The diagnostic value of the subjective evaluations on the Rorschach : re-analysis

ITO Munechika, Gifu University

Background

The aim of the study was to re-examine our previous findings. Ito,M.&Hattori, S.(2014) had tested whether the subjective evaluations of the participants to their responses were useful for the differential diagnosis on the Rorschach.

Methods

The previous data was used for the re-examination.

[participants]*

19 psychotics (43.9yrs.±14.9)

21 non-psychotics (26.7yrs.±8.1)

*psychotics including 10 schizophrenic and 4 major depressive disorder(DSM-4-TR).

non-psychotics including 5 borderline and 3 other personality disorder(DSM-4-TR).

[procedures]

All participants were administrated the Rorschach as the daily clinical works in a hospital. And the administration were

added to the period after the inquiry, which were asked the subjective evaluation (on the preference or liking) for each of their own responses by ten-point scales.

But the examiners were not informed the purpose of the study.

The administration and the coding were conducted by the Kataguchi system (most popular in Japan).

After that, the codes were translated to those of the Comprehensive system for the statistical analysis. Two raters checked the codes and decided them after the agreement when they were different.

Dealing with the indices (Xu%, X-%, S-% and SE% : the averages of the subjective evaluations, Popular , special scores level 1 & 2) which could be sensitive to reality testing, they were calculated statistically.

Results and Discussion

The indices (X+%, Xu%, X-%, the SE% : averages of the subjective evaluation, P, special scores[level 1 & 2]) were calculated.

Logistic regression model indicated that 7 variables (see the above) were most fitted and differentiated psychotics from non-psychotics(Log likelihood = -20.34, chi2 = .044).

But the odds ratio of SE%(.79, p =.37) was not significant. Rather, that of Xu%(7.85, p = .02) and Popular(1.60, p = .08) was significant or marginally significant.

In this study, we could not demonstrate any differential effects of the SE. But, it is noteworthy that Xu% and SE% is highly correlative only in the psychotic groups(r[psychotics] = -.48 , p =.045). These variables may have some diagnostic values even if the special scores and X-% are ineffective.

The further research is expected and we will try to do that by the more improved approach.

Rorschach image, not original