]

Journ_book

Hahinukh - 1950-52

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
24	-	156-159	VOC ANTHROP KIDS SPM ISRAEL	V.A.

Abstract

SPM was used to test 2700 elementary school leavers (8th grade) in Tel Aviv, including 114 Yemenite children. Occidental children obtained a mean score of 33.4, and Yemenites 29. This difference is significant. The average score of oriental children learning in mixed schools was higher (30) than that of children learning in schools for oriental children only (25).

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1950
Author
Halstead,H.

Title
Abilities of male mental hospital patients.

Journ_book
Journal of Mental Science

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
96	-	726-733	CLIN PSAT CORR AGES SPM UK	C.

Abstract
Two 'easy' group tests, vocabulary and arithmetic and two 'diffi- cult' ones, SPM and mechanical comprehension, were given to 537 patients. Mental disturbance has a more deleterious effect upon test scores than does age. Length of hospitalisation itself does not bring about poorer results by patients but the correlation of test score with length of hospitalisation is negative.

Matrices **Year**
 SPM 1950
Author
 Heim,A.W. & Wallace,J.G.

Title
The effects of repeatedly retesting the same group on the same intelligence test.

Journ_book
 Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
2	-	19-32	CLIN DFCT KIDS IQTS SPM UK	C.

Abstract

Twelve mentally defective schoolboys between ages of 14 & 16 took the AH4 test ten times without knowledge of results at weekly intervals and SPM about 30 days following last test period. They tended to improve throughout the ten testings. Scores on Pt. II (diagrammatic) started at a higher level and showed more improvement than Pt.I (verbal and numerical). Relatively high SPM scores indicate some practice effort produced by repeatedly taking a different test. Differences between mental defectives and a normal group of intelligent adults were :I. Individually, the defectives were more erratic and unpredictable. II. They also found Part II easier than Part I. III. Retarded group was less consistent in their errors and correct answers.

Matrices

Year

SPM

1950

Author

Morali-Daninos,A., Thierry-Mieg,B., & Granier,V.

Title

Etallonage du Text Matrix Progressive 1938 de J.C. Raven administre a temps liniate.

Journ_book

Scientifiques et Psychotechniques

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

SPM NORM EURO

Abstract

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1950

Author
Notcutt,B.

Title
The measurement of Zulu intelligence.

Journ_book
Journal of Social Research

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
1	-	195-206	ANTHROP KIDS CORR IQTS NORM SPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract
Five tests have been standardised for native school pupils, and two of them also for adults. The tests used were: Goodenough's Draw-A-Man test, SPM, a Zulu Vocabulary Test, an adaptation of the Koh's Block Test. Norms are presented for each test individually. Weighted norms are presented according to Wechsler's method, and used for combining the results of several tests into a single score. Adults are split into three groups "illiterate, literate and educated".

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1950
Author
Oleron,P.

Title
A study of the intelligence of the deaf.

Journ_book
American Annals of the Deaf

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
95	2	179-195	CLIN PHYS KIDS DEAF VERB AGES SPM EURO	C.

Abstract
A Brief review is given of studies of intelligence of deaf children. Author points out discrepancies in the findings and suggests that the deaf are equal to the hearing in concrete mental functioning but that they are deficient in abstract intelligence.He administered SPM to 246 deaf children between the ages of 9 and 21 years and found them to be markedly inferior in "abstract" intelligence.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1950
Author
Spearman,C. & Wynne-Jones,L.L.

Title

Journ_book
Human Ability London: Macmillan and Co.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
			CRIT THEO FACT SPM	

Abstract
This book represents and extension of the foundational work on 'g' presented in Spearman's The Abilities of Man (1927). It considers the research undertaken to identify factors, and concludes that 'g' has been solidly confirmed in numerous studies . While the consensus of findings is that g represents a combination of abstraction with noegenesis, it is noted that an exception is the existence of spatial perception, which also loads very highly on g, and measured by "the best of all non-verbal tests of g, namely the 'Matrices' of Penrose and Raven"(1936,q.v.)

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1950

Author

Tizard,J., O'Connor, N. & Crawford J.M.

Title**The abilities of adolescent and adult high grade male defectives.****Journ_book**

Journal of Mental Science

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

96

-

888-907

CLIN IQTS DFCT CORR FACT SPM UK

C.**Abstract**

The Heath Rail Walking Test, five intelligence tests and 12 sub- tests of the U.S.E.S. general aptitude battery were administered to 104 defectives, mean C.A. 20.9. Wide differences in standard deviations of test results show the invalidity of inferring defect from S.D.'s. - especially on the Binet type vocabulary tests. On spatial ability this sample was one S.D. below mean of normal adults, on form perception 1.5 S.D. below, on finger and manual dexterity 2 S.D. below, on motor speed 1.5 S.D. below. At least 34% of the sample could be regarded as suitable for certain jobs falling under the categories apparently tested by the U.S.E.S. battery.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1950
Author	
Vernon,P.E.	

Title

An application of factorial analysis to the study of test items.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychology (Statistical Section)

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	-	1-15	CRIT ARMS FACT TIME SPM UK VERN	-

Abstract

Application of factor analysis to a set of test items will show whether content of test is homogeneous or whether different items measure largely distinct abilities. Suggested that the general factor running through all items should be at least four times the variance of all significant bipolar factors if test is to be regarded as adequately homogeneous. Heterogeneity and formal factors constitute a serious problem as shown by the nonlinear regressions frequently noted in following up Army and Navy tests during the war. If formal content varies significantly in a test given with time limits, items should be thoroughly mixed and presented in approximate order of difficulty, otherwise different levels of scores will measure different combinations of abilities Formulae and tables are included.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1949
Author	
Cassel,R.H.	

Title

Qualitative evaluation of the Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
9	-	233-241	CLIN EDUC DFCT ITEM SPM NOAM	C

Abstract

Brief description given of SPM. It was observed that incorrect responses of mentally deficient subjects to these tests often fall into certain patterns and possible response patterns were proposed. Examination of results of 33 mentally deficient subjects on these tests revealed that incorrect responses of some subjects fell into patterns, of other subjects only partially fell into patterns and of yet other subjects fell into no pattern. It was suggested that these incorrect response patterns might be evidences of maturational levels, that they might show aetiological differences and that they might help to answer question of why a subject at some point in the test quits trying. Also suggested that further research with a larger sample and control of variables would prove worthwhile.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1949

Author

Chauffard,C.

Title

Rigidite ou plasticite des aptitudes chez l'enfant.

Journ_book

Enfance.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	-	202-221	ANTHROP EDUC IQTS CORR KIDS NORM SPM EURO	A.E.

Abstract

Discordances are studied between results obtained with the vocabulary test (Binois and Pichot) and those obtained with the SPM of Penrose and Raven, when administered to 1,124 children, boys and girls from 9 to 14 in the Paris area, attending either the public schools or the lyceums. Significant differences between boys and girls and between pupils in the two types of school were revealed. Age differences were not significant. Correlations between the two tests and school grades were low. Correlation between the two tests themselves in public schools was .50 and in the lyceums .35.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1949

Author

Emmett,W.G.

Title

Evidence of a space factor at 11+ and earlier.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychol. Statistical Section

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

2

1

3-16

CRIT IQTS FACT KIDS CORR SPM UK

-

Abstract

Using D.N.Lawley's Maximum Likelihood Method of factor analysis, the writer establishes evidence for a space factor at 11+ and earlier. SPM was one of a battery of tests included in the enquiry, showing a high G saturation, but there was no V or K factor.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1949
<i>Author</i>	
Heim,A.W.	

Title

Learning in intelligence test performance.

Journ_book

Abstract. Q.B. British Psychological Society (3):120-121. Reply by J.C.Raven (3)197-198. Rebuttal by A.W.Heim (3) 219-20.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CLIN DFCT IQTS KIDS SPM UK	C.

Abstract

Two experiments described. Two groups (10 intelligence subjects & 12 mentally defective boys) took the same intelligence test (AH4) 10 times (once a week). Mentally defective boys also given SPM one month after 10 test on AH4. For both groups, intercorrelations between score on 10 testings and on each set of scores were extremely high. SPM scores of schoolboys were also extremely high for mental defectives. Three reasons suggested. RAVEN'S REPLY: Criticised direction and plan of Heim's experiment. Would expect educable mental defectives to obtain reasonably high scores on SPM. HEIM'S REPLY: Felt it was worth mentioning that mental defectives in any circumstances, could achieve such a high score on SPM. Other replies to criticisms also given.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1949
<i>Author</i>	
Jastak,J.	

Title

Problems of psychometric scatter analysis.

Journ_book

Psychology Bulletin

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
46	3	177-197	CRIT THEO SPM NOAM	-

Abstract

The writer presents the theoretical considerations involved in psychometric scatter analysis. Special sections deal with scale standardisation, fourfold analysis of tests, external criteria of validation, reference points, weighted scores, sex differences, arithmetical differences as scatter measurements and psychosis, co-operation and scatter. He suspects that SPM measures several important group factors in addition to 'g'. To find that the SPM is a relatively pure test of 'g' must surely be due to faulty experimental design.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1949
<i>Author</i>	
Notcutt,B.	

Title

The distribution of scores on Raven's Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
40	-	68-70	STAT ANTHROP KIDS AGES RACE NORM SPM AFRICA	A.

Abstract

English norms for SPM show a population that is positively skewed at 8 years, normally distributed at 9 years, and then has marked negative skewing form age 10. Comparison with scores of Zulu subjects (11.5-15.5 yrs.)tested in 1948, in neighbourhood of Durban. Found that over the age range where English norms are negatively skewed, the Zulu sample shows equally pronounced positive skewing. However when the median scores are equated, distributions are very similar. For each there is a change from a positive skewing when median score is 18 points to a normal dist- ribution, when median is about 25 points. Form of distribution of an age group sample appears more dependent on test than on group tested. A test like SPM is not really suitable for making inferences about "true distribution" or "real" rate of growth of intelligence.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1949
<i>Author</i>	
Pichot,P.	

Title
Les tests mentaux en psychiatrie.

Journ_book
Instruments et methodes. Paris.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
I	-	67-69	CLIN SPM EURO	-

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1949
<i>Author</i>	
Pieron,H.	

Title
Du declin precoce de capacite mentale eprouvee par les Matrices progressives.

Journ_book
Binop

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	46-47	CLIN BRDM SPM EURO	-

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1949

Author

Vernon,P.E.

Title

The structure of practical abilities.

Journ_book

Occupational Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

23

-

81-96

CRIT VOC CORR THEO FACT SPM VERN

V.

Abstract

A review of approximately 100 unpublished factor analyses indicates that the major part of the variance of a miscellaneous battery of psychological tests may be attributed to g. In addition abilities fall into two main groups, the v:ed and k:m and these major group factors can be further subdivided into specialised factors. It appears justifiable to make the fullest possible use of g, k:m and v:ed tests for guidance purposes, but experience and attitudes need also to be considered.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1949

Author

Vernon,P.E.

Title

Occupational norms for the 20 minute Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

Occupational Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

23

-

58-59

VOC NORM ARMS SPM UK VERN

V.N.

Abstract

Norms are given based on 89,764 men in different occupations and age groups.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1949

Author

Vernon,P.E. & Parry,J.B.

Title

Personnel Selection in the British Forces.

Journ_book

London, University of London Press Ltd.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

VOC TEXT ARMS FACT TIME SPM UK VERN

V.

Abstract

This is an account of procedures used and results obtained from application of scientific methods to personnel selection of British forces during W.W.II. Part I is concerned with "the organisation of selection, the general procedures employed and the work of psychologists in the Royal Navy, Army and A.T.S., and the Royal Air Force. Part II is concerned with "the principles of personnel selection and guidance which have evolved both from pre-war investigations and from war-time experience". Conclusions relevant to civilian psychology are contained in final chapter. An appendix lists main psychological tests used in forces.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1948

Author

Gibson,Q.H.

Title

Intelligence tests and university careers of medical students.

Journ_book

Lancet

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

255

-

323-324

VOC CORR STUD SPM UK

V.

Abstract

The University careers of 2nd year medical students completing SPM in 1942, 1943 and 1944 have been followed up. The relation between the test and examination results is slight. The careers of individual students were remarkably consistent throughout the whole course. The Cattell Test (Cattell Scale III, form A 1934 - largely verbal) correlated only slightly with SPM and, different in form, gave essentially similar results.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1948

Author
Orton,R. and Martin,D.R.

Title
Psychiatric screening of medical students.

Journ_book
Lancet

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
255	-	321-323	VOC SLCT STUD SPM UK	V.

Abstract
Purpose was to develop a screening battery of tests of prospect- ive medical students. Tests used included (1) questionnaires dealing with family, academic and personal interests, background. (2)two intelligence tests (SPM 20 Min. version) and group test 33 of NIIP. (3) More purely psychological tests.40 students studied. Found women had significantly higher average of verbal intelligence (expected as selection of women is more intense). From results, authors suggest minimum of 135 on group test 33 to ensure more adequate students (i.e. IQ of 118) this has been shown by other workers to be minimum adequate IQ for success in Medicine. Final results compared with similar gradings by senior administrative officer on academic success in medical school. Sufficient agreement found to warrant continuing research.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1948

Author

Rimoldi,H.J.A.

Title

Study of Some Factors Related to Intelligence.

Journ_book

Psychometrika

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

13 - 27-46 CRIT ANTHROP FACT CORR KIDS SPM EURO -

Abstract

From factorial analyses of a battery of 19 individual tests,seven factors were obtained, six of them being interpreted. Some of these factors are probably related to similar ones isolated in different batteries by different authors. SPM is loaded on some of factors as expected according to nature of test and previous experience with it. Loadings of the tests and of factors in second order factors are given. Expected that this extension of factor theory will be useful for isolation of more fundamental psychological parameters. Although at present it is difficult to evaluate precisely theoretical and practical implications of this aspect of factor analysis.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1948

Author

Rimoldi,H.J.A.

Title

A note on Raven's Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

Educational and Psychological Measurement

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

8 - 347-352 ANTHROP STAT KIDS AGES ITEM FACT SPM
EURO NOAM A.

Abstract

Comparisons of values obtained by administration of SPM in different populations different countries and different testing situations shows that there is a strong similarity between these different studies. Author recommends its use as nonverbal test. Loadings of different sets in the different factors are related to perceptual constructions of wholes, memory, relations of right and left, speed of perception and a nonidentified factor seem to play a considerable part in actual solution of the items. As some of these factors are similar to those of other studies,it is suspected they are basic components of psychological dynamics, beyond presentation of the problem.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1948
<i>Author</i>	
Rudolf,G.M.	

Title

The Kent and other tests used on the same subjects.

Journ_book

Journal of Mental Science

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
44	-	452-8	STAT ARMS IQTS CORR SPM UK	-

Abstract

Kent Emergency Test was compared with Stanford-Binet, Farmer Hotoph 3 (or R) and SPM. 557 subjects given Kent and Stanford Binet, 407 Kent and FH3 (or R) test and 600 adult males (soldiers) given Kent and SPM. Individuals in each group scored higher on Kent test than on the other tests. Conclusion was that Kent Emergency Test cannot be used as alternative to Stanford Binet, SPM or FH3 (or R) test as it does not record similar results on the same individuals.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1948
<i>Author</i>	
Slater,P.	

Title

Comment on 'The Comparative Assessment of Intellectual Ability'.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
39	-	20-21	CRIT ARMS ITEM THEO SPMUK	-

Abstract

Evidence is presented which the author feels cast doubt on the conclusion which Raven arrived at in his paper (Brit. J. Psych., 1948, p. 12-19) to the effect that the distribution of intelligence at maturity is not normal.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1948
<i>Author</i>	
Tracht,V.S.	

Title

Preliminary findings on testing the cerebral palsied with Raven's Progressive Matrices.

Journ_book

Exceptional Children.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
15	-	77-89	CLIN TECH PHYS BRDM SPM NOAM	C.

Abstract

A number of cerebral palsied children and adults were given SPM, a nonverbal test of mental ability. Results showed this test is particularly suited to persons so handicapped.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1947

Author

H.M.S.O. Report

Title

The Work of Psychologists and Psychiatrists in the Services.

Journ_book

Report of an Expert Committee, H.M.S.O. , London

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

VOC ARMS SLCT SPM UK

V.

Abstract

In an appraisal of the work of psychologists in the Services, SPM is described as one of the psychological tests in general use.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1947

Author

Rimoldi,H.J.A.

Title

Tipificacion de los Progressive Matrices de Raven.

Journ_book

Publicaciones del Instituto de Psicologia Experimental.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
2	1	3-25	EDUC STAT ANTHROP NORMS KIDS SPM EURO	A.

Abstract

Having 1,680 subjects between 9 & 15, SPM was given simultaneously to groups of 30 subjects. The means increase progressively with age except for the 14 year old girls. There is a difference significant at the 1% level between the boys and girls in the older groups. The standard deviations are larger between the 10 & 12 year age groups. Sets C & D did not show much discrimination at these ages. [Text in Spanish. Summaries in English, French and German.]

Matrices	Year
SPM	1947
Author	
Slater,P.	

Title

The association between age and score in the Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychology (Statistical Section)

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	64-68	STAT AGES ARMS SPM UK	-

Abstract

Purpose of enquiry was to discover errors involved in treating association between age and psychological tests as rectilinear during period when men were in the Army.SPM found to be more closely associated with age than other tests. Sample of 2,500 used 100 at each age from 18-42. Scores were found to decline gradually with age from average of 40 to just over 30. Only about 5.81% of total variance of scores due to age differences. Remainder due to differences within each group. Rectilinear regression accounts for 3.52% and polynomial equation of 3rd order for additional 0.65%. As sample is large, this increase can be shown to be significant but too small to abandon simple assumption of rectilinearity for general purposes.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1947
Author	
Vernon,P.E.	

Title

Psychological tests in the Royal Navy, Army and A.T.S.

Journ_book

Occupational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
Apr	-	1-22	CRIT OCCUP ARMS SLCT RELI FACT SPM UK VERN	V.C.

Abstract

A review of psychological tests used in personnel selection during the war by the Royal Navy, Army and A.T.S. SPM is somewhat disappointing for vocational purposes, perhaps because: (1) the services wanted intelligence and education rather than pure intelligence alone; (2) a battery of verbal and mechanical spatial tests yielded a better combined result than SPM alone. Only when its visuo-spatial component was involved, did it seem to have anything to add to such a battery; (3) the main reason is its rather poor reliability and its susceptibility to non-intellectual influences - as Roberts has shown, this is greatest in the 15-30 score range, which is just about the level where acceptance or rejection for the services takes place.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1947
<i>Author</i>	
Vernon,P.E.	

Title

The variations of intelligence with occupation, age and locality.

Journ_book

Journal of Statistical Psychology.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	52-63	STAT VOC ARMS SLCT SCLS AGES SPM UK VERN	V.

Abstract

The SPM scores of 89,764 Royal Navy candidates are tabulated under occupation, age and area of Great Britain categories. All factors other than individual occupation and age differences are relatively unimportant although statistically significant. Support is found for the suggestion that men in unskilled and labouring occupations tend to lose the mental capacities they possessed when they left school, and that men who make use of their intelligence retain it the best.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1947

Author

Vernon,P.E.

Title

The variations of intelligence with occupation, age and locality.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychology (Statistical Section)

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

1 1 52-63. STAT OCCUP ARMS SLCT SCLS AGES SPM

Abstract

The Matrices scores of 89,764 Royal Navy candidates are tabulated under occupation, age and area of Great Britain categories. All factors other than individual occupation and age differences are relatively unimportant although statistically significant. Support is found for the suggestion that men in unskilled and laboring occupations tend to lose the mental capacities they possessed when they left school, and that men who make use of their intelligence retain it the best.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1946

Author

Himmelweit,H.T.

Title

Speed and accuracy of work as related to temperament.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
36	-	132-144	CLIN PERS NEUR MFSX SPM uk	C.

Abstract

A study of speed and accuracy on five tasks performed by 100 neurotic subjects. SPM was administered to all and no differences were found between hysterics and dysthymics.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1946
<i>Author</i>	
Oxlade,M.	

Title

An experiment in the use of psychological tests in the selection of women trainee telephone mechanics.

Journ_book

Bulletin of Industrial Psychology and Personnel Practice

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
2	-	26-32	VOC SLCT SPM AUST	V.

Abstract

Battery of seven tests was administered to 33 women trainee telephone mechanics. Results on Otis Higher Examination, SPM(20 min time limit) and ACER mechanical comprehension test were found to be related to success in examinations held at conclusion of training. If existing employment procedures were supplemented by more objective results of these rests, selection of women for this type of training could be made efficient.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1945

Author

Eysenck,M.D.

Title

A study of certain qualitative aspects of problem solving behaviour in senile dementia patients.

Journ_book

Journal of Mental Science

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

91 - 337-345 CLIN RELI BRDM ITEM AGES SPM UK VALD
FACT C.

Abstract

SPM - Board form sets A, B. A study of 100 male senile dements. Their score was equal to that of 8 year old children. They were noticeably worse in Set B than manic depressives or schizophrenics, but the order of difficulty of test items was the same as in children and normals. The retest reliability is 0.49, (0.71 for 60 problems) and it was noted that 25% of the total errors were on difficult items, the subject's solution being in one case right and in the other wrong. With regard to errors, only `2' was chosen more in seniles than in normals.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1945

Author

Goldstein,M.J.

Title

The Progressive Matrices Intelligence Test Applied to Three Racial Groups in Cape Town.

Journ_book

Masters Thesis, University of South Africa.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP KIDS SPM AFRICA

A.

Abstract

A study of the intelligence of different racial groups in South Africa after attempting to allow for difference in education. Results showed that SPM does minimise interracial differences in intelligence, but even the material of SPM may be unfamiliar to children reared in cultural environments where manipulation of such patterns is not common.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1945

Author

Halstead,H. & Slater,P.

Title

An experiment in the vocational adjustment of neurotic patients.

Journ_book

Journal of Mental Science

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

92 - 509-515 VOC CLIN SLCT ARMS NEUR SPM UK V.C.

Abstract

84 patients interviewed and tested at Mill Hill Hospital during early part of the war (pt. of a larger group recommended for a special course in engineering) were graded by their instructors according to their suitability for this type of work. On the whole, the results appear satisfactory. Only five patients were graded unsuitable. The records of all patients, including age, scores on five tests (one of which was SPM) and answers to a questionnaire were related to their grades. It was found that by taking previous engineering experience and scores on the Carl Hollow Square Scale into account, further improvements might be made in the selection reducing the errors of prediction by 10%.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1945

Author

Morrison,J.R.

Title

Bilingual and monoglot children in the Hebrides and Shetland Islands.

Journ_book

Ph.D. Thesis. University of Edinburgh

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

ANTHROP KIDS SPM UK

A.

Abstract

SPM was used in a study of the intelligence and attainments of bilingual and monoglot children in the Hebrides and Shetland Islands respectively. Bilingual children, he concludes, are behind even in non-verbal intelligence - probably due to mental inefficiency inherent in the bilingual culture rather than differences in innate ability.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1945

Author

Rimoldi,H.J.A.

Title

Ensayo de Tipificacion de una Prueba Mental.(Progressive Matrices de Raven).

Journ_book

Publicaciones del Instituto de Psicologia Experimental. Universidad Nacional de Cuyo.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	3	85-114	STAT ANTHROP EDUC KIDS NORM SPM EURO	A.E.

Abstract

The distribution of SPM scores is given of 363 children aged 7-14. The standard deviation is greater at 9 & 12. It is observed that the best children seem to develop intellectually to a lesser degree than the more backward - perhaps reflecting a fault of the education system.Little effect due to cultural differences was noted. [Text in Spanish ; Summary in English, French and German].

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPM	1945
<i>Author</i>	
Slater,P.	

Title

Scores of different types of neurotics on tests of intelligence.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
35	-	40-42	CLIN NEUR SPM UK	C.

Abstract

Obsessionals, men with miscellaneous neuroses, anxiety states and hysterias (25 men in each group) were tested with Progressive Matrices, Cattell IIA and IIB and the Shipley Vocabulary Test. It was found that men suffering from obsessional neurosis, tended to be more intelligent than those suffering from other neuroses, but there were no significant differences between the other groups. Thus it is demonstrated that neurotics are heterogeneous as regards intelligence.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1944
Author
Edholm,O.G. & Gibson,Q.H.

Title
Examination results and an intelligence test.

Journ_book
Lancet.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	294	VOC STUD CORR SPM UK	V.

Abstract
In selecting medical students at Belfast SPM results of students in the second year (for 3 yrs. running) were compared with their examination results.(first yr.-unlimited time. 2nd. & 3rd. yrs.-20 minute version). Only a slight correlation was found with terminal class exams. in Physiology, and similarly with the rest of the first M.B. exam. Probably the low correlation is due to the relative homogeneity of the group: A fairly rigid process of selection has already been applied by the time the student reaches his second year.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1944

Author

Eysenck,H.J.

Title

The effect of incentives on neurotics and the variability of neurotics as compared with normals.

Journ_book

British Journal of Medical Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

20 - 100-103 CLIN RELI NEUR SPM UK YSNK C.

Abstract

Two groups of 100 neurotics each were retested on SPM 4 weeks after admission to hospital and variability compared with retest results of a normal group of comparable age, social back- ground and intelligence. One of neurotic groups was specially motivated by offer of money to anyone who could beat previous score by ten points. Test-retest reliability of normal group was significantly superior to that of two neurotic groups (.872 for normals, .809 and .816 for neurotics). Normals improved significantly more on retesting than did neurotics (3.74 points and average of 1.74 points).The specially motivated neurotic group showed less improvement on retesting than did non-motivated group (difference not significant). Amount of `scatter' closely related to amount of improvement shown on retest.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1943

Author

Bradford,E.J.G.

Title

Performance tests in the diagnosis of mental deficiency.

Journ_book

British Journal of Medical Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

19

3-4

394-414

CLIN ARMS PSAT DFCT SPM UK

C.

Abstract

Population tested consisted of 294 men maladjusted to army life and discipline whose SPM score was below 39, i.e. in lowest 25% of population. Half were diagnosed as mentally defective, half as neurotic with a sprinkling of psychopaths, epileptics, psychotics and post-concussional cases. Performance tests used were Alexanders Passalong, Koh's Designs, Knox Cubes, all modified in timing and scoring, and a new series of Graded Form Boards. Detailed instructions are given and the formboard diagrams reproduced. Value of performance test is affirmed. They are useful for diagnostic purposes in general and are of value in differentiating the intellectual defective from the personality defective.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1943
Author
Ewing,A.W.G. & Stanton,D.A.G.

Title
A study of children with defective hearing.

Journ_book
Teacher of the Deaf

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
41	-	56-59	EDUC CLIN KIDS DEAF PHYS VERB SPM UK	C.E.

Abstract

As yet unable to estimate the reliability of SPM for deaf children. Present testing was undertaken partly to see if SPM is satisfactory for use with deaf children. A preliminary examination of the deaf children's scores suggests a reasonable degree of internal consistency. Aprox. 3/4 (74.3%) were below the average for the East Anglian norms and nearly 1/2 (43.3%) are defin- ately subnormal. For an unselected sample of hearing children of similar social status,less than 1/2 were below the average for East Anglia and about a 1/2 were subnormal. So it is clear that results on SPM for deaf children are less successful than for ordinary school children. A school for the deaf probably does not contain a higher proportion of subnormal children than an ordinary school. Another cause of poor performance may be that mental manipulation of percepts is facilitated by verbalisation, a process in which the deaf child is handicapped by his lack of linguistic experience.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1943
Author
Eysenck,H.J.

Title
Neurosis and intelligence.

Journ_book
Lancet

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
245	-	362-363	CLIN ARMS NEUR SPM UK YSNK	C.

Abstract

Records of 3,000 male and female neurotic Service patients (NCOs and other ranks) on SPM are analysed. Neurotic group is neither more or less intelligent than comparable non-neurotic groups. This supports the view that lower intelligence of neurotics is caused by a weakness in efficiency of mental functioning rather than inability to abstract and reason. On average, conversion hysterics are less intelligent than neurotics while dysmnesic hysterics are of average intelligence. Patients with chronic anxiety are on average more intelligent than neurotics. Distribution of scores in neurotic groups is abnormal (platykurtic), there was fewer cases of average intelligence and more cases of above average intelligence than would be found in a comparable sample of norms.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1943

Author

Fraser-Roberts,J.A.

Title

Further Observations on the Efficiency of the Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

War Cabinet Expert Committee Report

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

STAT VOC IQTS CORR TECH ARMS DFCT SPM
UK

V.

Abstract

The author follows P.E. Vernon (1942) in judging the efficiency of the Matrices by its prediction of the T score (or some other good measure of general intelligence). The efficiency of prediction was found to be lowest at 18 points, and then increasingly slowly at first, then more and more rapidly until the very high ceiling of the test is reached. Below a score of 18 points, the predictive efficiency again rises until at imbecile levels the test is once again a good measure of 'G'.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1943
Author	
Halstead,H.	

Title

An analysis of the Matrix (Progressive Matrices) test results on 700 neurotic (military) subjects, and a comparison with the Shipley Vocabulary Test.

Journ_book

Journal of Mental Science

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
89	-	202-215	CRIT ARMS NEUR RELI ITEM AGES IQTS CORR SPM UK	-

Abstract

Significantly lower scores were made by neurotics, who show not only lower medians but wider ranges. Attitudes of neurotic subjects to the testing situation were good, only 5% of 2,500 showing negativism. The current method of assessing unreliability of scores on SPM is mentioned with further suggestions incorporating a comparison of individual records, with an overall order of difficulty of the 60 items on the test and an index of efficiency by the use of a time-score index.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1943

Author

Harding,D.W.

Title

Prognostic tests for students of architecture.

Journ_book

Occupational Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

17

-

125-131

VOC STUD SLCT SPM UK

V.

Abstract

SPM was one of a battery of tests given to new entrants to the School of Architecture at Liverpool University, the aim of the investigation being limited to identifying those who would fail in their first year's work. SPM was found to be one of the three tests in which poor marks seemed to be closely associated with failure in the first year's work.

Matrices**Year**

SPM

1942

Author

Esher,F.J.S., Raven,J.C. & Earl,C.J.C.

Title**Discussion on testing intellectual capacity in adults.****Journ_book**

Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine.

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

35

12

779-785

CLIN VOC IQTS ARMS DFCT SPM UK

C.V.**Abstract**

3 papers discussing "Testing intellectual capacity in adults". (1)ESHER. Administered untimed SPM to dull military adults admitted to the psycho-neurosis clinic. (2)RAVEN. SPM was designed to cover the widest possible range of intellectual development.It was not designed to differentiate clearly between individuals of any one level of mental ability. Used with people of sub-normal ability,a relatively large chance factor is involved and the reliability of the results obtained is correspondingly low. (3)EARL. A fully objective or mechanical analysis of intellectual process is not yet possible, for there is no test which cannot be solved in more than one way.This has been clearly shown by Weisenberg & Mc Bride in their study of aphasics, so-called non- verbal tests are not,in fact,non-verbal for all cases.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1942
Author	
Raven,J.C.	

Title

Testing the mental ability of adults.

Journ_book

Lancet

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
242	-	115-117	CRIT ARMS NEUR CORR TECH THEO SPM UK JCR	-

Abstract

Author discusses difficulties encountered in testing mental ability of adults under military conditions and advocates instead of usual types of intelligence test "perceptually presented tests of eductions", on which ability to succeed "depends neither on scholastic ability nor acquired skill but essentially eductive mental activity at the time of the test. "As an example of a test of eduction he describes SPM. " A person is shown a part left out from a group of alternatives shown below, he is asked to choose the piece which completes it. A series of designs follows. Each presents a matrix of relations from which it is possible to educe the nature of the missing figure". Exper ience with Matrix tests in the British Army is discussed.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1942
Author	
Vernon,P.E.	

Title

The reliability and validity of The Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book

Admiralty Report 14b.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	STAT VOC ARMS STAT VALD RELI CORR SPM UK VERN	V.

Abstract

Correlations of the Matrices with good criteria of proficiency in various occupational groups of the Forces. Although other tests show a higher validity for specific jobs, SPM is the best single measure of the general ability which underlies all types of jobs. The above result only considers trainability. In ultimate efficiency, e.g. battle conditions, little is known. It was found, however, in a group of A.R.P.rescue men, that SPM ability is still an asset, but that the ability measured by a vocabulary test is of little or no advantage. In factor content, SPM has the highest `g' saturation, a very small amount of `k' factor, but no verbal-educational factor. Its main weakness is its rather poor consistency compared with most group tests of ability - i.e. the test performance is dependent on non-intellectual factors. The reliability of the Matrices test was assessed by comparing scores with the T-2 total. The number of divergencies seems insignificant.

Matrices *Year*

SPM 1941

Author

Buros,O.K. (Ed.)

Title

The Nineteen-Forty Mental Measurements Year Book.

Journ_book

Highland Park, New Jersey (Review of SPM by T.J. Keating)

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CRIT TEXT SPM

-

Abstract

Periodic reviews of available tests, including one on SPM.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1941

Author

Esher,F.J.S.

Title

Short tests of low grade intelligence: II.

Journ_book

Occupational Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

15 - 112-119 CLIN ARMS DFCT SPM UK C.

Abstract

In diagnosis of mental defectives it is important to consider spatial aptitudes,emotional stability,emotional disturbances and age. A test procedure has been developed which may be administered in 45 minutes. This may be supplemented by a performance battery of the same length.Briefer forms may be given in as little as 15 minutes. School record and employment history facilitate diagnosis considerably.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1941

Author

Raven,J.C.

Title

Standardization of Progressive Matrices 1938.

Journ_book

British Journal of Medical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
19	1	137-150	CRIT TECH KIDS ARMS SPM UK JCR	-

Abstract

A progressive series of 60 matrices has been prepared and standardised for general and clinical purposes. It can be used as an individual or group test for children over six years of age and for adults. Series gives a five point percentile grading irrespective of age and testee. The standard series makes no attempt to differentiate between individuals within these groups. Test grades have been compared with Terman-Merrill IQ's. Case notes show that SPM differentiates clearly between genuine intellectual superiority and verbal fluency. Used with defectives, SPM will differentiate backwardness due to specific deficits in reading, speech or education from genuine intellectual defect.

Matrices	Year
SPM	1939
Author	
Davidson,M.	

Title

Studies in the application of mental tests to psychotic patients.

Journ_book

British Journal of Medical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
18	-	44-52	CLIN CRIT PSSS BRDM KIDS DFCT SBIT ITEM SPM UK	C

Abstract

Previous findings are confirmed, showing that schizophrenics produce vocabulary scores significantly higher than scores on other items of the mental test. Analysis of perceptual tests showed little difference between schizophrenic, manic depressive and other groups, except in the nature of the errors made on one of the tests. The schizophrenics showed a preference for alternatives in which one or more elements of the original matrix were combined.

Matrices *Year*
SPM 1939

Author
Penrose,L.

Title
Intelligence and birth rate.

Journ_book
Occupational Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
13	-	110-125	GENET SCLS KIDS SPM UK	-

Abstract

A general discussion of the various influences which bear on the relationship of birth rate and intelligence. Included is reference to data from 600 children on SPM, related to the occupation of fathers, showing that the children of professional and clerical occupational groups do better than children of the less skilled occupational groups.

Matrices **Year**

SPM 1939

Author

Raven,J.C. & Waite,A.

Title

Experiments on physically and mentally defective children with perceptual tests.

Journ_book

British Journal of Medical Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

18 - 40-43 CRIT CLIN PHYS DFCT KIDS SPM UK JCR

C.

Abstract

Group of physically defective children were classified according to defect, and to teachers' estimate of mental ability. Their standard scores on R.E.C.I. perceptual tests were compared with these classifications. Mentally defective children classified according to defect and progress in school. Their perceptual test scores and Binet IQ. were compared. Physically defective children on average differ little from normals despite teacher's ratings of backward. Their mean scores were slightly below normal on group test but slightly above normal on board form of test. Mentally defective children had mean scores consistently and significantly lower than normal, though mean scores showed a regular increase with age on perceptual tests as is usual with S-B tests. Perceptual tests of education can differentiate between backwardness due to loss of schooling and mental impairment.

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1939
Author
Spearman,C.

Title
Intelligence Tests.

Journ_book
Eugenics Review.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
30	-	249-254	CRIT THEO SPM UK	-

Abstract
A discussion of the concepts `g' and `s' as means of identifying the components of intelligence. Progressive Matrices is used as an illustration of a good test of `g'

Matrices **Year**
SPM 1938

Author

Spearman, C.E.

Title

Measurement of Intelligence.

Journ_book

Scientia.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
64	-	75-82	CRIT FACT SPM UK	-

Abstract

Discussion of the concept of `g' as a factor which enters into all cognitive performance. It measures an activity called `education' which consists in passing either from 2 items to their interrelation or from one item and a relation to the correlative item. Success has been achieved in measuring `g' through the test devised by Penrose and Raven.

Matrices

Year

SPM

Author

Song,J.

Title

Electrical Brain Imaging during the Raven Progressive Matrices

Journ_book

Summary from Swinburne Brain Sciences institute.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

MISC SPM WAIS AUTO VALD EEGM

Abstract

56 individuals were divided into two groups according to their WAIS III IQ score. All participants were administered WAIS III. On another day at the same time, they performed the SPM on a computer whilst their Steady State Visually Evoked Potential (SSVEP) was recorded. Performance of the computerised SPM was correlated with the WAIS III at 0.64. ($p < 0.01$) To perform the SPM the regions necessary include right parietal region (associated with processing spatial information); left parietal region (associated with processing spatial information verbally).

Matrices **Year**
 SPM+ 2000
Author
 Matesic,K.

Title
Preliminary SPM+ norms for older elementary school students.

Journ_book
 Suvremena Psihologija 3

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
	1-2	141-148	CRIT SPM+ NORM KIDS AGES MFSX RELI VALD EURO	N

Abstract
 The SPM Plus were administered to 295 8th grade students in six Zagreb primary schools, Croatia, aged between 13.5 and 15.5 years. Norms were calculated, statistically significant gender differences, but not age differences were found. The Cronbach alpha(internal reliability) for the entire sample was 0.854 while correlation with average school success was 0.461. (Text in Croatian, abstract in English)

Matrices	Year
SPM+	2000
Author	
Matesic,K.	

Title

Relations between results on Raven Progressive matrices plus sets and school achievement.

Journ_book

Review of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
7	1-2	75-82	CRIT EDUC SPM+ KIDS NORM VALD RELI CORR ITEM EURO	N

Abstract

The relationships between results on the SPM Plushool grades were analyzed for nine school subjects, including indicators of average school performance on a sample of 437 high school students. Correlation coefficients between SPM+ and final school achievement varied in range from 0.14 (history) to 0.35 (physics). The results did not support the hypothesis that teachers penalized intelligent students by giving them lower marks at a half-term in order to encourage them to work harder. The norms and basic data obtained in this, the first administration of the SPM+ in Croatia are presented in the Appendix.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1995
<i>Author</i>	
CALEV,A.	

Title

Pyromania and executive/frontal dysfunction

Journ_book

Behavioural Neurology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
8	3-4	163-167	CLIN CPM WAIS EEGM NUSY NOAM	C

Abstract

Presents the longitudinal case of a 70 year old man with pyromania. The subject showed normal EEG and a normal computerized tomography (CT) brain scan. Two sets of neuropsychological tests including the CPM were administered over 4 years and were consistent with left frontal lobe dysfunction and showed evidence for deterioration over time.

Matrices	Year
SPMHV	1995
Author	
Deary.I.	

Title

Auditory inspection time and intelligence: What is the direction of causation?

Journ_book

Developmental Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
31		237-250	XX MHV SPM SIME MISC UK CORR RELI QQ	

Abstract

Compared results across time for subjects who were given SPM, MHV and an auditory inspection time task. Relationships between these tests revealed through cross-lagged testing indicate that the reaction time measures are causally linked to intellectual performance. Reliability of SPM over two years was .64, and for MHV was .74. He tested 108 schoolchildren twice with an interval of two years between testings and reported correlations between the MHV at time one and the SPM at times one and two of only .41 and .34 and between the MHV at time two and the SPM at times one and two of .46 and .40.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1994

Author

Davies,S., Bishop,D., Manstead,A.S.R., & Tantam,D.

Title

Face perception in children with autism and Asperger's syndrome

Journ_book

Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
35	6	1033-1057	CLIN UK KIDS PSSS MHV SPM CPM	C

Abstract

Children diagnosed as autistic or with Asperger's syndrome were matched with controls on measures of verbal and nonverbal ability, and tested on their ability for facial and non-facial stimulus recognition. MHV was used for verbal assessment, with either CPM or SPM for non-verbal ability. Both clinical groups performed significantly worse than controls across all tests. It is concluded these children suffer a general perceptual deficit rather than a specific difficulty with face recognition.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1994

Author
Porter,R.W. & Oakshot,G.

Title
Spinal stenosis and health status

Journ_book
Spine

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
19	8	901-903	XX MHV SPM PHYS CLIN	C

Abstract

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1994

<i>Author</i>
Robertson,G.J.

<i>Title</i>
Progressive Matrices (Raven)

<i>Journ_book</i>
In R.J. Corsini (Ed) Encyclopedia of Psychology (Second Edition) New York: John Wiley and Sons.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
3		p.127	SPM MHV TEXT MISC	

<i>Abstract</i>
A brief entry in the encyclopedia describing the essentials of SPM, and its recommended use with MHV.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1993

Author

Deltour,J.J.

Title

Journ_book

Echelle de Vocabulaire MILL HILL de J.C.Raven: Annexes

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
		23	XX EURO NORM MHV SPM CPM CLIN AGES BRDM	C.N.

Abstract

As an appendix to the Manual (q.v.), scoring criteria for the French version of MHV are presented, together with data on some clinical cases. Ten cases of senile dementia, and 20 cases of aphasia are described with MHV and either CPM or SPM scores.

Matrices *Year*
SPMHV 1993

Author
Gurd,J.M. & Marshall,J.C.

Title
Aphasia and intelligence

Journ_book
Chap 27 In G.Blanken, J.Dittman, H.Grimm, J.C.Marshall & C.W. International Handbook. Wissenschaft: Berlin

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
		310-317	CLIN BRDM NUSY SPM MHV PHYS	C

Abstract
A survey of the evidence on testing for aphasia, and its relationship to measures of intellectual functioning. Includes an account of the various findings with SPM and MHV from the research literature.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1992

Author

Deltour,J.J.

Title

Etallonage de l'echelle de Vocabulaire Mill Hill et du Matrix 38 de J.C.Raven sur 2000 adultes francophones.

Journ_book

Paper presented to the 25th International Congress of Psychology, Brussels, Belgium

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

pp.41

ANTHROP NORM AGES MHV SPM SCLS MFSX
BRDM ITEM EURO

Abstract

Reports a study carried out in Belgium of the responses of 2000 French speaking adults, with normative data (SPM and MHV) for age ,sex,level of education and social class. A consistent sex difference favouring males was found to around 2 points in the 20 -40 range, and 3 points among 40-60 yr olds on SPM. The decline of normal aging is described, as well as features found in dementia.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1992
<i>Author</i>	
Panizo,M.I.	

Title

Validity of the Progressive Matrices and Mill Hill Vocabulary Scale in the prediction of academic achievement of Hispanic students.

Journ_book

Paper presented at 25th International Congress of Psychology, Brussels

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			ANTHROP RACE KIDS VALD CORR FACT NOAM SPM MHV	

Abstract

The validity of the Progressive Matrices (SPM) and a revised version of the Mill Hill Vocabulary Scale in English or Spanish in predicting the academic achievement of Hispanic students was assessed. Differences between the language of the vocabulary tests across different English Language Proficiency (ELP) groups were also studied. The sample consisted of 792 middle school students. Results indicated that the addition of a vocabulary measure to the SPM improved the prediction of SAT and GPA achievement. Differences in prediction were found between the English and Spanish vocabulary scales across ELP groups.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1991

Author

Ahmed,A.

Title

Cognitive differences between at-risk first-born and later-born Hausa children in Kano state of Nigeria.

Journ_book

Doctoral dissertation, University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

pp. 127

ANTHROP EDUC KIDS SPM MHV MFSX AFRICA

A.E.

Abstract

Based on the traditional Hausa practice of 'shame-avoidance', which involves reduced parental interactions with the eldest child, in order to develop responsibility and initiative, it was hypothesized that eldest boys would be at risk for lower functioning than their younger sibs; and that boys would be more at risk than girls in that cultural environment. Four groups of 50 12-13 yr olds from middle class Hausa homes were tested with SPM and MHV, and results confirmed significant differences due to birth order and to sex. Females were superior to males, and younger children superior to the eldest.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1991

Author

Bromley,D.B.

Title

Aspects of written language production over adult life

Journ_book

Psychology and Aging

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

6

2

296-308

AGES UK MHV SPM MISC CORR

Abstract

Explored age and gender differences in the lexical and grammatical patterns of written language with 240 adults, aged 20-86 in England, with equal numbers of men and women at each of six age levels. MHV and SPM were administered. MHV improved significantly with age, while SPM scores declined especially from age 60.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1991

Author

Panizo,M.I.

Title

English language proficiency as a moderator variable in the prediction of academic achievement of Hispanic students.

Journ_book

Ph.D. dissertation, University of Miami.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

pp. 194

ANTHROP RACE NOAM EDUC KIDS SPM MHV
VALD CORR RELI IQTS FACT

A.E.

Abstract

In light of the difficulties in assessing intellectual function among students of a non-English speaking background, SPM was used together with a 30 item version of MHV, with a parallel Spanish version. 792 Ss having English as a second language. Ages were 10-17 yrs, many from South or Central America, but living in Miami. The goal was to assess the predictive validity of the two versions of MHV in combination with SPM, in relation to school performance. Three levels of bi-lingualism were tested. From examination of the factors measured, and correlations between tests, it appears that MHV at lower levels of language proficiency measures language more than reproductive ability, but this changes with the more fluent Ss. With this group, SPM was a good predictor of academic performance, SPM with MHV was better, and further gains came by including Comprehension. Overall the English version of MHV was a better predictor than the Spanish version. For the total sample, SPM correlated .30 with English MHV.

Matrices *Year*
SPMHV 1990

Author
Deary,I.

Title

Raven's Matrices and auditory information processing

Journ_book

Paper presented to the 23rd International Congress of Applied Psychology, Madrid, July.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			UK SIME SPM MHV MISC KIDS CORR	

Abstract

Reported 2 studies of SPM and MHV in relation to measures of auditory processing. 103 schoolchildren (mean age 13.7) completed SPM, MHV auditory inspection, Seashore pitch tests and the RAZ task, measuring pitch discrimination and speed in study 1. Structural equation modelling of the results showed that both speed and pitch factors in auditory processing were important correlates of both SPM and MHV scores, with speed the more important. In the second study Ss were tested at age 11 and at 13 All measures showed improvement with age. Causal hypotheses were tested using structural equation modelling, and the best fitting model indicated that AIT at age 11 was a significant contributor to SPM and MHV scores at age 13.

Matrices **Year**
SPMHV 1990
Author
French,C.C. & Beaumont,J.G.

Title

A clinical study of the automated assessment of intelligence by the Mill Hill Vocabulary test and the Standard Progressive Matrices test.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
46	2	129-140	PSAT CLIN AUTO MHV SPM CORR UK	C

Abstract

In evaluating the possibilities for computer-aided assessment, 274 patients at five clinical sites were assessed with either a computerized or a standard version of MHV (Syn). 178 were retested on the alternative version. Similarly, 184 completed one or other version of SPM, with 129 retested on the alternative. High correlations were found between standard and computerized versions for both tests. No significant differences were found fo MHV. On SPM, Ss scored lower on the computerized form.

Matrices	Year
SPMHV	1990
Author	
French,C.C. & Beaumont,J.G.	

Title

A clinical study of the automated assessment of intelligence by the Mill Hill Vocabulary test and the Standard Progressive Matrices test.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
46	2	129-140	CLIN UK MHV SPM PSAT AUTO CORR	C

Abstract

274 psychiatric patients, aged 16-78, were assessed with either a computerised (COV) or standard version (STV) of the MHV. 178 were retested on the alternative version, and 184 patients, aged 16-72 , were tested with either a COV or STV of SPM, with 129 of them retested on the alternative form. High correlations were found between STVs and COVs for both tests. For MHV, no significant difference was found between test versions for 1st administration , and the majority of retested Ss had similar scores on each version. On the SPM, Ss obtained significantly lower scores on the COV. The COV of the MHV could be used could be used in place of the STV in clinical settings, but the COV of the SPM could not be used.

Matrices	Year
1	2019
2	2020
3	2021
4	2022
5	2023
6	2024
7	2025
8	2026
9	2027
10	2028
11	2029
12	2030
13	2031
14	2032
15	2033
16	2034
17	2035
18	2036
19	2037
20	2038
21	2039
22	2040
23	2041
24	2042
25	2043
26	2044
27	2045
28	2046
29	2047
30	2048
31	2049
32	2050
33	2051
34	2052
35	2053
36	2054
37	2055
38	2056
39	2057
40	2058
41	2059
42	2060
43	2061
44	2062
45	2063
46	2064
47	2065
48	2066
49	2067
50	2068
51	2069
52	2070
53	2071
54	2072
55	2073
56	2074
57	2075
58	2076
59	2077
60	2078
61	2079
62	2080
63	2081
64	2082
65	2083
66	2084
67	2085
68	2086
69	2087
70	2088
71	2089
72	2090
73	2091
74	2092
75	2093
76	2094
77	2095
78	2096
79	2097
80	2098
81	2099
82	2100
83	2101
84	2102
85	2103
86	2104
87	2105
88	2106
89	2107
90	2108
91	2109
92	2110
93	2111
94	2112
95	2113
96	2114
97	2115
98	2116
99	2117
100	2118
101	2119
102	2120
103	2121
104	2122
105	2123
106	2124
107	2125
108	2126
109	2127
110	2128
111	2129
112	2130
113	2131
114	2132
115	2133
116	2134
117	2135
118	2136
119	2137
120	2138
121	2139
122	2140
123	2141
124	2142
125	2143
126	2144
127	2145
128	2146
129	2147
130	2148
131	2149
132	2150
133	2151
134	2152
135	2153
136	2154
137	2155
138	2156
139	2157
140	2158
141	2159
142	2160
143	2161
144	2162
145	2163
146	2164
147	2165
148	2166
149	2167
150	2168
151	2169
152	2170
153	2171
154	2172
155	2173
156	2174
157	2175
158	2176
159	2177
160	2178
1	

SPMHV 1990

Author

Lynn,R. & Wilson,R.G.

Title

Reaction times, movement times and intelligence among Irish nine year olds.

Journ_book

Irish Journal of Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int code</i>
---------------	----------------	--------------	--------------	-----------------

11	4	329-341	EDUC RACE KIDS ITEM SPM UK MHV FACT VALD LYNN SIME CORR IQTS QQ
----	---	---------	--

Abstract

Compares data from various RT measures for 9 yr olds with results from a range of 12 intelligence tests including SPM and MHV. Results showed a correlation between RT measures and IQ measures. Factor analysis indicated that RT can be broken down into three factors. Principal components analysis showed SPM to load .55 on 'g', while MHV loaded .69 on the same factor, and .63 on a verbal factor.

Matrices	Year
SPMHV	1990
Author	
Rippon,G.	

Title

Correlations between electrodermal and electroencephalographic activity: Hand and hemisphere differences.

Journ_book

In P.J.D. Drenth, J.A. Sergeant, R.J. Takens (Eds.), European Perspectives in Psychology, vol. 2. Chichester: John Wiley.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
		425-442.	CLIN EEGM PHYS SPM MHV HEMI UK MFSX	C.

Abstract

A study of differences in hemispheric activation while performing the more difficult items from MHV and SPM, monitored for electrodermal and EEG activity. Found a significant left/right hemisphere difference on SPM but not with MHV, with 8 male and 8 female Ss. No sex differences were found.

Matrices **Year**
 SPMHV 1987
Author
 Beaumont,J.G. & French,C.C. -

Title
A clinical field study of eight automated psychometric procedures: the Leicester/DHSS project. -

Journ_book
 International Journal of Man-Machine Studies - -

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
26	-	661-682	CLIN AUTO RELI SPM MHV UK	C.

Abstract
 Eight psychological tests were administered to 367 subjects at five clinical sites employing an automated testing system incorporating an optional touch-sensitive screen for patient response. The number of tests undertaken by any given subject varied, but the majority of subjects were tested in an alternate-form test-retest design, It was clearly demonstrated that it is possible to produce psychometrically parallel computerized versions of existing tests, but certain tests were found less amenable to computerization. Good reliabilities were obtained on the MHV, SPM and all scales of the Eysenck Personality Question- naire with the exception of the P. scale. - - - - -

Matrices **Year**
SPMHV 1987
Author
French,C.C. & Beaumont,J.G.

Title
The reaction of psychiatric patients to computerized assessment.

Journ_book
British Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
26	-	267-278	CLIN AUTO PSSS SPM MHV UK	C.

Abstract
Compares traditional administration of psychometric tests with presentation via computer, using keyboard or touchscreen responses. The range of tests evaluated on 367 psychiatric patients included SPM and MHV. In general, the evaluation of both test forms was positive and fewer differences were detected than had been expected. Where differences existed, the computerized forms were found more enjoyable.

Matrices	Year
SPMHV	1987

Author
Ganguly,S.R

Title
Ability measure for the culture groups.

Journ_book
Manas

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
34	1-2	1-7	ANTHROP ASIA STUD MHV SPM	A.E.

Abstract
463 Asian students of English and 190 native English-speaking controls completed SPM and MHV to examine the relationship between intelligence and language ability.

Matrices *Year*

SPMHV 1987

Author

McCreadie,R.G., Wiles,D.H., Moore,J.W., Grant,S.M. et al.

Title

The Scottish first episode schizophrenia study: III. Cognitive performance.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychiatry

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

150

338-340

CLIN PSSS SPM MHV WAIS

C

Abstract

Assessed the cognitive status of 46 first episode schizophrenics, using parts of the WAIS, SPM and MHV. Results indicate the group performed at the dull normal level. Positive correlations between tests ranged between .53 and .70.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1987
<i>Author</i>	
Raven,J.	

Title

The Raven Progressive Matrices: U.S. norms and their ethnic and socio-economic variation in a cross-cultural context.

Journ_book

Paper to American Educational Research Association Conference.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	ANTHROP NORM SCLS AGES CORR VALD RELI SPM MHV NOAM JRAV	A.N.

Abstract

Describes results of data collection on SPM and MHV across the U.S. and relates stability of scores for different sub-groups to data obtained in the United Kingdom and New Zealand. In addition to evidence of good stability, normative data indicate there have been increases in scores with time.

Matrices *Year*

SPMHV 1987

Author

Scottish Schizophrenia Research Group

Title

The Scottish First Episode Schizophrenia Study. III. Cognitive performance

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychiatry

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

150 338-340 CLIN PSAT PSSS SPM MHV WAIS UK C

Abstract

Cognitive performance in 46 first episode schizophrenics was assessed within 1 week of admission to hospital, using SPM, MHV, WAIS and Digit Copying Test. Their performance was at a dull- normal level, almost 1 S.D. below the mean. Lower scores were associated with the presence of anxiety and depression. Patients assessed as belonging to the 'uncertain psychosis' category performed more poorly.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1986
<i>Author</i>	
Bond,M.R.	

Title
Neurobehavioral sequelae of closed head injury

Journ_book
Chap 15 in I.Grant and K.Adams (Eds) Neuropsychological Assessment of Neuropsychological Disorders New York: Oxford University Press.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
		347-373	CLIN UK NUSY IQTS BRDM SPM MHV	C

Abstract
Follows the sequence of recovery from closed head injury, and indicates expected levels of improvement and the time during which cognitive improvements occur. SPM and MHV data are reported .

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1986

Author

Gonser,A., Perret,E. & Wieser,H.G.

Title

Ist der Hippokampus for Lern- und Gedachtnisprozesse notwendig? [Is the hippocampus necessary for learning- and memory processes?]

Journ_book

Nervenarzt

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

57

5

269-275

CLIN SPM MHV BRDM EURO

C.

Abstract

A group of 16 neuropsychiatric patients who had undergone selective unilateral and amigdalohippocampectomy were given a comprehensive battery of tests of learning and memory, including MHV and SPM (revised). No significant memory impairments were found when compared with controls.
[Text in German.]

Matrices *Year*
SPMHV 1986
Author
Gonser,A., Perret,E. & Wieser,H.G.

Title
Ist der Hippokampus fur Lern- und Gedachtnisprozesse notwendig? [Is the hippocampus necessary for learning and memory processes?]

Journ_book
Nervenarzt

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
57	5	269-275	CLIN EURO NUSY BRDM MHV SPM	C

Abstract
{Awaiting abstract}

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1986

Author

Gonser,A., Perret,E. & Wieser,H.G.

Title

Ist der Hippokampus für Lern- und Gedächtnisprozesse notwendig? [Is the hippocampus necessary for learning and memory processes?]

Journ_book

Nervenarzt

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

57 5 269-275 CLIN EURO NUSY BRDM MHV SPM HEMI

C

Abstract

A German study of patients with right and left lesions of the hippocampus and temporal lobes, to investigate the effects of such lesions on learning and memory. As controls for the groups, MHV and SPM were given, both in modified form (maximum possible score for MHV was 16 and for SPM was 12. [Text in German]

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1986

Author
Lynn,R. & Hampson,S.

Title
The rise of national intelligence : evidence from Britain, Japan and the U.S.A.

Journ_book
Personality and Individual Differences

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
7	-	23-32	ANTHROP RACE IQTS CPM SPM MHV ASIA UK NOAM	A.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
SPMHV 1985

Author
Baddeley,A. & Wilson,B.

Title
Phonological coding and short-term memory in patients without speech.

Journ_book
Journal of Memory and Language

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
24	4	490-502	CLIN SPM MHV WAIS VERB BRDM UK	C

Abstract
Explores the possibility of phonological coding and "inner speech" in dysarthric patients who have lost the ability to speak through brain damage. Six cases are discussed, but a single case is presented in detail. Psychometric background data include WAIS, SPM and MHV. Concludes that subvocal rehearsal can operate centrally without feedback from the peripheral speech musculature.

Matrices **Year**
SPMHV 1985
Author
Morakinyo,O.

Title
The brain-fag syndrome in Nigeria: Cognitive deficits in an illness associated with study.

Journ_book
British Journal of Psychiatry

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
146		209-210	ANTHROP CLIN AFRICA STUD CORR SPM MHV	A.C.

Abstract
In a controlled study, intellectual capacity and memory functions were assessed using standard instruments in a sample of 16 patients with 'brain-fag syndrome'. Intelligence, as assessed with SPM and MHV was generally above average, and no different from a control group. The patient group had more difficulty in learning new words and in retaining such learning.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1985

Author

Oddy,M., Coughlan,T., Tyerman,A. & Jenkins,D.

Title

Social adjustment after closed head injury: A further follow-up seven years after injury.

Journ_book

Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

48 6 564-568 CLIN NUSY UK BRDM SPM MHV C

Abstract

A group of severely head-injured patients who had been tested two years after their injury were retested at 7 years. There was no significant change in their physical or cognitive status, including their performance on SPM and MHV (Synonyms).

Matrices *Year*

SPMHV 1985

Author

Vandenberg,S.G. & Vogler,G.P.

Title

Genetic determinants of intelligence

Journ_book

Chap. 1 in B.B.Wolman (Ed) Handbook of Intelligence New York: John Wiley and Sons

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

3-

GENET TWIN CORR SPM MHV NOAM

A

Abstract

In an extended discussion of the nature-nurture controversy over the origins of intelligence, twin study results are reviewed , including studies from Minnesota directed by Bouchard (q.v.). In a group of 30 pairs, in which about half had never met prior to the study, a correlation of .78 is reported for a combination of SPM and MHV.

Matrices **Year**
SPMHV 1984

Author
Romney,D.M.

Title

Formal thought disorder among the first-degree relatives of schizophrenics : A new look at some old data.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
40	1	51-52	CLIN PSSS SPM MHV UK	C.

Abstract

Reports a reanalysis of thought disorder data derived from relatives of schizophrenics and controls. Tests used were Bannister's Grid and Lovibond's OST, with MHV and SPM. Using MANOCOVA, results suggest that schizophrenics' relatives do in fact differ from relatives of controls in degree of thought disorder.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1983
<i>Author</i>	
Jenkinson,J.C.	

Title
Is speed of information processing related to fluid or to crystallised intelligence?

Journ_book
Intelligence

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
7	2	91-106	EDUC SPM MHV CORR KIDS VALD AUST	E

Abstract
Speed of information processing was examined in relation to the theory of fluid and crystallized intelligence. Sixty 6th graders completed SPM and MHV and three RT tasks. As predicted, RT parameters with the exception of slope on two tasks, were negatively correlated with scores on both tests. Correlation between SPM and MHV was .54.

Matrices *Year*

SPMHV 1983

Author

McKinlay,W.W., Brooks,D.N. and Bond,M.R.

Title

Post-concussional symptoms, financial compensation and outcome of sever blunt head injury.

Journ_book

Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

46 12 1084-1091 MHV BRDM NUSY CLIN MHV SPM UK

C

Abstract

Compared Ss with head injury, one group of 21 pursuing compensation claims, and a comparison group who were not. Cognitive functioning, assessed by SPM and MHV, and psychosocial recovery were compared over the first year post-injury. Post- concussional syptoms were common in both groups, cognitive performance was equal, but claiming Ss reported more symptoms than nonclaimants.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1983
<i>Author</i>	
Raven,J.	

Title

The Progressive Matrices and Mill Hill Vocabulary Scales in Western Societies.

Journ_book

In S.H. Irvine and J.W. Berry (Eds.) Human Assessment and Cultural Factors. New York,Plenum Press.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CRIT ANTHROP AGES NORM SCLS CORR VALD RELI MFSX SPM MHV UK JRAV	A.

Abstract

Recently obtained results with SPM and MHV in the U.K. indicate a high level of stability of performance within and between Western Societies. There has been some increase in mean scores with time, especially over the last decade. Correlations are reported between the tests, and with other variables, including age and SES. No sex differences were detected.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1982

<i>Author</i>
Hertzog,C. & Carter,L.

<i>Title</i>
Sex differences in the structure of intelligence: A confirmatory factor analysis.

<i>Journ_book</i>
Intelligence

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
6	-	287-303	CRIT FACT AGES MFSX CORR VALD VERB SPM MHV NOAM	-

<i>Abstract</i>
Covariance matrices for 10 ability measures were used with 865 subjects,(parents and children) to isolate spatial and verbal factors and determine whether sex differences could be isolated. SPM and MHV (Syn) were included. Results were generally consistent with the hypothesis that males and females have similar intellectual structure.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1982

Author

Watts,K., Baddeley,A. & Williams,M.

Title

Automated tailored testing using Raven's Matrices and the Mill Hill Vocabulary tests:a comparison with manual administration.

Journ_book

International Journal of Man-Machine Studies

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

17 - 331-334 CLIN AUTO BRDM AGES CORR VALD RELI
MHV SPM UK

Abstract

3 studies were carried out using automated and tailored versions of the SPM and MHV tests. In the 1st study, four groups of 20 normal subjects were tested on 2 occasions being either the automated version on both occasions, the standard on both occasions, or automated on one and standard on the other. Results suggested a high test-retest reliability for the automated tests, together with high levels of validity as measured by correlations between the automated and conventional versions of the tests. Time to complete the automated version was less than half that for the conventional test, but there proved to be a small but consistent discrepancy in absolute test score between the standard and automated version of SPM. This suggests that automated tests should not use norms based upon standard versions without further validation. Experiments 2 & 3 showed that the automated versions of the tests were highly suitable for using with both elderly subjects and brain-damaged patients. Further evidence of the validity of the automated tests was provided by the tendency for left brain-damaged patients to show impaired MHV performance, while right hemisphere damage was reflected in impaired performance on the Matrices test. - - - -

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1982

Author

White,P.O.

Title

Some major components in general intelligence

Journ_book

In H.J.Eysenck (Ed) A Model for Intelligence. Berlin: Springer-Verlag

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

44-90

CRIT PERS KIDS SPM MHV UK CORR FACT
VALD SIME

Abstract

Proposes a probabilistic model of intelligence, and illustrates its investigation using 194 children aged 14-16 yrs, tested on four subtests - SPM,MHV, anagrams and numbers. Intercorrelations between measures, and factor loadings are reported. Relationships with these measures and the personality dimensions of psychoticism, extraversion and neuroticism are also reported.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1981
<i>Author</i>	
Farber,S.L.	

Title

Identical twins reared apart: A reanalysis

Journ_book

New York: Basic Books

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
		pp.391	GENET IQTS KIDS SPM MHV EDUC	A.E.

Abstract

A summary of studies of twins reared separately and apart, including data on intellectual ability. Reports data with Stanford-Binet, WBIT, SPM and MHV among other instruments, and considers the significance of correlations between tests in comparing the twin studies.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1981

Author

Holmes, B.J.

Title

Individually administered intelligence tests: An application of anchor test norming and equating procedures in British Columbia.

Journ_book

Doctoral dissertation, University of British Columbia In Dissertation Abstracts DAI-A

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

42 6 2626 EDUC WISC PPVT IQTS SPM MHV NORM KIDS
AGES NOAM SCLS

E.N.

Abstract

A Canadian study seeking to develop equivalencies across several measures of intellectual functioning - WISC, PPVT, Slosson IT, SPM and MHV. All were administered to a stratified sample of 340 children at 3 levels, ages 7.5, 9.5 and 11.5., and restricted to English speaking, non-Indian, children without handicaps. Various demographic indicators were obtained. The children generally scored higher than published norms, so new norm tables were constructed. Percentile ranks were generated for SPM and MHV. The renorming involved lowering and spreading out the IQ scores to a mean of 100 and S.D. of 15.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1980

Author

Deary,I.J.

Title

How general is the mental speed factor in 'general' intelligence?

Journ_book

B.Sc. (Med.Sci) Hons. Thesis, University of Edinburgh

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

- - - CRIT CORR VALD SPM MHV UK SIME -

Abstract

Seventeen subjects were assessed on measures of 'inspection time' - the reaction time required to make an accurate discrimination of two lines (visual) and two tones (auditory), SPM and MHV were used as measures of intellectual level. Significant negative correlations between IT and psychometric intelligence appeared. SPM correlated +0.95 with MHV (average score) and +0.90 (age related MHV IQ).

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1979

Author

Ganguly,A.K.

Title

An experimental study of the intellectual factors in the students of the pro-school learning class under different systems of secondary education.

Journ_book

Doctoral dissertation: AMU. Indian Dissertation Abstracts

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

14 - 232 EDUC ANTHROP ASIA RACE CORR STUD SPM
MHV

Abstract

Matrices *Year*

SPMHV 1979

Author

Owen,A.C. and Richardson,J.T.E.

Title

Mental imagery and pictorial memory.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

70 - 497-505 MISC FACT VALD AGES SPM MHV UK

M.

Abstract

Previous research failed to show consistent effects upon memory performance of individual differences in the use of mental imagery. A test of pictorial memory was devised which varied the ease with which the stimulus patterns could be verbally encoded. A factor analysis related performance in this task to a variety of other individual characteristics. The recall of material that could not be readily verbalised defined a factor within the solution which showed significant loadings of age and performance in SPM, but not of subjective ratings of the vividness of experienced imagery. The recall of material which could be readily verbalised did not contribute to the factorial structure of the results. It was concluded that the two sorts of pictorial material are remembered in quite different ways. MHV was used as a measure of verbal intelligence.

Matrices *Year*

SPMHV 1978

Author

Davies, C., Hamilton, S. Hendrickson, D.E., Levy, R. & Post, F.

Title

Psychological test performance and sedation thresholds.

Journ_book

Psychological Medicine.

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

8 - 103-109 CLIN PSAT BRDM CORR DRUG MHV SPM UK C.

Abstract

A study of clinically diagnosed elderly organics and depressives, using sedation threshold, SPM, MHV and other psychological measures. Correlations between test variables and with age are reported. MHV:SPM correlations were .578 for depressives and .457 for organics. Sedation threshold correlated positively with MHV with depressives only.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1977
<i>Author</i>	
Child,D. & Croucher, A.	

Title

Divergent thinking and ability: Is there a threshold?

Journ_book

Educational Studies

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
3	2	101-110	EDUC CORR KIDS MHV SPM	E.

Abstract

Evidence for and against an upper threshold effect (i.e., increasing unpredictability of divergent thinking above a certain maximum of ability) is confused. Various methods of analysis are discussed, and research evidence is presented for 2 approaches. 1,163 primary school children aged 9 years and over were given standardized tests of reasoning and attainment, including SPM and MHV, and divergent thinking measures including the Utility or Uses of Things Tests of Creative Thinking. The variance error estimate was calculated for 8 ranges. The irregularity of results suggested no evidence of increased variance corresponding to increased IQ; this finding does not support threshold effect. The IQ scales were also divided using the means and standard deviations. Correlations were higher for the lower IQ ranges; this finding supports threshold effect. Although these results appear to be conflicting, inspection of the scatterplots suggests that the shape of the dispersion of scores was not as predicted by threshold theorists. Thus, it is concluded that there was no support for the threshold effect.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1977

Author

Opolot,J.A.

Title

Reliability and validity of Smith's quick measure of achievement motivation scale.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

16

-

395-396

MISC STUD PERS CORR SPM MHV AFRICA

M.

Abstract

Report of a follow-up study to test out Smith's (1973) n-ach scale. Students from Makerere University were given the scale together with a battery of tests including SPM and MHV. Correlations were obtained of 0.013 with MHV and 0.382 with SPM.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1976
<i>Author</i>	
Berger,M.	

Title
A study of the Eysenck-Furneaux approach to the analysis of performance on intelligence tests.

Journ_book
Unpublished Ph.D Thesis, University of London.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			CRIT UK SPM MHV CORR VALD SIME	

Abstract
For a brief synopsis of results see Berger (1982)

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1976
<i>Author</i>	
Gill,P.E.	

Title
The relationship between mental ability and eight background variables.

Journ_book
Scandinavian Journal of Educational Research

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
20	-	135-145	EDUC PERS CORR SPM MHV UK	E.

Abstract

Matrices **Year**
SPMHV 1976

Author
Mohan,V.

Title

Journ_book

Neuroticism, Extraversion and Academic Achievement Allahabad: Indian International Publications.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
		pp. 125	MHV SPM PERS ANTHROP ASIA KIDS STUD MFSX TIME AGES	A

Abstract

An investigation of the relationship between the personality dimensions of Extraversion and Neuroticism with academic achievement and intelligence. Indian school children and students were given the EPI, SPM, and an MHV-like test, compared with academic grades. Males and females were examined separately. SPM and MHV-type scores correlated positively at all age levels. Introverts took less than time than extraverts on SPM. Sex differences favouring males on SPM were found in younger Ss (ages 10-20), but not in the group aged 20-25.

Matrices **Year**
SPMHV 1975

Author
Byrt,E. & Gill,P.

Title
Eysenck and the Irish IQ.

Journ_book
The Education Times (Ireland)

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	12-13	EDUC ANTHROP RACE NORM KIDS SCLS AGES SPM MHV UK	E.A.

Abstract
Reports on a randomly selected sample of 3695 Irish schoolchildren, aged 6-13 yrs., tested in Irish schools in 1972. CPM and MHV (Syn)were given and results of this national sample compared with the original British norms of 1940. Included in the analysis were social class, age, sex and urban/rural differences. Performance of Irish schoolchildren did not differ significantly from that of British school children when samples are matched as closely as possible. SES and rural/urban differences did affect performance levels.

Matrices **Year**
SPMHV 1975

Author
Durojaiye,M.O.A.

Title

Cognitive abilities of pupils of African and European origin in an international secondary school.

Journ_book

In Berry, J.W., & Lonner, W.J. (Eds.), Applied Cross-Cultural Psychology. Amsterdam: Swets and Zeitlinger B.V.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
2		242-247	ANTHROP EDUC KIDS SPM AFRICA RACE MHV	A.E

Abstract

Cognitive testing was administered to 78 boys and girls of median age 11. Of these 30 were of European origin and 48 Africans, all tested at Ibadan. Among the extensive range of tests, MHV and SPM were included. Scores from the two groups were very similar, with African children scoring slightly below Europeans on both MHV and SPM. It is concluded that, with motivation and opportunity, African students can be the intellectual equals of Europeans.

Matrices *Year*
SPMHV 1975

Author
Gossop,M.R.

Title

Oral drug dependence: Intellectual characteristics of patients receiving treatment at a London drug dependence clinic.

Journ_book

Drug and Alcohol Dependence

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
1	-	89-95	CLIN DRUG PSAT WAIS WISC CORR MFSX SPM MHV UK	C.

Abstract

A study of the intellectual characteristics of 58 subjects with oral drug dependence. All were given SPM and MHV, while 36 also completed the WAIS or WISC. The group as a whole performed within the normal range on SPM and MHV, no sex differences were found on either test. The tests correlated +0.69.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1975

Author

Rust,J.

Title

Cortical evoked potential, personality and intelligence

Journ_book

Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

89 10 1220-1226 CLIN NUSY PERS EEGM SPM MHV UK C.

Abstract

CEP was measured from 206 male subjects in two studies and correlated with scores on intelligence and personality tests. MHV (Set A) and SPM were used as intellectual measures. State anxiety and Eysenck's PEN were also used as measures. Neither study found any relationship between CEP and IQ or personality.

Matrices *Year*

SPMHV 1974

Author

Gill,P.E.

Title

Psychosocial correlates of mental ability.

Journ_book

M. Ed. Thesis, Trinity College, Dublin

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

EDUC SCLS MFSX AGES NORM VALD SPM MHV
UK

E.

Abstract

Reports on relationships between SPM and MHV (5 yrs.) and age, sex, SES, and family size. Psychosocial correlates explained far less of the variance than might have been expected from other work. Family size is a significant predictor. Sex and social class differences were found on MHV.

Matrices	Year
SPMHV	1973
Author	
Bowd,A.D.	

Title

A cross-cultural study of the factorial composition of mechanical aptitude.

Journ_book

Canadian Journal of Behavioral Science

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
5	1	13-23	EDUC ANTHROP KIDS FACT RACE SPM MHV NOAM	E.A.

Abstract

A study of the factorial structure and absolute levels of mechanical abilities among Indian boys from diverse cultural environments. Tests of spatial ability, mechanical knowledge, dexterity and co-ordination, as well as SPM and MHV (Jun.A) were administered and results factor analysed. SPM loaded .76 on factor I ('g') and MHV loaded .73 on factor II ('v'). [Text in English with French summary]

Matrices *Year*

SPMHV 1973

Author

Byrt,E. & Gill,P.E.

Title

Standardisation of Raven's Progressive Matrices and Mill Hill Vocabulary (Synonym selection) for the Irish population:ages 6-12

Journ_book

Unpublished Ms.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

SPM MHV EURO NORM AGES KIDS CRIT

Abstract

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1973

Author

Kear-Colwell,J.J.

Title

Bannister-Fransella Grid Performance: Relationships with personality and intelligence.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

12 - 78-82 CLIN PERS PSSS MHV SPM UK C.

Abstract

The Bannister-Fransella Grid, SPM, MHV and 16PF were given to 150 admission psychiatric patients. The study investigated the relationships between performance on this measure of formal thought disorder, personality structure and intellectual ability. The results of subjects x treatments analysis of variance suggested that the performance of subjects on the Bannister-Fransella grid was independent of both the 16PF and intellectual ability in the sample studied.

Matrices *Year*

SPMHV 1973

Author

Smith,J.M.

Title

A quick measure of achievement motivation.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

12 - 137-143 OTHER PERS SPM MHV UK -

Abstract

A 10-item achievement motivation questionnaire is reported and compared with McClland's projective measure of achievement motivation. 89 S's from the Heron and Chown (1967) study were used. No association was found for either procedure with MHV, but SPM correlated 0.36 ($P<0.01$) with both procedures.

Matrices
SPMHV
Author
Bowd,A.D.

Year
1972

Title

Some determinants of school achievement in several Indian groups.

Journ_book

Alberta Journal of Educational Research

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
18	2	69-76	EDUC ANTHROP KIDS CORR RACE MHV SPM NOAM	E.A.

Abstract

The study examined the relative importance of vocabulary, general intelligence, language background and socio-economic status in determining the grade level achieved by Indian boys aged 12-14 from several cultural groups in Western Canada. A series of hypotheses relating to the relationships between SPM and MHV (Jun.A) were largely confirmed. Mean scores are reported for groups, together with partial correlation coefficients.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1972
<i>Author</i>	
Kear-Colwell,J.J.	

Title

The Bannister-Fransella Grid Variables: Relationships to intelligence and personality in psychiatric patients.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
28	3	353-356	CLIN FACT PSSS PERS SPM MHV UK	C.

Abstract

The Bannister-Fransella Grid Test, the 16PF, SPM and MHV were given to a sample of 106 admission psychiatric patients to investigate how much unique information the grid provides. The major findings were that Intensity and Consistency from the grid were independent of personality structure, but there were small but significant relations with intellectual ability, particularly fluid intelligence (SPM).

Matrices **Year**
 SPMHV 1972
Author
 Kennedy,R.J.

Title
Sex differences in performance on the Raven's Progressive Matrices Test.

Journ_book
 B.A. (Hons) Thesis, Flinders University, S.A.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	EDUC AGES MFSX KIDS PERS CORR SCLS SPM MHV AUST	E.

Abstract

The present study was designed to investigate the question of sex differences in performance on SPM. The theory of psychological differentiation (Witkin et. al.,1962) was used to predict and explain performance on SPM. It was postulated that high scores on perceptual and intellectual ability tasks like SPM would be associated with a high degree of personal autonomy. Subjects used were 159 Adelaide Metropolitan Secondary school students. They were administered four tests of intellectual- ual and perceptual ability and one personality questionnaire. Results failed to support the predictions made, because the basic premises of the theory were not confirmed. There was no signif- icant correlation between traits associated with personal auton- omy and tasks of intellectual and perceptual ability. Consequently, significant sex differences in the measures of personal autonomy were not reflected in the cognitive ability measures. There were no significant sex differences in means or variability on SPM.However, there was evidence for sex differences on individual items and Sets of the test. Although no sex differences were observed in SPM results in the Secondary school sample tested, certain experimental characteristics restrict the applicability of the results obtained.

Matrices **Year**
SPMHV 1972
Author
Singh,A.

Title

Percentiles and sten norms for pupil nurses being trained for State Enrolment Certificate (S.E.N) on the Standard Progressive Matrices, MHV and the Harvard Reading Comprehension Test.

Journ_book

National Foundation for Educational Research, Test Information Sheet TIS/28.02

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	VOC NORM STUD SLCT SPM MHV UK	V.N.

Abstract

Presents percentiles and sten norms based on 492 female nursing candidates, distinguishing results from British (72%) and overseas subject. SPM correlated +0.428 with MHV.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1971
<i>Author</i>	
Bolton,B.	

Title

A factor analytic study of communication skills and non-verbal abilities of deaf rehabilitation clients.

Journ_book

Multivariate Behavioral Research

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
6	-	485-501.	CLIN EDUC PHYS FACT CORR SPM MHV NOAM	E.C.

Abstract

159 profoundly deaf rehabilitation candidates were given a battery of non-verbal intelligence and ability measures and rated on 10 communication variables. Non-verbal tests included SPM, Revised Beta, Minnesota PFB and Purdue Pegboard. Results were compared with Montgomery's (1968) data (using SPM and MHV). Concluded that residual hearing is slightly related to measures of intelligence and substantially related to the development of verbal communication skills.

Matrices *Year*

SPMHV 1971

Author

Eysenck,H.J.

Title

Relation between intelligence and personality

Journ_book

Perceptual and Motor Skills

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

32

-

637-638

CLIN PERS MHV SPM UK YSNK

C.

Abstract

398 trained nurses were administered the PEN scale, together with MHV and SPM. Nurses were found to be more neurotic than the general population. Both MHV and SPM scores were found to be independent of scores on the E and N scales of the PEN. Both P and L scales correlated negatively with SPM and MHV.

Matrices *Year*

SPMHV 1971

Author

Hinton,J. & Withers,E.

Title

The usefulness of the clinical tests of the sensorium.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychiatry

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

119

548

9-18

CLIN BRDM WAIS CORR SPM MHV uk

C.

Abstract

Three forms of brief question and answer tests of mental efficiency used on 108 psychiatric and 40 non-psychiatric patients showed positive correlations to MHV, SPM and the WAIS.

Matrices *Year*

SPMHV 1971

Author

Horne,D. de L.

Title

Performance on delayed response tasks by patients with Parkinsonism

Journ_book

Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

34

192-194

CLIN BRDM NUSY PHYS MHV SPM

C

Abstract

In an assessment of 11 post-thalamotomy Parkinson's patients, with 11 controls, the two groups were tested with SPM and MHV and matched on these measures.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1971

Author

Peterson,L.

Title

An investigation into the applicability of the norms associated with the Standard Progressive Matrices and the Mill Hill Vocabulary Scale for modern Australian testees.

Journ_book

Honours Thesis, University of Adelaide

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

- - - CRIT EDUC AGES ITEM NORM CORR SPM MHV E.N.
AUST

Abstract

SPM and MHV were administered to 138 high school students, consisting of a group of matriculation students (mean age 17yrs.) and a group of second year students (mean age 14 yrs.). An analysis of the tests provides evidence for significant discrepancies between the performance of this selected group and that provided in Raven's norms for the corresponding age groups. Three comparisons were made - (i) the mean scores for the test relative to published means. (ii) correlation between scores on both tests relative to correlations cited by Raven. (iii) frequency distributions of scores on each test relative to the normative distributions.

Matrices **Year**
 SPMHV 1970
Author
 Bhatnagar,J.

Title
Immigrants at School.

Journ_book
 London, Cornmarket Press.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	ANTHROP EDUC RACE KIDS PERS SPM MHV UK	-

Abstract

A study of adjustment and integration of migrant children in Britain, the sample being 174 West Indians, 76 Cypriots and 100 English. SPM, MHV and measures of adjustment were used. Results showed a large gap in the level of adjustment of English and immigrant children. SPM means were lower for immigrants and interpreted as indicating a need for compensatory education rather than supporting a theory of innate racial differences. MHV mean scores highly significantly favoured the English group, but vocabulary scores were not correlated with adjustment scores.

Matrices	Year
SPMHV	1970
Author	
Foulds,G.A.	

Title

Progressive Matrices and the Mill Hill Vocabulary Scale as a diagnostic aid among psychiatric patients.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
9	1	80-82	CLIN PERS NEUR PSSS SPM MHV UK	C.

Abstract

SPM and MHV given to patients of a hospital, divided into nine diagnostic groups. Results: MHV (1) The six groups performing least well were all female. (2) in both sexes hysterics performed best, followed by obsessionals and character disorders, but the worst were paranoid schizophrenics, among women, and psychotic depressives, among men. SPM: (1) Seven of the 8 worst groups were female - the four best were male. (2) In both sexes, obsessionals performed best, non- paranoid schizophrenics worst and paranoid schizophrenics next worst. The sex differences on both SPM and MHV in favour of men found by Foulds and Dixon (1962) among schizophrenics and neurotics are here found among all groups studied. SPM Time: Hysterics and character disorders spend least time on SPM and obsessionals and psychotic depressives spent most. The juxtaposition of these two latter groups perhaps lends tangential support to Furneaux's (1960) separation of speed and persistence. MHV : SPM Ratio: The differences may prove to be more closely related to personality than to diagnosis among neurotics, though probably not among schizophrenics.

Matrices **Year**
SPMHV 1970
Author
Gibson,H.B. & West,D.J.

Title
Social and intellectual handicaps as precursors of early delinquency.

Journ_book
British Journal of Criminology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	21-32	CLIN CRIM KIDS VALD SPM MHV UK	C.

Abstract
In the Cambridge Study in Delinquent Development, 411 boys were tested at age 8+ on SPM and at age 10+ on SPM and MHV. The suprising predictive result was that at 8+ SPM showed an indisputably significant difference in intelligence between early delinquents and non-delinquents. When relative social handicap was studies in matched groups, MHV and 10+ was even more strongly associated with social handicap than SPM. It is concluded that low average IQ is a feature of early delinquents even though not of delinquents in general.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1970

Author

Kear-Colwell,J.J.

Title

The B Factor Scale of the 16PF as a measure of intelligence in psychiatric patients.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
26	4	477-479	CLIN PSAT CORR IQTS SCLS MHV SPM UK	C.

Abstract

SPM, MHV and 16PF were given to a sample of 105 male and 105 female psychiatric patients to investigate the relationship between the B factor scale and general intelligence. The findings were that the B factor scale was a reasonably valid measure of general intelligence in the female sample, but in the male sample the scale appeared to be a mixed measure of both verbal ability and general intelligence.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1970
<i>Author</i>	
Peck,D.F.	

Title

The conversion of Progressive Matrices and Mill Hill Vocabulary raw scores into deviation IQ's.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
26	1	67-70	STAT NORM SPM MHV UK	-

Abstract

A method for converting Progressive Matrices and MHV raw scores into deviation IQ's is presented.

Matrices **Year**
SPMHV 1970
Author
Rashid,M.A.

Title
Rhythmic perception and human behaviour.

Journ_book
Pakistan Journal of Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
3	-	3-15	OTHER AGES SPM MHV UK	-

Abstract
A study of rhythmic perception in children aged 9,12 and 15, in which performance was related to age-level, performance on SPM and MHV, and to musical perception. Older subjects were also assessed. Rhythmic perception was found to be closely correlated with intelligence at all ages from 9 up to 60-70 age group.

Matrices **Year**
SPMHV 1970
Author
Warder,J., Presley,A.S. & Kirk,J.

Title
Intelligence and literacy in prison and hospital populations.

Journ_book
British Journal of Criminology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
10	3	286-287	CLIN CRIM CORR PSAT SPM MHV UK	C.

Abstract
A comparison was made of results on SPM and MHV obtained from a psychiatric hospital population (N=98) and a Scottish prison (N=45). For the hospital group, the tests correlated 0.504, and 0.346 for the prison group. The prison group obtained significantly lower MHV scores.

Matrices**Year**

SPMHV

1969

Author

Forrest,A.D., Hay,A.J. & Kushner,A.W.

Title**Studies in speech disorder in schizophrenia.****Journ_book**

British Journal of Psychiatry

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

115

-

833-841

CLIN PSSS THDS VERB SPM MHV UK

C.**Abstract**

1. Some of the literature on schizophrenic speech disorder has been reviewed, and the question whether this phenomenon should be viewed as an organic defect or a biological defence has been discussed. 2. Transcripts from interviews with two schizophrenic patients have been presented to illuminate the differential response to "closed, concrete" questions and "open, abstract" questions. 3. The results of our attempt to replicate the work of Lawson et al. (1964) on ten "normal" and ten schizophrenic subjects have been reported. There was no significant difference as regards the effect of greater degrees of contextual constraint. 4. A verbal test aimed at discriminating between concrete and abstract responses was given to 25 "normals" and 22 schizophrenic subjects. The results suggested that the capacity to respond abstractly was related to intelligence, not to diagnostic category.

Matrices **Year**
SPMHV 1969
Author
Romney,D.

Title

Psychometrically assessed thought disorder in schizophrenic and control patients and in their siblings and parents.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychiatry

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
115	-	999-1002	CLIN PSSS MHV SPM UK	C.

Abstract

Two tests of thought disorder (Lovibond's Object-Scoring Test and Bannister's Grid Test) and two intelligence tests (MHV and SPM) were administered to 51 relatives of schizophrenic patients and to two control groups of 34 relatives of non-psychiatric patients and 34 relatives of neurotic patients. Three groups were well matched for age, education and occupational status. Predicted that relatives of schizophrenics would be more thought disordered than relatives of neurotics or normals. Hypothesis was not confirmed on either test of thought disorder after effect of intelligence had been partialled out. Evidence however to suggest that had more subjects been tested it would have been confirmed. Schizophrenics' mothers were not found to be more disordered than the other relatives of schizophrenics.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1969

Author
Romney,D.

Title

The validity of certain tests of over-inclusion.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychiatry

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
115	522	591-592	CLIN CORR VALD PSSS FACT SPM MHV UK	C.

Abstract

A group of 189 subjects was given the Lovibond Object Sorting Test, Bannister's Personal Construct Test, SPM and MHV, while investigating the relationship between measures of thought disorder. Both SPM and MHV showed high loadings on factor I ('intelligence') and the two tests correlated together.(0.536).

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1968

Author

Copeland,J.R.

Title

Aspects of mental illness in West African students.

Journ_book

Social Psychiatry

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

3 - 7-13 CLIN ANTHROP PSAT STUD VALD CORR SPM
MHV AFRICA

C.A.

Abstract

Studies the hospital records of 60 W. African students hospital- ised between 1955-65 and examined the significance of persecutory delusions in diagnosis. Schizophrenia and more than one hospital admission correlated with academic failure. MHV and SPM were found to be unreliable in assessing intelligence with this sample

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1968

Author

Montgomery,G.W.G.

Title

A factorial study of communication and ability in deaf school leavers.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

38 1 27-37 EDUC CLIN DEAF KIDS CORR IQTS FACT SPM E.C.
MHV UK

Abstract

Seventy profoundly deaf school leavers were rated by their teachers for speech, lip-reading, written work and manual communication and all but four of them were given a comprehensive battery of nineteen standardised tests of cognitive ability. SPM and MHV were included. Orthogonal factors of non-verbal reasoning, written vocabulary, numerical ability,manual communication and residual hearing were identified.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1968

Author

Montgomery,G.W.G.

Title

Cognitive ability and personality in the vocational adjustment of the profoundly deaf.

Journ_book

Paper presented to IX International Congress of Audiology, London

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

- - - VOC DEAF CORR IQTS DEAF SPM MHV UK

V.

Abstract

A study of the vocational adjustment of 99 young workers who are speech-handicapped due to early profound deafness. Each was tested by a comprehensive assembly of sensory, cognitive and personality tests and ratings during the last term at school. Two years later, follow-up was assessed in terms of occupational grade and turnover. SPM and MHV were among the battery used.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1968

Author

Montgomery,G.W.G.

Title

The influence of verbal and non-verbal abilities on the attainment and occupational utilisation of concepts by the profoundly deaf.

Journ_book

Paper presented to Intern Research Seminar on the Vocational Rehabilitation of Deaf Persons, Washington,D.C.

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CLIN EDUC CORR IQTS DEAF SPM MHV UK

C.E.

Abstract

An experimental study of cognitive processes using the S.O.N. Test of intelligence and concept attainment. 52 profoundly deaf adolescents were given the test in addition to non-verbal intelligence tests, tests of picture and abstract vocabulary and a speech test. SPM and MHV were in the battery. Concept attainment on the S.O.N. Test is very significantly related to SPM.

Matrices **Year**
SPMHV 1967

Author
Heron,A. & Chown, S.

Title
Age and Function

Journ_book
Churchill, London.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
-	-	-	OTHER SCLS AGES MFSX NORM TIME SPM MHV UK	N.

Abstract
An extensive study, by a team of investigators, of the effects of age on a number of psychological parameters. The population tested was carefully selected, and included 50 men and 40 women from each decade from the twenties to the seventies. SPM and MHV(Syn) data are reported, and normative scores are provided. Information relating to sex and social class is also discussed.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1966

Author

Ley,P., Spelman,M.S., Davies,A.D.M. and Riley,S.

Title

The relationships between intelligence, anxiety, neuroticism and extraversion.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
36	-	185-191	CLIN PERS CORR SPM MHV EDUC UK	C.

Abstract

This investigation was concerned with testing the hypothesis that the regression of intelligence test scores an anxiety and neuro- ticism is curvilinear, and in the form of an "inverted U", and that extraversion is negatively correlated with intelligence. SPM and MHV (Syn, Sen. 2) were given with MPI, IPAT Anxiety, Taylor MAS and 16PF Form C to 144 normal volunteers. None of the hypotheses was supported by the data.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1965
<i>Author</i>	
Davies,A.D.M.	

Title
The perceptual maze test in a normal population.

Journ_book
Perceptual and Motor Skills

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
20	-	287-293	OTHER CORR AGES SPM MHV UK	-

Abstract
The paper reports the performance of a large sample of normal men and women on the Perceptual Maze Test of Elithorn, and relates this to other measures of intellectual functioning, personality measures and age. The correlation of PMT with SPM is higher than its correlation with MHV. The relationships found suggest that the PMT, like the SPM and MHV, measures some aspect of intellectual functioning.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1963
<i>Author</i>	
Frost,B.P.	

Title

The role of intelligence 'C' in the selection of children for remedial teaching of reading.

Journ_book

Alberta Journal of Educational Research

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
9	2	73-78	EDUC KIDS CORR SPM MHV NOAM	E.

Abstract

100 children, aged 8 - 10 yrs., were given a remedial reading programme. Performance on this was correlated with scores on SPM and MHV (Oral Definitions Form). Correlation of increase of RA with SPM was .35, but with MHV was not significant.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1963
<i>Author</i>	
Graham,C.	

Title

Differential marking of two vocabulary tests.

Journ_book

Psychological Reports

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
12	2	421-422	CRIT SCLS KIDS IQTS CORR MHV SPM UK	-

Abstract

Differential marking of vocabulary tests with respect to the quality of response is examined. WISC oral vocabulary test and MHV (definitions) written test are compared to two other vocab- ulary tests and two ability tests (one of which was SPM).

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1963

Author

Hamilton,V.

Title

IQ Changes in chronic schizophrenia.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychiatry

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

109 - 642-648 VOC CLIN PSSS SPM MHV UK V.C.

Abstract

Intelligence changes in male chronic schizophrenic patients under -going differential therapeutic activity programmes are reported. Study was in two phases. A first six months phase in which three equated groups of patients took part in workshop activity, occupational therapy or no special therapeutic programme and a second two year follow up period in which effects of normal industrial subcontract work were additionally assessed. SPM and MHV were used in both phases. Findings indicate that postulated decline of intelligence in chronic schizophrenia can be halted as well as reversed particularly when patients are engaged in quasi or real industrial work. Possible reasons for the observed changes in available intellectual capacity are discussed as well as their implication for community resettlement.

Matrices

SPMHV

Year

1962

Author

Costa,L. & Vaughan,H.

Title

Performance of patients with lateralized cerebral lesions: Verbal and perceptual tests.

Journ_book

Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease

Volume

134

Section

Pages

162-168

Codes

CLIN BRDM NUSY NOAM EEGM HEMI WAIS
CORR MHV SPM FMBD

Int_code

C

Abstract

Reports on the test performance of 54 neurosurgical patients, correlated with evidence from EEG records. Tests included MHV and 20 items from SPM, cut out into a form board presentation. Hemispheric differences were noted, with left hemisphere lesions performing poorer than right. The shortened SPM correlated .72 with MHV.

Matrices	Year
SPMHV	1962
Author	
Foulds,G.A. & Dixon,P.	

Title

The nature of intellectual deficit in schizophrenia. Pt.1: A comparison of schizophrenics and neurotics.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
1	-	7-19	CLIN PSSS NEUR AGES SPM MHV UK	C.

Abstract

Scores of schizophrenics on a test of general intellectual ability and on one of acquired information were compared with those of a group of neurotics, from the same locality with a similar age distribution. Schizophrenics were low scorers compared with neurotics on SPM. On the MHV scale only female neurotics and schizophrenics could be differentiated. The large SPM discrepancy between these two groups was taken as evidence of a considerable degree of intellectual deficit in the schizophrenics. This generalisation was justified by comparing the best subgroup - paranoids - with neurotics. This deficit could be attributed to the schizophrenia rather than to the differences in initial level since MHV differences were smaller and less consistent.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1962

Author

Foulds,G.A. & Dixon,P.

Title

The nature of intellectual deficit in schizophrenia: Pt III, A longitudinal study of the sub-groups.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

1

-

199-207

CLIN PSSS AGES SPM MHV UK

C.

Abstract

186 of the original schizophrenics were retested on SPM and MHV after a two year interval. Acute cases in all subdroups showed powers of recovery, particularly catatonics. The overall conclusions were that all types of schizophrenics showed intell- ectual impairment,a reversible type of deficit, that this impair- ment was more or less completed by the time of first admission and that any further decrement was brought about by age, not by a progressive deficit and not mediated by hospitalisation or relat- ed to length of illness.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1962

Author

Foulds,G.A., Dixon,P., McClelland,M. & McClelland,W.J.

Title

The nature of intellectual deficit in schizophrenia: Pt. II. A cross-sectional study of paranoid, catatonic, hebephrenic and simple schizophrenics.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

1 - 141-149 CLIN AGES CORR PSSS SPM MHV UK

C.

Abstract

SPM and MHV scores of 270 schizophrenics were analysed in relation to sex, length of hospitalisation, age and diagnostic sub-group. Men were significantly superior to women in all sub- groups on both tests. Hospitalisation period contributed little to the results over and above its inevitable relationship with age. The negative relationship between SPM scores and age was similar in schizophrenics and neurotics. This and other evidence led to the conclusion that impairment was nonprogressive and largely confined to the period between the onset of illness and first admission. Consistent differences were found between the subgroups independent of sex difference, catatonics showing the most differential impairment of intellectual ability.

Matrices **Year**
SPMHV 1962
Author
Hamilton,V. & Salmon,P.

Title

Psychological changes in chronic schizophrenics following differential activity programmes.

Journ_book

Journal of Mental Science

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
108	455	505-520	VOC CLIN CORR PSSS SPM MHV UK	V.C.

Abstract

The investigation reported here attempted to carry out an object- ive comparison of certain psychological, clinical and social effects following upon workshop therapy, occupational therapy and the absence of any specific activity for a male chronic schizo- phrenic. The data obtained showed that while all three conditions led to improvements on the measures employed, the group receiving workshop therapy improved to the greatest extent. The most important changes were in terms of social competence, clinical state, reaction time and accuracy of estimation. It has been shown that most of these measures were linked in terms of changes on them by significant correlations and the assumption has been made that the measures reflect important capacities involved in industrial efficiency and adaptability.

Matrices **Year**
SPMHV 1962

Author
Montgomery,G.W.G.

Title
Predicting success in engineering.

Journ_book
Occupational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
36	-	59-68	VOC SLCT STUD VALD CORR SPM MHV UK	V

Abstract
Eight predictive instruments formed a battery of tests to be compared with three criteria of subsequent performance by apprentices in engineering, 82 apprentices completed the battery which included SPM and MHV. Positive correlation with Technical Theory Qualification were 0.58 for SPM and -0.551 for MHV : with Scaled Supervisors' Ratings, 4 = 0.488 (SPM) and 0.444 (MHV).

Matrices *Year*

SPMHV 1962

Author

Payne,R.W.

Title

An object classification test as a measure of overinclusiveness thinking in schizophrenic patients.

Journ_book

British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology

Volume *Section* *Pages* *Codes* *Int_code*

1 - 213-221 CLIN CORR IQTS NEUR AFCT PSSS SPM MHV
NOAM

C.

Abstract

Results with the object classification test are given for 120 normals. 34 neurotics, 20 endogenous depressives, 35 acute and 37 chronic schizophrenics. The correlation between 'A' response scores and SPM is 0.62. Correlation of non'A' with MHV is zero.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1961

Author

Lynn,R. and Gordon,I.E.

Title

The relation of neuroticism and extraversion to intelligence and educational attainment.

Journ_book

British Journal of Educational Psychology

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

31 - 194-203 EDUC PERS STUD CORR MHV SPM LYNN

E.

Abstract

Seven predictions concerning associations of neuroticism and introversion/extraversion with persistence, size of vocabulary and intelligence were derived from Eysenck's theory associating introversion and neuroticism with high academic achievement. Five of the predictions were verified at a statistically significant level - a. There was a positive correlation between introversion and persistence, b. Between neuroticism and size of vocabulary. c. A curvilinear relation between neuroticism and score on SPM. Subjects in the middle range of neuroticism doing best. d.& e. No significant correlation between either neuroticism or introversion and intelligence. MHV and SPM were administered, but with SPM only alternate items were completed in order to reduce the predicted fatigue effect for extraverts.

Matrices**Year**

SPMHV

1961

Author

Smith,S., Thakurdas, H. & Lawes, T.G.G.

Title**Perceptual Isolation and Schizophrenia.****Journ_book**

Journal of Mental Science

Volume**Section****Pages****Codes****Int_code**

107

450

839-844

CLIN PSSS MHV SPM UK

C.**Abstract**

1. Following upon experiences with normal volunteers, in a specially constructed silent room, we tried the effect of such isolation on six chronic or nuclear type schizophrenics. 2. Very few positive results were achieved and it is likely that such perceptual isolation has little or no effect on the withdrawal pattern so characteristic of schizophrenics under stress or anxiety.

Matrices **Year**
SPMHV 1960
Author
Bernstein,B.

Title
Language and Social Class.

Journ_book
British Journal of Sociology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
11	-	271-276	GENET SCLS STUD SPM MHV UK	-

Abstract
Reports on the relationship between SPM and MHV scores for groups of Ss drawn from a working class background and compared with a public school background. It is concluded that the mode of expression of intelligence may be culturally different or that the lower classes are genetically deficient. The second explanation is rejected in favour of the mode of expression hypothesis.

Matrices	Year
SPMHV	1960
Author	
Desai,M.M.	

Title

Intelligence and verbal knowledge in relation to Epstein's Overinclusion Test.

Journ_book

Journal of Clinical Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
16	4	417-419	CLIN NEUR CORR THDS SPM MHV UK	C.

Abstract

Epstein's Overinclusion test, SPM and MHV (Syn) Test were given to 120 psychiatric cases with a diagnosis primarily of neurosis or personality disorder. The Pearson r's between intelligence level as assessed by SPM, verbal knowledge as assessed by MHV, and Overinclusion scores on the Epstein Test were determined. The relationships of intelligence and verbal knowledge to overinclusion scores were found to be negative and significant. The overinclusion scores of our population were discussed in relation to those of schizophrenic populations. The mean score of our non-psychotic sample was found to be higher than Epstein's cut-off score for normals and schizophrenics, and at least a high or higher than the scores of 61% of a sample of admission ward schizophrenics. The study points to the need for caution in the use of the Epstein test for differential diagnosis. The influence of intelligence, of verbal knowledge and neurotic or character disorders, need to be borne in mind in the interpretation of the Epstein test scores.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1959
<i>Author</i>	
Foulds,G.A.	

Title

The relative stability of personality measures compared with diagnostic measures.

Journ_book

Journal of Mental Science

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
105	-	783-787	CLIN PERS NEUR SPM MHV UK	C.

Abstract

Previous results - indicating that certain test measures differ- entiated between the Hysteric and Dysthymic women, regardless of personality type whilst others differentiated between hysteroid and obsessive personalities regardless of diagnostic type - were confirmed on a second sample. It was predicted that (1) diagnos- tic measures would change more than personality measures (2) The diagnostic measures of Dysthymics would change more than those of Hysterics in such a way that (a)these groups would cease to be distinguishable on retest whereas (b) hysteroid and obsessive personalities would be distinguishable both on test and retest. All these predictions were correct.

Matrices *Year*
SPMHV 1958

Author
Thorpe,J.C. & Baker, A.A.

Title
The effects of physical treatment on some psychological functions

Journ_book
Journal of Mental Science

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
104	-	865-869	CLIN PSSS DRUG ECTY SPM MHV UK	C.

Abstract
A series of schizophrenic patients was tested on a psychological battery including SPM and MHV before and after treatment involving E.C.T., insulin and Largactil. Improvements were apparent on both tests greater than expected through practice.

Matrices **Year**
SPMHV 1958

Author
Welford,A.T.

Title
Psychological and social gerontology in Europe.

Journ_book
Journal of Gerontology, Supplement No.1

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
13	2	51-67	CLIN NUSY AGES SPM MHV UK	C.

Abstract
A survey of research in psychological and social gerontology in Europe. Mentions that SPM has been used as an intelligence test for the aged and the most extensive study is that by Foulds and Raven. They found that whereas the RPM scores fell with age, MHV scores remained high and that the fall of the RPM scores for less able subjects was greater than for the more able. Also mentions studies by Halstead, Orme and Bromley, using SPM.

Matrices *Year*

SPMHV 1957

Author

Arblaster,P.G. & Jessop,M.

Title

Intelligence as a factor affecting the diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Journ_book

British Journal of Tuberculosis and Diseases of the Chest

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

51

-

358-366

CLIN PHYS SPM MHV UK

C.

Abstract

Early diagnosis is especially important in middle aged and elderly males who form the majority of the tuberculosis infector pool Early doctor consultation probably depends upon certain mental faculties. There is a wide intelligence difference, as measured by SPM, between patients with minimal and with extensive pulmonary tuberculosis. This may have a bearing upon early diagnosis and be relevant to case finding methods.

Matrices *Year*
SPMHV 1957

Author
Meyer,V. and Jones,H.G.

Title
Patterns of cognitive test performance as functions of the lateral localization of cerebral abnormalities in the temporal lobe.

Journ_book
Journal of Mental Science

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
103		758-772	CLIN SPM MHV BRDM HEMI NUSY PHYS WBIT VERB	C

Abstract
Describes pre and post surgical data on 31 patients undergoing temporal lobectomy for severe epilepsy. Some were left, some right and some bilaterally focussed. All were assessed with the Wechsler, SPM and MHV. Differences between verbal and no-verbal functioning are discussed. Typically, mean differences were found between SPM and MHV, and favouring the non-verbal measure. The significance of handedness is considered in discussing these results.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1957
<i>Author</i>	
Walton,D. & Black,D.A.	

Title

The validity of a psychological test of brain damage.

Journ_book

British Journal of Medical Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
30	4	270-279	CLIN BRDM NEUR PSSS DFCT MHV SPM UK	C.

Abstract

The Modified Word Learning Test - a learning task of relatively great difficulty, was used to differentiate between brain damaged and non brain damaged patients. Subjects were 125 neurotic patients, 30 psychotics, 21 mental defectives and 46 brain damaged patients and 57 normals. Conclusions: although intelligence, vocabulary level and age exert some influence on test score, they are not sufficient to produce "organic" scores if no organic damage is present. When functional and organic subjects are matched simultaneously for age and scores on vocabulary test, no misclassifications occurred. The test appears capable of differentiating organics with general cortical damage from functionals and normals with a negligible degree of misclassification. It must be stressed that the diagnosis of brain damage was not in doubt, and differentiation might be more difficult to establish in cases of early dementia.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1956
<i>Author</i>	
Yates,A.J.	

Title

The use of vocabulary in the measurement of intellectual deterioration - a review.

Journ_book

Journal of Mental Science

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
102	428	409-440	CLINCRIT PERSPHYS RACERELI SCLSTECH THEOVALD AGESBRDM IQTSITEM KIDS CORR MHV SPM	C.

Abstract

A detailed and critical review of vocabulary tests to measure intellectual deterioration.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1953
<i>Author</i>	
Elliot,P.E.	

Title
Analysis of applicants test scores.

Journ_book
Personal communication.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	VOC CORR SLCT MHV SPM UK	V.

Abstract
Gives the mean scores of Matrices performances of accepted and rejected candidates in occupational selection.A study of 375 male applicants for jobs, ranging from labourers to research scientist the bulk being clerical or skilled workers. This confirms Himmelweit's assumption that the differences in the vocabulary intelligence ratio are normally distributed. In a study of 35 girls (aged 16-19) training for shorthand work, Matrices had no correlation with shorthand level but had a 'G' loading of 0.73.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1951

Author

Reda,G.C.

Title

I tests di efficienza intellittiva.

Journ_book

Lavoro Neuropsich

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

9

1-2

77-97

CLIN BRDM IQTS MHV SPM CPM

C.

Abstract

A review in Italian of available tests of intelligence, including discussion of MHV, SPM and CPM. Particular attention is given to the use of such tests for the identification of deterioration.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1950
<i>Author</i>	
Foulds,G.A.	

Title

Variations in the intellectual activities of adults: Their assessment and significance.

Journ_book

Abs. In Proceedings and Papers on the Twelfth International Cong- ress of Psychology, University of Edinburgh July 23-29, 1948.. Edinburgh, Scotland. Oliver & Boyd Ltd.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	VOC AGES SPM UK MHV UK APM RELI VALD	-

Abstract

Matrices *Year*
SPMHV 1949

Author
Buros,O.K. (Ed.)

Title
The Third Mental Measurements Yearbook.

Journ_book
Rutgers U.P. New Brunswick

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
-	-	-	CRIT TECH SPM MHV	-

Abstract
Review of SPM by Walter C. Shipley and David Weschler : Review of Mill Hill Vocabulary by David Weschler.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1949
<i>Author</i>	
Foulds,G.A.	

Title

Variations in the intellectual activities of adults.

Journ_book

American Journal of Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
62	-	238-246	VOC AGES VALD RELI SPM MHV APM UK	V.

Abstract

To study normal changes with age in a person's capacity for intellectual activity and ability to recall information, a series of perceptual tests and a suitably constructed Vocabulary Scale have been given to representative groups of adults. Except that the rate of development and decline appears to be different at different intellectual levels, the results agree with the findings of other investigators. A person's capacity for intellectual activity appears to have reached its maximum by the age of 14, to remain constant for about ten years, and then to decline. The recall of information appears to increase up to about the age of 30 and remains relatively constant up to the age of 60.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1949

Author

Keir,G.

Title

The Progressive Matrices as applied to school children.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychology ,Statistical Section

Volume **Section** **Pages** **Codes** **Int_code**

2 - 140-150 CRIT FACT ITEM KIDS CORR RELI VALD SPM
MHV UK -

Abstract

A preliminary study of SPM was completed with approximately 300 children whose ages range from 10-14. Reliability of test when used for children appears to be in the region of .70 and is thus even lower than its reliability with adults. Judged by its correlation with other tests, its validity is also lower than has been claimed. In regard to relative difficulty, test items are less evenly spaced than those of Binet scale. Test appears to contain too many items of medium difficulty. A factor analysis of intercorrelations between the items shows that test as a whole is more homogeneous than the Binet scale, although its general factor contributes less to its total variance.

Matrices	Year
SPMHV	1948
Author	
Foulds,G.A. & Raven,J.C.	

Title

Normal changes in the mental abilities of adults as age advances.

Journ_book

Journal of Mental Science

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
94	-	133-42	VOC CORR AGES SLCT RELI MHV SPM UK	V.

Abstract

1938 SPM and MHV scale were administered to 1047 engineers and 920 male employees of an industrial firm -one competitive and one non-competitive in situation. Rate of decline on SPM is uniform from age 25 on; Vocabulary scores show a constant rise to about age 30 with little decline to age 60. Concluded that average person's ability to form comparisons and reason by analogy increased rapidly during childhood, reaches its maximum at about age 14, remains constant to about age 25, and then declines constantly to age 60 and then more so to age 80 at which age average person can reason by analogy about as well as an 8 yr. old. Ability to recall information increases normally up to age 25 and remains constant for 25 or 30 years.

Matrices **Year**
SPMHV 1948

Author
Foulds,G.A. & Raven,J.C.

Title
Intellectual ability and occupational grade.

Journ_book
Occupational Psychology

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
22	-	197-203	VOC SLCT MHV SPM UK	V.

Abstract
An employee sample of approximately 1,000 male workers voluntarily took SPM and MHV. The tests agree in differentiating groups in different occupational levels, though there is some considerable overlapping. It was also shown that employees added during the war years have, on the whole, less mental ability than prewar employees.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1948
<i>Author</i>	
Raven,J.C.	

Title

The comparative assessment of intellectual ability.

Journ_book

British Journal of Psychology

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
39	-	12-19	STAT AGES CORR RELI IQTS ARMS KIDS STUD THEO SPM MHV UK JCR	-

Abstract

Describes an attempt to trace normal changes in a person's capacity to reason by analogy and in his recall of information as age advances SPM and MHV were used. Approximately 8,500 subjects between 4 & 65 yrs. were tested, either individually or in groups on both tests. Author presents evidence from SPM suggesting that "the capacity to form comparisons and reasons by analogy increases rapidly during childhood, appears to have reached a maximum somewhere about age 14, stays relatively constant for about 10 years and then begins to decline, slowly but with remarkable uniformity". Data from MHV scale indicates "the average person's ability to recall information increases steadily up to age of about 25-27, remains almost constant for next 25 yrs. and then declines a little.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1947

Author

Eysenck,H.J.

Title

Dimensions of Personality. -

Journ_book

Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd. London

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

CLIN NEUR ARMS RELI PERS MHV SPM UK
YSNK

C.

Abstract

Presents (in Ch. 4) the results of SPM given to 5000 male army neurotics, compared with the scores of 3665 men of similar age tested prior to starting military service. Slight differences in level with the neurotic scoring lower are considered to be unimportant and largely a function of the lower reliability of tests given to a neurotic population. A measure of scatter on SPM did not relate to measures of dysthymia or hysteria. Some personality differences did emerge when MHV and SPM results were compared together.

Matrices	Year
SPMHV	1945
Author	
Eysenck,M.D.	

Title

An exploratory study of mental organisation in senility.

Journ_book

Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry.

Volume	Section	Pages	Codes	Int_code
8	1,2	-	CLIN NUSY FACT AGES BRDM CORR RELI MHV SPM UK	C.

Abstract

Twenty psychological tests were given individually to 84 senile dementia patients and repeated after 4/12, total testing time per patient being approximately 3 1/2 hours. The average age of the patients was 73.4 years. Test-retest reliabilities were established for the tests used, and intercorrelations run between the tests. A factorial analysis was carried out on these intercorrelations in an attempt to throw some light on the type of mental organisation to be found in senility. Comparisons were made between the scores of normal adults and children on these tests. A comparison was also made between the scores on the tests of a `superior' and an `inferior' group of seniles, as determined by the level of the skill required in the work they had been doing in the course of their lives. Tests used included MHV and a board form of SPM using only the 24 items of Sets A and B.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMHV	1945
<i>Author</i>	
Himmelweit,H.T.	

Title

The intelligence-vocabulary ratio as a measure of temperament.

Journ_book

Journal of Personality

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
14	-	93-105	CLIN NEUR PERS ARMS SPM MHV uk	C.

Abstract

Provides experimental evidence that differential performance on a conceptual and on a vocabulary test of intelligence is related to temperament. Scores of 1,821 male and 987 female neurotic patients at a mental hospital on SPM and MHV test were used. Difference scores were calculated and case records of patients with high intelligence-vocabulary ratio were compared with those with low intelligence-vocabulary ratio. Former group had more patients with hysteric personality and latter more with anxiety states and/or depression. Latter were on the whole younger and of poorer education level. Data was reanalysed by equating the groups for age and education. Though certain differences found, they applied equally to high and low intelligence groups. So separation into hysteric or anxious and depressed was not due to age or educational background but based on differential performance on the two tests. It appeared that anxious and depressed patients utilise their intellectual ability significantly more than hysterics.

Matrices **Year**

SPMHV 1945

Author

Semeonoff,B.

Title

The psychological testing programme at W.O.S.B.'s (officers).

Journ_book

R.T.C. Technical Instruction F1/18

Volume

Section

Pages

Codes

Int_code

-

-

-

VOC ARMS TECH NORM SPM MHV UK

V.

Abstract

Details of W.O.S.B. psychological testing - using SPM in a 20 min and a 45 min. version, along with the MHV scale.

<i>Matrices</i>	<i>Year</i>
SPMMHV	1978
<i>Author</i>	
CLARK,J.E.	

Title

Relative difficulty of Raven's Mill Hill Vocabulary Scale (1977 revision) and Standard Progressive Matrices for a Australian sample.

Journ_book

Masters thesis, Flinders University of South Australia, Adelaide.

<i>Volume</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Pages</i>	<i>Codes</i>	<i>Int_code</i>
			CRIT SPM MHV ITEM KIDS VALD AUST	

Abstract

287 year 12 high school students, with mean age 16 years, were tested. Results indicated that for this sample, the SPM was easier relative to the MHV, and the MHV Synonyms test was easier relative to the MHV definitions compared to normative data. The experimental MHV word order did not achieve a uniform increase in item difficulty. A possible explanation for these results is alteration in word usage, influenced by societal values, educational and cultural factors. It is recommended that an item analysis be undertaken to determine whether MHV items satisfactorily discriminate between different ability levels, and modifications to item content made accordingly.