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SEP 17 1951

FINAL REPORT ON PROJECT 6ori-158, ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF ABBREVIATED INDIVIDUAL INTELLIGENCE SCALES

William A. Hunt, Project Director
Northwestern University

This project was instituted for the development of abbreviated individual intelligence scales suitable for use in the military services, court clinics, out-patient clinics, institutional admissions services, and other such situations where time limitations or volume of case load demand some brief relatively simple technique for a quick estimation of intelligence. Our criteria for such tests was two-fold. We asked first that they offer an adequate measure of intelligence and second that they also serve as a rough diagnostic screen for indicating the possible existence of psychopathosis and the need for further, more intensive examination.

A number of brief tests, both verbal and non-verbal, have been investigated in the light of our two criteria and extensive standardization data have been obtained on the most promising of them. The result is the availability of several brief scales of known prpensities for use in those clinical situations where a brief test is either desirable or necessary. The results have been published (3,4,7,8,9,10,12) and reprints distributed in lieu of final reports.

While test development has constituted the main body of our work, we have conducted several collateral studies on related subjects of basic importance for testing. These have included studies on the ability of clinicians to make intuitive judgments on the basis of the qualitative "feel" of the material obtained on our brief scales (11), the effect of individual items of test abbreviation (13), the relation of test scatter to intelligence (1), and the use of sociometric ratings as a supplement to the usual test procedures in neuropsychiatric screening (2). All these studies have been published and reprints have been distributed to the official mailing list.

During the last year of the contract the work was expanded and a guide on neuropsychiatric selection procedures was prepared for use in U. S. Naval and Marine Training Centers (15). This manual was given limited distribution within the Naval service by the Neuropsychiatric Branch of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

As the project closes, three more reports are in press and reprints will be distributed on these when they become available. One handles the problem of keying the CVS battery, developed by this project, for malingering (14), another summarizes our complete work on the CVS battery (6), and the final one is a preliminary report on the Navy-Northwestern Matrices Test, a new type of non-verbal test developed by the project (5).

One final test is in the process of development but still in need of much more work. This is the Berg-Hunt Perceptual Preference Reaction Test based upon the subject's liking for or dislike of various geometrical designs. So far this has yielded a successful masculinity-femininity scale, and shows promise of giving a valid emotional stability scale, although at present the emotional stability scale is valid only for male subjects. The test is not considered ready for even a preliminary report at this stage. Further developmental work is currently in progress and it is hoped that any necessary financing can be obtained through other sources.

In the work of the project that accent has been upon basic research but due attention has been given to Naval problems and a close liason has been maintained with interested branches of the Naval service. Pursuant to the "training" provisions of the contract, stress has been placed upon training younger investigators who might subsequently be available in time of national emergency. The majority of workers employed during the project are currently either in the Navy or Army reserve forces, or employed in civilian military research. We feel that the training contributions of the contract have been important in addition to the contributions to basic research knowledge in the field of intelligence test development and the actual development of practical instruments available for clinical use.

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William A. Hunt, Project Director
Northwestern University

SEP 17 1951

This project was instituted for the development of abbreviated individual intelligence scales suitable for use in the military services, court clinics, out-patient clinics, institutional admissions services, and other such situations where time limitations or volume of case load demand some brief relatively simple technique for a quick estimation of intelligence. Our criteria for such tests was two-fold. We asked first that they offer an adequate measure of intelligence and second that they also serve as a rough diagnostic screen for indicating the possible existence of psychopathosis and the need for further, more intensive examination.

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