T-data, why not? On R.B. Cattell’s steps

Cattell & Warburton (1967) designed about 400 performance tests to assess personality variables using T-data. This procedure aims to be a methodological alternative to self-report assessment (Q-data). It entails observing the way a person interacts with standardized situations, emphasizing on what someone “does” instead of what he/she “says”.

The development of computer technology has enabled the design of objective tests to become easier than in Cattell’s time. Moreover, the administration, scoring and accuracy have been improved, giving us more possibilities when assessing personality through T-data. Based on these, the goal of PSI+D research team is the development of objective computerized tests to collect T-data in personality research.

1. INTRODUCTION

The aim of this poster is to present the main results obtained in our research about objective assessment of personality during the last ten years. Eleven studies with ten different samples were carried out to analyze the reliability and validity of eight computerized behavioral tests of personality on: Risk Tendency, Cooperation and Conscientiousness.

3. STUDIES


4. DISCUSSION

The collected data support the use of the objective measures and T-data proposed by Cattell (see Cattell & Warburton, 1967), as a theoretical and methodological alternative when assessing personality variables (Santacreu, Rubio & Hernández, 2004). These two methodological processes will contribute to further understanding one of the basic psychological constructs, the personality.

REFERENCES