

1935-2002

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)				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
		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				

MATRICES YEAR				
RPM	2000			
AUTHOR				
Jehlen,A.				
TITLE				
Getting smart				
JOURN_BOOK				
Article published in The Boston Globe Magazine				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
			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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		2000		
AUTHOR				
Raven,J.				
TITLE				
Psychometrics, cognitive ability, and occupational performance				
JOURN_BOOK				
Review of Psychology				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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 abilites 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.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
The Raven's Progressive Matrices: Change and Stability over Culture and Time.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
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.
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1999		
AUTHOR				
Flynn,J.R.				
TITLE				
Searching for Justice: The Discovery of IQ Gains Over Time.				
JOURN_BOOK				
American Psychologist				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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 devergence 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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1998		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Boben,D.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
The Slovenian Standardization of the RPM				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Produktivnost, Management Consulting, d.o.o. Ljubljana, Center Za Psihodiagnosticna Sredstva Dunajska 106, Ljubljana,Slovenia.				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
			RPM STAT KIDS ITEM CPM SPM APM RELI VALD EURO	
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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 these processes are, in fact, measuring common neural				

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				

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				

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 perfeted 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 noverbal 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				

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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1996		
AUTHOR				
Larson,G.E.				
TITLE				
Mental rotation of static and dynamic figures.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Perception and Psychophysics				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>			
RPM		1996			
<i>AUTHOR</i>					
Prince,M.,Lewis,G.,Bird,A.,Blizard,R. et al					
<i>TITLE</i>					
A longitudinal study of factors predicting change in cognitive test scores over time, in an older hypertensive population.					
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>					
Psychological Medicine					
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>		<i>INT_CODE</i>
26	3	555-568	ANTHROP CLIN RPM NART DFCT MFSX AGES PHYS UK		A.C
<i>ABSTRACT</i>					
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).					

MATRICES YEAR				
RPM	1996			
AUTHOR				
PRINCE,M.J.				
TITLE				
Predicting the onset of Alzheimers Disease using Bayes Theorem.				
JOURN_BOOK				
American Journal of Epidemiology.				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
143	3	301-308	CLIN STAT THEO RPM PHYS UK	C
ABSTRACT				
<p>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 0% false positive rate or 99% of Alzheimer's disease cases with a 20% false positive rate.</p>				

MATRICES YEAR				
RPM		1996		
AUTHOR				
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.				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
			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				
Vieillissement 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		YEAR		
RPM		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	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
8	3	168-175	CLIN SPM BRDM NOAM	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 2				

<i>MATRICES YEAR</i>				
RPM	1995			
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Buros, O.K.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Raven Progressive Matrices				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Tests in Print IV: Lincoln: University of Nebraska.				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
		703-708	CRIT RPM	
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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 borderline lower in SPM at age				

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				
Phonolgical 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 phonolgical 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 (POT) 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.				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
			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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1995		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
PATRICK,G.J.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Neuronal regulation and attention deficit disorder: An application of photic driven EEG neurotherapy.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Dissertation Abstracts International				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
56	03	1347	CLIN RPM AFCT EEGM KIDS WISC NOAM	C
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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				

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				

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				

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 anesthesia 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 furtherer 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 RIJSSELT,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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1994		
AUTHOR				
BERNER,B.H.				
TITLE				
Efficiency of information processing as a function of cognitiveS style and language dominance.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Dissertation Abstracts International				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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				

MATRICES YEAR				
RPM	1994			
AUTHOR				
Berry,J.W.				
TITLE				
Cross-cultural variations in 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
		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 intellective efficiency, primarily by clinical interview in comparison to a control group. The results were evaluated according to disease, degreee of cognitive impairment , and test scores. The RPM was one of a battery of tests used. [Text in Italian]				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1994		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Carlson,J.S.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Dynamic assessment of mental abilities				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
In R.J.Sternberg (Ed.) Encyclopedia of Human Intelligence, Vol.I: New York: Macmillan and Co.				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
		368-372	EDUC KIDS VARI RPM RFIE	E
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1994		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Cattell,R.B.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Triadic theory of ability structure				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
New York: Macmillan. In R J Sternberg [Ed] Encyclopedia of Human Intelligence.				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
2		1084-1087	CRIT THEO SPM IQTS RPM	
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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.				

MATRICES YEAR				
RPM		1994		
AUTHOR				
Court,J.H.				
TITLE				
Raven Progressive Matrices				
JOURN_BOOK				
In R.J.Sternberg (Ed) Encyclopedia of Human Intelligence.New York: Macmillan and Co.				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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 vyucovani cudzich jazykov v 1. rocniku ZS. [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 Intelligenece 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.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
IQ gains over time				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
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
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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 samoocena i aspiracjami mlodziezy. [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]				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1994		
AUTHOR				
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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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				

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".				

<i>MATRICES YEAR</i>				
RPM	1994			
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Heidrich,S.M;Denney,N.W.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Does social problem solving differ from other types of problem solving during the adult years?				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Experimental Aging Research				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
20	2	105-126	ANTHROP RPM WAIS AGES MFSX NOAM	A
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1994		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Humphreys,L.G.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Measurement and prediction of intelligence				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
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		694-697	CRIT RPM THEO	
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
A brief account of the requirements for effective measurement of intelligence, viz. that is 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 ziakov zakladnej skoly v intelektovych skuskach. [The stability of elementary school students' performance on intelligence tests.]				
JOURN_BOOK				
Psychologia a Patopsycholgia 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-percepcne t'azkosti deti s problemami v citani. [Visual-perceptive difficulties in chilldren 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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1994		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
MARTIN,M.,EWERT,O.,SCHWANENFLUGEL,P.J.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
The role of verbal ability in the processing of complex verbal information.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Psychological Research Psychologische Forschung.				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
56	4	301-309	MISC APM STUD SIME VERB EURO	
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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 eductive 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	XX CLIN EURO ANTHROP SPM APM RFIE BRDM DRUG WA IS	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				
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.				

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.				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
		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., Uptis, 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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1994		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Stough, C., Kerkin, B., Bates, T., Mangan, G.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Music and spatial IQ				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Personality and Individual Differences				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
17	5	695	MISC RPM AUST	
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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 A CES	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 items 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 N OPM SCIS SCAM	A.E.N.
ABSTRACT				
The authors viewpoint is that test scores should be evaluated according to the norms developped 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				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1994		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Vernon,P.A.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Reaction Time				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
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	
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1994		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Vodegel Matzen,L.B.L.,Van der Molen,M.W.,Dudink,Ad.C.M.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Error analysis of Raven test performance.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
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
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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 00	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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.				

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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1993		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Kaplan, R.M. & Saccuzzo,D.P.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Psychological Testing (Third Edition) Pacific Grove, CA: Brooks/Cole				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
		377-379	XX RPM TEXT MISC	
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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]				

MATRICES YEAR				
RPM		1993		
AUTHOR				
Kline,P.				
TITLE				
JOURN_BOOK				
The Handbook of Psychological Testing: London: Routledge.				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
			CRIT RPM	
ABSTRACT				
In a review of psychological tests, RPM is evaluated, with strengths and limitations identified.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1993		
AUTHOR				
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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
33	1	32-43	STAT ANTHROP EDUC NORM KIDS GIFT CPM SPM CORR MESX 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				

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 consisten 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				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1993		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Mills,C., Ablard,K.E. & Brody,L.E.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
The Raven's Progressive Matrices: Its usefulness for identifying gifted/talented students. Special issue: Longitudinal studies in gifted education.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
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
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1993		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Nehring,D.E.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Psychometric properties of the Raven Progressive Matrices: Theoretical and empirical attributes in a historical context				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Unpublished Masters thesis, Fuller Graduate School of Psychology, Pasadena, CA				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
		pp. 94	XX CRIT SPM CPM APM VALD NORM RELI THEO ANTHRO P	A
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1993		
AUTHOR				
VENTER,A.				
TITLE				
The organization of lateralized functions in congenital hemiplegia.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Dissertation Abstracts International				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1992		
AUTHOR				
ABRAMS,L.J.				
TITLE				
The identification of gifted students: a multifaceted assessment approach (student assessment).				
JOURN_BOOK				
Dissertation Abstracts International				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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,				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
			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.				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
			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				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1992		
AUTHOR				
Court,J.H.				
TITLE				
The Raven Progressive Matrices in neuropsychological assessment.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Paper presented at 25th International Congress of Psychology, Brussels				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
			CLIN NUSY VERB BRDM ITEM AUTO CPM SPM RPM	
ABSTRACT				
A recent survey indicates that the Colored and StandardProgressive 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				
Etallongage 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.00	
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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
			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).				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
			EDUC ANTHROP RPM KIDS EURO	E.A.
ABSTRACT				
Investigated whether foreign language learning outcomes of the poorests 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				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1992		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
MCGUIGAN,K.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
General ability and school achievement: some Victorian Year 9 secondary school students and their occupational expectations.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Masters thesis. University of Melbourne				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
			EDUC SPM KIDS AUST	E
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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.				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
			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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1992		
AUTHOR				
Raven,J.				
TITLE				
Recent research with the Raven Progressive Matrices.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Paper presented at 25th International Congress of Psychology, Brussels				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
			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 eductive 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).				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1991		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Crawford,J.D.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Intelligence, task complexity and the distinction between automatic and effortful mental processing.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Chap. 8 in H.A.H.Rowe (Ed) Intelligence: Reconceptualization and Measurement. Hillsdale,NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum & Associates.				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
			CRIT THEO RPM	
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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 CORR MFS Y AGES SPM 00	A.N.
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 AU ST SCAMPHYS VALD RPM IRAY	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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1991		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Spreen,O. & Strauss,E.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
A Compendium of Neuropsychological Tests. New York: Oxford University Press				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
		45-52	NUSY NOAM NORM RPM CLIN	N
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1990		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
De Lemos,M.M.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
The Raven's Progressive Matrices: Does schooling make a difference?				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
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.
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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.				

MATRICES YEAR				
RPM	1990			
AUTHOR				
Flynn,J.R.				
TITLE				
Letter to the Editor				
JOURN_BOOK				
The Psychologist				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1990		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Flynn,J.R.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Massive IQ gains on the Scottish WISC: Evidence against Brand et al.'s hypothesis.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
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
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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				
Horgan,D.D., & Morgan,D.				
TITLE				
Chess expertise in children.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Applied Cognitive Psychology				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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 AGES EDUC V ALD CORR WISC BELUMESY ITEM OO	A.E.
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 12 and 14 yr males.				

MATRICES		YEAR			
RPM		1990			
AUTHOR					
Raven,J.					
TITLE					
Raven Progressive Matrices: Recent Research.					
JOURN_BOOK					
Paper presented to the 22nd International Congress of Applied Psychology, Kyoto, Japan.					
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES		INT_CODE
			ANTHROP ASIA AUST RPM VALD SCLS RACE ITEM NORM IPAV		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 IQTS RELI	E. A
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, aged20s-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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
2	2	40-45	ANTHROP ASIA ITEM VALD NORM CPM SPM APM VALD R EL CHAN LOO	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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1989		
AUTHOR				
Court,J.H.				
TITLE				
Raven's Progressive Matrices: Introduction and background				
JOURN_BOOK				
Psychological Test Bulletin				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1989		
AUTHOR				
Flynn,J.R.				
TITLE				
Raven's and measuring intelligence: The tests cannot save themselves.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Psychological Test Bulletin				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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 JEN S SIME OO	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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1989		
AUTHOR				
Kranzler, J.H. & Jensen, A.R.				
TITLE				
Inspection time and intelligence: A meta-analysis				
JOURN_BOOK				
Intelligence				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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 bewteen 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 IQTS EDUC THEO UK PHYS LYNN	A.E.
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 intelli- gence. These results are discussed in relation to data for Cattell's Culture Fair Test, CPM and MHV in England and Scotland.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1989		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
McMorris,R.F., Rule,D.L. and Steinberg,W.J.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Matrix Analogies Test				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Review in J.C.Conoley and J.J.Kramer (Eds) Tenth Mental Measurements Yearbook. Buros Institute. Lincoln,NB: University of Nebraska Press				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
		479	CRIT IQTS RPM NOAM	
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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].				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1989		
AUTHOR				
Raven,J.				
TITLE				
The Raven Progressive Matrices: An overview of international norming studies.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Psychological Test Bulletin				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1989		
AUTHOR				
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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1989		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Raven,J. Court,J.H. et al.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Manual for Raven's Progressive Matrices and Vocabulary Scales. Research Supplement No.4. London: H.K.Lewis.				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
		pp.70	RPM VALD NORM RELI ANTHROP QQ	A
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1989		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Ward,T.B., Stagner,B.H., Scott,J.G., Marcus-Mendoza,S.T., & Turner,D.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Classification behavior and measures of intelligence: Dimensional identity versus overall similarity.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Perception and Psychophysics				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
45	1	71-76	CPM STUD WAIS IQTS EDUC UK SPM MFSX	E
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1988		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Holmes,J.M.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Testing				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Chapter 7 in R.G.Rudel Assessment of Developmental Learning Disorders				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
		166-201	EDUC CLIN NUSY SPM CPM NOAM TEXT KIDS	E.C
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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 JE NS 00	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'.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1988		
AUTHOR				
Li,D.				
TITLE				
Combined form of Raven's Test (CRT) and its preliminary testing in the Shanghai metropolitan area.				
JOURN_BOOK				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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 SP MOO	E
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)				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
			NOAM CRIT ITEM EDUC RPM	
ABSTRACT				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		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	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
12	2	159-171	AGES CLIN ?SPM ?CPM	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 APM	E
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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1986		
AUTHOR				
Garofalo,J.				
TITLE				
Simultaneous synthesis, regulation and arithmetical performance.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Journal of Psychoeducational Assessment				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1986		
AUTHOR				
Grant,I. & Adams,K.M.(Eds)				
TITLE				
JOURN_BOOK				
Neuropsychological Assessment of Neuropsychiatric Disorders. New York: Oxford University Press.				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
-	-	-	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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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 demon- strated a marked impairment in choosing appropriate drawings and photographs of facial expression of emotion.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1986		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Hornke,L.K. & Habon,M.W.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Rule-based item bank construction and evaluation within the linear logistic framework.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
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	
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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]				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1986		
AUTHOR				
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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1985		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Craske,M.L.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Improving persistence through observational learning and attribution retraining.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
British Journal of Educational Psychology				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
55	2	138-147	EDUC AUST KIDS CORR MFSX PERS SPM APM	E
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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.				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
-	-	172-175	EDUC PHYS RPM NOAM	E.C
ABSTRACT				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1985		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Lubin,B., Larsen,R.M., Matarazzo,J.D. and Seever,M.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Psychological test usage patterns in five professional settings.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
American Psychologist				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
40	7	857-861	MISC RPM NOAM	-
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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				

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 experimentalsco 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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1985		
AUTHOR				
Raven,J.				
TITLE				
Raven's Progressive Matrices : their origin and contribution to society.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Czechoslovakian Journal of Psychology				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
-	-	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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1984		
AUTHOR				
CUNNION,M				
TITLE				
Sex differences in problem solving.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Dissertation Abstracts International				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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 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]				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1984		
AUTHOR				
Irwin,R.J.				
TITLE				
Inspection time and its relation to intelligence.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Intelligence				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
8		47-65	MISC STUD KIDS SPM APM	
ABSTRACT				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM	1984			
AUTHOR				
Irwin,R.J.				
TITLE				
Inspection time and its relation to intelligence				
JOURN_BOOK				
Intelligence				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1984		
AUTHOR				
James,R.P.				
TITLE				
A correlational analysis between the Raven's Matrices and WISC-R Performance Scales.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Volta Review				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
-	-	336-341	CLIN EDUC DEAF PHYS CPM SPM WISC CORR VALD NOA M	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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1984		
AUTHOR				
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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.				

MATRICES YEAR				
RPM	1984			
AUTHOR				
Martin,D.S.				
TITLE				
Cognitive modification for the hearing impaired adolescent: the promise.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Exceptional Children				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1984		
AUTHOR				
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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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				

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.]				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1984		
AUTHOR				
ROEDER,G.D.				
TITLE				
The modification of cognitive impulsivity in adult male offenders				
JOURN_BOOK				
Dissertation Abstracts International				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1984		
AUTHOR				
SIMLANSKY,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	377-86	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.				

MATRICES YEAR				
RPM	1984			
AUTHOR				
Wade,J.P.				
TITLE				
The relationships among intelligence and six chronometric paradigms with academically able students.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation. Arizona State University.				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
-	-	-	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.				

MATRICES YEAR				
RPM	1983			
AUTHOR				
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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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				

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 CRY5 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 same groups. However the Goodwin Psychosocial Assessment (GPSA) battery was devised using the WAIS subtests.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1983		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Hoffman,H.V.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Regression analysis of test bias in the Raven's Progressive Matrices for Anglos and Mexican-Americans				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, University of Arizona.				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
		pp.95	ANTHROP SPM RACE NOAM CPM WISC EDUC VALD	A.E.
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
			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 CRYC 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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1982		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Beaumont,J.G.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
System requirements for interactive testing.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
International Journal of Man-Machine Studies				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
17	-	311-320	OTHER AUTO RPM UK	-
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
The 'scientific approach' to intelligence: An overview of its history with special reference to mental speed				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
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	
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1982		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Brand,C.R. & Deary,I.J.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Intelligence and 'inspection time'				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
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>
		132-148	CRIT IQTS UK CORR SPM MHV APM SIME	
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1982		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Cooper,L.A. & Regan, D.T.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Attention, perception and intelligence.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
In R.J. Sternberg (Ed) Handbook of Human Intelligence Cambridge : Cambridge U.P. 1982				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
-	-	-	CRIT TEXT CPM SPM APM UK VALD CORR	-
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1982		
AUTHOR				
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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
			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				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1982		
AUTHOR				
Guthke,J.				
TITLE				
The Learning Test concept - an alternative to the traditional static intelligence test.				
JOURN_BOOK				
German Journal of Psychology				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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 eval- uation, 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				

<i>MATRICES</i>					<i>YEAR</i>
RPM					1982
<i>AUTHOR</i>					
Jensen,A.R.					
<i>TITLE</i>					
The chronometry of intelligence					
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>					
Chap 6 in R.J.Sternberg (Ed) Advances in the Psychology of Human Intelligence. Hillsdale,New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates					
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>		<i>INT_CODE</i>
		255-310	CRIT THEO VALD CORR NOAM RPM SIME JENS		
<i>ABSTRACT</i>					
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				
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				
KULKARNI,A.V.				
TITLE				
Relationship between intelligence and self-perceived intelligence				
JOURN_BOOK				
Perceptual and Motor Skills				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.				

MATRICES YEAR				
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)				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
-	-	-	EDUC KIDS RFIE RPM NOAM	E
ABSTRACT				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1982		
AUTHOR				
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.				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
			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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1982		
AUTHOR				
WANG,R.R.				
TITLE				
The relation between bilingualism and creative thinking.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Dissertation Abstracts International				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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 kiligram 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 dramatic- ally (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 (ence				

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.				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
-	-	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 CRY	-
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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1981		
AUTHOR				
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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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 repreented 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]				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1979		
AUTHOR				
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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
		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				

MATRICES YEAR				
RPM	1979			
AUTHOR				
Freeman,J.				
TITLE				
JOURN_BOOK				
Gifted Children: Their identification and development in a social context. MTP Press, Lancaster: University Park Press, Baltimore.				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
			EDUC SPM CPM IQTS CORR RELI VALD UK	E
ABSTRACT				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1979		
AUTHOR				
Golden,C.J.				
TITLE				
Clinical Interpretation of Objective Psychological Tests.				
JOURN_BOOK				
N.Y.: Grune and Stratton				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
-	-	-	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 noted.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1979		
AUTHOR				
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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
		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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1979		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Mohan,J. and Jain,M.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
A study of choice-reaction time as a function of intelligence.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Social Sciences Research Journal				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
4	3	55-61	ANTHROP BRDM DFCT CORR ASIA KIDS SPM CPM	A
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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.				

MATRICES YEAR				
RPM	1979			
AUTHOR				
Vernon,P.E.				
TITLE				
JOURN_BOOK				
Intelligence: Heredity and Environment San Francisco: W.H.Freeman				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
			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 VAL D 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				

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 actity 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 2 experiments (simple vs choice reaction time, Resner letter identification and Sternberg memory scanning) we				

<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				

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.				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1977		
AUTHOR				
Court,J.H.				
TITLE				
Raven's Progressive Matrices - recent progress.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Paper to Australian Psychological Society Conference, Adelaide				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
-	-	-	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]				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1977		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Jacobs,P.I.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Up The IQ! How to raise your child's intelligence.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
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.
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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 VAL PAGES 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				

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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1977		
AUTHOR				
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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
			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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1977		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Sternberg,R.J.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Intelligence, Information Processing, and Analogical Reasoning The componential analysis of human abilities. Hillsdale,N.J.: Lawrence Erlbaum				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
			CRIT THEO VALD RPM	
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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).				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1976		
AUTHOR				
Brody,E.B. & Brody,N.				
TITLE				
JOURN_BOOK				
Intelligence: Nature, determinants and consequences.[First Edition]. [And Second Edition, 1992]				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
			CRIT THEO RACE GENET PPVT VALD TEXT RPM	
ABSTRACT				
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 NOA M	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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1976		
AUTHOR				
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)				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
-	-	-	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, reliab- ility, rank order of item difficulty (i.e. percent passing), relative difficulty of adjacent items, item correlation with tot- al score, loadings of items or tests on the general factor, and relative frequencies in choice of error				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1976		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
KEETON,A.,MCLEAN,L.D.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Socioeconomic status and intelligence related to children's serial recall.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Journal of Social Psychology				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
100	2	163-174	ANTHROP RPM PPVT KIDS THEO NOAM	A
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1976		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
KRYWANIUK,L.W.,DAS,J.P.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Cognitive strategies in native children: Analysis and intervention.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Alberta Journal of Educational Research				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
22	4	271-280	EDUC RPM WISC KIDS NOAM	E
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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.				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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)				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1976		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Sprecht,H.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Simultaneous-successive processing, mathematics and reading achievement in low achieving high school students.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Unpublished study-Centre for the Study of Mental Retardation. University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
-	-	-	EDUC KIDS CORR FACT VALD CPM SPM SISU NOAM	E.
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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]				

MATRICES YEAR				
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.				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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 .82 for APM with 96 students.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1974		
AUTHOR				
Jensen,A.R				
TITLE				
How biased are culture-loaded tests ?				
JOURN_BOOK				
Genetic Psychology Monographs				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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 dist- ricts. The three ethnic groups, which show large mean differences show very little difference in the rank order of item difficult- ies, the relative difficulty of adjacent items, the loadings of items on the first principal component, and the choice of dist- ractors for incorrect responses. RPM is considerably less biased than the PPVT, especially in the Mexican group. On both				

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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.,Vagreacha,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				

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				

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 NOA M JEENS	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.				

MATRICES YEAR				
RPM	1973			
AUTHOR				
Jensen,A.R.				
TITLE				
Educational Differences.				
JOURN_BOOK				
London. Methuen and Co.				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
-	-	-	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				
McLaurin,W.A. and Farrar,W.E.				
TITLE				
Validities of the Progressive Matrices Tests against IQ and grade point average.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Psychological Reports				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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 assoc- iation 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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1973		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Van Dam,F.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Some contributions to the error and scatter analysis of P.M. 38 and CPM 47 tests - A critical survey emphasising Sets A and B.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Le Lange et L'Homme				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
21	-	58-65	CRIT TECH THEO ITEM CPM SPM EURO	-
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
[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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1972		
AUTHOR				
Burke,H.R.				
TITLE				
Raven's Progressive Matrices: Validity, reliability and norms.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Journal of Psychology				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>	<i>YEAR</i>			
RPM	1972			
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Dague,P.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Development, application and interpretation of tests for use in French-speaking black Africa and Madagascar.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Chap. 5 in Cronbach, L.J.C. and Erenth, P.J.D. (Eds.) Mental Tests and Cultural Adaptation The Hague; Mouton.				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
-	-	63-74	ANTHROP CRIT THEO CPM SPM AFRICA	A.
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
Describes attempts to test Black Africans using culturally appropriate instruments, and in particular studies of adaptibility 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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1972		
AUTHOR				
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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
		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.'				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1971		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Cattell,R.B.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
The structure of intelligence in relation to the nature-nurture controversy				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
In R.Cancro (Ed) Intelligence: Genetic and environmental influence. New York: Grune and Stratton				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
			ANTHROP RACE THEO FACT SCLS VALD IQTS GENET RP M	A
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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 child ren were individually tested. Non-significant correlations with social class were found for SPM and CVS. Similarly,sex differ- ences 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.				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
-	-	-	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 intellig- ence which "is characterised by the transformation and manipu- ation 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				

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 obtain- ed 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 yielded 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				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1969		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Martin, J.C., Gonzales, R.B., Dominguez, F.M. and J.F., and Valenzuela, M.B.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Estudio estadístico del Test "Matrices Progresivas de Raven" escalas general y especial.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Revista de Psicología General y Aplicada				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
24	-	1004-1013	ANTHROP VOC NORM CORR VALD SLCT SPM CPM EURO	A.V.
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>	<i>YEAR</i>			
RPM	1969			
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Ramsey,C. & Wright,E.N.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
The Raven Progressive Matrices : A review of literature relating to its selection for use in the New Canadian Study.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Report of the Research Dept. Board of Education, City of Toronto Undated (?1969. Received 1973)				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
-	-	-	EDUC ANTHROP RACE RPM NOAM CRIT THEO	E.A.
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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				
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		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		1968		
AUTHOR				
Butcher,H.J.				
TITLE				
Human Intelligence: Its Nature and Assessment.				
JOURN_BOOK				
London. Methuen				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
-	-	-	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 selcted 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 app- lied 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.				

MATRICES YEAR				
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.				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.				

MATRICES YEAR				
RPM	1966			
AUTHOR				
Hector,H.				
TITLE				
Intelligenzstudien mit dem Symmetrieprinzip. (Intelligence test- ing with the pattern completion test).				
JOURN_BOOK				
Diagnostica				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
12	-	127-132	ANTHROP VOC IQTS CPM SPM EURO	A.V.
ABSTRACT				
[Text in German]				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1966		
AUTHOR				
Orme,J.E.				
TITLE				
Hypothetically true norms for the Progressive Matrices Tests.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Human Development				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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				

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 avail- able 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 consid- ered 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 stan scores of 5.5 & 4.9 were found on the anxiety and extroversion factors.				

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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1964		
AUTHOR				
Anastasi, A.				
TITLE				
Culture fair testing				
JOURN_BOOK				
Educational Horizons				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1964		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Bradley,G.H.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Differential response in perceptual ability among mentally retarded, brain-injured children.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Journal of Educational Research				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
57		421-424	EDUC CLIN BRDM DFCT KIDS IQTS PHYS CPM SPM	
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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				

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				

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	E.A.
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				

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 `Geriopril'				
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 `Geriopril 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 Geriopril is of any value in this respect.				

<i>MATRICES</i>		<i>YEAR</i>		
RPM		1961		
<i>AUTHOR</i>				
Estes,B.W., Curtin,M.E., DeBurger,R.A. & Denny,C.				
<i>TITLE</i>				
Relationships between 1960 Stanford-Binet, 1937 Stanford-Binet, W.I.S.C., Raven and Draw-A-Man.				
<i>JOURN_BOOK</i>				
Journal of Consulting Psychology				
<i>VOLUME</i>	<i>SECTION</i>	<i>PAGES</i>	<i>CODES</i>	<i>INT_CODE</i>
25	-	388-391	CRIT CORR IQTS KIDS SPM CPM NOAM	-
<i>ABSTRACT</i>				
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 intell- elligence tests, including APM and two attainment tests obtained by 678 engineering students in four technical colleges gave a multi- ple 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				

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				

MATRICES YEAR				
RPM	1959			
AUTHOR				
Dosajh,N.L.				
TITLE				
Intelligence and span of apprehension.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Indian Journal of Psychology				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
34	3	132-134	ANTHROP ASIA	A
ABSTRACT				

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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
-	-	-	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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1958		
AUTHOR				
Burke,H.R.				
TITLE				
Raven's Progressive Matrices: A review and critical evaluation.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Journal of Genetic Psychology				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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 α , even if such a device were possible. It has nevertheless been a useful				

MATRICES YEAR				
RPM	1958			
AUTHOR				
Higashimachi, W.H.				
TITLE				
Superego strength of juvenile delinquents in performance on the Progressive Matrices .				
JOURN_BOOK				
Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation: University of Denver				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
			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 MFSX RELI VALD NORM CPM SPB NOAM	E.
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				

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.				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
-	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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1957		
AUTHOR				
Miles,T.R.				
TITLE				
Contributions to intelligence testing and the theory of intellig ence. I - On defining Intelligence.				
JOURN_BOOK				
British Journal of Educational Psychology				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
27	3	153-165	MISC IQTS UK	-
ABSTRACT				
Six possible senses of the word 'definition' are here disting- uished. Each sense is then discussed with special reference to the problem of defining intelligence...the definitions of intell- igence offered by Wechsler and Burt are critically examined from the point of view of methodology.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1957		
AUTHOR				
Nisbet,J.D.				
TITLE				
Contributions to intelligence testing and the theory of intelligence.				
JOURN_BOOK				
British Journal of Educational Psychology				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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) perform- ance, 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				

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 disturb- ance appeared to do significantly better on SPM. Athetoid group better than spastics on CPM and SPM. Children with a mild				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1957		
AUTHOR				
Raven,J.C.				
TITLE				
The 1956 revision of the Matrices test.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Abstract. Bulletin of the British Psychological Society				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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				

MATRICES YEAR				
RPM	1956			
AUTHOR				
Raven,J.C.				
TITLE				
The principle of individuation and the co-ordinates of conduct.				
JOURN_BOOK				
British Journal of Psychology,				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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]				

MATRICES YEAR				
RPM	1954			
AUTHOR				
A.P.A.				
TITLE				
Technical recommendations for psychological tests and diagnostic techniques.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Psychological Bulletin				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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.				

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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1952		
AUTHOR				
Raven,J.C.				
TITLE				
JOURN_BOOK				
Human nature, its development, variations and assessment H.K.Lewis, London				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
-	-	-	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 AP M.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				

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				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1947		
AUTHOR				
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				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
-	-	-	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				

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.				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1940		
AUTHOR				
Raven,J.C.				
TITLE				
Matrix Tests.				
JOURN_BOOK				
Mental Health				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
1	-	10-18	EDUC CLIN FMBD AGES THEO KIDS DFCT IQTS PHYS SP M.CPM.IJK.ICP	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 diff- icult 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)				

MATRICES		YEAR		
RPM		1939		
AUTHOR				
Raven,J.C.				
TITLE				
The R.E.C.I. series of perceptual tests: An experimental survey.				
JOURN_BOOK				
British Journal of Medical Psychology				
VOLUME	SECTION	PAGES	CODES	INT_CODE
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				

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 homogeneous series and so can be used for either r or Q technique.				