# A Direct, Two-Dimensional Scaling of the Items from Selected Measures of Psychological Masculinity-Femininity 

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# A DIRECT, TWO-DIMENSIONAL SCALING OF THE ITEMS FROM SELECTED MEASURES OF PSYCHOLOGICAL MASCULINITY-FEMININITY 

by<br>Steven P. Nestler

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## CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

Publication of psychological research related to sex and gender has accelerated dramatically during the past decade. Interest in the topic has spawned two new journals (Sex Roles and Psychology of Women Quarterly) as well as an enormous increase in gender-related listings in Psychological Abstracts and the Social Science Index. Stimalated in large part by Sandra Bem's theory of androgyny, many of these studies employed new instrumentation designed to assess masculinity and femininity as separate, complimentary dimensions of personality. While most of the initial results obtained with these new instruments were viewed as confirmation of Bem's theoretical framework, as support for androgyny grew, it appeared that some of the more ambitious claims for the concept were significantly overstated. As Deaux (1984) stated: Not only was androgyny to be a particular conceptual focus, it was also proclaimed as a value. Thus it was good and wise and liberal to be androgynous, and mental health was proposed to be synonymous with androgynous scores. Androgyny soon became a code word for an egalitarian, gender-free society and disciples have advocated androgynous therapy, androgynous curricula for school children, and androgynous criteria for professional positions. The value of such attempts can be debated: it is certainly clear that they go beyond what the scientific data base would allow. (p. 109)

Not surprisingly, the nature of these propositions has sparked a vigorous debate, which at times seems to be fueled more by political persuasion than scientific reason. Some authors continue to praise androgyny as the salvation of masculinity-femininity (M-F) research, but others have seized upon the excesses of the more zealous androgyny proponents as reason enough to drop the concept entirely. While recognizing that many of the claims for androgyny are beyond empirical support, investigators engaged in less empassioned analysis of the existent evidence have concluded that some of that discrepancy is caused by poor measurement as well as overstated theory. Focusing considerable attention on the psychometric shortcomings of the new androgyny-based instruments, they have suggested that an adequate measure of $M-F$ has yet to be developed. Downing (1979) does not expect that to occur until researchers resolve the logical inconsistency between the complexity of their theory and the simplicity of their measurement methodology.

The resolution of discrepancies between theory and observation is what van der Ven (1973) has called the cyclical process of research. When theory is not fully supported by systematic data collection, researchers are faced with the necessity of altering their theory or improving their measurement. Loevinger (1966) has observed that in the field of personality research this process has almost always led to a narrowing of theory. As a result, investigators have frequently been forced to choose between limiting their study to measurable - but frequently trivial - concepts or proposing more significant - but untestable - theory. Blaming this dilenma on the fact that researchers have become too uncritical of their assessment techniques, she concluded
that personality research would not improve substantially until more adequate measurement methodologies were adopted.

Agreeing with Loevinger, Constantinople (1973) suggested that weaknesses in tests designed to measure psychological masculinity and femininity had made M-F one of the muddiest concepts in the psychologist's vocabulary. In her review of M-F tests developed over a fortyyear period, she determined that all of them exhibited three major flaws:

1) Although available data clearly pointed to the fact that M-F was multidimensional, tests designed to measure the construct were based on a unidimensional scaling model; 2) While all the tests were developed on the assumption of bipolarity in one M-F dimension, there was sufficient evidence to support the construction of separate, orthogonal $M$ and $F$ scales instead of, or possibly in addition to, a bipolar M-F scale; and 3) The use of gender difference in response to test items as the sole criterion for an M-F indicator was open to serious question. She con= cluded that more satisfactory M-F research was dependent upon the construction of new instrumentation designed to reflect the theoretical conceptualization of masculinity and femininity as separate, complimentary personality dimensions.

Soon after the publication of Constantinople's recommendations, Sandra Bem and Janet Spence converged on the view of masculinity and femininity as two, independent interpersonal dimensions occurring together in both males and females. Working independently, each attempted to operationalize that conceptualization in instruments containing statistically independent $M$ and $F$ scales. The scoring of those two orthogonal scales provided an empirical description of the occurrence of
relatively high levels of both masculine and feminine characteristics in the same individual. The term "androgyny" - from the Greek "andro" for man and "gyn" for woman (Heilbrun, 1973) - was chosen to describe that personality category. Soon thereafter, "androgyny" was adopted as the label for the new research approach in order to differentiate it from the traditional, bipolar M-F model.

The appearance of the Bem Sex-Role Inventory (BSRI, Bem, 1974) and the Personal Attributes Questionnaire (PAQ, Spence, et al, 1975) ignited a tremendous burst of M-F research. Despite the general appeal of the androgyny concept and the new instruments designed to measure it, however, dissatisfaction with M-F assessment did not disappear. The new inventories were, in fact, criticized for the very same weaknesses that Constantinople had identified in traditional, unidimensional, bipolar M-F tests. Psychometric deficiencies caused by poor test item selection and scale construction had not been eliminated, and, as a result, M-F continued to escape adequate empirical definition.

McCormick (1977) has proposed a new approach to personality test construction, based on a circular model, that appears to be particularly well-suited for M-F measurement. Integrating Leary's (1957) interpersonal beharioral theory, Scholsberg's (1952) sorting/scaling procedures, and Ross' (1938) statistical work, he has outlined a simple two-dimensional technique that may be employed to scale personality trait items to a circular order. Subjects are instructed to scale test items twice, once on a nine-point Love-Hate Likert scale and again on a DomminanceSubmission scale. The two resulting scale means are then used to determine the angular placement of an item in Euclidian space defined by the
two scaling dimensions as illustrated in Figure 1.1. McCormick and Kavanagh (1981) applied this procedure to the items from the Interpersonal Checklist (ICL, LaForge \& Suczek, 1955). They determined a circular ordering for the ICL items and confirmed the order of the categories of the theoretical circular model from which the ICL had been developed (Freedman, et al, 1951).

Circular models for psychological variables have been reported in a variety of assessment areas. With the exception of McCormick's itemscaling approach, however, all have been empirically supported by results calculated from the intercorrelations among, or the factor loadings of, scales of personality test items. McCormick and Kavanagh argue that item-scaling provides a superior approach to test construction. In particular, they suggest that their procedures promote improved test item selection, homogeneity within scales of items, and discriminability among scales. Based upon the results of their study, they recommended further investigation of the application of two-dimensional scaling to items from existing, well-documented personality instruments.

A number of authors have suggested further M-F study that closely parallels McCormick and Kavanagh's recommendation. Berzins, et al, (1978), for example, have encouraged investigation of the apparent conceptual and empirical sjmilarities of the M-F construct and the categories of Leary's theoretical interpersonal circle. Wiggins and Holzmuller (1979) have recommended a more detailed analysis of their observation that the scales from the BSRI reflected the dominance and nurturance scales of their interpersonal circle. As their study focused on the relationship among the BSRI scales, they encouraged further investigation of the influence of


Figure 1.1 Diagram illustrating how points would be plotted in the cartesian coordinate system of the circumplex.

The dimensions would be the Dominance-Submission dimension and the Hate-Love dimension. An item whose mean designation was +3 on the DominanceSubmission dimension and -4 on the Hate-Love dimension would fall in Quadrant II. All other items are plotted in a similar fashion.
individual items on the properties of the scales to which they were assigned.

Given the convergence of these proposals, this study was designed to investigate the application of two-dimensional item-scaling to the measurement of psychological masculinity-femininity. McCromick's techniques were used to scale the items from: 1) The ACL-Fem Scale (Parker, 1969), a traditional, bipolar M-F test; 2) The Bem Sex-Role Inventory (Bem, 1974), an instrument designed to reflect the orthogonal M-F relationship proposed in androgyny theory; and 3) Heilbrun's (1976) masculinity and femininity scales which were empirically derived from the Adjective Check List (Gough \& Heilbrun, 1965). Initial evaluation was focused on the scaling procedures themselves. The resulting angular item placements were then used to examine test scale homogeneity and discriminability, the theoretical expectation of $M$ and $F$ scale orthgonality, and the convergent validity of the scales from the three selected instruments.

## CHAPTER II

## REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

Imposing some structure on the recent proliferation of literature generated by psychological masculinity-femininity research is a necessary task. The review presented here is focused upon the instrumentation that has been designed to measure the M-F construct. While theoretical issues are not completely ignored, assessment methodology is emphasized in five major sections. The first analyzes the traditional, unidimensional, bipolar M-F scaling model. The second critiques the orthogonal M-F approach which has grown out of androgyny theory. The third provides a brief overview of personality test construction. The fourth examines the circumplex models which have been proposed for a variety of psychological variables, including masculinity-femininity. The fifth details McCormick's (1977) two-dimensional scaling procedures in light of their proposed application to $M-F$ test construction.

## Traditional M-F Measurement

Efforts to develop systematic measures of psychological masculi-nity-femininity, dating back to Ellis (1904), produced their first real success in 1936 with the introduction of the Terman-Miles MasculinityFemininity Test, the Strong Masculinity-Femininity Scale, and the Guilford Masculinity Scaie. Although differing to some degree in both form and content, each of these instruments was developed to investigate "those aspects of personality in which the sexes tended to differ...
by comparing the responses made by groups of subjects" to the various items on the tests (Terman \& Miles, 1936, p. 6). That fundamental principle has since been employed to construct a plethora of M-F measures, including the Minnesota Multiphasic Mf scale, the Fe scale of the California Psychological Inventory, the Guilford-Zimmerman Tempermant Survey M scale, and Parker's Adjective Check List Fem scale.

## Parker's ACL-Fem Scale

Parker (1969) analyzed the responses of 5017 college freshmen (2212 females and 2805 males) to the Adjective Check List (ACL, Gough \& Heilbrun, 1965) "to develop empirically an ACL femininity scale through identification of ACL adjectives for which reliable sex differences in frequency of endorsement exist" (Parker, 1969, p. 99). Differences between male and female item endorsement were compared for each of the 300 ACL items by $\underline{z}$ tests. When that analysis resulted in an extremely large proportion of differences at traditional levels of statistical significance, Parker selected a level of .00005 as the criterion for identifying significant differences between male and female response. This method resulted in the selection of 133 adjectives ( 94 feminine and 39 masculine items) for inclusion on the ACL-Fem scale. Those items are listed in Table 2.1 with their item number from the instrument employed in this study and the masculinity (M) or femininity (F) scale assignment made by Parker.

Validation information for the ACL-Fem scale is summarized in
Table 2.2. Parker interpreted these results as sufficient support for scale validity. All correlations were in the expected direction and were statistically significant. The magnitude of the coefficients was

Table 2.1
Parker Items, Item Numbers, and Scale Assignments

| Item | \# | M or F <br> Scale | Item | F or F |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Scale |  |  |  |  |

Table 2.1 (Continued)

| Item \# | \# | M or $F$ Scale | Item | \# | M or $F$ Scale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| foresighted | 787 | M | masculine | 864 | M |
| forgiving | 788 | F | meek | 857 | F |
| friendly | 792 | F | mischievious | 860 | F |
| frivilous | 793 | F | modest | 861 | F |
| generous | 796 | F | moody | 862 | F |
| gentle | 797 | F | nagging | 865 | F |
| handsome | 803 | M | natural | 866 | F |
| hard-headed | 806 | F | nervous | 867 | F |
| headstrong | 811 | F | noisy | 868 | $F$ |
| helpful | 814 | F | opportunistic | 871 | M |
| high-strung | 815 | F | optimistic | 872 | F |
| hurried | 819 | F | outgoing | 874 | F |
| idealistic | 821 | F | patient | 878 | F |
| immature | 823 | F | planful | 880 | F |
| impulsive | 825 | F | pleasant | 881 | F |
| indifferent | 827 | M | pleasure-seeking | 892 | M |
| informal | 833 | F | poised | 884 | F |
| ingenious | 834 | M | praising | 886 | F |
| inhibited | 835 | F | progressive | 887 | M |
| inventive | 839 | M | prudish | 889 | F |
| kind | 843 | F | rattlebrained | 896 | F |
| loyal | 850 | F | responsible | 902 | F |
| mannerly | 855 | $F$ | resourceful | 901 | M |

Table 2.1 (Continued)

| Item | \# | M or $F$ Scale | Item | \# | M or $F$ Scale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rigid | 906 | M | tempermental | 971 | F |
| robust | 907 | M | tense | 973 | F |
| self-confident | 915 | M | thoughtful | 366 | F |
| selfish | 916 | F | timid | 976 | F |
| sensitive | 919 | F | tolerant | 977 | F |
| sentimental | 920 | F | touchy | 978 | F |
| sharp-witted | 925 | M | tough | 979 | M |
| show-off | 927 | M | trusting | 980 | F |
| shrewd | 928 | M | unaffected | 984 | F |
| simple | 931 | F | unassuming | 986 | F |
| sincere | 932 | F | understanding | 989 | F |
| sly | 936 | M | unemotional | 990 | M |
| snobbish | 939 | F | unexcitable | 1000 | M |
| soft-hearted | 965 | F | unrealistic | 996 | F |
| spontaneous | 946 | F | vindictive | 1003 | M |
| spunky | 947 | F | warm | 1006 | F |
| stern | 949 | M | whiney | 1010 | F |
| stolid | 951 | M | wholesome | 1009 | F |
| strong | 954 | M | wise | 1014 | M |
| stubborn | 955 | F | worrying | 1017 | F |
| submissive | 958 | F | zany | 1019 | F |
| superstitious | 959 | F | Total Items $=133$ |  |  |
| sympathetic | 962 | F | Femininity Scale $=94$ |  |  |
| talkative | 969 | F | Masculinity Scale $=39$ |  |  |

Table 2.2
Intercorrelations of the ACL-Fem Scale and Other Measures of Masculinity and Femininity
(Parker, 1969, p. 109)

|  | ACL-Fem ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | MMPI-Mf | GZTS-M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MMPI-Mf ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | M: . 30 ** |  |  |
|  | $F:-.34 * *$ |  |  |
| GZTS-M ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | M: -. 32** | -.49** |  |
|  | F: .21** | -. 19* |  |
| $\mathrm{CPI}-\mathrm{Fe}^{\text {d }}$ | M: .44** | .41** | -.49** |
|  | F: . 21 ** | -.34** | . $37 * *$ |

*Significant at alpha = . $05 \quad$ **Significant at alpha $=.01$
${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ Adjective Check List (Parker, 1969)
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (Dahistrom \& Nelsh, 1960)
${ }^{\text {C }}$ The Guilford-Zimmerman Temperment Survey (Guilford \& Zimmerman, 1949)
${ }^{\text {d California Psychological Inventory (Gough, 1957) }}$
similar to the intercorrelations among other M-F instruments, which Parker viewed as confirmation that the ACL-Fem offered as much information about masculinity-femininity as existing scales. He did, however, recognize that the modest values of the coefficients indicated that the various tests were not tapping exactly the same underlying variable. As a result, he suggested that M-F research might benefit from utilization of combinations of these scales in future study.

## Criticisms of the Traditional M-F Model

Despite the forty-year history of designing M-F inventories to discriminate between the genders on the basis of difference in response to test items, there has been apparent dissatisfaction with the resulting measurement. Evaluation of the correlations between M-F measures such as those reported by Parker have long raised doubt about the convergent validity of the instruments. Heston (1959), Barrow and Zuckerman (1960), deCillis and Orbison (1950), Stanek (1959), Shepler (1951), Klopfer (1966), and Himelstein and Stoup (1967) report, at best, moderate correlations among the M-F scales they examined. These results suggest that while the tests do measure something in common, the fact that a significant portion of the variance associated with the scales is not shared indicates that they are not measuring identical M-F constructs.

This difficulty was not completely unexpected. Even the seminal work of Terman and Miles indicated that M-F might not be adequately represented by instruments designed to measure a unidimensional M-F construct. The fact that the tests yielded one summary M-F score, however, implied a single, bipolar M-F dimension (Constantinople, 1973). Most
test developers appeared to ignore this issue. Those who did not reported their assumption of a single M-F dimension along which individauls could be ordered (Aaronson, 1959).

The advent of factor analysis provided a new approach to the investigation of M-F dimensionality. Ford and Tyler (1952), Reece (1964), Engle (1966), and Lunnenborg (1972) all concluded that M-F should not be conceptualized as a unitary trait based upon the results of their factor analytic studies. The validity of the tests constructed on the assumption of M-F unidimensionality was thus subject to further question.

Evidence challenging the single, bipolar structure of M-F was also found in the study of the correlations between the $M$ and $F$ scores calculated from the instruments. If masculinity and femininity were opposite ends of a bipolar dimension, M and F score correlation would be approximately -1.00. Jenkin and Vroegh (1969), however, reported moderate score correlations and concluded that masculinity and femininity should be thought of as separate dimensions. Gonen and Lanskey (1968) suggested that M-F would be best represented as three factors: independent M and F dimensions and a bipolar $\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{F}$ dimension.

Nichols (1962) identified one final criticism of M-F measures based upon empirical analyses. Many of the tests (e.g., Guilford, Grough, Terman \& Miles) instructed respondents to describe themselves by checking items on the instruments. Nichols suggested that subjects' responses would be influenced to some degree by what they thought they should check based upon their internal concept of what was socially desirable for the stereotypic person of their gender. Diamond (1955), Bieliauskas, et al (1968), and Ellis and Bentler (1973) provided further
support for this view and suggested that social desirablity influences were at least partly responsible for gender differences in test item response.

Questions about M-F test dimensionality have also been raised from more purely theoretical perspectives. Carlson (1971), noting the number of well-regarded theorists who postulated that personality was an integration of two underlying factors (Freud, 1969; Jung, 1956; Leary, 1956; Parsons \& Bales, 1955; Bakan, 1966), urged that masculinity and femininity be understood as separate, interactive components within a personality. Through integration of these two complimentary qualities, males usually become more masculine and females more feminine, but both components continue to be present in every individual. Carlson argued that thinking of M-F as mutually exclusive, bipolar attributes put M-F research out of step with the prevalent dualistic theory of personality.

In her review of masculinity-femininity tests, Constantinople (1973) determined that the tests developed to that time were largely inadequate for three reasons. One, available data clearly indicated that M-F was multidimensional not one-dimensional. Tests designed to reflect that would include homogeneous $M$ and $F$ scales that could be scored separately. No existing test was constructed in that manner. Two, all of the tests were built on the assumption of bipolarity in one M-F dimension, but there was adequate evidence to support construction of separate $M$ and $F$ scales instead of, or possibly in addition to, one bipolar M-F scale. Three, the use of gender difference in response to test items as the sole criterion for an M-F indicator was open to
serious question. The suggestion that item response was at least partially the result of social desirability influences pointed to one source of impurity in M-F assessment that needed further evaluation. Constantinople concluded that M-F measurement would not improve substantially until instruments were constructed to reflect the theoretical conceptualization of masculinity and femininity as separate, essentially orthogonal personality dimensions.

## The Androgyny Approach

Soon after the publication of Constantinople's review, Sandra Bem and Janet Spence converged on a set of assumptions that constituted the core of a new model for M-F research. Reflecting Constantinople's concern about the construction of M-F tests which operationalized masculinity and femininity as antithetical, Bem (1974) and Spence (Spence, et al, 1975) proposed new guidelines for scale development. 1) Masculinity and femininity should not be thought of as opposite ends of a single, bipolar dimension, but instead as separate, orthogonal, equally important aspects of human personality. 2) Individuals do not have to be either masculine or feminine (or somewhere ambiguously or undesirably in between), but can instead be both masculine and feminine (androgynous), integrating in a single personality the attributes of instrumentality and expressiveness (Parsons \& Bales, 1955) or agency and communion (Bakan, 1966). The term "androgyny" was quickly adopted as the label for this new approach to set it apart from the traditional, unidimensional, bipolar M-F research model.

In order to evaluate their view, both Bem and Spence recognized the need for new instrumentation that was not developed from the
premise that scale items had to be indicators of either masculine (and, therefore, not feminine) or feminine (and, therefore, not masculine) characteristics. Working independently, each attempted to construct an instrument that operationalized the definition of psychological masculinity and femininity as clusters of socially desirable attributes stereotypically considered to differentiate males and females and thus define the psychological core of masculine and feminine personalities (Spence \& Helmreich, 1978). In 1974, Bem published the Bem Sex-Role Inventory (BSRI) and Spence introduced the Personal Attributes Questionnaire (PAQ).

The appearance of these two instruments revolutionized M-F research and set off a virtual explosion of publication of androgyny literature. Although there were some detractors (Pedhazur \& Tetenbaum, 1979; Locksley \& Colten, 1979), the appeal of the concept and the instruments designed to measure it was apparent (Harrison, 1975; Kaplan \& Bean, 1976; Pleck, 1975). The new research approach was firmly established and prompted the development of three additional instruments designed to yield androgyny scores. The PRF ANDRO was based on Jackson's Personality Research Form and constructed following Bem and Spence's socially desirable, stereotypic definition of M-F (Berzins, et al, 1978). The other two instruments did not take the social desirablity issue into account. They were essentially empirically derived scales that were designed to provide for androgyny scoring. Baucom (1976) developed his inventory from the California Psychological Inventory. Heilbrun's (1976) independent masculinity and femininity scales were drawn from the item pool of the Adjective Check List.

All of the new androgyny instruments provided for scoring of independent $M$ and $F$ scales. Those scores were then used to classify the respondent in a fourfold typology. Subjects with high M and low F scores are masculine sex-typed. Those with high $F$ and low $M$ are feminine sextyped. Those with low scores on both scales are labeled "undifferentiated," and those with high scores on both scales are androgynous. The Bem and Spence instruments have been extensively reviewed. The other three have not received as much attention but have been the subject of some comment in the literature.

## The Bem Sex-Role Inventory

Bem has identified four features of the BSRI that distinguish it from traditional M-F tests: 1) It includes both a masculinity and a femininity scale. 2) Rather than following the traditional procedure of selecting items based upon differential endorsement patterns, BSRI items were chosen because they were judged to be more desirable in American society for one gender than the other. 3) The BSRI characterizes a respondent as masculine, feminine, undifferentiated, or androgynous as a function of the differences between his or her endorsement of masculine or feminine items. 4) The BSRI includes a Social Desirability scale ( $N$ ) that is completely neutral with respect to gender. This scale was utilized during the development of the inventory to insure that the resulting measure was not simply tapping a general tendency to endorse socially desirable trait items. The scale later served as a neutral context for $M$ and $F$ scale comparison.

The $20 \mathrm{M}, 20 \mathrm{~F}$, and 20 N BSRI items were selected from an initial pool of 400 adjectives or phrases. Items for the $M$ scale were
selected if they were judged to be more socially desirable for an American male than female by both genders in the normative group. Items for the $F$ scale were selected from those judged to be more socially desirable for females. The $N$ scale items were selected from those that were judged to be no more desirable for one sex than the other. The 60 BSRI items are listed in Table 2.3 along with their BSRI scale assignment and their item number from the instrument employed in this study.

The BSRI instructs a person to indicate on a 7-point, Likert-like scale how well each of the 60 trait items describes him/herself. Three scores are calculated based upon the item responses. Only the M and F scores are used to determine the person's classification in the fourfold typology. Bem's initial classification procedures resulted in only three categories: male, female, and androgyny. A person could be androgynous if both $M$ and $F$ scale scores were high or if both scores were low. This approach drew both statistical (Strahan, 1975) and conceptual (Spence, et al, 1976) criticism, and Bem adopted what is now called the median-split method that is used with all the major androgyny instruments. The median-split method compares a person's $M$ and $F$ scores to scale medians calculated from a normative population. A person is classified male sex-typed if his/her $M$ score is above the $M$ median and $F$ below the F median. A female sex-typed classification results if a person's $F$ score is above the $F$ median and $M$ score is below the $M$ median. An undifferentiated label results when both the $M$ and $F$ scores are below their respective median. Conversely, one is described as androgynous when both the $M$ and $F$ scores are greater than their respective median. Psychometric analysis of the BSRI reported by Bem (1974) included

Table 2.3
Bem Items, Item Numbers, and Scale Assignments

| Item | \# | $M, F, N$ Scale | Item | \# | $M, F, N$ Scale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| acts as a leader | 685 | M | eager to soothe hurt feelings | 766 | F |
| adaptable | 686 | $N$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | feminine | 778 | F |
| affectionate | 688 | F | flatterable | 782 | F |
| aggressive | 690 | M | forceful | 786 | M |
| ambitious | 691 | M | friendly | 792 | $N$ |
| analytical | 692 | M | gentle | 797 | F |
| assertive | 698 | M | gullible | 802 | F |
| athletic | 699 | M | happy | 804 | $N$ |
| cheerful | 718 | F | has leadership | 809 | M |
| childlike | 750 | F | abilities |  |  |
| compassionate | 727 | F | helpfut | 814 | $N$ |
| competitive | 729 | M | independent | 826 | M |
| conceited | 732 | $N$ | individualistic | 828 | M |
| conscientious | 736 | $N$ | inefficient | 830 | $N$ |
| conventional | 740 | $N$ | jealous | 841 | $N$ |
| defends own beliefs | 752 | M | likable | 848 | $N$ |
| does not use harsh language | 761 | F | loves children | 849 | F |
| dominant | 763 | M | loyal <br> makes decisions easily | 850 853 | $F$ $M$ |

Table 2.3 (Continued)

| Item | \# | $M, F, N$ <br> Scale | Item | \# | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M, F, N } \\ & \text { Scale } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| masculine | 864 | M | tactful | 968 | $N$ |
| moody | 862 | $N$ | tender | 972 | F |
| reliable | 900 | $N$ | theatrical | 975 | $N$ |
| secretive | 914 | $N$ | truthful | 983 | $N$ |
| self-reliant | 917 | M | understanding | 989 | F |
| self-sufficient | 963 | M | unpredictable | 995 | $N$ |
| sensitive to the needs of others | 964 | F | unsystematic | 999 | $N$ |
| shy | 929 | $N$ | warm | 1006 | F |
| sincere | 932 | $N$ | willing to take a stand | 1016 | M |
| soft-spoken | 942 | F | willing to take risks | 1013 | M |
| solemn | 943 | $N$ | yielding | 1018 | F |
| strong personality | 967 | M |  |  |  |
| sympa thetic | 962 | F |  |  |  |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Total Items }=60 \\
& \text { Masculinity Scale }=20 \\
& \text { Femininity Scale }=20 \\
& \text { Neutral Scale }=20
\end{aligned}
$$

support for the inventory's internal consistency and test-retest reliability and a correlational analysis of the relationship between the $M$ and F scales. The interscale correlations ( $r=.11$ for males, $r=-.14$ for females) were interpreted as empirical support for the theoretical orthogonality of masculinity and femininity.

Heilbrun's Masculinity and Femininity Scales
In contrast to the construct-validation approach to scale construction employed by Bem, Heilbrun employed a more purely empirical approach to develop his masculinity and femininity scales (Heilbrun, 1976). His scales were developed through an identification of those adjectives from the 300 item Adjective Check List (Grough \& Heilbrun, 1965) which exhibited differences in endorsement between college males identified with masculine fathers and college females identified with feminine mothers. The 28 items endorsed more by males were assigned to the masculinity scale and those endorsed more by females to the femininity scale. This approach was intended to identify items that would be endorsed differently by "two extreme criterion groups differing not only in terms of biological maleness/femaleness but also in terms of psychological masculinity/femininity" (Heilbrun, 1976, p. 184). The 54 Heilbrun scale items are listed in Table 2.4 along with their $M$ or $F$ scale assignment and the item number from the instrument employed in this study.

Respondents to Heilbrun's scales are instructed to check those items that they consider characteristic of their own behavior. The number of feminine items checked is then subtracted from the number of masculine items checked. This difference score is then transformed to

Table 2.4
Heilbrun Items, Item Numbers, and Scale Assignments

| Item | \# | M or F Scale | Item | \# | M or $F$ Scale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| aggressive | 690 | M | fickle | 779 | F |
| appreciative | 694 | F | forceful | 786 | M |
| arrogant | 696 | M | forgiving | 788 | F |
| assertive | 698 | M | forsighted | 787 | M |
| autocratic | 701 | M | frank | 791 | M |
| conceited | 732 | M | friendly | 792 | F |
| confident | 733 | M | frivolous | 793 | F |
| considerate | 737 | F | handsome | 803 | M |
| contented | 739 | F | hard-headed | 806 | M |
| cooperative | 742 | F | helpful | 814 | F |
| cynical | 748 | M | industrious | 840 | M |
| deliberate | 753 | M | ingenious | 834 | M |
| dependent | 765 | F | inventive | 839 | M |
| dominant | 763 | M | jolly | 842 | F |
| emotional | 768 | F | masculine | 864 | M |
| excitable | 774 | F | modest | 861 | F |
| enterprising | 769 | M | opportunistic | 871 | M |
| fearful | 777 | F | outspoken | 876 | M |
| feminine | 778 | F | praising | 886 | F |

Table 2.4 (Continued)

| Item | M or F |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Scale |  |$\quad$ Item | M or F |
| :---: |
| Scale |

Total Items $=54$
Masculinity Scale $=28$
Femininity Scale $=26$
a $T$ score ( $M=50, S D=10$ ) with higher scores indicating masculinity and lower scores femininity. In a modified version of the median-split procedure, the scores of Heilbrun's $M$ and $F$ scales may be used to classify subjects as masculine, feminine, undifferentiated, or androgynous.

Psychometric evaluation of Heilbrun's scales revealed moderate, negative correlations ( $r=-.42$ for males, $r=-.24$ for females) between the $M$ and $F$ scales, raising some question about their independence. Kelly and Worell (1977) conclude that this may be due, in part, to the fact that a number of apparently socially undesirable items are included in the instrument.

## Evaluation of the Androgyny Model

While most authors seem to regard the new two-dimensional, orthogonal M-F model as an improvement over the traditional bipolar paradigm, major methodological and conceptual criticisms are apparent. In fact, it appears that the new instruments are subject to the same basic criticism made by Constantinople with respect to the traditional M-F tests. Despite the change in approach, questions about dimensionality, bipolarity, and clarity of theoretical and empirical conceptualization of masculinity and femininity remain. Further, the new model has not completely addressed the problems caused by stereotypic, socially desirability influences on test item response.

Factor analytic studies of the BSRI and PAQ have supported the proposition that the underlying structure of the new androgyny-based instruments cannot be represented as one bipolar M-F dimension. On the other hand, most investigators have found more than the two orthogonal factors postulated by Bem and Spence. Whetton and Swindel's (1977)
analysis of the responses to the BSRI yielded five primary and twelve weaker factors. Although one primary masculine and one primary feminine factor did emerge, Bem's two factor premise was not fully supported. A number of studies (Waters, et al, 1977; Gaudreau, 1977; Moreland, et al, 1978; Bohannon \& Mills, 1979; Gross, et al, 1979; Collins, et al, 1979) have produced relatively similar four factor solutions to BSRI analysis. Generally, each found factors related to those Gaudreau labeled "masculine," "feminine," "maturity," and "sex of subject." The sex of subject factor has been in nearly every BSRI analysis. It has resulted from only two items: "masculine" and "feminine." Seeing the influence of those two items as interference with the intent of BSRI assessment, Bem has removed them from the instrument (Bem, 1979).

Pedhazur and Tetenbaum (1979) have criticized the preceding studies for analyzing male and female responses as one combined data set. Factoring male and female responses separately, their analysis produced one masculine, one feminine, one sex of subject, and one bipolar "self-sufficiency" factor. The factor loadings upon which that interpretation was based are listed in Table 2.5. Also analyzing male and female responses separately, Sassenrath and Yonge (1979) limited their input to the forty items from the BSRI M and F scales. They found six factors: four masculine, one feminine, and one sex of subject.

Factor studies of the PAQ have yielded fewer underlying dimensions than have been found for the BSRI. Gross, Bettis, Small, and Erdwins (1979) factored male and female PAQ responses as one group and found four factors: a bipolar M-F, masculine, feminine, and "decisive

Table 2.5
BSRI Item Factor Loadings for Separate Male and Female Groups
Four-Factor Solution, Orthogonal Rotation
From Pedhauzer and Tetenbaum*

| Item | 1 | Female 2 | Factor $3$ | 4 | 1 | Male 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { actors } \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| self-reliant | . 360 | . 135 | . 492 | . 007 | . 043 | . 152 | . 524 | . 009 |
| defends own beliefs | . 506 | . 176 | . 106 | -. 133 | . 060 | . 192 | . 422 | . 085 |
| independent | . 442 | . 098 | . 480 | -. 049 | . 003 | . 247 | . 657 | . 053 |
| athletic | . 168 | -. 008 | . 018 | -. 192 | . 035 | . 178 | . 086 | . 350 |
| assertive | . 770 | -. 015 | . 015 | -. 073 | . 027 | . 680 | . 451 | -. 042 |
| strong personality | . 689 | . 044 | . 058 | . 005 | . 064 | . 632 | . 466 | . 013 |
| forceful | . 768 | -. 016 | -. 011 | -. 047 | . 002 | . 655 | . 377 | . 145 |
| analytical | . 363 | . 006 | . 178 | -. 037 | . 162 | . 151 | . 177 | . 097 |
| has leadership abilities | . 731 | . 096 | . 127 | . 051 | . 287 | . 568 | . 382 | . 149 |
| willing to take risks | . 497 | . 075 | . 036 | -. 071 | . 214 | ,367 | . 405 | . 109 |
| makes decisions easily | . 464 | . 145 | . 236 | . 009 | . 058 | . 360 | . 251 | . 171 |
| self-sufficient | . 468 | . 109 | . 460 | -. 119 | . 040 | . 187 | . 597 | . 110 |
| dominant | . 687 | -. 080 | -. 106 | -. 128 | . 004 | . 648 | . 289 | . 074 |
| masculine | . 133 | -. 265 | -. 064 | -. 507 | . 130 | . 101 | . 059 | . 416 |
| willing to take a stand | . 615 | . 144 | . 122 | -. 071 | . 215 | . 315 | . 588 | . 115 |
| aggressive | . 674 | -. 151 | -. 190 | -. 177 | . 101 | . 667 | . 227 | . 048 |
| acts as a leader | . 738 | . 108 | . 086 | . 075 | . 213 | . 627 | . 366 | . 090 |

Table 2.5 (Continued)

| Item | 1 | Female <br> 2 | Factor 3 | 4 | 1 | Male | Factors | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| individualistic | . 519 | . 216 | . 217 | -. 197 | -. 029 | . 181 | . 431 | . 073 |
| competitive | . 506 | -. 091 | -. 081 | . 233 | . 219 | . 398 | . 078 | . 340 |
| ambitious | . 502 | . 083 | -. 045 | . 168 | . 301 | . 533 | -. 062 | . 109 |
| yielding | -. 262 | . 340 | -. 093 | . 083 | . 249 | -. 203 | -. 010 | -. 024 |
| cheerful | . 192 | . 423 | . 174 | . 007 | . 426 | . 234 | . 188 | . 205 |
| shy | -. 422 | -. 105 | -. 128 | -. 021 | . 055 | -. 400 | -. 102 | -. 007 |
| affectionate | . 187 | . 545 | -. 195 | . 146 | . 646 | . 280 | -. 065 | -. 116 |
| flatterable | . 134 | . 026 | -. 336 | . 183 | . 276 | . 075 | -. 188 | -. 215 |
| loyal | . 088 | . 396 | . 081 | -. 008 | . 199 | . 126 | . 422 | . 092 |
| feminine | . 120 | . 447 | -. 000 | . 511 | -. 065 | -. 056 | . 068 | -. 748 |
| sympathetic | . 080 | . 689 | -. 039 | . 024 | . 702 | . 037 | . 117 | . 062 |
| sensitive to the needs of others | . 115 | . 679 | . 066 | -. 097 | . 687 | . 131 | . 262 | . 021 |
| understanding | . 110 | . 713 | . 039 | . 129 | . 593 | . 036 | . 295 | . 090 |
| compassionate | . 127 | . 741 | -. 057 | -. 107 | . 743 | . 080 | . 242 | . 069 |
| eager to soothe hurt feelings | -. 031 | . 541 | -. 206 | -. 018 | . 534 | -. 024 | . 007 | . 053 |
| soft-spoken | -. 217 | . 309 | . 071 | . 149 | . 336 | -. 230 | . 042 | . 095 |
| warm | . 146 | . 626 | -. 077 | . 219 | . 734 | . 245 | . 018 | . 017 |
| tender | . 075 | . 727 | -. 057 | . 243 | . 744 | . 154 | -. 001 | -. 177 |
| gullible | -. 140 | . 198 | -. 480 | -. 044 | . 085 | -. 011 | -. 243 | -. 428 |
| childlike | -. 016 | . 025 | -. 461 | -. 120 | . 033 | -. 001 | -. 289 | -. 489 |
| does not use harsh language | -. 113 | . 221 | . 078 | . 068 | . 175 | -. 064 | . 128 | . 104 |

Table 2.5 (Continued)

| Item | 1 | $\underset{2}{\mathrm{Female}}$ | Factors 3 | 4 | 1 | Male $2$ | Factors 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| loves children | -. 019 | . 434 | . 073 | . 045 | . 547 | . 068 | -. 048 | . 199 |
| gentle | . 004 | . 671 | -. 040 | . 189 | . 732 | . 049 | . 039 | -. 029 |

Factor loadings equal to or greater than $\mid .400$ are underlined. The first twenty items listed are from the BSRI masculinity scale. The second twenty items listed are from the BSRI femininity scale. *From Pedhazur \& Tetenbaum, 1979
action" combination. Gaa, Liberman, and Edwards (1979) found four somewhat different PAQ dimensions in their analysis of combined group responses: "empathy" from F items, "emotional" from M and F items, "aggressive" from $M$ and $F$ items, and "self-confident" from items from both scales. In their analysis of the 8 M and 8 F PAQ items as well as the full 24 item PAQ, Helmreich, Spence, and Wilhelm (1981) factored responses from six groups (males and females from high school, college, and parent samples). The resuits of the twelve analyses produced very similar two-factor solutions, which the authors interpreted as firm support of the construct validity of the PAQ.

Initial empirical support for masculinity-femininity orthogonality was based upon the lack of correlation between the $M$ and $F$ scales of the new androgyny instruments. Since a bipolar scale with $M$ and $F$ at the extreme poles would be characterized by a strong, negative M-F correlation, it was reasoned that essentially uncorrelated or only moderately correlated $M$ and $F$ scales within an instrument would indicate an orthogonal M-F relationship. The $M$ and $F$ scale correlations presented in Table 2.6 have been cited as evidence against bipolarity and for orthogonality of the $M$ and $F$ scales of each test.

The rejection of the bipolar M-F model has also been supported by factor analysis. With the exception of the "sex of subject" factor resulting from the two since discarded "masculine" and "feminine" items from the BSRI, factor studies of the new instruments have not revealed any primary bipolar M-F factors. Some researchers, however, seemed to view the discrediting of the bipolar concept as sufficient reason to adopt the androgyny approach completely (Bohannon \& Mills, 1979). Myers

Table 2.6
Between and Within Instrument M \& F Scale Correlations

Within Instrument M\&F Scale Correlations
Males
Females

| BSRI (Bem, 1974) | .11 | -.14 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| PAQ (Spence, 1978) | .22 | .09 |
| PRF-ANDR0 (Berzins, 1978) | -.05 | -.16 |
| Heilbrun (1976) | -.42 | -.24 |

Between Instrument M Scale Correlations*
PAQ PRF-ANDRO HEILBRUN
BSRI . 85 . 76 . 75
PAQ . 66 . 70
PRF-ANDRO
.61

Between Instrument F Scale Correlations*
PAQ PRF-ANDRO HEILBRUN
BSRI . 73 . 62 . 68
PAQ . 59 . 51
PRF-ANDRO . 57
*From Kelly, Furman, and Young, 1978
and Gonda (1982) have taken issue with the logic of the selection of the androgyny model by default. They argued that defining "orthogonal" as "not bipolar" was a dichotomy of choice that ignored the possibility that $M$ and $F$ scales might be correlated to some degree that was neither orthogonal ( $r=.00$ ) nor bipolar ( $r=-1.00$ ).

In defense of those who supported the androgyny paradigm, factor analytic study did provide some evidence that scales could be developed to yield two independent $M$ and $F$ factors. Factoring of the PAQ, for example, has supported that notion. The two factors resulting from $P A Q$ analysis have been somewhat confusing none the less. For, while admitting to some conceptual embarrassment, Spence and Helmreich (1978) found it necessary to include what they thought was a bipolar M-F scale in the PAQ along with independent $M$ and $F$ scales. Although they found a two-factor solution to factor analysis of the PAQ items, Helmreich and Spence (1981) continued to interpret the factor loadings as support for the construct validity of their instrument.

An interesting explanation of the lack of perfect orthogonality between $M$ and $F$ scales grew out of the concept of "implicit personality." A number of authors (Lippa, 1977; Bem, 1979; Major, et al, 1981; Foushee, et al, 1979; McPherson \& Spetrino, 1983) have argued that as the idea of masculinity and femininity bipolarity is so ingrained in American society, respondents to M-F instruments will think in bipolar terms about some items. That tendency interacts with the measurement process to cause less than perfectly orthogonal results.

Questions about scale validity have been frequently raised from study of interinstrument scale correlations. The moderate to high
intercorrelations listed in Table 2.6 have not been interpreted as unqualified support for the validity of the androgyny-based scales (Edwards \& Norcross, 1980). The fact that a significant amount of variance is not shared between instruments has been viewed as an indication that the scales were sampling overlapping but not identical content domains (Lenney, 1979; Gayton, et al, 1977). Identical problems had been identified in evaluation of traditional M-F tests.

Nominal-level correlations resulting from analysis of the proportion of agreement of subject classification by the various instruments have prompted even more serious reservations about scale validity. Kelly, Furman, \& Young (1978), for example, found that only $30 \%$ of their subjects were placed in the same category of the fourfold typology by the BSRI, PAQ, PRF-ANDRO, and Heilbrun measures. Not surprisingly, that lack of agreement has led to considerable criticism of test scoring and classification procedures (Strahan, 1975; Sedney, 1981; DeFronzo \& Boudreau, 1977; Orlofsky, et al, 1977) as well as efforts to develop interval rather than nominal-level scoring methods (Kalin, 1981; Strahan, 1979; Bryan, et al, 1981). Arguing that instrument scores should be capable of reflecting infinitely varying degrees of $M$ and/or F, Friemuth and Hornstein (1982) have suggested that instrumentation providing continuous $M-F$ scoring is a prerequisite to improved $M-F$ measurement.

Neither Heilbrun nor Baucom attempted to address problems caused by stereotypic, social desirability influences on subject response. Thus, criticisms directed at traditional M-F tests in that regard are also applicable to their instruments. The BSRI. PAQ, and PRF-ANDRO were designed to control for that interference, but that effort has led to
a different criticism. Limiting the selection of scale items to those traits perceived to be socially desirable restricts the operational definition of M-F to only part of the interpersonal domain (Myers \& Gonda, 1982b). Kelly and Worrell (1977) suggested that sex-role research should be expanded to examine socially undesirable characteristics so that the complexity of $M-F$ might be more completely assessed. Likewise, Bem and Spence's rationale for item selection limits domain sampling because items seen as equally desirable for both genders cannot be used in the $M$ and $F$ scales which provide the scores used for subject classification (Locksley \& Colten, 1979). The BSRI has been further criticized by Pedhazur and Tetenbaum (1979) for defining a more socially desirable stereotype for males than females. Bem attempted to balance that difference in her short form BSRI (Bem, 1979). Taylor and Hall (1982), however, took issue with that course of action. They reasoned that as the male stereotype has been seen as more socially desirable in American society (D'Andrade, 1966), M-F measures should not be modified to camouflage that reality.

Based upon the analyses and criticisms above, it is not possible to determine whether the failure to clearly validate the androgyny instruments should be attributed to the instruments themselves, the underlying theory of androgyny, or a combination of both. A few authors suggest that M-F assessment would be more precise if the theoretical conceptualization of M-F were less ambitious and global (Myers \& Gonda, 1982b; Freimuth \& Hornstein, 1983; Storms, 1979; Deaux, 1984). They have suggested that masculintiy and femininity are typically thought of in such broad terms that they tend to be confused with other psychological
concepts. Wiggins and Holzmuller (1978) saw the terms as a source of such ambiguity that they recommended that they be replaced by more narrow labels. Bernard (1981) suggested that an investigation of the subtrait structure of M-F may improve understanding of sex-roles and provide new terms for the constructs under study. Moreland, Gulanick, Montague, and Harren (1978) have proposed that "masculinity" and "femininity" be replaced by "assertiveness" and "warmth." Even Spence and Helmreich (1978) admitted that "masculinity" and "femininity" were not exactly descriptive of the content of the PAQ scales. They have, none the less, elected to retain the terms on the basis of their belief that they more clearly convey what is being measured to the general public.

Despite the continued appeal of the concept of androgyny and the instruments designed to identify it, the multiplicity of criticisms identified above suggest that an adequate measure of M-F has yet to be developed. Downing (1979) suggested that such an instrument will not appear until researchers resolve the logical inconsistency between the complexity of their theory and the simplicity of their measurement methodology. The recommendations for replacing the global labels "masculinity" and "femininity" with more narrow terms address Downing's concern by attempting to simplify theoretical conceptualization. Many authors, however, have agreed with Spence and Helmreich's (1978) contention that the androgyny model's greatest weaknesses are methodological and have focused on improving $M-F$ measurement with the expectation that results provided by better instrumentation will more fully support current androgyny theory.

## Personality Test Construction

Loevinger (1966) has observed that in the field of personality
research efforts to resolve inconsistencies between theory and systematic observation have almost always led to a regretable narrowing of theory. As a result, psychologists are faced with the choice between what Meehl (1954) has termed a "clinical" or "actuarial" approach to assessment. Clinicians tend to gather data in an informal fashion and propose subjective - but typically untestable - theoretical frameworks for their observations. Conversely, those taking the actuarial route tend to follow a more formal, statistical method of data collection and analysis and limit their theoretical propositions to those that may be tested by the scientific method. Holt (1970) has suggested that while the clinical approach has sometimes led to exaggerated or misleading theory, the actuarial/statistical approach has often oversimplified personality inquiry by resticting attention to measurable - but frequently trivial - issues. Loevinger suggested that the inability to solve this dilemma has been due, in large part, to an unwarranted acceptance of the traditional assessment techniques psychologists have employed in their investigations. In particular, she attributed much of the difficulty to the adoption of the achievement test as the predominant model for personality assessment tools. While hailing the achievement test as one of the great accomplishments of psychology, she determined that its construction on a scaling model which defined linear, unidimensional, additive measurement was incompatible with the assessment of multidimensional personality variables. She concluded that personality investigators would continue to be frustrated with their data collection until they adopted new techniques that would more adequately tap the complex concepts they have proposed.

This view reflects Cronbach's (1960) expectation that as the
science of psychology matured, an evolution from naturalistic observation to highly structured techniques and from impressionistic descriptions to quantitative measurement would ensue. Ideally, the development of more sophisticated assessment techniques would make it possible to evaluate theory through formal hypothesis testing and effectively close the gap between clinical observation and quantitative measurement. Efforts to develop instrumentation to provide quantitative measurement have been predominantly guided by three test construction strategies: 1) the rationaltheoretical, 2) the empirical, and 3) the internal-consistency (Lanyon \& Goodstein, 1982).

Rational-theoretical construction is based upon the selection of test items by experts who develop instrument items from an a priori evaluation of their value in assessing the targeted theory or construct. The Edwards Personality Preference Schedule (EPPS, Edwards, 1959), the Thematic Appreciation Test (TAT, Murray, 1943), and the Personality Research Form (PRF, Jackson, 1967) are examples of instruments constructed from the rational-theoretical approach. This procedure assumes that if something exists, it can be measured, and experts in the particular research area are best qualified to design tools to evaluate their theories.

The empirical approach to instrument design relies on quantitative analysis of test item characteristics. Items are selected solely on the basis of their empirically demonstrated utility in differentiating among subject groups which differ on particular psychological variables. The California Psychological Inventory (CPI, Grough, 1964), the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI, Hathaway \& McKinley, 1943), Parker's (1969) ACL-Fem scale, and Heilbrun's (1976) masculinity and femininity
scales are products of an empirical test construction process. Differing significantly from the rational-theoretical approach, the empirical procedure implies that if something is being measured, it exists, and experts must build theory to explain the quantitative results. While empirical test constructors have sometimes argued that their approach is superior because it is totally atheoretical, Lanyon and Goodstein (1982) have cautioned against accepting that claim in its entirety. They suggest that although test items are identified from a mostly theoretically neutral stance, the data provided by the resulting instrumentation have been interpreted from an existing theoretical perspective. As a result, theory and assessment are not as distinctly separated as some would suggest. The internal-consistency strategy is actually a particular type of empirical test construction based upon factor analysis. Following the administration of an item pool, factor analytic techniques are used to identify groups of items that exhibit highly correlated response patterns. It is assumed that items demonstrating similar response are measuring closely related concepts or traits while those producing differing results are tapping distinctlydifferent underlying constructs. Highly correlated items are assigned to factors which are incorporated in a test to measure particular aspects of the variable under investigation. The Guilford Tests (Guilford, 1959), the Thurstone Temperament Scale (Thurstone, 1949), and the Sixteen Personality Factor Questionnaire (16PF, Cattell, 1965) have been developed through an internal-consistency test construction strategy.

These three approaches are not mutually exclusive, and many tests have been developed using combinations of the methods. The Bem Sex-Role

Inventory (BSRI, Bem, 1974), for example, was designed using all three stretagies. The initial pool of potential test items was identified by a panel of M-F experts based upon theoretical and rational evaluation of the items' value in assessing the underlying M-F construct. Selection of the 60 BSRI items was then made using empirical analysis of the responses of the subjects who rated the items with regard to the characteristics of the stereotypic, socially desirable male and female. Finally, factor analytic results were used to evaluate and refine the instrument with a focus on improving the internal consistency of the $M$ and $F$ factors within the instrument.

Even though these three approaches have been generally accepted by personality test developers, the psychometric principles upon which they are based have been subject to considerable criticism. The rationaltheoretical approach has been criticized for its failure to use any quantitative procedures. The empirical approach has been found wanting because it has almost always resulted in the construction of tests based on the assumption of unidimensional, linear, additive scaling. The in-ternal-consistency strategy has suffered from the shortcomings of factor analytic techniques. As a result, Kratochwill (1982) has urged personality investigators to resist the temptation of adopting these traditional procedures merely because they are familiar and widely used. Suggesting that personality assessment is still in its infancy, he has encouraged a more concerted evaluation of alternative psychometric approaches to the design of assessment devices.

Given the current mulitidimensional conceptualization of many psychological variables, that search necessarily omits consideration of the unidimensional scaling models which have received the most attention in
the more frequently referenced texts on test construction and psychometric methods (e.g., Coombs, 1964; Cronbach, 1949; Guilford, 1954; Nunnally, 1959; Torgerson, 1958; van der Ven, 1973). Among multidimensional techniques, only factor analysis has been extensively employed in the development of personality tests. More recently, however, there has been an increase in the use of multidimensional scaling approaches to assessment (e.g., Rosenberg, 1968; Russell, 1978).

Despite the widespread use of factor analysis in the construction and evaluation of personality instrumentation, the techniques have not been without their critics. Mathematically-oriented statisticians, for example, have complained that the procedures are not truly objective. By way of illustration, they point out that factor analytic output depends, in part, on an investigator's selection of procedural options at each of three steps in the analysis: 1) the preparation of the correlation matrix prior to analysis, 2) the extraction of the initial factors, and 3) the rotation to a terminal solution. As a result, it is entirely possible for different researchers to obtain different results even when analyzing the same input. Further, even when interpreting the same results, it is frequently difficult to get researchers to agree on what they actually mean. Proponents of factor analysis argue that proper use of their techniques does provide objective, interpretable measurement, but van der Ven (1973) has concluded that the procedures are not sufficiently rigorous to meet the demands of the scientific method.

Focusing more specifically on personality assessment, a number of authors have cautioned researchers to be extremely suspect of the use of factor analytic techniques which assume that interval data may be
linearly transformed to identify underlying factors that are orthogonal to one another. Suggesting that some personality variables may not be linearly related, Loevinger (1966) concluded that factor analytic techniques which require an assumption of a linear relationship among variables would be blind to a curvilinear relationship and yield, at best, misleading output. Similarly, Thomas (1981) has questioned whether the factor results that have been offered as evidence of orthogonal relationships among personality dimensions (e.g., M-F) are a true reflection of underlying structure or an artifact of the procedures themselves.

Advocates of multidimensional scaling (MDS) have argued that their procedures offer an approach to assessment that holds a number of advantages over factor analytic methods. For example, MDS techniques are not necessarily restricted by the assumptions of linearity and independence among variables, permitting identification of curvilinear and oblique relationships as well as the linear, orthogonal structure imposed by factor analysis. That MDS techniques have been little used in personality research appears to be due to the fact that they are relatively new additions to the psychometric arena. Thus, practitioners have not become completely familiar with the type of measurement they provide. As summarized by Kruskal and Wish (1978):

These techniques use proximities among any kind of objects as input. A proximity is a number which indicates how similar or how different two objects are, or are perceived to be, or any measure of this kind. The chief output is a spatial representation, consisting of a geometric configuration of points, as on a map. Each point in the configuration corresponds to one of the objects. This
configuration reflects the "hidden structure" in the data, and often makes the data easier to comprehend. (p. 7)

As such, MDS procedures might be used in personality test construction and refinement in much the same way as factor analysis has been employed. MDS techniques could be used to identify underlying factors among test items without artificially forcing them into linear, orthogonal relationships.

As close mathematical relatives of factor analysis, MDS techniques are complex and subject to the same "subjectivity" and "interpretability" criticisms identified above. When previous research makes it possible to designate a two-dimensional solution and impose rather than discover the two defining structural dimensions, however, the procedures are much less complicated and the results far easier to interpret. One such approach, combining Guttman's (1954) two-dimensional "circumplex" and interpersonal theory (Adams, 1964; Bierman, 1969; Carson, 1969; Chance, 1966; DeVogue \& Beck, 1978; Foa, 1961; Leary, 1957; McLemore \& Benjamin, 1979), has been proposed as an alternative strategy for personality test construction (McCormick, 1977).

Kruskal and Wish (1978) have observed that while most MDS techniques are most useful in revealing patterns in data which result from large differences among observations, Guttman's approach is designed to analyze relationships among highly correlated objects (e.g., personality test items). Further, the adoption of the two primary dimensions of "poWer" and "affiliation" as the axes of the two-dimensional space defined by an interpersonal circumplex (Kiesler, 1983), has provided a standard frame of reference, greatly simplifying interpretation of results. Most recently, McCromick (1977) has outlined a two-dimensional scaling process,
which is based on an interpersonal circumplex model, that may be used to scale personality test items. Initial applications of these techniques (McCormick \& Kavanagh, 1981; Baldanado, 1982; Smoley, 1983) have resulted in recommendations for further investigation of their use in the construction of instruments designed to assess personality variables that have been conceptualized as resulting from the interaction of two, primary, underlying personality dimensions.

## Circumplex Models for Psychological Variables

Circumplex models have, in fact, been proposed for a variety of psychological variables. Guttman's (1954) initial model grew out of his belief that psychological tests and scales could be ordered on a circular continuum according to the degrees of correlation among them. In an empirical demonstration of that hypothesis, he reported a circular relationship among the scales of Thurstone's test of mental ability and the Wechs-ler-Bellvue Intelligence Scales (Guttman, 1957). Mukherjee (1975) provided confirmation of Guttman's results in an analysis of the Wechsler Preschool and Primary scales. Schaefer (1961) and Slater (1962) found a circular order among MMPI scales. Cole (1973) reported a similar order among the scales from the Strong, Kuder, Holland, and ACT interest inventories. Schaefer (1959), Roe and Siegelman (1963), and Slater (1962) found a circular order among rating scales for maternal behavior, and similar results were reported for ratings of child behavior by Schaefer and Bayley (1963), Becker and Krug (1964), and Baumind and Black (1967). Freedman, Leary, Ossorio, and Coffey (1951) developed a circular model for interpersonal behavior, and Lorr, Klett, and McNair (1963) developed a set of rating scales for psychotic behavior which followed a circular order. Lorr and

McNair (1967) constructed an inventory of interpersonal behavior using that structure. Stern (1970) found a circular order among the scales of his Activities Index, and Wiggins (1979) demonstrated a circular order among scales of personality tests. Most recently, Benjamin (1979) proposed a model for social behavior based upon an integration of the Leary (1957) and Scahefer (1959) circles. Indeed, the application of the circumplex would appear to be quite general in psychology.

In his review of the concept of interpersonal complimentarity, Kiesler (1983) focused considerable attention on cirucumplex models. The results of that critique included his proposal of two criteria by which circumplex models might be evaluated. The first was his theoretical taxonomy of the domain of interpersonal behavior (Figure 2.1). The second was an identification of the theoretical, methodological, and empirical features which he suggested should be incorporated in any comprehensive interpersonal circumplex:

One, an interpersonal circle defines a circular array of categories that operationalize the domain of interpersonal behavior. The ordering of categories is circular and thus without a beginning or end.

Two, categories on the circular continuum at opposite ends of circle diameters are classes of behavior representing behavioral contrasts and/or semantic opposites. Categories should thus be highly negatively correlated with its polar opposite and show a zero correlation with categories at the polar extremes of orthogonal (perpendicular) diameters.

Three, the circular array represents a two-dimensional Euclidian space reflecting the joint influence of the two basic interpersonal dimensions, designated by most authors as "control" and "affilation." The dimensions define the vertical and horizontal axes of the circle.

Figure 2.1


Kiesler's (1983, p. 189) Theoretical Interpersonal Circumplex

Four, each of the categories on the continuum is a blend of the two axis dimensions reflecting mathematically weighted combinations of control ( -4 at the left of the circle through +4 at the right) and affiliation ( -4 at the bottom through +4 at the top of the circle). For example, category $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ (abasive-helpless) in Figure 2.1 is defined by a combination of -1 affiliation and -3 control, and category $K_{2}$ (gullible-merciful) results from a combination of +2 affiliation and -2 control.

Five, empirical intercorrelations among categories should reveal a circumplex ordering. Adjacent categories on the continuum should be positively correlated and opposite categories should be negatively correlated. Guttman (1954) demonstrated that such an ordering would result when an intercorrelation matrix approximated that presented in Table 2.7. An essentially circular order among variables is indicated by a matrix in which the highest correlations are next to the principle diagonal, and along any row (or column) the correlations decrease in size as one moves away from the diagonal and then increase again (Lorr \& McNair, 1965).

Six, vector lengths indicate the intensity of the behavior being measured. Longer vector lengths indicate more intense or extreme measurement.

Seven, to permit more precise measurement, a circle should provide at least two levels of intensity/extremeness. The middle circle in Figure 2.1 reflects a moderate level of intensity and the outer circle a more extreme level.

Eight, to facilitate more precise discrimination among behaviors, labels of categories should show minimal semantic/behavioral overlap with adjacent categories.

Table 2.7

The Intercorrelations for an Equally-Spaced, Uniform, Perfect, Additive Circumplex When $n=6$ and $m=4$ *

| Test | $\mathrm{t}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{5}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{6}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{t}_{1}$ | 1.00 | .75 | .50 | .25 | .50 | .75 |
| $\mathrm{t}_{2}$ | .75 | 1.00 | .75 | .50 | .25 | .50 |
| $\mathrm{t}_{3}$ | .50 | .75 | 1.00 | .75 | .50 | .25 |
| $\mathrm{t}_{4}$ | .25 | .50 | .75 | 1.00 | .75 | .50 |
| $\mathrm{t}_{5}$ | .50 | .25 | .50 | .75 | 1.00 | .75 |
| $\mathrm{t}_{6}$ | .75 | .50 | .25 | .50 | .75 | 1.00 |
| Total | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.75 |

*After Guttman (1954)

Nine, to promote comprehensive assessment, categories should be fully defined by subclasses of behaviors/definitions at each level of intensity.

Ten, items selected to describe behaviors on the circle should be either unambiguous adjectives or verb phrases describing overt behavior. Semantic ambiguity would lead to reduced discriminability and impair the model's theoretical and practical effectiveness.

Using these criteria to evaluate existing interpersonal circumplex models, Kiesler concluded that those of LaForge and Suczek (1955), Lorr and McNair (1966), and Wiggins (1979) were the most adequate. A1though each failed to meet all his expectations, they were in basic agreement with the labels and ordering of the categories on his theoretical taxonomy.

## McCormick's Two-Dimensional Scaling Technique

While the circumplex models reviewed by Kiesler were designed from analysis of the intercorrelations among, or factor loadings of, scales on personality instruments, McCormick's (1977) procedures provide for itemscaling. Integrating Leary's (1956) theoretical circular model for interpersonal behavior, Schlosberg's (1952) sorting/scaling procedures, and Ross' (1938) statistical work, he has outlined a simple two-dimensional technique that may be used to order personality trait items on a circular interpersonal continuum.

The Interpersonal Checklist (ICL, LaForge \& Suczek, 1955) was developed from a theoretical circular model of interpersonal behavior (Freedman, et al, 1951; Leary, 1956, 1957). That model evolved out of an attempt to relate a number of general categories of behavior on a two-dimen-
sional grid. Postulating that behavior is a combination of two primary dimensions, power and affiliation, the categories were placed on the grid using the two primary factors as orthogonal axes. The dominance and submission categories were placed at the opposite ends of the power axis, and the love and hate categories were placed at the extreme ends of the affiliation axis. The twelve remaining categories were plotted in accordance with their relationship with love-hate and dominance-submission. These initial sixteen categories were eventually reduced to eight by revising their labels to define eight single-adjective behaviors (See Figure 2.2). The ICL was then constructed to contain eight scales of sixteen items each. Scales were to correspond to one of the eight categories of the interpersonal circle which placed the scales at equally-spaced intervals around the continuum. In a factor analytic study of the ICL, Rinn (1965) empirically confirmed the orthogonal relationship between the lovehate and dominance-submission scales as well as the relative ordering of the remaining categories. He did not, however, find that the categories were separated by equal intervals on the circle.

Schlosberg (1941) used Woodworth's (1938) six-point scale to study judgements of emotional expressions in 72 pictures. Subjects sorted the pictures into bins labeled with the names of Woodworth's scale points. Studying the resulting frequency distributions, Scholsberg discovered that there was more overlap between adjacent than nonadjacent categories. As the sixth category overlapped the first and the fifth more than any others, he argued that this implied a circular rather than linear continuum. He further concluded that the circular distribution was defined by two orthogonal dimensions: pleasantness-unpleasantness and attentionrejection. In an attempt to validate his thinking, Schlosberg (1952)

Figure 2.2

Conventional


The Theoretical Relationship of the
Eight Categories of Leary's $(1956,1957)$
Circular Model of Interpersonal Behavior
asked subjects to sort Woodworth's pictures and rate each of them twice, once on a nine-point pleasantness-unpleasantness scale and again on an attention-rejection scale. Using the two dimensions as orthogonal axes and the ratings from the two dimension scalings, he calculated the angular placement of the pictures. Comparing those results with the angular values from the sorting procedures yielded correlations of . 94 , .92, and .96 in three separate studies, indicating that the procedures could be employed interchangeably. Abelson and Sermat (1962) confirmed Scholsberg's findings using mulitidimensional scaling techniques.

Using the principles of vector algebra, Ross (1938) demonstrated that circular frequency distributions could be represented by vectors in complex number notation (a +bi ). The polar coordinates of a vector were calculated:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \qquad r=\sqrt{\left(\sum a\right)^{2}+\left(\sum b i\right)^{2}} \\
& \text { and } \theta=\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{\sum b_{i}}{\sum a}\right) \\
& \text { where } r \text { is the vector length, } \\
& \text { and } \theta \text { is the vector angle. }
\end{aligned}
$$

The angle was interpreted as a measure of central tendency of a distribution. Vector lengths were scalar values that varied from a maximum of "n" (number of observations in the distribution) when all cases fell at the same point on the circular continuum down to zero when the cases were equally distributed.

McCormick modified Ross' work to fit two dimensional scaling procedures and replaced the complex number notation with their equivalent trigonometric functions. Polar coordinates are thus calculated in the
following manner:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& r=\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}} \\
& \theta=\tan ^{-1}(y / x)
\end{aligned}
$$

where $x$ equals the scale mean on the horizontal axis, and $y$ equals the scale mean on the vertical axis.

The angle is a measure of the mean direction of the subject ratings and vector length is an indication of the intensity of subject response.

McCormick (1977) applied Schlosberg's sorting/scaling procedures to the items from the Interpersonal Checklist. Subjects sorted the items into bins labeled with the category names from the ICL. They also rated the items on two nine-point Likert-like scales: Love-Hate and Dominance-Submission. Circular orderings for the sort were determined following Schlosberg. The two dimensional scaling results were used to calculate polar coordinates following McCormick's modification of Ross' formulas. The correlation between the angular placements from the sorting and scaling procedures was found to be .89, supporting Schlosberg's conclusion that the two techniques provided essentially identical results. McCormick also found further confirmation for the orthogonal relationship between the two scaling dimensions and the relative order of the categories of Leary's theoretical interpersonal circumplex. He did not, however, find that the categories were spaced at equal intervals around the continuum. Russell (1980) provided further support for McCormick's two dimensional scaling procedures in a study of affect words. He determined circular orderings from Schlosberg's sorting procedures, McCormick's circumplex scaling technique, and multidimensional scaling methods
and found essentially identical results with each of the approaches.
In contrast to Kiesler's (1983) emphasis on the information provided by both polar coordinates of points in two-dimensional space, McCormick concluded that the measurement of direction was more fundamental; and, as a result, recommended that attention be more narrowly focused on angular placements. Suggesting that the meaning of intensity and vector lengths needed further study, he adopted a "unit circle" circumplex. In such a model, all points are plotted on the circumference of the circumplex, irregardless of the initial vector lengths. While that information may be referenced separately, the spatial representation of a unit circle summarizes angular placement, facilitating interpretation of the relative directions among the observations. In a further investigation of this approach, McCormick and Kavanagh (1981) have suggested that two-dimensional item-scaling and the unit circle circumplex provide the foundation for significantly improved personality test construction. On the one hand, they agree with those who have proposed a two-dimensional model for personality measurement. On the other, they support those (e.g., Guilford, 1954) who have recommended item-scaling rather that item-factoring in the construction of psychometric instruments.

With regard to the use of the circumplex model in personality assessment, McCormick and Kavanagh have identified two advantages that have not been previously recognized: 1) They suggest that the nature of the measurement represented on the unit circle is frequently more appropriate for personality research than that provided by traditional scaling approaches. Reflecting Steven's (1951) distinction between
prothetic and metathetic continua, they have concluded that the ordering of observations based upon differences in magnitude (prothetic measurement) resulting from linear scaling models is not always compatible with the conceptualization of personality variables. It may not be appropriate, for example, to think of self concept in terms of "greater than" or "less than." Individuals may exhibit differing self concepts, but it is not necessarily appropriate to describe a particular person as having more self concept than another. To say that someone has a more positive or more negative self concept than someone else does make conceptual sense, but that is a differentiation of "kind" rather than magnitude. Given the fact that the circular continuum of a circumplex has no beginning (zero or minimum point) or end (maximum value) such as are found on a linear continuum, concepts such as "greater than" or "less than" have no meaning. Circular orderings identify differences in "kind" (metathetic measurement), which, McCormick and Kavanagh suggest, is more meaningful in personality assessment. 2) If a third dimension were eventually needed for adequate description of personality concepts as some authors have proposed (e.g., Schaefer, 1971; Schlosberg, 1954; Schultz, 1958), McCormick and Kavanagh have suggested that their procedures could be easily modified to include a third scale. Given empirical evidence of an orthogonal relationship and appropriate labels for the extreme poles of the new dimensions, three rather than two itemscalings would be required. Item angles would then be determined using spheric rather than plane trigonometric functions and represented in three rather than two-dimensional space.

Although item-scaling is not dependent on a circumplex model,

McCormick and Kavanagh have suggested that applying them in concert would significantly improve personality test construction. Following traditional procedures, test items are typically selected and assigned to scales based upon expert opinion or the intercorrelations calculated from an analysis of the responses of subjects who have used the items to describe themselves or others. In addition to problems caused by disagreement among experts, this approach suffers from the difficulty of attempting to separate instrument variance from subject variance. If item intercorrelations are determined using responses from subjects who used the items to describe themselves, for example, it is extremely difficult to determine what portion of the item's characteristics is due to social desirablity influences and what is due to the variable targeted for assessment. McCormick and Kavanagh suggest that their procedures may be employed to address this problem. Following their recommendations, items would be scaled prior to test construction by subjects who would be instructed to rate items according to their "semantic meaning" on both the Love-Hate and Dominance-Submission scales of their circumplex. The resulting item placements would then provide a representation of "semantic space" that would not include measurement "interference" caused by the subject's use of the items to describe themselves or others.

Further, McCormick and Kavanagh have argued that item-scaling provides considerably more information than that provided by item-factoring. For one thing, item scaling provides a measure of variability in response that may be used to evaluate item-ambiguity and item-discriminability. For another, it yields a visual and numerical representation of the items' relative placements on the circular continuum.

Neither of these outputs is directly available from item-factoring procedures.

This information would be particularly valuable at the points of selection of test items and the assignment of the items to scales. As McCormick and Kavanagh (1981) point out, this process has two aspects: The first involves the notion that any given scale should consist of items related for the most part, to only one characteristic of behavior; this is the notion involved in the concept of homogeneity. The second involves the notion of the relative independence of the characteristics being measured. This, we would argue, is primarily a problem of how discriminable the characteristics are from each other on the circular continuum. This, in turn, depends on the variability of the basic frequency distributions as well as their central tendencies. (p. 439)

Item-scaling procedures appear to be well-suited to address these needs. For example, homogeneous scales that clearly measure only one attribute could be constructed by selecting items whose angular placements fall in close proximity to one another on the circular continuum. Similarly, scales intended to distinguish between characteristics could be developed by selecting groups of items from different portions of the circle.

McCormick and Kavanagh have suggested that these procedures would significantly improve scale homogeneity, discriminability, and the stability of the assignment of items to scales. A number of authors have demonstrated that traditional scale construction has resulted in highly unstable item assignments (Eysenck \& Eysenck, 1969; Sells, et al, 1970; Howarth \& Browne, 1972). That is, analytic results frequently place items in scales other than those intended by the test constructors, or,
even worse, identify totally different factors than those proposed. As a result, test scales may be found to be measuring characteristics very different from those intended by the experts who constructed the instruments. McCormick and Kavanagh have suggested that developing scales on the basis of the information provided by item-scaling would enable researchers to design stable test scales that more adequately assess the targeted construct.

## Summary

Based upon the results of their study, McCormick and Kavanagh (1981) have proposed additional evaluation of the application of their scaling procedures to the items from existing personality tests. At the same time, a number of authors have suggested further M-F research that exhibits an apparent confluence with McCormick and Kavanagh's recommendations. Berzins, Welling, and Wetter (1978), for example, have encouraged investigation of the conceptual and empirical similarity between the M-F construct and the categories of Leary's theoretical interpersonal circle. Further, following their observation that the scales from the Bem Sex-Role Inventory (BSRI, Bem, 1974) reflected the dominance and nurturance scales of their interpersonal circumplex, Wiggins and Holzmuller (1979) recommended a more detailed analysis of the influence of individual BSRI items on the properties of the scales to which they were assigned. Given the convergence of these proposals, this study was designed to investigate the application of McCormick's (1977) two-dimensional scaling techniques to the items from instruments designed to measure psychological masculinity-femininity.

## CHAPTER III

## METHOD

The primary purpose of this study was to investigate the application of a direct, two-dimensional scaling technique to the items from existing measures of psychological masculinity-femininity (M-F). Specifically, the methodology reported here was designed to evaluate the use of McCormick's (1977) scaling procedures to the items from: 1) Parker's (1969) ACL-Fem scale, a traditional, bipolar M-F test; 2) The Bem Sex-Role Inventory (BSRI, Bem, 1974) which was constructed to reflect the orthogonal M-F relationship proposed in androgyny theory; and 3) Heilbrun's (1976) masculinity and femininity scales which were empirically derived from the Adjective Check List (Grough \& Heilbrun, 1965) and designed to provide androgyny scores. Male and female subject groups scaled each item according to its semantic meaning, first on a love-hate dimension and again on a dominance-submission dimension. Initial investigation was focused on the scaling procedures themselves. The results of the scalings were then used to examine the underlying structure of the three selected M-F instruments.

## Hypotheses

The following hypotheses were tested in the evaluation of the scaling procedures:
$\mathrm{Ho}_{1}$ : There will be no significant difference in item scaling between male and female subject groups.
$\mathrm{Ho}_{2}$ : The item frequency distributions will be uniform. (Indicating an inability on the part of subjects to successfully scale the items on the love-hate and dominance-submission dimensions.)
$\mathrm{Ho}_{3}$ : The item scale means will not be significantly different from zero. (Indicating that the items were not scalable on the dimensions.)

## Research Questions

The results of the item scalings were employed to analyze the three M-F measures. The research questions of primary interest in that analysis were as follows:

1. Do the angular placements of a test's items cover the entire circular, interpersonal continuum?
2. Does the circular ordering of items indicate an orthogonal or bipolar relationship between masculinity and femininity?
3. Do the placements of the items indicate that the instruments are measuring the same $M-F$ construct?
4. How do the BSRI item placements from this investigation compare to those calculated from the factor loadings from Pedhauzer and Tetenbaum's (1979) study?

## Subjects

The subjects selected for this study were graduate and undergraduate students from Loyola University of Chicago and Elmhurst College. All were voluntary participants who could withdraw from the study at any time. Each subject was informed prior to participation that the
purpose of the study was to investigate a new technique of scaling personality trait items and that the group data as a whole was of interest. They were told that the study was not an investigation of their individual personalities and that participants would perform a function similar to that of a normative group in test construction procedures. Only those volunteers who agreed to spend the required 3-4 hours to complete the scaling and return the questionnaires within a week of receiving them were accepted. One hundred male and 100 female volunteers completed the item scaling for the study.

## Procedure

The items from the three selected instruments for this study were included in McCormick's (1980) pool of 1068 interpersonal trait items which was employed in this investigation. Each subject received the 1068 items for scaling on two bipolar dimensions, love-hate and dominance-submission, which were presented as nine-point Likert-like scales anchored by "Extremely," "Strongly," "Moderately," "Mildly," and "Neutral." Subjects were instructed to rate each item twice, once on each scale, according to the relationship of the items's semantic meaning and the given dimension.

Subjects were given a brief explanation of the study and a detailed explanation of the scaling procedure. They were informed that the items would be used to study new test construction procedures and that subject responses could not be used to describe individual volunteers in any way. They were told that there were no right or wrong responses and that only the group results - not the responses of any individual - would be analyzed. Each volunteer was then given two item lists. The first enumerated the 1068 items, including those from the three instruments
selected for this study, along the left side of the pages with the ninepoint love-hate scale extending from the item across the page. The second list contained the same items with the Dominance-Submission Likertlike scale.

Subjects were told to examine the instruments. They were again informed that they were to make a judgment as to where the items should be placed on each scale based upon the item's semantic meaning. The experimenter explained how a response might be made using bogus items and asked if the subjects had any questions. After questions were answered, subjects were thanked for volunteering to participate in the study and were reminded that the instruments needed to be returned within a week. The only identifying information requested from the subjects was an indication of their gender at the top of the first page of each of the two item lists.

## Statistical Analysis

The instruments were inspected upon their return, and during the course of the data collection eleven instruments ( 4 from male volunteers and 7 from females) were not accepted for analysis because the subjects had failed to respond to all the items. After acceptable instruments were identified, the gender of the subject and the responses to the items on both scaling dimensions were key punched on standard IBM cards with the dominance-submission ratings first, followed by those for the lovehate scale. The punched cards were then used as input to an SAS routine which calculated item frequency distributions and the following univariate statistics: mean, standard deviation, standard error, median, interquartile range, skewness, and kurtosis. Analyses were performed on three
data sets: male responses, female responses, and the responses of both genders combined.

Null hypothesis \#1 was tested by Kolmogorov-Smirnov two-sample tests which identified differences in response between the male and female subject groups as revealed by differences in central tendency, dispersion, and/or skewness of the item frequency distributions. A significant Kolmogorov-Smirnov test in this case indicated some difference between male and female response, suggesting that it would be potentially misleading to combine male and female responses in further analyses.

Null hypothesis \#2 was tested by Kolmogorov-Smirnov one-sample tests which determined the goodness-of-fit between the observed item frequency distributions and the theoretical normal distribution. A significant Kolmogorov-Smirnov one-sample result indicated that the distribution of response to an item was not similar to the normal curve, suggesting random scaling by the subjects. A random (or uniform) distribution indicated uncertainty on the part of subjects, suggesting that the item was not relevant to the given dimension. Non-significant test results indicated that the subjects comprehended the requested task, attended to it properly, and found the item to be scalable on the given dimension.

Null hypothesis \#3 was tested with $t$-tests of the item means of both scaling dimensions. A non-significant t-test indicated that a mean was not significantly different from the neutral or zero point of the given Likert-like scale. Neutral items indicated that the item may not be scalable on the particular bipolar dimension. Items that exhibited zero means on both scales were probably not relevant to the interper-
sonal domain defined by the love-hate and dominance-submission dimensions. Further, items whose means were not significantly different from zero did not permit calculation of an angular placement or vector length, leaving them unscaled by McCormick's two-dimensional technique.

Calculation of Item Angular Placements from Scale Means
The two scale means for each item were used to calculate a vector length and an angular placement on the circular continuum, Using the love pole of the love-hate axis as the conventional zero degree point on the circumference of the circle, the angle calculated identified the number of degrees of separation between an item's placement and zero degrees.

Where $y$ equals the item mean on the dominance-submission scale and $x$ equals the mean on the love-hate scale, item angles were calculated from the following formula:

$$
\theta=\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)
$$

Vector lengths ( $r$ ), sines, and cosines, were calculated from the scale means as follows:

$$
r=\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}
$$

$\sin \theta=$

$$
\cos \theta=\frac{x}{r}
$$

## Calculation of Resultant (Mean) Angles

Using the sines and cosines as item coordinates, a resultant or mean angle was calculated for combinations of items. For example, a mean angle for the BSRI $M$ scale was determined from the sines and cosines of all the items assigned to it in the inventory. Mean angles were calculated using the following formula:

## Mean $\theta=\arctan \left(\frac{E \sin \theta}{2 \cos \theta}\right)$

Calculation of Angles from Factor Loadings
McCormick (1977) demonstrated that angular placements could be determined from factor analytic results by substituting item factor loadings for the scale means in the equations above. The angles obtained from item factor loadings may then be compared to those found from two-dimensional scalings of the same items, permitting an evaluation of the similarity or dissimilarity of the structural analysis provided by the two procedures. It should be noted that such a comparison must be interpreted with caution, particularly when a factoring identifies more than two primary underlying dimensions. Further, if the factor loadings have resulted froma rotated final solution to an analysis, the comparison should be made even more carefully. Both of these cautions must be applied to the comparison between the BSRI item placements calculated from this study's scaling results and those from the factor loadings reported by Pedhauzer and Tetenbaum (1979). An appropriately tentative interpretation of the comparison, however, may be of heuristic value.

## Batschelet's Confidence Intervals

Batschelet (1981) has provided a comprehensive review of descriptive and inferential circular statistics. While his initial intent was
to prepare a layman's guide to circular statistics for biologists, he found that the techniques he outlined had application in a number of disciplines. His confidence intervals for mean angles on a circular continuum (Figure 3.1) were employed in this investigation to identify significant differences among angles.

Figure 3.1

## Batschelet's (1981) Confidence Intervals

for Mean Angles on a Circular Continuum


Thart for determining a contidence interval of the mean angle with a $5 \%$ confidence coefficient. The sample size is $n$.


Chart for determining a contidence interval of the mean angle with a

## CHAPTER IV

## RESULTS

The information presented here provides a systematic review of the results of the data analyses which were detailed in Chapter III. Results of the tests of the three hypotheses directed at McCormick's direct, two-dimensional item scaling procedures are presented first. Second, the placements of the items on the circular, interpersonal continuum are examined in light of research questions 1, 2, and 3 which were focused on the underlying structure of the Bem, Parker, and Heilbrun M-F instruments. Finally, research question \#4 is addressed through a comparison of the Bem item placements from this study and those calculated from the item factor loadings reported by Pedhauzer and Tetenbaum (1979) in their analysis of the BSRI masculinity and femininity scales.

## Hypothesis \#1, Kolmogorov-Smirnov Two-Sample Tests

Differences in the scaling of items between the male and female subject groups were identified by Kolmogorov-Smirnov two-sample tests of the item frequency distributions. The distributions for all the scaled items are presented in Appendix A, and those found to exhibit significant differences in gender response are marked with an asterisk. Thirty-three percent of the Bem, $13 \%$ of the Heilbrun, and $20 \%$ of the Parker items differed on the dominance-submission dimension. Sixty-
two percent of the Bem, $48 \%$ of the Heilbrun, and $60 \%$ of the Parker items were rated differently on the love-hate dimension. Given these percentages, Hypothesis \#1 was not rejected, and the male and female item scalings were treated as separate data sets throughout the remainder of the investigation.

Hypothesis \#2, Kolmogorov-Smirnov One-Sample Tests
The item frequency distributions in Appendix A were also examined to determine if subjects were able to scale items successfully on both dimensions. Kolmogorov-Smirnov one-sample goodness-of-fit tests were used to analyze the difference between the observed and the theoretical normal distributions. A significant test identified observed distributions which were not normal, indicating uniform, random subject response. An identification of a large number of uniform distributions would have raised questions about the validity of McCormick's procedure. The few random ratings that were actually revealed, however, provided support for his technique. As a result, the uniform distributions that did occur were interpreted to mean that the subjects did not find the meanings of those particular items to be related to the given scaling dimension.

Table 4.1 lists the 5 Bem, 5 Heilbrun, and 7 Parker items that were found to be randomly rated by at least one subject group on at least one of the two scales. The fact that only 17 Kolmogorov-Smirnov one-sample tests were significant supported the conclusions that the subjects were able to scale the items successfully, attended to their task, and found the items relevant to the interpersonal domain

Table 4.1
Items Exhibiting Uniform Frequency Distributions on the Dominance-Submission and/or Love Hate Dimensions

| Subject Group \& Item Number | Scaling Dimension | Item |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bem Items |  |  |
| Male \#766 | D-S | eager to soothe hurt feelings |
| Male \#1006 | D-S | warm |
| Female \#964 | D-S | sensitive to the needs of others |
| Female \#698 | L-H | assertive |
| Female \#750 | L-H | childlike |
| Heilbrun Items |  |  |
| Male \#1006 | D-S | warm |
| Female \#774 | D-S | excitable |
| Female \#788 | D-S | forgiving |
| Female \#698 | L-H | assertive |
| Female \#871 | L-H | opportunistic |
| Parker Items |  |  |
| Male \#1006 | D-S | warm |
| Female \#774 | D-S | excitable |
| Female \#788 | D-S | forgiving |
| Female \#878 | D-S | patient |
| Female \#965 | D-S | soft-hearted |
| Female \#871 | L-H | opportunistic |
| Female \#986 | L-H | unassuming |

defined by the love-hate and dominance-submission scales. As none of the items was randomly rated on both scales, Hypothesis \#2 was rejected, and all items were retained for further analysis.

## Hypothesis \#3, t-tests on Means

One-sample t-tests were used to identify item scale means that were not significantly different from zero in a test of Hypothesis \#3. A significant test indicated that the mean subject group rating of the item was "neutral" and suggested that the item's meaning may not be defined by the given dimension. A great many items found to have means not significantly different from zero would have indicated that additional dimensions might be needed to more completely define the interpersonal domain. As only 10 "double zero" items were identified, however, providing support for the adequacy of Leary's (1956) two proposed orthogonal dimensions. From a strictly procedural point of view, an item exhibiting means of zero on both scales was not sufficiently quantified to permit the mathematical calculation of its angular placement on the circular continuum, leaving it unscaled by McCormick's approach.

Appendix B lists the item means and standard deviations for male and female subject groups on both scaling dimensions. Item means not significantly different from zero are identified by an asterisk. Table 4.2 presents those items which were rated "neutral" on both scales by at least one subject group. Of those ten items, only two (\#793 "frivolous" and \#984 "unaffected") were rated "double-zero" by both genders. Thus, Hypothesis \#3 was rejected, and all items were retained for analysis. Angular Placement of Items on the Unit Circle

Appendix C presents the sines, cosines, and angular placements of

Table 4.2
Items Exhibiting Means Not Significantly Different from Zero on both the Dominance-Submission and Love-Hate Scales

| Subject Group | Item \# | Item <br> M,F,N <br> Scale |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |

Bem Items

| Male | 740 | conventional | M |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Male | 975 | theatrical | N |
| Female | none |  |  |
| Heilbrun Items |  |  |  |
| Male | 793 | frivolous | F |
| Female | 793 | frivolous | F |
| Female | 861 | modest | F |

Parker Items

| Male | 740 | conventional | F |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Male | 793 | frivolous | F |
| Male | 815 | high-strung | F |
| Male | 984 | unaffected | F |
| Female | 793 | frivolous | F |
| Female | 833 | informal | F |
| Female | 984 | unaffected | F |
| Female | 931 | simple |  |

items calculated following the procedures detailed in Chapter III. Table 4.3 lists the items according to the rank order of their angles calculated from male subject responses. Inspection of those tables permits an examination of the differences in male and female response as well as the relationships among the items. As one reads through the rank order list, for example, it is evident that the meanings of items change gradually as the placements move around the continuum. Thus, items having similar meanings are found near to one another on the circle. For example, males rated the Bem items "dominant" and "forceful" such that they were placed at 95 and 106 degrees, respectively. Conversely, items whose meanings are dissimilar are separated by large arcs of the circle, as illustrated by the fact that females scaled the Heilbrun items "fearful" and "confident" such that they are found at 217 and 45 degrees, respectively.

It is also apparent that the items placed in Quadrants I (0 to 90 degrees) and IV ( 270 to 360 degrees) are more socially desirable than those in Quadrants II (90 to 180 degrees) and III (180 to 270 degrees). All of the Bem M and F scale items, which were selected based on the perception that they were socially desirable for both genders, are found in or very near Quadrants I and IV. Similarly, all of the Parker items from the ACL social desirability scale (Parker \& Veldman, 1969) are found in the first and fourth quadrants.

Figures 4.1, 4.2, and 4.3 present a spatial representation of angular placements and provide a visual impression of the differences and similarities among items and the underlying structure of the three M-F instruments. It is immediately apparent, for example, that most of the Bem items are found in Quadrants I and IV, reflecting her limited

Table 4.3
Item Ordering from Smallest to Largest Male Subject Angular Placement

| Subject Group \& Item Number | Angle | Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M,N,F } \\ & \text { Scale } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bem Items |  |  |  |
| Male \#989 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | understanding | F |
| MaTe \#1006 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | warm | F |
| Male \#736 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | conscientious | $N$ |
| Male \#850 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | loyal | F |
| Male \#983 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | truthful | $N$ |
| Male \#792 <br> Female | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | friendly | $N$ |
| Male \#968 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | tactful | $N$ |
| Male \#900 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | reliable | $N$ |
| Male \#718 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | cheerful | F |
| Male \#804 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | happy | $N$ |
| Male \#686 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | adaptable | $N$ |
| Male \#853 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | makes decisions easily | M |
| Male \#963 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | self-sufficient | M |
| Male \#967 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | strong personality | M |

Table 4.3 (Continued)

| Subject Group \& Item Number | Angle | Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M.F,N } \\ & \text { Scale } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#699 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | athletic | M |
| Male \#1016 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | willing to take a stand | M |
| Male \#752 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | defends own beliefs | M |
| Male \#685 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | acts as a leader | M |
| Male \#809 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | has leadership abilities | M |
| Ma1e \#691 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | ambitious | M |
| Male \#826 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | independent | M |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Male \#740 } \\ & \text { Female } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | conventional | $N$ |
| Male \#917 <br> Female | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | self-reliant | M |
| Male \#828 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | individualistic | M |
| Male \#1013 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | willing to take risks | M |
| Male \#864 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | masculine | M |
| Male \#729 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | competitive | M |
| Male \#692 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | analytical | M |
| Male \#698 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | assertive | M |

Table 4.3 (Continued)

| Subject Group \& Item Number | Angle | Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M,F,N } \\ & \text { Scale } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MaTe \#690 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ 106 \end{array}$ | aggressive | M |
| Male \#763 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ | dominant | M |
| Male \#786 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | forceful | M |
| Male \#975 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ 42 \end{array}$ | theatrical | $N$ |
| Male \#732 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 144 \\ & 139 \end{aligned}$ | conceited | $N$ |
| Male \#841 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 173 \\ & 153 \end{aligned}$ | jealous | $N$ |
| Male \#995 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 202 \\ & 192 \end{aligned}$ | unpredictable | $N$ |
| Male \#914 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 225 \\ & 153 \end{aligned}$ | secretive | $N$ |
| Male \#999 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 228 \\ & 216 \end{aligned}$ | unsystematic | $N$ |
| Male \#830 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 211 \end{aligned}$ | inefficient | $N$ |
| Male \#862 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 237 \\ & 158 \end{aligned}$ | moody | $N$ |
| Male \#802 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 259 \\ & 231 \end{aligned}$ | gullible | F |
| Male \#750 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 270 \\ & 283 \end{aligned}$ | childlike | F |
| Male \#929 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 276 \\ & 265 \end{aligned}$ | shy | F |
| Male \#1018 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 287 \\ & 284 \end{aligned}$ | yielding | F |

Table 4.3 (Continued)

| Subject Group \& Item Number | Angle | Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M,F,N } \\ & \text { Scale } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#943 | 296 | solemn | $N$ |
| Female | 283 |  |  |
| Male \#782 | 297 | flatterable | F |
| Female | 335 |  |  |
| Male \#778 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 304 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | feminine | F |
| Male \#761 | 316 | does not use harsh language | F |
| Female | 340 |  |  |
| Male \#942 | 319 | soft spoken | F |
| Female | 355 |  |  |
| Male \#766 | 328 | eager to soothe hurt feelings | F |
| Female | 355 |  |  |
| Male \#962 | 330 | sympathetic | F |
| Female | 7 |  |  |
| Male \#972 | 331 | tender | F |
| Female | 359 |  |  |
| Male \#797 | 338 | gentle | F |
| Female | 2 |  |  |
| Male \#964 | 341 | sensitive to the needs of others | F |
| Female | 4 |  |  |
| Male \#727 | 344 | compassionate | F |
| Female | 9 |  |  |
| Male \#688 | 351 | affectionate | F |
| Female | 15 |  |  |
| Male \#849 | 354 | loves children | F |
| Female | 10 |  |  |

Heilbrun Items

| Male \#739 | 1 | contented |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Female | 16 |  |

Table 4.3 (Continued)

| Subject Group <br> \& Item Number | Angle | Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M,F,N } \\ & \text { Scale } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Male \#1006 } \\ & \text { Femate } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | warm | F |
| Male \#886 <br> Female | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 32 \end{array}$ | praising | F |
| Male \#842 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 22 \end{array}$ | jolly | F |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Male \#792 } \\ & \text { Female } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | friendly | F |
| Male \#803 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | handsome | M |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Male \#774 } \\ & \text { Female } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | excitable | F |
| Male \#834 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | ingenious | M |
| Male \#839 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | inventive | M |
| Male \#787 <br> Female | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | forsighted | M |
| Male \#733 <br> Female | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | confident | M |
| MaTe \#969 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | talkative | F |
| Male \#791 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | frank | M |
| Male \#769 <br> Female | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | enterprising | M |
| Male \#840 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | industrious | M |
| Male \#915 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | self-confident | M |

Table 4.3 (Continued)

| Subject Group \& Item Number | Angle | Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M,F,N } \\ & \text { Scale } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#925 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | sharp-witted | M |
| Male \#954 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | strong | M |
| Male \#864 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | masculine | M |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Male \#753 } \\ & \text { Female } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | deliberate | M |
| Male \#698 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | assertive | M |
| Male \#876 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | outspoken | M |
| Male \#949 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \\ & 99 \end{aligned}$ | stern | M |
| Male \#690 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ 106 \end{array}$ | aggressive | M |
| Male \#763 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ | dominant | M |
| Male \#871 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ | opportunistic | M |
| Male \#786 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | forceful | M |
| Male \#979 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | tough | M |
| Male \#701 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | autocratic | M |
| Male \#928 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 127 \\ & 118 \end{aligned}$ | shrewd | M |
| Male \#696 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | arrogant | M |

Table 4.3 (Continued)

| Subject Group \& Item Number | Angle | Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M,F,N } \\ & \text { Scale } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#1003 | 139 | vindictive | M |
| Female | 148 |  |  |
| Male \#806 | 140 | hard-headed | M |
| Female | 134 |  |  |
| Male \#732 | 144 | conceited | M |
| Female | 139 |  |  |
| Male \#748 | 157 | cynical | M |
| Female | 151 |  |  |
| Male \#779 | 229 | fickle | F |
| Female | 199 |  |  |
| Male \#793 | 233 | frivolous | F |
| Female | 62 |  |  |
| Male \#1017 | 242 | worrying | F |
| Female | 206 |  |  |
| Male \#777 | 247 | fearful | F |
| Female | 218 |  |  |
| Male \#958 | 270 | submissive | F |
| Female | 242 |  |  |
| Male \#976 | 271 | timid | F |
| Female | 276 |  |  |
| Male \#765 | 286 | dependent | F |
| Female | 252 |  |  |
| Male \#778 | 304 | feminine | F |
| Female | 0 |  |  |
| Male \#861 | 311 | modest | F |
| Female | 351 |  |  |
| Male \#768 | 313 | emotional | F |
| Female | 351 |  |  |
| Male \#920 | 319 | sentimental | F |
| Female | 352 |  |  |

Table 4.3 (Continued)

| Subject Group <br> \& Item Number | Angle | Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M,F,N } \\ & \text { Scale } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#962 | 330 | sympathetic | F |
| Female | 7 |  |  |
| Male \#919 | 335 | sensitive | F |
| Female | 3 |  |  |
| Male \#742 | 343 | cooperative | F |
| Female | 0 |  |  |
| Male \#737 | 344 | considerate | $F$ |
| Female | 12 |  |  |
| Male \#932 | 346 | sincere | F |
| Female | 8 |  |  |
| Male \#788 | 351 | forgiving | F |
| Female | 359 |  |  |
| Male \#694 | 353 | appreciative | F |
| Female | 9 |  |  |
| Male \#814 | 359 | helpful | F |
| Female | 21 |  |  |

## Parker Items

| Male \#989 | 0 | understanding |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Female | 9 |  |


| Male \#796 | 0 | generous |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 17 |  |


| Male \#739 | 1 | contented |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Female | 16 |  |

Male \#1006 13 Farm F

Female 13

| Male \#886 | 2 | praising |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Female | 32 |  |

Male \#716 $\quad 2$ charming F

Female 19

Table 4.3 (Continued)

| Subject Group <br> \& Item Number | Angle |  | Item |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| M, Fale |  |  |  |

Table 4.3 (Continued)

| Subject Group \& Item Number | Angle | Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M,F,N } \\ & \text { Scale } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#880 | 39 | planful | F |
| Female | 34 |  |  |
| Male \#887 | 42 | progressive | M |
| Female | 41 |  |  |
| Male \#872 | 45 | optimistic | F |
| Female | 32 |  |  |
| Male \#901 | 45 | resourceful | M |
| Female | 40 |  |  |
| Male \#784 | 45 | flirtatious | F |
| Female | 18 |  |  |
| MaTe \#884 | 47 | poised | F |
| Female | 37 |  |  |
| Male \#946 | 47 | spontaneous | F |
| Female | 33 |  |  |
| Male \#770 | 49 | enthusiastic | F |
| Female | 35 |  |  |
| Male \#947 | 50 | spunky | F |
| Female | 42 |  |  |
| Male \#984 | 50 | unaffected | F |
| Female | 97 |  |  |
| Male \#774 | 51 | excitable | F |
| Female | 41 |  |  |
| Male \#853 | 54 | mannerly | F |
| Female | 44 |  |  |
| Male \#834 | 56 | ingenious | M |
| Female | 30 |  |  |
| Male \#839 | 57 | inventive | M |
| Female | 40 |  |  |
| Male \#787 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | foresighted | M |

Table 4.3 (Continued)

| Subject Group <br> \& Item Number | Angle |  | Item |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | M, F,N |  |
| Scale |  |  |  |

Table 4.3 (Continued)

| Subject Group \& Item Number | Angle | Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M,F,N } \\ & \text { Scale } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#949 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \\ & 99 \end{aligned}$ | stern | M |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Male } \# 690 \\ & \text { Female } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ 106 \end{array}$ | aggressive | M |
| Male \#707 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & 117 \end{aligned}$ | bossy | F |
| Male \#871 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | opportunistic | M |
| Male \#786 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | forceful | M |
| Male \#811 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 116 \end{aligned}$ | headstrong | F |
| Male \#979 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | tough | M |
| Male \#860 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | mischievious | F |
| Male \#955 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 117 \\ & 117 \end{aligned}$ | stubborn | F |
| Male \#93 <br> Female | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \\ & 121 \end{aligned}$ | egotistical | M |
| Male \#906 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 123 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | rigid | M |
| Male \#701 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | autocratic | M |
| Male \#868 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \\ & 151 \end{aligned}$ | noisy | F |
| Male \#928 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 127 \\ & 117 \end{aligned}$ | shrewd | M |
| Male \#696 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | arrogant | M |

## Table 4.3 (Continued)

| Subject Group \& Item Number | Angle | Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M,F,N } \\ & \text { Scale } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#927 | 131 | show-off | M |
| Female | 136 |  |  |
| Male \#695 | 133 | argumentative | M |
| Female | 126 |  |  |
| Male \#825 | 133 | impulsive | F |
| Female | 105 |  |  |
| Male \#725 | 135 | coarse | M |
| Fema 7 e | 159 |  |  |
| Male \#806 | 140 | hard-headed | F |
| Female | 134 |  |  |
| Male \#916 | 145 | selfish | F |
| Female | 143 |  |  |
| Male \#936 | 147 | sly | M |
| Female | 167 |  |  |
| Male \#939 | 153 | snobbish | $F$ |
| Female | 150 |  |  |
| Male \#971 | 163 | tempermental | F |
| Female | 129 |  |  |
| Male \#865 | 169 | nagging | F |
| Female | 168 |  |  |
| Male \#990 | 180 | unemotional | M |
| Female | 177 |  |  |
| Male \#815 | 183 | high-strung | F |
| Female | 144 |  |  |
| Male \#819 | 190 | hurried | F |
| Female | 136 |  |  |
| Male \#973 | 200 | tense | F |
| Female | 157 |  |  |
| Male \#827 Female | 202 178 | indifferent | M |

Table 4.3 (Continued)

| Subject Group \& Item Number | Angle | Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M,F,N } \\ & \text { Scale } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#996 | 205 | unrealistic | $F$ |
| Female | 204 |  |  |
| Male \#978 | 207 | touchy | F |
| Female | 158 |  |  |
| Male \#760 | 208 | disorderly | F |
| Female | 199 |  |  |
| Male \#759 | 210 | dissatisfied | M |
| Female | 192 |  |  |
| Male \#1003 | 210 | vindictive | M |
| Female | 148 |  |  |
| Male \#1000 | 210 | unexcitable | M |
| Female | 206 |  |  |
| Male \#889 | 212 | prudish | F |
| Female | 210 |  |  |
| Male \#785 | 220 | foolish | F |
| Female | 220 |  |  |
| Male \#896 | 221 | rattlebrained | F |
| Female | 215 |  |  |
| Male \#823 | 228 | immature | F |
| Female | 211 |  |  |
| Male \#779 | 229 | fickle | F |
| Female | 199 |  |  |
| Male \#793 | 233 | frivolous | F |
| Female | 62 |  |  |
| Male \#1010 | 235 | whiney | $F$ |
| Female | 211 |  |  |
| Male \#862 | 237 | moody | F |
| Female | 158 |  |  |
| Male \#743 | 239 | cowardly | F |
| Female | 227 |  |  |

Table 4.3 (Continued)

Subject Group
Angle Item

M,F,N \& Item Number

Angle
Item
Scale
Male \#867 24

Female
Male \#1017
244
206
Male \#777
Female
MaTe \#735
249 226

Male \#959
251 220

Male \#835
253
Female
Male \#958
270
Female
Male \#976
Female
Male \#857
Female
Male \#764
Female
Male \#986
285
Female
Male \#765 286 252

MaTe \#767
287 259

Male \#715
291
Female 358

Male \#931 296
Female
316206

247
218

Female 215 242

271 276

278
249

Female

Female
284 330

41
nervous
F
fearful
F
meek
F
changeable
F
unassuming
F
dependent
F
effeminate
F
F
dreamy
simple
F

Table 4.3 (Continued)

| Subject Group \& Item Number | Angle | Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M,F,N } \\ & \text { Scale } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#778 <br> Female | $\begin{array}{r} 304 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | feminine | F |
| Male \#861 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 311 \\ & 352 \end{aligned}$ | modest | F |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Male \#768 } \\ & \text { Female } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 313 \\ & 351 \end{aligned}$ | emotional | F |
| Male \#366 <br> Female | $\begin{aligned} & 313 \\ & 349 \end{aligned}$ | thoughtful | F |
| MaTe \#965 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 319 \\ & 354 \end{aligned}$ | soft-hearted | F |
| Male \#920 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 319 \\ & 352 \end{aligned}$ | sentimental | F |
| Male \#878 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 328 \\ & 355 \end{aligned}$ | patient | F |
| Male \#962 <br> Female | $\begin{array}{r} 330 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | sympathetic | F |
| Male \#977 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 335 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | tolerant | F |
| Male \#919 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 335 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | sensitive | F |
| Male \#797 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 338 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | gentle | F |
| Male \#742 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 343 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | cooperative | F |
| Male \#833 Female | $\begin{gathered} 343 \\ 357 \end{gathered}$ | informal | F |
| Male \#737 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 344 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | considerate | F |
| Male \#932 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 345 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | sincere | F |

Table 4.3 (Continued)

| Subject Group \& I tem Number | Angle | Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M,F,N } \\ & \text { Scale } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#843 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 350 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | kind | F |
| Male \#688 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 351 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | affectionate | F |
| Male \#788 Female | $\begin{aligned} & 351 \\ & 359 \end{aligned}$ | forgiving | F |
| Male \#694 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 353 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | appreciative | F |
| Male \#881 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 354 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | pleasant | F |
| Male \#980 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 357 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | trusting | F |
| Male \#814 Female | $\begin{array}{r} 359 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | helpful | F |

## Bem Sex-Role Inventory

Item Placements


Figure 4.1

Heilbrun
Item Placements


Outer Circle: Female Subjects
Inner Circle: Male Subjects
Figure 4.2

## Parker

Item Placements


Outer Circle: Female Subjects
Inner Circle: Male Subjects
Figure 4.3
definition of the M-F construct. On the other hand, neither Parker nor Heilbrun restricted their M-F definition to desirable traits, so it is not surprising that their items more completely cover the circle.

The figures also permit identification of concentrations and gaps on the continuum. Items tend to be clustered at 45 and 360 degrees, for example, and gaps are apparent around 260 and 180 degrees. Further, it is evident that the clusters and gaps are not at the same points in the male and female circular orderings. Inspection of Table 4.1 reveals that these differences are due to dissimilar item scalings of both $M$ and $F$ scale items. Male subjects tended to scale $M$ items closer to the dominance pole than the females, whose $M$ items cluster around 45 degrees. Similarly, males placed $F$ scale items nearer the submission pole than did females, whose $F$ items are clustered around the 0 degree love pole.

Masculinity and Femininity Scale Comparisons
Figures 4.4 through 4.9 present a spatial representation of the angular placements of the items assigned to the masculinity and femininity scales of the Bem, Parker, and Heilbrun instruments. The Bem figures also contain a circle of the placements of the BSRI's neutral scale items. An examination of these concentric graphs reveals that most $M$ scale items are placed between 25 and 150 degrees. On the other hand, most of the Bem and Heilbrun F items are found between 225 and 45 degrees, while the Parker $F$ scale items are distributed more completely around the entire interpersonal continuum. Similarly, the Bem neutral items are found in all four quadrants of the circle. Given these configurations of the underlying structures of the

## Bem Sex-Role Inventory Items

Female Distribution


Outer Circle: Femininity Scale Items
Middle Circle: Masculinity Scale Items
Inner Circle: Neutral Scale Items
Figure 4.4

## Bem Sex-Role Inventory Items <br> Male Distribution

DOMINANCE


Outer Circle: Femininity Scale Items
Middle Circle: Masculinity Scale Items
Inner Circle: Neutral Scale Items
Figure 4.5

Heilbrun Items
Female Distribution

DOMINANCE


Outer Circle: Femininity Scale
Inner Circle: Masculinity Scale
Figure 4.6

Heilbrun Items
Male Distribution


Outer Circle: Femininity Scale
Inner Circle: Masculinity Scale
Figure 4.7

Parker Items<br>Female Distribution



Outer Circle: Femininity Scale
Inner Circle: Masculinity Scale

Figure 4.8

Parker Items
Male Distribution


Outer Circle: Femininity Scale
Inner Circle: Masculinity Scale
Figure 4.9
three M-F measures, a number of differences are evident. One, $F$ items cover much larger arcs of the circles than $M$ items, suggesting that the femininity construct being tapped by all three instruments is more heterogeneous than that defined by $M$ items. Two, most of the Bem $M$ and F items are in the socially desirable Quadrants II and IV, while the BSRI neutral items are found in Quadrants II and III as well as II and IV. Most of Heilbrun's $F$ items are socially desirable, but about half of his $M$ items are in Quadrant III. Parker's $M$ items are about equally divided between Quadrants I and II, but his F items are spread fairly evenly among all four. Three, the relationship between the Bem and Heilbrun $M$ and $F$ items does indicate orthogonality rather than bipolarity, but the Parker placements may be interpreted as support for both orthogonal and bipolar M-F relationships. Four, although $M$ item placements reflect relatively close agreement between the genders, the F item plots reveal pronounced subject group differences. In particular, males placed far more $F$ items in Quadrant IV, indicating a larger submissive item rating, while females scaled those same items less submissive and more loving. As a result, Quadrant IV is relatively void of female subject item placements on all three instruments.

Table 4.4 presents the ranges, sum of sines, sum of cosines, and mean scale angles of the $M$ and $F$ scale items, calculated using the equations detailed in Chapter III. These numerical results confirm the general, visual impression provided by the concentric graphs, making it even more apparent that: 1) The F item ranges are much larger than those of the $M$ items; 2) The Parker items cover more of the continuum than those from the Bem and Heilbrun measures; 3) The $M$

Table 4.4
M \& F Scale Ranges, Sum of Sines, Sum of Cosines, and Mean Angles
Subject Group Item Range Sum of Sines Sum of Cosines Angle

## Masculinity Scale Items

BSRI

| Males | $54-106$ | 18.5334 | 5.9263 | 72 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Females | $33-106$ | 16.0613 | 10.0609 | 57 |
| Combined | $33-106$ | 34.5947 | 15.9862 | 65 |

Heilbrun

| Males | $24-156$ | 23.6803 | -4623 | 90 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Females | $26-150$ | 21.1474 | 4.4413 | 78 |
| Combined | $24-156$ | 44.8277 | 3.9790 | 85 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Parker |  |  |  |  |
| Males |  |  |  |  |
| Females | $26-202$ | 25.4694 | -2.0848 | 96 |
| Combined | $19-206$ | 25.1894 | .8511 | 88 |
|  | 19.6588 | -1.2337 | 90 |  |

## Femininity Scale Items

## BSRI

| Males | $259-21$ | -9.4907 | 13.0044 | 323 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Females | $231-22$ | -3.0902 | 14.3435 | 347 |
| Combined | $231-22$ | -12.5809 | 27.3479 | 334 |

Heilbrun

| Males | $229-51$ | -9.3232 | 14.5925 | 326 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Females | $199-40$ | .4185 | 13.2869 | 2 |
| Combined | $199-51$ | -8.9047 | 27.8794 | 342 |

## Parker

| Males | $0-359$ | -8.7343 | 24.5219 | 343 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Females | $0-358$ | 11.4847 | 26.7435 | 23 |
| Combined | $0-359$ | 2.7504 | 56.2654 | 3 |

scale items are clustered around the dominance pole of the circle, and the $F$ items are generally found toward the love point; 4) Males scaled $M$ items more dominant and $F$ items more submissive than females, and there is more difference between the genders in the ratings of $F$ items; and 5) The relationship between the $M$ and $F$ scales is more orthogonal than bipolar.

Table 4.5 provides for further examination of the M-F relationship through a comparison of the degrees of separation between the mean $M$ and $F$ scale angles. It is apparent from these differences that a bipolar M-F relationship (as would be indicated by a separation of 180 degrees) is not suggested. The separations do more closely reflect a 90 degree, orthogonal relationship, but the differences are dissimilar enough from 90 to suggest that masculinity and femininity might not be related in either an orthogonal or bipolar manner. It is interesting to note that an othogonal M-F relationship is strongly supported when the combined subject group ratings are analyzed; but when male and female ratings are treated separately, an orthogonal $M$ and $F$ scale difference is not necessarily evident.

## Angular Placements of BSRI Items from Factor Loadings

Table 4.6 lists the vector lengths, sines, cosines, and angular placements of the BSRI M and F scale items calculated from the factor loadings reported by Pedhauzer and Tetenbaum (1979). Following McCormick's (1977) recormended procedures outlined in Chapter III, the two most significant factors from Pedhauzer and Tetenbaum's study were designated as the primary, orthogonal dimensions of a circumplex. For female subjects, factor 1 was selected for the horizontal and factor 2

Table 4.5

M and F Scale Mean Angles
and the Degrees of their Separation on the Circle

| Subject Group | Masculinity Scale Mean Angle | Femininity Scale Mean Angle | Degrees of Separation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BSRI Items |  |  |  |
| Males | 72 | 323 | 109 |
| Females | 57 | 347 | 70 |
| Combined | 65 | 334 | 91 |
| Heilbrun Items |  |  |  |
| Males | 90 | 325 | 124 |
| Females | 78 | 2 | 76 |
| Combined | 85 | 342 | 103 |
| Parker Items |  |  |  |
| Males | 96 | 343 | 113 |
| Females | 88 | 23 | 63 |
| Combined | 91 | 3 | 88 |

Table 4.6
Angles, Vector Lengths, Sines, and Cosines Bem Sex-Role Inventory Items

Calculated Using Factor Loadings from Pedhauzer and Tetenbaum*
Item No. Angle Vector Length Sine Cosine

Female Subjects

| 688 | 24 | . 704 | . 398 | . 918 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 718 | 29 | . 486 | . 481 | . 877 |
| 750 | 2 | . 033 | -. 030 | 1.000 |
| 727 | 6 | . 747 | . 107 | . 995 |
| 761 | 340 | . 186 | -. 344 | . 941 |
| 766 | 356 | . 534 | -. 045 | 1.000 |
| 778 | 221 | . 086 | -. 651 | -. 756 |
| 782 | 15 | . 286 | . 262 | . 965 |
| 797 | 4 | . 734 | . 067 | . 997 |
| 802 | 352 | . 086 | -. 128 | 988 |
| 849 | 7 | . 551 | . 123 | . 993 |
| 850 | 32 | . 236 | . 533 | . 843 |
| 964 | 10 | . 699 | . 187 | . 983 |
| 929 | 277 | . 404 | -. 990 | 136 |
| 942 | 328 | . 407 | -. 499 | . 826 |
| 962 | 3 | . 703 | 053 | . 999 |
| 972 | 12 | . 771 | . 200 | . 979 |
| 989 | 3 | . 594 | . 061 | . 998 |
| 1006 | 18 | . 774 | . 317 | . 948 |
| 1018 | 320 | . 321 | -. 632 | . 776 |
| 685 | 81 | . 745 | . 991 | . 145 |
| 690 | 102 | . 690 | . 977 | -. 219 |
| 691 | 81 | . 508 | . 988 | . 163 |
| 692 | 89 | . 363 | 1.000 | . 017 |
| 698 | 90 | . 770 | 1.000 | -. 019 |
| 699 | 91 | . 168 | 1.000 | -. 048 |
| 729 | 100 | . 514 | . 984 | -. 177 |
| 752 | 69 | . 536 | . 672 | . 252 |
| 763 | 94 | . 691 | . 994 | -. 083 |
| 786 | 91 | . 768 | 1.000 | -. 021 |

Table 4.6 (Continued)

| Item No. | Angle | Vector Length | Sine | Cosine |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 809 | 82 | .737 | .992 | .130 |
| 826 | 77 | .453 | .976 | .216 |
| 828 | 67 | .562 | .923 | .384 |
| 853 | 75 | .486 | .954 | .248 |
| 864 | 153 | .296 | .449 | -.895 |
| 917 | 69 | .384 | .938 | .352 |
| 963 | 76 | .480 | .975 | .227 |
| 967 | 86 | .690 | .999 | .064 |
| 1013 | 81 | .502 | .990 | .149 |
| 1016 | 79 | .631 | .975 | .193 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Male Subjects

| 688 | 24 | .704 | .398 | .918 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 718 | 29 | .486 | .481 | .877 |
| 750 | 2 | .033 | .030 | 1.000 |
| 727 | 6 | .747 | .107 | .995 |
| 761 | 340 | .186 | -.344 | .941 |
| 766 | 356 |  |  |  |
| 778 | 221 | .534 | .045 | 1.000 |
| 782 | 15 | .086 | -.651 | -.756 |
| 797 | 4 | .286 | .262 | .965 |
| 802 | 352 | .734 | .067 | .997 |
|  |  | .086 | .128 | .988 |
| 849 | 7 |  |  |  |
| 850 | 32 | .551 | .123 | .993 |
| 964 | 10 | .236 | .533 | .843 |
| 929 | 277 | .404 | .187 | .983 |
| 942 | 3 | .703 | -.990 | .136 |
| 972 | 12 | .053 | .999 |  |
| 989 | 3 | .771 |  |  |
| 1006 | 18 | .594 | .200 | .979 |
| 1018 | 320 | .774 | .061 | .998 |
| 942 | 328 | .321 | .317 | .948 |
| 685 | 71 | .405 | -.632 | .776 |
| 690 | 81 |  | -.499 | .826 |
| 691 | 60 | .662 | .975 | .322 |
| 692 | 47 | .612 | .987 | .150 |
| 698 | 87 | .221 | .871 | .492 |

Table 4.6 (Continued)

| Item No. | Angle | Vector Length | Sine | Cosine |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 699 | 79 | .181 | .983 | .193 |
| 729 | 62 | .434 | .877 | .482 |
| 752 | 74 | .201 | .756 | .214 |
| 763 | 90 | .648 | 1.000 | .006 |
| 786 | 90 | .653 | 1.000 | .003 |
| 809 | 63 | .636 | .893 | .451 |
| 826 | 82 | .249 | .992 | .133 |
| 828 | 98 | .183 | .995 | -.158 |
| 853 | 81 | .365 | .986 | .159 |
| 864 | 52 | .164 | .793 | .616 |
| 917 | 74 | .158 | .962 | .271 |
| 963 | 78 | .191 | .979 | .209 |
| 967 | 84 | .635 | .995 | .101 |
| 103 | 60 | .425 | .864 | .504 |
| 1016 |  |  | .827 | .564 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

*(See Table 2.5, pp. 28-30)
for the vertical axes of the circle (See Table 2.5, pp. 28-30). For male subjects, factor 2 was designated the horizontal and factor 1 the vertical defining dimensions of the circumplex. Item loadings from those factors were then substituted for scale means in McCormick's trigonometic equations, yielding a circular ordering of the items. Table 4.7 presents a comparison of the angles found using the factor loadings with those determined from the direct, two-dimensional items scalings of this investigation. As mentioned previously, such comparisons must be made with the recognition of a number of extraneous influences (i.e., Pedhauzer and Tetenbaum found a four- rather than two-factor, rotated solution to their analysis of responses of subjects who used the items to describe themselves, while subjects from this study rated the items according to their semantic meanings on two, imposed dimensions), but they do permit a tentative evaluation of the agreement between the two techniques.

Using Batschelet's (1981) confidence intervals (See Table 3.1, p. 67) to identify significant differences between items, it is apparent from Table 4.7 that most of the factor loading angles do differ from those resulting from the item scaling procedures. It is also obvious, however, that there are a significant number of similarities among female placements of $F$ items and male placements of $M$ items. Further, only three female comparisons (those for "athletic," "masculine," and "gullible") and four of those for males ("childlike," "flatterable," "feminine," and "gullible") exhibit separations greater than 45 degrees. Interestingly enough, each of those items has been removed from the short form of the BSRI (Bem, 1979).

Table 4.7
Bem Sex Role Inventory Item Placements
Circular Scaling and Factor Loading Angles

| Item (\#) | Scaled Angle Interval | Factor Angle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female Subjects |  |  |
| individualistic (828) | $49 \pm 12$ | 67* |
| self-reliant (963) | $49 \pm 11$ | 69* |
| defends own beliefs (752) | $50 \pm 11$ | 69* |
| makes decisions easily (853) | $44 \pm 10$ | 75* |
| self-sufficient (963) | $39 \pm 10$ | 76* |
| independent (826) | $43 \pm 11$ | 77* |
| willing to take a stand (1016) | $50 \pm 11$ | 79* |
| acts as a leader (683) | $53 \pm 8$ | 81* |
| willing to take risks (1013) | $63 \pm 11$ | 81* |
| ambitious (991) | $70 \pm 10$ | 81* |
| has leadership abilities (809) | $55 \pm 10$ | 82* |
| strong personality (967) | $50 \pm 10$ | 86* |
| analytical(692) | $54 \pm 18$ | 89* |
| assertive (698) | $52 \pm 10$ | 90* |
| athletic (699) | $33 \pm 14$ | 91* |
| forceful (786) | $99 \pm 16$ | 91 |
| dominant (763) | $87 \pm 11$ | 94 |
| competitive (729) | $70 \pm 12$ | 100* |

Table 4.7 (Continued)

| Item (\#) | Scaled Angle <br> Interval | Factor <br> Angle |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| aggressive (690) | $106 \pm 11$ | 102 |
| masculine (864) | $46 \pm 20$ | $153 *$ |
| gentle (797) | $2 \pm 11$ | 0 |
| tender (972) | $359 \pm 12$ | $9 \pm 12$ |

Table 4.7 （Continued）

| Item（\＃） | Scaled Angle Interval | Factor Angle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| eager to soothe hurt feelings（766） | $355 \pm 18$ | 356 |

Male Subjects

| analytical（692） | $79 \pm 23$ | $47 *$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| masculine（864） | $75 \pm 19$ | $52 *$ |
| willing to take a stand（1016） | $61 \pm 15$ | 56 |

ambitious（691）
$68 \pm 18$
60
willing to take risks（1013） $74 \pm 20 \quad 60$
competitive（729）76さ14
62
has leadership abilities（809） $68 \pm 13 \quad 68$
acts as a leader（685）66さ10 71
defends own beliefs（752） $66 \pm 14$
self－reliant（917） 74
self－sufficient（963）56士18 78＊
athletic（699） $57 \pm 19$ 79＊
aggressive（690）92土11 82
makes decisions easily（853） $54 \pm 19$ 81＊
independent（826） $68 \pm 15 \quad 82$
strong personality $57 \pm 16$ 84＊
assertive（698） $82 \pm 16 \quad 87$
dominant（763） $95 \pm 14 \quad 90$
forceful（786） $106 \pm 14$
90＊

Table 4.7 (Continued)

| Item (\#) | Scaled Angle <br> Interval | Factor <br> Angle |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| individualistic (828) | $70 \pm 19$ | $98^{*}$ |
| childlike (750) | $270 \pm 15$ | $2 *$ |
| sympathetic (962) | $330 \pm 24$ | $3 *$ |
| understanding (989) | $0 \pm 20$ | 3 |
| gentle (797) | $338 \pm 11$ | $343 \pm 13$ |

[^1]
## CHAPTER V

## DISCUSSION

The primary purpose of this study was to investigate the validity of a two-dimensional scaling of items fromselected measures of psychological masculinity-femininity ( $M-F$ ). In addition, the results of the scaling procedures were employed to evaluate the Bem (1974), Heilbrun (1976), and Parker (1969) M-F instruments.

## Gender Differences

The identification of the significant differences in the scaling of items between male and female subject groups, which led to the decision that Hypothesis \#1 should not be rejected, suggests two interpretations. One is the conclusion that these results should be attributed to actual differences between the genders. However, as the analyses of the two-dimensional scalings of the items from the ICL (McCormick \& Kavanagh, 1981) and the MMPI (Smoley, 1983) did not reveal gender differences, it is necessary to question whether those found in this investigation were actually related to gender or some other, unidentified difference between the subject groups. The volunteers for this study were not randomly selected, thus it is approriate to be somewhat cautious about the comparability of the subject groups, particularly in light of the results of the MMPI and ICL studies.

While it is true that the items scaled in this study were selected for $M-F$ assessment on the basis of an empirically demonstrated
utility in differentiating between the genders, the identification of that utility was made from analyses of male/female use of the items in describing themselves or others. In this investigation, subjects were instructed to scale the items according to their semantic meaning. Thus, differences in the ratings of items should not have been related to differences in concept of masculinity-femininity, sex-roles, or socially desirable stereotypes. Rather, the scaling differences should have been the result of differences in understanding of what the items mean. If the differences between the genders found in this study are, in fact, real, the implications go well beyond scaling and personality test construction. For although is has been suggested that males and females use words differently at times (e.g., Steinmann, 1958), the extent of such differences has been regarded as limited to a small number of words. The differences found here are of a significantly higher percentage of frequency.

While previous research does require that the gender differences be regarded with skepticism, it does not absolutely refute the possibility that they were the result of male/female differences. Perhaps the M-F items are different in some way from those on the ICL and MMPI. Perhaps they are so obviously related to sex-role concepts that subjects scaled them accordingly. It is not possible to reach a confident conclusion based upon the results of this study alone. However, the differences do raise interesting questions and appear to deserve further investigation.

## Two-dimensional Item Scaling

Rejection of null hypotheses 2 and 3 provides further support
for the validity of McCormick's direct, two-dimensional item scaling procedures. The results of the two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov tests of the item frequency distributions suggest that the subjects attended to the scaling task and found the M-F items meaningful on the dominance-submission and love-hate dimensions. Had there been a significant number of uniform frequency distributions, the validity of the scaling procedure would have been challenged. However, as the vast majority of item frequency distributions more closely approximated the theoretical normal distirbution, it is appropriate to conclude that the subjects were able to scale the items successfully.

The results of the t-tests on item means also indicate that the subjects found the items relevant to the two scaling dimensions and suggest that the interpersonal domain is sufficiently defined by the two primary, orthogonal axes of Leary's $(1956,1957)$ circular model. If the t-test results had identified a significant number of item scale means that were not different from zero, both the validity of the scaling procedures and the sufficiency of the two dimensions would have been questioned. However, as very few items were found to exhibit zero means, both the procedures arid dimensions are supported.

## Underlying Structure of the M-F Tests

Analyses of the circular placements of the items and the relationships of the mean angles of the items assigned to the masculinity and femininity scales of the Bem (1974), Heilbrun (1976), and Parker (1969) M-F instruments raise a number of questions about the validity of the instruments themselves as well as the theoretical conceptualization of masculinity-femininity which the androgyny theorists have
proposed. Based upon the item scaling results from this investigation, masculinity and femininity do not appear to be related in either a bipolar or orthogonal manner. The item placements provide little, if any, support for the traditional concept of a bipolar (180 degree $M$ and F scale mean angle separation) M-F relationship. On the other hand, while the mean scale angle separation did approximate a 90 degree (orthogonal) relationship when male and female responses were analysed as one combined group, the M and F scale separations were not orthogonal when the genders were treated as separate groups.

These results cast considerable doubt on the validity of M-F theory and the procedures employed in the construction of the selected M-F instruments. Perhaps the orthogonal relationship proposed by the androgyny school has been based upon factor analytic procedures which artificially forced $M$ and $F$ items into an orthogonal relationship. If masculinity and femininity are not truly independent personality dimensions, the test construction and scoring methods employed by Bem (1974), Spence (Spence \& Helmreich, 1978), and Heilbrun (1976) are founded upon inappropriate assumptions. As a result, the concept of androgyny is severely damaged. Although the concept might still have meaning even if masculinity and femininity are not independent/orthogonal, it would certainly need to be significantly redefined both empirically and theoretically.

Comparison of the circular plottings of items from the Bem, Heilbrun, and Parker instruments provide further affirmation of the conclusion that the three measures are not assessing the same M-F construct. The Bem and Heilbrun items tend to be found in the same
general arcs of the circle. However, even though the two measures were constructed to reflect similar concepts of androgyny, their items do not define identical M-F constructs. Parker's items cover the circle more completely, reflecting the fact that he did not restrict his definition of M-F to socially desirable traits; but even his items do not sample the entire circular continuum. Large gaps are noticable on the concentric graphs of the item placements of all three instruments, which is not a problem if masculinity-femininity is not a concept that is defined by the entire interpersonal domain. If that is the case, however, the terms "masculinity" and "femininity" could be interchangeable with appropriately placed adjectives from Keisler's (1983) or Leary's $(1956,1957)$ interpersonal circles. Thus, it might be better to drop the sex-role labels in favor of less ambiguous terms as has been suggested by Wiggins and Holzmuller (1979) and Bernard (1979). If masculinity and femininity are concepts that should be defined by the entire interpersonal domain, the three instruments examined here are not constructed with items that sufficiently sample the complete circular continuum.

Questions about the construct and convergent validity of M-F measures are at the heart of the dilema facing M-F research. Twodimensional item scaling procedures do not completely clarify these difficulties, but they do provide a new approach to an evaluation of the inconsistencies between M-F theory and measurement. McCormick's (1977) techniques make it possible to evaluate potential M-F test items before as well as after their use as M-F indicators. Using the results of a direct, two-dimensional scaling of items prior to test
construction, for example, should make it possible for researchers to construct an $M-F$ instrument that more adequately reflects the intended underlying M-F theroy. The placement of items on the circular continuum also permits an evaluation of an M-F instrument after it has been constructed and administered.

Although the scaling procedrues themselves do not in and of themselves provide answers as to whether M-F should be restricted to a definition by socially desirable traits or if masculinity and femininity should be conceptualized as orthogonal dimensions, they do offer methods of evaluating the degree of agreement between empirical results and theory. While it is true that personality assessment in general and masculinity-femininity research particularly have been predominantly empirically based, researchers in the field certainly are not anti-theoretical. It would appear that the circumplex model and two-dimensional item scaling might provide a new technique with which they might bridge the gap between theory and assessment.

Factor Analysis and Circular Scaling
Although the comparison of the item placements calculated from Pedhauzer and Tetenbaum's (1979) factor anlysis of the Bem Sex-Role Inventory items with those found in this investigation was made while recognizing a number of significant reservations, the simlilarity of the two resulting orderings does appear to suggest that factor analysis and circular scaling procedures may provide very similar representations of the underlying structure of a data set. At best, the comparison provides modest support for the validity of McCormick's (1977) procedures, but it would seem appropriate to conclude that the results do warrent
further investigation.

Two-dimensional Item Scaling and The Circumplex Model
The results of this investigation are consistent with those reported by McCormick and Kavanagh (1981), McCormick (1977), Thomas (1981), Baldanado (1982), and Smoley (1983) and provide further support for the circumplex and two-dimensional scaling procedures. The model is apparently compatible with a breadth of psychological and educational variables, and the procedures appear to offer an improved approach to the construction and evaluation of measures intended to assess concepts in the affective domain. McCormick's direct item scaling procedures may be employed to provide valuable information about items prior to test construction, which should lead to improved item selection and test scale homogeneity and discriminability. It would appear that Batschelet's (1981) circular statistics deserve further investigation in light of their apparent usefulness with the circumplex. It appears that the spatial representation provided by the circumplex may be employed to analyse the underlying structure of data in much the same way that factor analysis has been used. And McCormick's procedures appear to be expandable to three or more dimensions should that prove necessary as some theorists have suggested.

Given the results of this study, further research focused upon the meaning of vector lengths, the orthogonality of alternative scaling dimensions, the compatibility between factor analysis and circumplex procedures, the use of Batschelet's circular statisticswith the circumplex model in psychology and education, and the empirical and theoretical relationship between masculinity and femininity seems most appro-
priate. Indeed, the applicability of Guttman's (1954) circumplex and McCormick's direct, two-dimensional item scaling procedures appears to be quite general and deserves continued investigation.

McCormick's (1977) two-dimensional item scaling procedures were employed to scale the items from the Bem Sex-Role Inventory (Bem, 1974), Heilbrun's (1976) masculinity and femininity scales, and Parker's (1969) Fem Scale to a circumplex model (Guttman, 1954). Items were scaled according to their semantic meaning on both the primary dimensions (lovehate and dominance-submission) of Leary's $(1956,1957)$ interpersonal be, havior circle by 100 male and 100 female graduate and undergraduate stu, dents. A modification of Ross' (1938) vectorial methods for circular scales was used to place the items in the Euclidean space defined by Leary's orthogonal axes. The item scaling results were used to evaluate both the scaling procedures themselves and the three masculinity-femininity ( $M-F$ ) instruinents.

It was determined that the suijects were able to successfully scale the items on both the love-hate and dominance-submission dimensions. A significant number of differences in the scaling of items between males and females were identified, and the angular placements of the Bem Sex-Role Inventory calculated from the item scalings and Pedhauzer and Tetenbaum's (1979) factor laodings were found to be quite similar.

Evaluation of the angular placement of items on the circular continuum raised a number of questions regarding the validity of the three M-F measures. The items from the instruments were not found to fall on identical arcs of the circle, and none of the measures adequately
sampled the entire interpersonal domain. Further, analysis of the relationship between the masculinity and femininity scales of the instruments did not support the traditional bipolar M-F concept nor the orthogonal M-F relationship proposed by andorgyny theorists.

The results of the investigation were found to be consistent with previous research and provided further support for the applicability of the circumplex model and McCormick's scaling techniques. Recommendations for further research were made with a particular emphasis on the investigation of the use of direct, two-dimensional item scaling procedures in the construction and evaluation of instrumentation designed to assess variables in the affective domain.

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APPENDIX A

## Item Frequency Distributions

| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Bem Items: Love (4) - Hate (-4) Dimmension

| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Male \#685 * | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 35 | 25 | 20 | 7 | 7 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 9 | 38 | 22 | 10 |
| Male \#686 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 32 | 31 | 4 | 8 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 16 | 7 | 37 | 20 | 17 |
| Male \#688 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 39 | 20 | 17 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 19 | 25 | 37 |


| Male \#690 | 0 | 6 | 17 | 19 | 33 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 7 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Female | 8 | 11 | 21 | 11 | 17 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 4 |
| Male \#691 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 51 | 20 | 13 | 2 | 6 |
| Female | 1 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 22 | 16 | 19 | 14 | 9 |
| Male \#692 * | 0 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 63 | 10 | 11 | 1 | 2 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 26 | 16 | 21 | 8 | 13 |

Male \#698 * 0
Female 0

| 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 |

$\begin{array}{rr}2 & 18 \\ 0 & 5\end{array}$
$55 \quad 9$
$10 \quad 5$
1

Male \#699 * 0
$0 \quad 0$
Female 0
0
3
50
2715
15
5
9

Male \#718 *
Female 0
3
1740
29
2715
3

Male \#727 * 0
$\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 0\end{array}$
0
0
0
3
6
3
29
8
36
26
24
34

Male \#729 * 0
Female 2
0
2
13
43
23
15
3
1
Male \#732 *
Female 18
$18 \quad 17$
$\begin{array}{lll}3 & 39 & 32\end{array}$
19
15
19
20

| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Male \#736 * | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 21 | 31 | 31 | 7 | 6 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 14 | 34 | 19 | 18 |
| Male \#740 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 59 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 45 | 19 | 20 | 4 | 0 |
| Male \#750 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 60 | 15 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 5 | 23 | 10 | 18 | 17 | 12 | 10 | 5 |
| Male \#752 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 22 | 18 | 2 | 4 |
| Female | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 24 | 29 | 13 | 14 |
| Male \#761 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 30 | 51 | 16 | 1 | 1 |
| Female | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 28 | 26 | 18 | 9 |
| Male \#763 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 24 | 30 | 16 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 1 | 14 | 26 | 19 | 14 | 15 | 6 | 4 |
| Male \#766 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 36 | 44 | 8 | 2 |
| Female | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 22 | 29 | 11 | 17 |
| Male \#778 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 39 | 22 | 19 | 4 | 8 |
| Female | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 24 | 20 | 24 | 6 | 12 |
| Male \#782 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 42 | 24 | 16 | 2 | 3 |
| Female | 3 | 1 | 17 | 12 | 17 | 22 | 17 | 8 | 3 |
| Male \#786 | 1 | 2 | 24 | 30 | 26 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 2 |
| Female | 0 | 12 | 13 | 22 | 21 | 15 | 13 | 3 | 1 |
| Male \#792 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 31 | 38 | 12 | 9 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 17 | 31 | 22 | 16 |
| Male \#797 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 27 | 35 | 16 | 15 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 16 | 20 | 27 | 28 |
| Male \#802 * | 2 | 5 | 12 | 16 | 43 | 13 | 8 | 0 | 1 |
| Female | 6 | 9 | 30 | 22 | 19 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Male \#804 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 45 | 19 | 20 | 6 | 4 |
| Female | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 16 | 19 | 28 | 21 |
| Male \#809 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 30 | 20 | 2 | 1 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 25 | 9 | 37 | 19 | 6 |


|  | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Item \# |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#932 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 33 | 42 | 10 | 8 |
| Female | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 21 | 24 | 24 | 21 |
| Male \#942 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 38 | 24 | 4 | 2 |
| Female | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 28 | 29 | 16 | 5 |
| Male \#943 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 16 | 47 | 20 | 13 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 1 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 25 | 20 | 21 | 4 | 9 |
| Male \#962 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 48 | 26 | 6 | 3 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 23 | 34 | 15 | 14 |
| Male \#963 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 31 | 35 | 23 | 6 | 1 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 18 | 19 | 26 | 17 | 19 |
| Male \#964 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 24 | 34 | 18 | 20 |
| Female | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 26 | 35 | 25 |
| Male \#967 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 25 | 20 | 8 | 3 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 17 | 26 | 22 | 23 | 9 |
| Male \#968 * | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 30 | 30 | 24 | 6 | 1 |
| Female | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 22 | 21 | 18 | 15 |
| Male \#972 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 23 | 43 | 9 | 10 |
| Female | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 34 | 26 | 19 |
| Male \#975 * | 0 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 77 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 35 | 26 | 17 | 9 | 6 |
| Male \#983 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 33 | 41 | 7 | 11 |
| Female | 1 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 29 | 14 | 28 |
| Male \#989 * | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 24 | 51 | 8 | 8 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 24 | 21 | 26 |
| Male \#995 * | 1 | 5 | 15 | 20 | 50 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| Female | 9 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 23 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Male \#999 | 2 | 7 | 15 | 25 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 8 | 18 | 19 | 26 | 28 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Male \#1006 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 21 | 45 | 7 | 14 |
| Female | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 16 | 22 | 24 | 23 |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Male \#1013 <br> Female | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 54 | 16 | 17 | 1 | 1 |
| Male \#1016 <br> Female | 0 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 22 | 24 | 31 | 6 | 5 |
| Male \#1018 <br> Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 37 | 34 | 25 | 1 | 2 |
| - | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 39 | 35 | 12 | 1 | 1 |

Bem Items: Dominance (4) - Submission (-4) Dimension

| Male \#685 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 39 | 22 | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 24 | 31 | 27 |
| Male \#686 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 8 | 18 | 28 | 29 | 5 | 1 |
| Female | 1 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 22 | 9 | 35 | 8 | 6 |
| Male \#688 * | 1 | 5 | 28 | 10 | 29 | 14 | 7 | 2 | 4 |
| Female | 0 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 40 | 5 | 21 | 9 | 7 |
| Mate \#690 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 20 | 32 | 24 | 13 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 17 | 36 | 25 | 8 |
| Male \#691 * | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 27 | 37 | 16 | 7 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 17 | 37 | 14 | 27 |
| Male \#692 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 17 | 29 | 40 | 5 | 3 |
| Female | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 10 | 32 | 12 | 10 |
| Male \#698 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 21 | 38 | 14 | 14 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 26 | 37 | 17 | 14 |
| Male \#699 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 23 | 15 | 34 | 14 | 6 |
| Female | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 42 | 11 | 19 | 12 | 9 |
| Male \#718 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 45 | 25 | 18 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 33 | 18 | 27 | 6 | 2 |
| Male \#727 | 1 | 3 | 23 | 29 | 29 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| Female | 4 | 2 | 9 | 16 | 29 | 4 | 21 | 9 | 6 |
| Male \#729 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 16 | 44 | 20 | 12 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 20 | 37 | 21 | 13 |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#732 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 10 | 23 | 26 | 9 | 9 |
| Female | 1 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 38 | 11 | 21 | 14 | 5 |
| Male \#736 * | 0 | 3 | 13 | 13 | 31 | 25 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 1 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 38 | 11 | 21 | 14 | 5 |
| Male \#740 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 10 | 47 | 15 | 10 | 3 | 3 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 17 | 15 | 32 | 15 | 15 | 6 | 0 |
| Male \#750 | 3 | 9 | 27 | 31 | 29 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 5 | 6 | 28 | 26 | 16 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| Male \#752 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 25 | 34 | 23 | 6 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 25 | 47 | 18 | 5 |
| Male \#761 | 1 | 7 | 24 | 32 | 23 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 8 | 15 | 11 | 14 | 28 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 2 |
| Male \#763 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 32 | 25 | 22 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 17 | 29 | 30 | 18 |
| Male \#766 | 8 | 12 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 20 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 4 | 5 | 22 | 15 | 21 | 5 | 14 | 12 | 2 |
| Male \#778 * | 3 | 14 | 28 | 31 | 18 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 5 | 8 | 20 | 38 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 3 |
| Male \#782 * | 7 | 14 | 24 | 17 | 25 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 3 | 18 | 27 | 19 | 12 | 15 | 4 | 1 |
| Male \#786 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 19 | 42 | 19 | 11 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 21 | 36 | 29 | 4 |
| Male \#792 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 16 | 31 | 26 | 18 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 1 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 32 | 11 | 24 | 8 | 4 |
| Male \#797 * | 2 | 6 | 19 | 39 | 22 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 7 | 4 | 8 | 23 | 22 | 6 | 14 | 9 | 7 |
| Male \#802 | 9 | 13 | 32 | 27 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Female | 4 | 13 | 31 | 35 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Male \#804 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 43 | 28 | 14 | 7 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 43 | 13 | 23 | 9 | 6 |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#809 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 31 | 35 | 18 | 11 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 18 | 34 | 35 | 10 |
| Male \#814 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 24 | 32 | 18 | 13 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 9 | 12 | 34 | 9 | 19 | 13 | 3 |
| Male \#826 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 19 | 42 | 19 | 8 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 21 | 32 | 28 | 7 |
| Male \#828 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 22 | 19 | 30 | 14 | 9 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 18 | 20 | 36 | 13 | 11 |
| Male \#830 | 3 | 9 | 27 | 30 | 24 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 17 | 30 | 17 | 24 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Male \#841 * | 1 | 2 | 17 | 12 | 33 | 11 | 15 | 5 | 4 |
| Female | 0 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 18 | 16 | 24 | 10 | 9 |
| Male \#848 * | 1 | 7 | 14 | 15 | 34 | 10 | 15 | 4 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 30 | 20 | 19 | 6 | 2 |
| Male \#849 | 2 | 6 | 20 | 12 | 33 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 1 |
| Female | 4 | 3 | 7 | 17 | 27 | 8 | 16 | 10 | 8 |
| Male \#850 | 1 | 6 | 15 | 11 | 18 | 15 | 22 | 10 | 2 |
| Female | 5 | 1 | 11 | 16 | 17 | 12 | 17 | 11 | 10 |
| Male \#853 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 | 36 | 29 | 9 | 2 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 25 | 37 | 19 | 10 |
| Male \#862 * | 0 | 3 | 27 | 23 | $29^{-}$ | 10 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 2 | 9 | 15 | 31 | 20 | 14 | 7 | 2 |
| Male \#864 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 35 | 37 | 10 | 4 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 31 | 25 | 25 | 10 | 2 |
| Male \#900 * | 1 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 27 | 30 | 22 | 3 | 1 |
| Female | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 27 | 17 | 27 | 17 | 5 |
| Male \#914 * | 2 | 3 | 17 | 12 | 41 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 1 | 3 | 10 | 23 | 18 | 14 | 23 | 6 | 2 |
| Male \#917 | 2 | 6 | 21 | 34 | 24 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| Female | 4 | 1 | 15 | 25 | 18 | 4 | 22 | 7. | 4 |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#929 * | 10 | 17 | 37 | 25 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 3 | 12 | 24 | 29 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 2 | 1 |
| Male \#932 | 5 | 3 | 12 | 22 | 32 | 21 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 1 | 14 | 9 | 37 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 2 |
| Male \#942 | 1 | 5 | 21 | 45 | 18 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 5 | 5 | 20 | 27 | 16 | 11 | 6 | 9 | 1 |
| Male \#943 | 0 | 3 | 16 | 22 | 31 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 3 | 4 | 13 | 11 | 35 | 21 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| Male \#962 | 6 | 7 | 20 | 20 | 22 | 17 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 3 | 8 | 9 | 16 | 24 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 6 |
| Male \#963 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 34 | 33 | 6 | 10 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 21 | 38 | 14 | 7 |
| Male \#964 * | 6 | 7 | 17 | 30 | 18 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| Female | 10 | 3 | 11 | 15 | 20 | 7 | 15 | 9 | 10 |
| Male \#967 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 28 | 36 | 11 | 6 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 12 | 29 | 33 | 10 |
| Male \#968 * | 1 | 1 | 7 | 15 | 37 | 23 | 13 | 3 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 29 | 14 | 28 | 12 | 3 |
| Male \#972 * | 7 | 3 | 22 | 33 | 25 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 4 | 8 | 8 | 21 | 25 | 9 | 12 | 7 | 5 |
| Male \#975 | 2 | 6 | 13 | 11 | 24 | 14 | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 29 | 21 | 26 | 8 | 3 |
| Male \#983 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 62 | 13 | 10 | 2 | 2 |
| Female | 1 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 39 | 7 | 17 | 10 | 9 |
| Male \#989 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 25 | 40 | 16 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 3 | 3 | 8 | 17 | 30 | 10 | 13 | 9 | 6 |
| Male \#995 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 17 | 40 | 20 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 5 | 10 | 13 | 9 | 33 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 4 |
| Male \#999 | 0 | 7 | 18 | 39 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 7 | 10 | 22 | 23 | 29 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |


| Item \# |  | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#1006 |  | 0 | 2 | 15 | 17 | 32 | 14 | 16 | 4 | 0 |
| Female |  | 1 | 4 | 8 | 14 | 28 | 11 | 19 | 11 | 3 |
| Male \#1013 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 35 | 28 | 12 | 8 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 17 | 47 | 28 | 4 |
| Male \#1016 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 52 | 9 | 4 |
| Female |  | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 21 | 38 | 25 | 8 |
| Male \#1018 |  | 5 | 10 | 32 | 34 | 11 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 6 | 13 | 32 | 22 | 10 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Heilbrun Items: Love (4) - Hate (-4) Dimension |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male \#690 |  | 0 | 6 | 17 | 19 | 33 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 7 |
| Female |  | 8 | 11 | 27 | 11 | 17 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 4 |
| Male \#694 | * | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 34 | 37 | 6 | 7 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 31 | 22 | 24 |
| Male \#696 | * | 5 | 6 | 35 | 32 | 20 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 10 | 18 | 29 | 18 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| MaTe \#698 | * | 0 | 0 | 2 | 18 | 55 | 9 | 10 | 5 | 1 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 26 | 14 | 30 | 12 | 13 |
| Male \#701 |  | 5 | 1 | 28 | 23 | 34 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 11 | 3 | 15 | 22 | 25 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 2 |
| MaTe \#732 | * | 2 | 3 | 39 | 32 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Female |  | 18 | 17 | 19 | 20 | 15 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| Ma7e \#733 |  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 31 | 29 | 1 | 1 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 21 | 15 | 29 | 18 | 16 |
| Male \#737 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 36 | 38 | 13 | 5 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 18 | 33 | 22 | 23 |
| Male \#739 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 38 | 25 | 29 | 4 | 3 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 26 | 26 | 16 | 15 |
| Male \#742 | * |  | 0 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 46 | 32 | 2 | 0 |
| Female |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 22 | 33 | 18 | 8 |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#748 | 2 | 7 | 36 | 37 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 14 | 18 | 36 | 20 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Male \#753 * | 0 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 56 | 16 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 28 | 14 | 20 | 12 | 12 |
| Male \#763 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 24 | 30 | 16 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 1 | 14 | 26 | 19 | 14 | 14 | 6 | 4 |
| Male \#765 * | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 46 | 30 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 4 | 7 | 10 | 25 | 31 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| Male \#768 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 43 | 24 | 19 | 5 | 1 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 24 | 20 | 26 | 7 | 5 |
| Male \#769 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 29 | 15 | 2 | 1 |
| Female | 6 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 24 | 25 | 11 | 12 |
| Male \#774 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 60 | 20 | 12 | 3 | 1 |
| Female | 0 | 2 | 5 | 13 | 28 | 14 | 28 | 10 | 10 |
| Male \#777 * | 1 | 1 | 24 | 19 | 44 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 7 | 10 | 19 | 39 | 20 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Male \#778 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 39 | 22 | 19 | 4 | 8 |
| Female | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 24 | 20 | 24 | 6 | 12 |
| Male \#779 | 1 | 3 | 24 | 29 | 34 | 10 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 4 | 6 | 30 | 28 | 16 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Male \#786 | 1 | 2 | 24 | 30 | 26 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 2 |
| Female | 0 | 12 | 13 | 22 | 21 | 15 | 13 | 2 | 1 |
| Male \#787 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 44 | 25 | 17 | 3 | 2 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 30 | 27 | 11 | 3 |
| Male \#788 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 33 | 35 | 12 | 12 |
| Female | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 23 | 30 | 21 | 6 |
| Male \#779 | 1 | 3 | 24 | 19 | 34 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 4 | 6 | 30 | 28 | 16 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Male \#786 | 1 | 2 | 24 | 30 | 26 | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | 7 | 0 | 2 |
| Female | 0 | 12 | 13 | 22 | 21 | 15 | 13 | 2 | 1 |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Male \#787 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 44 | 25 | 17 | 3 | 2 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 30 | 27 | 11 | 3 |
| Male \#788 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 33 | 35 | 12 | 12 |
| Female | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 23 | 30 | 21 | 14 |


| Male \#791 * | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 54 | 16 | 19 | 4 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 31 | 38 | 12 | 6 |
| Male \#792 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 31 | 38 | 12 | 9 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 17 | 31 | 22 | 16 |


| Male \#793 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 21 | 42 | 15 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Female | 3 | 3 | 15 | 19 | 27 | 7 | 15 | 5 | 6 |
| Male \#803 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 45 | 19 | 20 | 6 | 4 |
|  | 0 | 1 | 29 | 15 | 18 | 26 | 7 |  |  |


| Male \#806 | $*$ | 4 | 4 | 37 | 25 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Female |  | 12 | 15 | 32 | 21 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 2 |


| Male \#814 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 14 | 26 | 39 | 5 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 12 | 41 | 12 | 13 |
| Male \#834 * | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 57 | 23 | 10 | 2 | 2 |
| Female | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 18 | 17 | 27 | 17 | 15 |
| Male \#839 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 44 | 28 | 18 | 4 | 1 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 30 | 21 | 18 | 17 |


| Male \#840 * | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 41 | 30 | 18 | 4 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 23 | 22 | 14 | 21 |
| Male \#842 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 22 | 30 | 34 | 6 | 7 |
| Female | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 26 | 29 | 20 | 10 |


| Male \#861 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 47 | 34 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Female | 0 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 20 | 30 | 23 | 4 | 8 |
| Male \#864 * | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 64 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 3 |
| Female | 0 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 33 | 20 | 16 | 8 | 14 |
| Male \#871 * | 0 | 0 | 12 | 34 | 35 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 10 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 5 | 4 |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#876 * | 0 | 1 | 10 | 16 | 49 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 2 | 7 | 13 | 24 | 13 | 22 | 10 | 9 |
| Male \#886 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 34 | 27 | 7 | 6 |
| Female | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 22 | 30 | 16 | 16 |
| Male \#915 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 33 | 16 | 3 | 2 |
| Female | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 17 | 17 | 29 | 16 | 13 |
| Male \#919 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 38 | 39 | 11 | 4 |
| Female | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 20 | 23 | 26 | 20 |
| Male \#920 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 35 | 36 | 10 | 6 |
| Female | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 22 | 25 | 21 | 16 |
| Male \#925 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 58 | 18 | 15 | 1 | 1 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 22 | 15 | 23 | 17 | 12 |
| Male \#928 | 1 | 9 | 20 | 28 | 28 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 4 | 11 | 26 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| Male \#932 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 33 | 42 | 10 | 8 |
| Female | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 21 | 24 | 24 | 21 |
| Male \#949 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 23 | 52 | 16 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 4 | 11 | 33 | 23 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 4 |
| Male \#954 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 46 | 22 | 22 | 4 | 1 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 7 | 10 |
| Male \#958 * | 1 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 46 | 15 | 10 | 2 | 1 |
| Female | 3 | 13 | 24 | 22 | 26 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Male \#962 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 48 | 26 | 6 | 3 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 23 | 34 | 15 | 14 |
| Male \#969 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 50 | 26 | 16 | 3 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 22 | 29 | 28 | 4 | 5 |
| Male \#976 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 14 | 54 | 17 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 4 | 3 | 25 | 34 | 15 | 16 | 3 | 0 |
| Male \#979 | 1 | 5 | 19 | 35 | 27 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 3 | 6 | 17 | 27 | 12 | 14 | 17 | 1 | 3 |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#1003 | 11 | 16 | 27 | 27 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 26 | 24 | 20 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Male \#1006 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 21 | 45 | 7 | 14 |
| Female | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 16 | 22 | 24 | 23 |
| Male \#1017 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 23 | 57 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 5 | 3 | 7 | 27 | 43 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 1 |
| Helibrun Items: Dominance (4) - Submission (-4) Dimension |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male \#690 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 20 | 32 | 24 | 13 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 17 | 37 | 14 | 27 |
| Male \#694 | 5 | 0 | 19 | 22 | 22 | 9 | 18 | 3 | 2 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 17 | 14 | 33 | 4 | 16 | 10 | 5 |
| Male \#696 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 18 | 21 | 17 | 16 |
| Female | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 20 | 18 | 20 | 25 |
| Male \#698 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 21 | 38 | 14 | 14 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 26 | 37 | 17 | 14 |
| Male \#701 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 24 | 55 | 18 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 35 | 17 | 15 | 20 | 20 |
| Male \#732 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 10 | 23 | 26 | 9 | 9 |
| Female | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 25 | 23 | 17 | 12 |
| Male \#733 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 30 | 32 | 12 | 9 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 23 | 34 | 16 | 14 |
| Male \#737 * | 4 | 0 | 12 | 34 | 31 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 1 | 2 | 11 | 15 | 29 | 5 | 21 | 11 | 5 |
| Male \#739 | 4 | 2 | 12 | 8 | 43 | 13 | 12 | 5 | 1 |
| Female | 0 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 41 | 9 | 21 | 6 | 4 |
| Male \#742 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 22 | 22 | 12 | 11 | 5 | 1 |
| Female | 4 | 1 | 14 | 24 | 24 | 9 | 13 | 7 | 4 |
| Male \#748 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 24 | 38 | 17 | 3 | 1 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 31 | 19 | 8 | 11 |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#753 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 18 | 29 | 26 | 9 | 3 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 23 | 35 | 18 | 5 |
| Male \#763 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 32 | 25 | 22 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 17 | 23 | 30 | 18 |
| Male \#765 | 9 | 20 | 28 | 15 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 6 | 19 | 22 | 27 | 3 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 2 |
| Male \#768 | 4 | 10 | 20 | 21 | 24 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Female | 1 | 8 | 16 | 18 | 26 | 8 | 14 | 7 | 2 |
| Male \#769 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 36 | 25 | 8 | 8 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 28 | 38 | 16 | 2 |
| Male \#774 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 15 | 23 | 27 | 20 | 5 | 3 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 10 | 16 | 23 | 7 | 26 | 16 | 2 |
| Male \#777 | 4 | 13 | 33 | 32 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 4 | 7 | 24 | 33 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| Male \#778 * | 3 | 14 | 28 | 31 | 18 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 5 | 8 | 20 | 38 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 3 |
| Male \#779 | 1 | 12 | 17 | 19 | 31 | 12 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| Female | 2 | 6 | 19 | 13 | 34 | 11 | 14 | 1 | 0 |
| Male \#786 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 19 | 42 | 19 | 11 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 21 | 36 | 29 | 4 |
| Male \#787 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 23 | 30 | 20 | 12 | 2 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 23 | 23 | 20 | 3 |
| Male \#788 | 3 | 5 | 13 | 26 | 23 | 12 | 15 | 3 | 0 |
| Female | 6 | 8 | 16 | 13 | 16 | 7 | 21 | 11 | 2 |
| Male \#791 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 42 | 30 | 3 | 2 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 13 | 31 | 31 | 16 | 4 |
| Male \#792 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 16 | 31 | 16 | 18 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 1 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 32 | 11 | 24 | 8 | 4 |
| Male \#793 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 31 | 23 | 15 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 3 | 9 | 18 | 36 | 8 | 14 | 8 | 1 |


| Item \# |  | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#803 |  | 0 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 45 | 32 | 9 | 3 | 0 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 59 | 16 | 11 | 6 | 5 |
| Male \#806 |  | 1 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 15 | 17 | 28 | 19 | 4 |
| Female |  | 0 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 16 | 24 | 35 | 7 |
| Male \#814 |  | 0 | 1 | 11 | 24 | 32 | 18 | 13 | 1 | 0 |
| Female |  | 0 | 1 | 9 | 12 | 34 | 9 | 19 | 13 | 3 |
| Male \#834 |  | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 33 | 28 | 18 | 3 | 4 |
| Female |  | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 31 | 24 | 27 | 9 | 2 |
| Male \#839 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 30 | 33 | 23 | 6 | 5 |
| Female |  | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 20 | 12 | 44 | 18 | 3 |
| Male \#840 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 21 | 34 | 21 | 8 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 18 | 17 | 31 | 24 | 8 |
| Male \#842 |  | 0 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 49 | 19 | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Female |  | 0 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 40 | 10 | 26 | 9 | 0 |
| Male \#861 |  | 0 | 1 | 20 | 33 | 31 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 2 | 1 | 14 | 27 | 28 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 0 |
| Male \#864 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 35 | 37 | 10 | 4 |
| Female |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 31 | 25 | 25 | 10 | 2 |
| Male \#871 |  | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 40 | 37 | 6 | 2 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 14 | 22 | 32 | 15 | 5 |
| Male \#876 |  | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 12 | 20 | 34 | 15 | 5 |
| Female |  | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 22 | 22 | 31 | 6 |
| Male \#886 | * | 0 | 0 | 7 | 24 | 39 | 18 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| Female |  | 2 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 27 | 12 | 27 | 15 | 6 |
| Male \#915 |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 22 | 40 | 18 | 13 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 15 | 34 | 23 | 11 |
| Male \#919 | * | 2 | 6 | 21 | 34 | 24 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| Female |  | 4 | 1 | 15 | 25 | 18 | 4 | 22 | 7 | 4 |
| Male \#920 | * | 9 | 11 | 32 | 25 | 15 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Female |  | 4 | 4 | 17 | 23 | 26 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 2 |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#925 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 29 | 36 | 5 | 3 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 25 | 23 | 30 | 16 | 3 |
| Male \#928 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 35 | 26 | 11 | 4 |
| Female | 1 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 22 | 29 | 18 | 9 |
| Male \#932 | 5 | 3 | 12 | 22 | 32 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 1 | 14 | 9 | 37 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 2 |
| Male \#949 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 35 | 17 | 11 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 32 | 33 | 12 | 3 |
| Male \#954 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 24 | 42 | 19 | 8 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 22 | 29 | 31 | 7 |
| Male \#958 | 34 | 22 | 25 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 12 | 30 | 29 | 15 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Male \#962 | 6 | 7 | 20 | 20 | 22 | 17 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 3 | 8 | 9 | 16 | 24 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 6 |
| Male \#969 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 23 | 26 | 23 | 14 | 3 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 26 | 22 | 33 | 10 | 3 |
| Male \#976 | 12 | 15 | 39 | 21 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 6 | 12 | 29 | 29 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| Male \#979 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 35 | 43 | 10 | 5 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 26 | 29 | 22 | 6 |
| Male \#1003 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 13 | 23 | 22 | 18 | 11 |
| Female | 1 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 16 | 18 | 22 | 13 |
| Male \#1006 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 17 | 32 | 14 | 16 | 4 | 0 |
| Female | 1 | 4 | 8 | 14 | 28 | 11 | 19 | 11 | 3 |
| Male \#1017 | 1 | 3 | 26 | 27 | 35 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 3 | 14 | 19 | 39 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 0 |

Parker Items: Love (4) - Hate (-4) Dimension

| Male \# 93 | 4 | 7 | 36 | 25 | 17 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Female | 8 | 13 | 28 | 22 | 16 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 0 |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#366 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 18 | 29 | 36 | 13 | 3 |
| Female | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 31 | 42 | 21 | 1 | 0 |
| Male \#688 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 39 | 20 | 17 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 19 | 25 | 37 |
| Male \#690 | 0 | 6 | 17 | 19 | 33 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 7 |
| Female | 8 | 11 | 27 | 11 | 17 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 4 |
| Male \#694 * | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 34 | 37 | 6 | 7 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 31 | 22 | 24 |
| Male \#695 | 3 | 3 | 35 | 32 | 20 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 9 | 16 | 28 | 22 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 4 |
| Male \#696 * | 5 | 6 | 35 | 23 | 20 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 20 | 18 | 29 | 18 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Male \#697 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 32 | 18 | 4 | 3 |
| Female | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 14 | 22 | 13 | 25 |
| Male \#700 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 25 | 18 | 31 | 9 | 10 |
| Female | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 | 12 | 21 | 18 | 20 |
| Male \#701 | 5 | 1 | 28 | 34 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 11 | 3 | 15 | 22 | 25 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 2 |
| Male \#707 | 8 | 9 | 27 | 20 | 23 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 9 | 24 | 20 | 19 | 11 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| Male \#715 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 52 | 22 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 2 | 8 | 14 | 22 | 23 | 19 | 4 | 5 |
| Male \#716 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 35 | 38 | 6 | 6 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 29 | 32 | 13 | 13 |
| Male \#718 * | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 17 | 40 | 29 | 6 | 3 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 24 | 27 | 15 | 19 |
| Male \#722 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 30 | 23 | 12 | 3 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 18 | 11 | 29 | 12 | 26 |
| Male \#723 * | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 37 | 22 | 18 | 9 | 4 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 24 | 13 | 28 | 13 | 18 |


| Item \# |  | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MaTe \#725 |  | 4 | 5 | 34 | 34 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 10 | 16 | 36 | 23 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| MaTe \#730 | * | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 68 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 2 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 7 | 13 | 35 | 11 | 23 | 6 | 5 |
| Male \#733 | * | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 31 | 29 | 1 | 1 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 21 | 15 | 29 | 18 | 16 |
| Male \#735 |  | 1 | 1 | 19 | 21 | 47 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Female |  | 6 | 9 | 24 | 19 | 32 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Male \#736 | * | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 21 | 31 | 31 | 7 | 6 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 14 | 34 | 19 | 18 |
| Male \#737 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 36 | 38 | 13 | 5 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 18 | 33 | 22 | 23 |
| Male \#739 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 38 | 25 | 29 | 4 | 3 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 22 | 14 | 33 | 17 | 13 |
| Male \#740 |  | 0 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 59 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 45 | 19 | 20 | 4 | 0 |
| Male \#741 |  | 0 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 50 | 17 | 14 | 2 | 0 |
| Female |  | 1 | 6 | 3 | 13 | 28 | 17 | 22 | 3 | 7 |
| Male \#742 | * | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 46 | 32 | 2 | 0 |
| Female |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 22 | 33 | 18 | 8 |
| Male \#743 | * | 1 | 2 | 25 | 38 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 7 | 18 | 37 | 18 | 19 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Male \#753 | * | 0 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 56 | 16 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| Female |  | 0 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 28 | 14 | 20 | 12 | 12 |
| Male \#759 | * | 2 | 1 | 21 | 44 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 10 | 10 | 37 | 27 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Male \#760 |  | 2 | 3 | 24 | 33 | 27 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Female |  | 9 | 12 | 31 | 18 | 25 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Male \#764 | * | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 44 | 30 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 4 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 16 | 23 | 21 | 16 | 8 |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#765 * | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 46 | 30 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 4 | 7 | 10 | 25 | 31 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| Male \#767 * | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 46 | 22 | 13 | 3 | 0 |
| Female | 3 | 4 | 12 | 17 | 38 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 5 |
| Male \#768 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 43 | 24 | 19 | 5 | 1 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 24 | 20 | 26 | 7 | 5 |
| Male \#769 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 29 | 15 | 2 | 1 |
| Female | 6 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 24 | 25 | 11 | 12 |
| Male \#770 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 34 | 21 | 3 | 2 |
| Female | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 22 | 26 | 18 | 19 |
| Male \#774 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 60 | 20 | 12 | 3 | 1 |
| Female | 0 | 2 | 5 | 13 | 28 | 14 | 18 | 10 | 10 |
| Male \#777 * | 1 | 1 | 24 | 19 | 44 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 7 | 10 | 19 | 39 | 20 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Male \#778 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 39 | 22 | 19 | 4 | 8 |
| Female | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 24 | 20 | 24 | 6 | 12 |
| Male \#779 | 1 | 3 | 24 | 19 | 34 | 10 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 4 | 6 | 30 | 28 | 16 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Male \#784 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 36 | 33 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 4 | 9 | 20 | 18 | 18 | 22 | 7 | 0 |
| Male \#785 | 1 | 0 | 19 | 36 | 39 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 7 | 12 | 17 | 29 | 22 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Male \#786 | 1 | 2 | 24 | 30 | 26 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 2 |
| Female | 0 | 12 | 13 | 22 | 21 | 15 | 13 | 3 | 1 |
| Male \#787 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 45 | 25 | 17 | 3 | 2 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 30 | 27 | 11 | 3 |
| Male \#788 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 33 | 35 | 12 | 12 |
| Female | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 23 | 30 | 21 | 14 |
| Male \#792 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 31 | 38 | 12 | 9 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 17 | 31 | 22 | 16 |


| Item \# |  | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#793 |  | 1 | 1 | 12 | 21 | 42 | 15 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| Female |  | 3 | 3 | 15 | 19 | 27 | 7 | 15 | 5 | 6 |
| Male \#796 | * | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 32 | 32 | 16 | 9 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 31 | 27 | 22 |
| Male \#797 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 27 | 35 | 16 | 15 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 16 | 20 | 27 | 28 |
| Male \#803 |  | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 45 | 19 | 20 | 6 | 4 |
| Female |  | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 29 | 15 | 18 | 26 | 7 |
| Male \#806 | * | 4 | 4 | 37 | 35 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 12 | 15 | 32 | 21 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Male \#811 |  | 0 | 3 | 14 | 33 | 34 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| Female |  | 4 | 7 | 28 | 19 | 22 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| Male \#814 |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 14 | 26 | 39 | 5 | 10 |
| Female |  | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 12 | 41 | 12 | 14 |
| Male \#815 | * | 1 | 1 | 17 | 14 | 49 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 1 |
| Female |  | 4 | 9 | 28 | 18 | 20 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 2 |
| Male \#819 | * | 3 | 1 | 9 | 17 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 3 | 9 | 20 | 24 | 32 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Male \#821 | * | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 46 | 22 | 20 | 3 | 1 |
| Female |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 11 | 15 | 27 | 18 | 18 |
| Male \#823 | * | 3 | 1 | 23 | 27 | 43 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 8 | 19 | 28 | 31 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Male \#825 |  | 3 | 2 | 14 | 31 | 32 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 6 | 8 | 14 | 14 | 23 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 3 |
| Male \#827 | * | 0 | 1 | 23 | 37 | 34 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 6 | 18 | 28 | 25 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| Male \#833 |  | 0 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 56 | 23 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| Female |  | 3 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 30 | 24 | 16 | 6 | 3 |
| Male \#834 | * | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 57 | 23 | 10 | 2 | 2 |
| Female |  | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 18 | 17 | 27 | 17 | 15 |


| Item \# |  | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#835 | * | 1 | 5 | 11 | 23 | 53 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Female |  | 4 | 5 | 34 | 27 | 20 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Male \#839 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 44 | 28 | 18 | 4 | 1 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 30 | 21 | 18 | 17 |
| Male \#843 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 26 | 48 | 8 | 10 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 18 | 28 | 24 | 20 |
| Male \#850 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 22 | 40 | 10 | 19 |
| Female |  | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 29 | 29 | 30 |
| Male \#855 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 32 | 33 | 5 | 4 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 19 | 6 | 37 | 14 | 13 |
| Male \#857 | * | 2 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 40 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 3 |
| Female |  | 4 | 10 | 18 | 26 | 19 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| Male \#860 |  | 0 | 0 | 13 | 31 | 42 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 3 | 4 | 11 | 23 | 22 | 20 | 16 | 1 | 0 |
| Male \#861 |  | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 47 | 34 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 0 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 20 | 30 | 23 | 4 | 8 |
| Male \#862 | * | 1 | 1 | 11 | 27 | 47 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 0 | 8 | 26 | 40 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Male \#364 | * | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 64 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 3 |
| Female |  | 0 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 33 | 20 | 16 | 6 | 13 |
| Male \#865 |  | 8 | 7 | 37 | 32 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 10 | 15 | 34 | 26 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Male \#866 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 20 | 14 | 5 | 2 |
| Female |  | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 30 | 13 | 23 | 9 | 19 |
| Male \#867 |  | 1 | 2 | 18 | 21 | 51 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 8 | 1 | 24 | 28 | 22 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| Male \#868 | * | 0 | 0 | 11 | 32 | 54 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 5 | 11 | 29 | 24 | 22 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Male \#871 | * | 0 | 0 | 12 | 34 | 35 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 10 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 5 | 4 |


|  |  | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


| Item \# |  | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#915 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 33 | 16 | 3 | 2 |
| Female |  | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 17 | 17 | 29 | 16 | 13 |
| Male \#916 | * | 5 | 4 | 35 | 40 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 20 | 19 | 30 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 1 |
| Male \#919 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 38 | 39 | 11 | 4 |
| Female |  | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 20 | 23 | 26 | 20 |
| Male \#920 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 25 | 26 | 10 | 6 |
| Female |  | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 22 | 25 | 21 | 16 |
| Male \#925 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 58 | 18 | 15 | 1 | 1 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 22 | 15 | 23 | 17 | 12 |
| Male \#927 | * | 4 | 6 | 20 | 29 | 36 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 8 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Male \#928 |  | 1 | 9 | 20 | 28 | 28 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 4 | 11 | 26 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| Male \#931 |  | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 58 | 21 | 12 | 1 | 1 |
| Female |  | 0 | 1 | 11 | 15 | 34 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 3 |
| Male \#932 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 33 | 42 | 10 | 8 |
| Female |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 21 | 24 | 24 | 21 |
| Male \#936 | * | 2 | 0 | 23 | 31 | 29 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 8 | 23 | 21 | 30 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Male \#939 |  | 3 | 4 | 33 | 50 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 5 | 22 | 28 | 28 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Male \#946 | * | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 44 | 29 | 10 | 4 | 6 |
| Female |  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 19 | 24 | 25 | 17 | 13 |
| Male \#947 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 35 | 20 | 3 | 3 |
| Female |  | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 21 | 28 | 20 | 11 |
| Male \#949 |  | 0 | 0 | 4 | 23 | 52 | 16 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Female |  | 2 | 4 | 11 | 33 | 23 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 4 |
| Male \#951 | * | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 64 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| Female |  | 3 | 7 | 12 | 17 | 47 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 0 |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#954 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 46 | 22 | 22 | 4 | 1 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 7 | 10 |
| Male \#955 | 2 | 0 | 20 | 44 | 24 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 8 | 33 | 25 | 16 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Male \#958 * | 1 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 46 | 15 | 10 | 2 | 1 |
| Female | 3 | 13 | 24 | 22 | 26 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Male \#959 * | 2 | 5 | 9 | 18 | 53 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Female | 7 | 11 | 19 | 22 | 33 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Male \#962 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 48 | 26 | 6 | 3 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 23 | 34 | 15 | 14 |
| Ma7e \#965 * | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 20 | 29 | 30 | 7 | 10 |
| Female | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 32 | 25 | 20 |
| Male \#969 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 50 | 26 | 16 | 3 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 22 | 29 | 28 | 4 | 5 |
| Male \#971 | 0 | 2 | 19 | 34 | 37 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 8 | 25 | 26 | 24 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| Male \#973 * | 0 | 1 | 15 | 27 | 47 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Female | 7 | 8 | 33 | 19 | 12 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 2 |
| Male \#976 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 14 | 54 | 17 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 4 | 3 | 25 | 34 | 15 | 16 | 3 | 0 |
| Male \#977 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 26 | 38 | 22 | 5 | 4 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 15 | 26 | 24 | 14 | 9 |
| Male \#978 | 2 | 3 | 19 | 25 | 41 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 4 | 24 | 37 | 16 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| Male \#979 | 1 | 5 | 18 | 35 | 27 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 3 | 6 | 17 | 27 | 12 | 14 | 17 | 1 | 3 |
| Male \#980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 30 | 45 | 9 | 10 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 17 | 31 | 28 | 22 |
| Male \#984 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 15 | 47 | 19 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 5 | 2 | 15 | 19 | 28 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 7 |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#986 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 53 | 27 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 16 | 12 | 20 | 24 | 9 | 10 | 8 |
| Male \#989 * | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 24 | 51 | 8 | 8 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 24 | 21 | 26 |
| Male \#990 * | 2 | 1 | 17 | 28 | 43 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 8 | 14 | 25 | 27 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Male \#996 | 2 | 7 | 17 | 24 | 49 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 7 | 19 | 18 | 25 | 26 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Male \#1000 | 2 | 9 | 13 | 20 | 46 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 4 | 14 | 21 | 27 | 30 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Male \#1003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 21 | 45 | 7 | 14 |
| Female | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 16 | 22 | 24 | 23 |
| Male \#1009 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 32 | 32 | 1 | 1 |
| Female | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 17 | 27 | 17 | 15 |
| Male \#1010 | 5 | 8 | 19 | 28 | 34 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 20 | 24 | 30 | 16 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Male \#1014 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 33 | 35 | 21 | 5 | 1 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 14 | 25 | 25 | 16 |
| Male \#1017 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 23 | 57 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 5 | 3 | 7 | 27 | 43 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 1 |
| Male \#1019 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 59 | 23 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 33 | 25 | 18 | 5 | 0 |

Parker Items: Dominance (4) - Submission (-4) Dimension

| Male \#93 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 13 | 18 | 22 | 22 | 18 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Female | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 14 | 21 | 33 | 17 |
| Male \#366 | 1 | 6 | 23 | 31 | 25 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 6 | 22 | 11 | 22 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 1 |
| Male \#688 | 1 | 5 | 28 | 10 | 29 | 14 | 7 | 2 | 4 |
| Female | 0 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 40 | 5 | 21 | 9 | 7 |
| Male \#690 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 20 | 32 | 24 | 13 |
|  |  |  |  | 17 | 17 | 37 | 14 | 27 |  |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#694 | 5 | 0 | 19 | 22 | 22 | 9 | 18 | 3 | 2 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 17 | 14 | 33 | 4 | 16 | 10 | 5 |
| Male \#695 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 32 | 22 | 9 | 12 |
| Female | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 23 | 25 | 24 | 13 |
| Male \#696 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 18 | 21 | 17 | 16 |
| Female | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 20 | 18 | 10 | 25 |
| Male \#697 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 8 | 45 | 12 | 11 | 3 | 4 |
| Female | 0 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 41 | 13 | 16 | 8 | 3 |
| Male \#700 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 41 | 15 | 21 | 4 | 8 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 58 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 6 |
| Male \#701 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 24 | 15 | 10 | 14 | 16 |
| Female | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 17 | 15 | 26 | 20 |
| Male \#707 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 33 | 15 | 12 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 14 | 17 | 34 | 22 |
| Male \#715 * | 0 | 6 | 24 | 38 | 15 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 3 | 7 | 12 | 10 | 34 | 10 | 18 | 5 | 1 |
| Male \#716 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 54 | 15 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 6 | 11 | 34 | 19 | 20 | 8 | 1 |
| Male \#718 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 45 | 25 | 18 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 33 | 18 | 27 | 6 | 2 |
| Male \#722 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 31 | 37 | 24 | 5 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 22 | 20 | 38 | 11 | 6 |
| Male \#723 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 26 | 24 | 29 | 10 | 9 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 22 | 16 | 39 | 15 | 7 |
| MaTe \#725 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 26 | 30 | 30 | 7 | 6 |
| Female | 2 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 34 | 11 | 10 | 9 |
| Male \#730 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 47 | 21 | 17 | 5 | 1 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 43 | 13 | 23 | 12 | 3 |
| Male \#733 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 30 | 32 | 12 | 9 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 23 | 34 | 16 | 14 |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#735 | 3 | 12 | 31 | 31 | 13 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 10 | 30 | 22 | 27 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| Male \#736 * | 0 | 3 | 13 | 13 | 31 | 25 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 1 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 38 | 11 | 21 | 14 | 5 |
| Male \#737 * | 5 | 0 | 12 | 34 | 31 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 1 | 2 | 11 | 15 | 29 | 5 | 21 | 11 | 5 |
| Male \#739 | 4 | 2 | 12 | 8 | 43 | 13 | 12 | 5 | 1 |
| Female | 0 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 41 | 9 | 21 | 6 | 4 |
| Male \#740 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 10 | 47 | 15 | 10 | 3 | 3 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 17 | 15 | 32 | 15 | 15 | 6 | 0 |
| Male \#741 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 39 | 33 | 11 | 7 | 1 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 26 | 26 | 24 | 10 | 1 |
| Male \#742 | 3 | 4 | 20 | 22 | 22 | 12 | 11 | 5 | 1 |
| Female | 4 | 1 | 14 | 24 | 24 | 9 | 13 | 7 | 4 |
| Male \#743 | 4 | 11 | 48 | 22 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 14 | 22 | 25 | 20 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Male \#753 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 18 | 29 | 26 | 9 | 3 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 23 | 35 | 18 | 5 |
| Male \#759 | 1 | 6 | 20 | 21 | 34 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 1 | 9 | 23 | 16 | 21 | 11 | 13 | 5 | 1 |
| Male \#760 | 3 | 4 | 16 | 24 | 29 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 3 | 11 | 17 | 13 | 34 | 4 | 15 | 3 | 0 |
| Male \#764 * | 11 | 13 | 38 | 17 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 5 | 11 | 19 | 18 | 28 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 1 |
| Male \#765 | 9 | 20 | 28 | 15 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 5 | 11 | 19 | 18 | 28 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 1 |
| Male \#767 | 9 | 10 | 21 | 25 | 30 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 4 | 9 | 22 | 16 | 31 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 0 |
| Male \#768 | 4 | 10 | 20 | 21 | 24 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Female | 1 | 8 | 16 | 18 | 26 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 2 |


| Item \# |  | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#769 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 36 | 25 | 8 | 8 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 28 | 38 | 16 | 2 |
| Male \#770 |  | 0 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 20 | 25 | 29 | 10 | 4 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 19 | 40 | 14 | 0 |
| Male \#774 |  | 0 | 0 | 7 | 15 | 23 | 27 | 20 | 5 | 3 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 10 | 16 | 23 | 7 | 26 | 16 | 2 |
| Male \#777 |  | 4 | 13 | 33 | 32 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 4 | 7 | 29 | 33 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| Male \#778 | * | 3 | 14 | 28 | 31 | 18 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Female |  | 2 | 5 | 8 | 20 | 38 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 3 |
| Male \#779 |  | 1 | 12 | 17 | 19 | 31 | 12 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| Female |  | 2 | 6 | 19 | 13 | 34 | 11 | 14 | 1 | 0 |
| Male \#784 |  | 0 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 39 | 19 | 17 | 2 | 1 |
| Female |  | 0 | 3 | 10 | 16 | 29 | 14 | 13 | 2 | 3 |
| Male \#785 |  | 3 | 7 | 15 | 21 | 41 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| Female |  | 5 | 6 | 24 | 17 | 36 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Male \#786 |  | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 19 | 42 | 19 | 11 |
| Female |  | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 21 | 36 | 29 | 4 |
| Male \#787 |  | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 23 | 30 | 20 | 12 | 2 |
| Female |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 23 | 33 | 10 | 3 |
| Male \#788 |  | 3 | 5 | 13 | 26 | 23 | 12 | 15 | 3 | 0 |
| Female |  | . 6 | 8 | 16 | 13 | 16 | 7 | 21 | 11 | 2 |
| Male \#792 |  | 0 | 2 | 6 | 16 | 31 | 26 | 18 | 1 | 0 |
| Female |  | 1 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 32 | 11 | 24 | 8 | 4 |
| Male \#793 |  | 0 | 1 | 17 | 31 | 23 | 15 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Female |  | 2 | 3 | 9 | 18 | 36 | 8 | 14 | 8 | 1 |
| Male \#796 | * | 0 | 1 | 11 | 22 | 37 | 12 | 15 | 2 | 0 |
| Female |  | 4 | 2 | 8 | 9 | 23 | 15 | 19 | 15 | 5 |
| Male \#797 |  | 2 | 6 | 19 | 39 | 22 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Female |  | 7 | 4 | 8 | 23 | 22 | 6 | 14 | 9 | 7 |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#803 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 45 | 32 | 9 | 3 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 59 | 16 | 11 | 6 | 5 |
| Male \#806 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 15 | 17 | 28 | 19 | 4 |
| Female | 0 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 16 | 24 | 35 | 7 |
| Male \#811 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 13 | 34 | 28 | 15 | 4 |
| Female | 0 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 12 |
| Male \#814 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 24 | 32 | 18 | 13 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 9 | 12 | 34 | 9 | 19 | 13 | 3 |
| Male \#815 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 16 | 24 | 23 | 14 | 0 | 2 |
| Female | 2 | 4 | 12 | 8 | 24 | 14 | 21 | 13 | 2 |
| Male \#819 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 18 | 32 | 16 | 15 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 37 | 12 | 22 | 10 | 3 |
| Male \#821 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 40 | 25 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 1 | 2 | 11 | 11 | 22 | 17 | 26 | 7 | 3 |
| Male \#823 | 0 | 15 | 26 | 24 | 24 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| Female | 4 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 24 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Male \#825 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 24 | 30 | 21 | 3 | 2 |
| Female | 0 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 22 | 18 | 25 | 11 | 4 |
| Male \#827 | 2 | 3 | 18 | 23 | 24 | 17 | 10 | 1 | 1 |
| Female | 1 | 4 | 19 | 15 | 29 | 7 | 12 | 9 | 4 |
| Male \#833 | 0 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 39 | 22 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 1 | 14 | 9 | 46 | 13 | 12 | 3 | 0 |
| Male \#834 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 33 | 28 | 18 | 3 | 4 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 31 | 24 | 27 | 9 | 2 |
| Male \#835 | 12 | 17 | 26 | 19 | 20 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 3 | 7 | 29 | 29 | 10 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 0 |
| Male \#836 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 19 | 16 | 5 | 3 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 23 | 17 | 32 | 10 | 5 |
| Male \#839 * | 0 | 0 | 04 | 3 | 30 | 33 | 23 | 6 | 5 |
| Female | 0 | 2 | 1 : | 0 | 20 | 12 | 44 | 18 | 3 |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#843 | 4 | 1 | 14 | 32 | 21 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 4 | 7 | 18 | 37 | 3 | 12 | 13 | 3 |
| Male \#850 | 1 | 6 | 15 | 11 | 18 | 15 | 22 | 10 | 2 |
| Female | 5 | 1 | 11 | 16 | 17 | 12 | 17 | 11 | 10 |
| Male \#855 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 20 | 31 | 21 | 8 | 5 | 1 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 7 | 16 | 22 | 17 | 17 | 12 | 8 |
| Male \#857 | 17 | 20 | 34 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 9 | 22 | 25 | 20 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 0 |
| Male \#860 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 27 | 31 | 23 | 5 | 2 |
| Female | 0 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 19 | 41 | 10 | 3 | 2 |
| Male \#861 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 33 | 31 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 1 | 14 | 27 | 28 | 22 | 10 | 7 | 0 |
| Male \#862 * | 0 | 3 | 27 | 23 | 29 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 2 | 9 | 15 | 31 | 10 | 14 | 7 | 2 |
| Male \#864 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 35 | 17 | 10 | 4 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 31 | 25 | 25 | 10 | 2 |
| Male \#865 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 14 | 33 | 10 | 17 | 4 | 1 |
| Female | 0 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 22 | 30 | 14 | 5 | 2 |
| Male \#866 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 66 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 1 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 53 | 14 | 12 | 5 | 1 |
| Male \#867 | 2 | 5 | 36 | 28 | 18 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 4 | 19 | 25 | 24 | 13 | 10 | 2 | 1 |
| Male \#868 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 26 | 22 | 22 | 10 | 2 |
| Female | 0 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 29 | 18 | 22 | 6 | 6 |
| Male \#871 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 40 | 37 | 6 | 2 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 14 | 22 | 32 | 15 | 5 |
| Male \#872 * | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 31 | 33 | 17 | 7 | 4 |
| Female | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 18 | 32 | 22 | 1 |
| Male \#874 * | 0 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 25 | 26 | 10 | 15 | 2 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 18 | 36 | 19 | 8 |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#878 | 2 | 10 | 20 | 31 | 21 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| Female | 4 | 13 | 9 | 17 | 21 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 4 |
| Male \#880 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 26 | 35 | 20 | 6 | 1 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 27 | 29 | 27 | 9 | 1 |
| Male \#881 | 0 | 3 | 15 | 22 | 36 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| Female | 0 | 3 | 2 | 14 | 38 | 15 | 17 | 7 | 4 |
| Male \#884 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 41 | 24 | 14 | 2 | 5 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 34 | 24 | 29 | 7 | 3 |
| Male \#886 * | 0 | 0 | 7 | 24 | 39 | 18 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 27 | 12 | 27 | 15 | 6 |
| Male \#887 * | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 32 | 41 | 17 | 4 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 18 | 32 | 20 | 8 |
| Male \#889 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 35 | 24 | 17 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 8 | 25 | 22 | 26 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 1 |
| Male \#892 * | 0 | 1 | 10 | 15 | 36 | 17 | 17 | 3 | 1 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 24 | 35 | 24 | 6 | 2 |
| Male \#896 | 4 | 13 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 4 | 20 | 25 | 13 | 23 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Male \#901 * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 35 | 41 | 6 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 21 | 32 | 24 | 6 |
| Male \#902 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 11 | 17 | 26 | 31 | 6 | 2 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 22 | 16 | 32 | 20 | 8 |
| Male \#906 * | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 22 | 27 | 26 | 7 | 8 |
| Female | 1 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 22 | 26 | 14 |
| Male \#907 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 31 | 26 | 8 | 3 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 16 | 16 | 28 | 22 | 6 |
| Male \#915 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 22 | 40 | 18 | 13 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 15 | 34 | 23 | 11 |
| Male \#916 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 14 | 7 |
| Female | 1 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 11 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 15 |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#919 | 2 | 6 | 21 | 34 | 24 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| Female | 4 | 1 | 15 | 25 | 18 | 4 | 22 | 7 | 4 |
| Male \#920 | 9 | 11 | 32 | 25 | 15 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Female | 4 | 4 | 17 | 23 | 26 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 2 |
| Male \#925 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 29 | 36 | 5 | 3 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 25 | 24 | 30 | 16 | 3 |
| Male \#927 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 20 | 33 | 10 | 9 |
| Female | 0 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 19 | 28 | 19 | 11 |
| Male \#928 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 35 | 26 | 11 | 4 |
| Female | 1 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 22 | 29 | 18 | 9 |
| Male \#931 | 0 | 4 | 21 | 37 | 36 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 6 | 12 | 19 | 42 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| Male \#932 | 5 | 3 | 12 | 22 | 32 | 21 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 1 | 14 | 9 | 37 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 2 |
| Male \#936 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 21 | 29 | 19 | 6 | 1 |
| Female | 1 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 18 | 28 | 24 | 6 | 0 |
| Male \#939 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 15 | 19 | 29 | 10 | 4 |
| Female | 0 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 15 | 23 | 24 | 13 | 4 |
| Male \#946 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 30 | 39 | 18 | 4 | 1 |
| Female | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 30 | 25 | 24 | 11 | 5 |
| Male \#947 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 47 | 27 | 4 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 16 | 32 | 32 | 12 | 5 |
| Male \#949 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 35 | 37 | 11 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 32 | 33 | 12 | 3 |
| Male \#951 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 34 | 28 | 3 | 1 |
| Female | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 37 | 18 | 22 | 9 | 3 |
| Male \#954 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 24 | 42 | 19 | 8 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 22 | 29 | 31 | 7 |
| Male \#955 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 21 | 37 | 12 | 9 |
| Female | 0 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 17 | 34 | 19 | 10 |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#958 | 34 | 22 | 25 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 12 | 30 | 29 | 15 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Male \#959 | 4 | 10 | 23 | 27 | 26 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Female | 1 | 15 | 25 | 19 | 24 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Male \#962 | 6 | 7 | 20 | 20 | 22 | 17 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 3 | 8 | 9 | 16 | 24 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 6 |
| Male \#965 | 6 | 7 | 17 | 30 | 18 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| Female | 9 | 7 | 14 | 20 | 16 | 7 | 12 | 9 | 6 |
| Male \#969 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 23 | 26 | 23 | 14 | 3 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 26 | 22 | 33 | 10 | 3 |
| Male \#971 * | 0 | 0 | 10 | 31 | 23 | 16 | 8 | 9 | 3 |
| Female | 0 | 3 | 9 | 10 | 20 | 12 | 23 | 17 | 6 |
| Male \#973 | 0 | 3 | 19 | 23 | 20 | 22 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| Female | 0 | 7 | 8 | 14 | 23 | 21 | 14 | 7 | 5 |
| Male \#976 | 12 | 15 | 39 | 21 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 6 | 12 | 29 | 29 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| Male \#977 | 3 | 4 | 18 | 23 | 26 | 19 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 3 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 27 | 9 | 21 | 8 | 0 |
| Male \#978 | 0 | 4 | 22 | 25 | 19 | 17 | 10 | 2 | 1 |
| Female | 0 | 5 | 13 | 16 | 26 | 13 | 15 | 7 | 4 |
| Male \#979 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 35 | 43 | 10 | 5 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 26 | 29 | 22 | 6 |
| Male \#980 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 22 | 32 | 16 | 13 | 9 | 9 |
| Female | 5 | 5 | 9 | 11 | 27 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 6 |
| Male \#984 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 10 | 38 | 20 | 15 | 1 | 1 |
| Female | 2 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 39 | 17 | 16 | 2 | 3 |
| Male \#986 | 3 | 5 | 16 | 30 | 33 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 4 | 10 | 32 | 29 | 10 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Male \#989 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 25 | 40 | 16 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| Female | 3 | 3 | 8 | 17 | 30 | 10 | 13 | 9 | 6 |


| Item \# | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male \#990 | 1 | 5 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 27 | 14 | 4 | 0 |
| Female | 7 | 6 | 11 | 14 | 19 | 21 | 5 | 7 | 9 |
| Male \#996 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 31 | 32 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Female | 2 | 11 | 23 | 24 | 20 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 6 |
| Male \#1000 | 0 | 2 | 23 | 27 | 21 | 16 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 7 | 9 | 16 | 14 | 30 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 4 |
| Male \#1003 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 13 | 23 | 22 | 18 | 11 |
| Female | 1 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 16 | 18 | 22 | 13 |
| Male \#1006 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 17 | 32 | 14 | 16 | 4 | 0 |
| Female | 1 | 4 | 8 | 14 | 28 | 11 | 19 | 11 | 3 |
| Male \#1009 * | 3 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 49 | 19 | 9 | 3 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 30 | 11 | 29 | 10 | 1 |
| Male \#1010 | 7 | 16 | 34 | 16 | 16 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 5 | 14 | 31 | 24 | 16 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Male \#1014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 32 | 12 | 3 | 0 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 25 | 12 | 39 | 19 | 2 |
| Male \#1017 | 1 | 3 | 26 | 27 | 35 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 2 | 3 | 14 | 19 | 39 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 0 |
| Male \#1019 * | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 59 | 13 | 13 | 3 | 2 |
| Female | 1 | 6 | 9 | 17 | 36 | 8 | 16 | 5 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*Significant difference between male and female distributions at the . O1 level.

APPENDIX B

## Item Means and Standard Deviations

Love-Hate and Dominance-Submission Scaling Dimensions

| Item \# | Dominance-Submission |  | Love-Hate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. |
| Bem Items |  |  |  |  |
| Male \#685 | 2.39 | 1.09 | 1.06 | 1.35 |
| Female | 2.56 | 1.32 | 1.91 | 1.25 |
| Male \#686 | . 75 | 1.42 | 1.38 | 1.14 |
| Female | . 84 | 1.89 | 2.03 | 1.45 |
| Male \#688 | -. 35 * | 1.73 | 2.26 | 1.09 |
| Female | . 68 | 1.76 | 2.51 | 1.73 |
| Male \#690 | 2.03 | 1.30 | - . 09 * | 1.82 |
| Female | 2.37 | 1.32 | - . 69 * | 2.18 |
| Male \#691 | 1.64 | 1.40 | . 65 | 1.27 |
| Female | 2.44 | 1.17 | . 91 | 1.95 |
| Male \#692 | 1.29 | 1.15 | . 23 * | 1.14 |
| Female | 1.42 | 1.53 | 1.03 | 1.84 |
| Male \#698 | 1.92 | 1.26 | . 26 * | 1.14 |
| Female | 2.06 | 1.14 | 1.57 | 1.45 |
| Male \#699 | 1.38 | 1.42 | . 88 | 1.39 |
| Female | 1.08 | 1.60 | 1.66 | 1.65 |
| Male \#718 | . 48 | 1.05 | 1.20 | 1.14 |
| Female | . 79 | 1.35 | 1.94 | 1.43 |
| Male \#727 | -. 58 | 1.43 | 2.02 | 1.12 |
| Female | . 41 * | 1.96 | 2.61 | 1.43 |
| Male \#729 | 2.11 | 1.10 | . 49 | 1.11 |
| Female | 2,09 | 1,14 | . 75 | 1.76 |
| Male \#732 | . 87 | 2.02 | -1.19 | 1.11 |
| Female | 1.35 | 1.94 | -1.57 | 1.88 |


| Item \# | Dominance-Submission |  | Love-Hate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bar{X}$ | S.D. | $\bar{X}$ | S.D. |
| Male \#736 | . 05 * | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.21 |
| Female | . 97 | 1.57 | 2.09 | 1.33 |
| Male \#740 | . 24 * | 1.35 | . 09 * | 1.04 |
| Female | . 14 * | 1.46 | . 53 | 1.18 |
| Male \#750 | -1.23 | 1.09 | -. 01 * | 1.25 |
| Female | -. 85 | 1.64 | . 20 * | 1.95 |
| Male \#752 | 1.80 | 1.22 | . 80 | 1.06 |
| Female | 1.93 | . 91 | 1.60 | 1.67 |
| Male \#761 | -. 85 | 1.81 | . 89 | . 79 |
| Female | - . 58 | 2.09 | 1.61 | 1.43 |
| Male \#763 | 2,11 | 1,85 | - . 20 * | 1.29 |
| Female | 2.33 | 1.25 | - . 11 * | 1.77 |
| Male \#766 | -. 95 | 1.73 | 1.51 | 1.03 |
| Female | - . 13 | 2.04 | 1.65 | 1.67 |
| Male \#778 | -1.30 | 1.31 | . 89 | 1.53 |
| Female | -. 13 * | 2.04 | 1.05 | 1.83 |
| Male \#782 | -1.16 | 1.59 | . 58 | 1.20 |
| Female | -. 14 | 1.59 | . 31 * | 1.85 |
| Male \#786 | 1.90 | 1.47 | - . 58 | 1.40 |
| Female | 1.83 | 1.36 | -. 30 * | 1.69 |
| Male \#792 | . 31 * | 1.25 | 1.76 | 1.16 |
| Female | . 62 | 1.70 | 2.02 | 1.43 |
| Male \#797 | - . 82 | 1.33 | 2.05 | 1.15 |
| Female | . 62 | 1.70 | 2.44 | 1.45 |
| Male \#802 | -1.55 | 1.46 | - . 03 * | 1.40 |
| Female | -1.37 | 1.36 | -1.09 | 1.59 |
| Male \#804 | . 60 | 1.26 | 1.44 | 1.31 |
| Female | 1.00 | 1.43 | 2.13 | 1.59 |
| Male \#809 | 1.99 | 1.07 | . 80 | . 89 |
| Female | 2.30 | 1.01 | 1.60 | 1.32 |


| Item \# | Dominance-Submission |  | Love-Hate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bar{X}$ | S.D. | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. |
| Male \#814 | . 75 | . 80 | 1.52 | 1,29 |
| Female | . 65 | 1.64 | 1.68 | 1.53 |
| Male \#826 | 1.86 | 1.21 | . 74 | 1.38 |
| Female | 1.64 | 1.27 | 1.71 | 1.61 |
| Male \#828 | 1.49 | 1.42 | . 52 | 1.26 |
| Female | 1.73 | 1.27 | 1.49 | 1.67 |
| Male \#830 | -1.09 | 1.34 | -. 92 | . 86 |
| Female | -1.15 | 1.58 | -1.88 | 1.22 |
| Male \#841 | . 16 * | 1.71 | -1.27 | 1.49 |
| Female | . 85 | 1.95 | -1.70 | 1.98 |
| Male \#848 | - . 16 * | 1.60 | 1.55 | 1.08 |
| Female | . 85 | 1.95 | 2.20 | 1.14 |
| Male \#849 | - . 24 * | 1.74 | 2.45 | 1.23 |
| Female | . 46 * | 2.02 | 2.50 | 1.43 |
| Male \#850 | . 34 * | 1.89 | 2.08 | 1.20 |
| Female | . 58 | 2.14 | 2.62 | 1.93 |
| Male \#853 | 1.27 | 1.03 | . 91 | 1.08 |
| Female | 1.93 | 1.19 | 1.94 | 1.50 |
| Male \#862 | -. 60 | 1.29 | -. 39 | 1.03 |
| Female | . 38 * | 1.51 | -. 94 | 1.29 |
| Male \#864 | 1.55 | . 99 | . 41 | 1.42 |
| Fenale | 1.02 | 1.29 | . 98 | 1.76 |
| Male \#900 | . 60 | 1.35 | 1.63 | 1.18 |
| Female | 1.26 | 1.57 | 2.43 | 1.16 |
| Male \#914 | -. 35 | 1.33 | . 36 | . 81 |
| Female | . 30 * | 1.71 | -. 60 | 1.51 |
| Male \#917 | 1.60 | 1.21 | . 60 | . 70 |
| Female | 1.86 | 1.44 | 1.69 | 1.50 |
| Male \#929 | -1.83 | 1.26 | . 20 | 1.27 |
| Female | -. 86 | 1.71 | -. 08 | 1.46 |


| Item \# | Dominance-Submission |  | Love-Hate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. |
| Male \#932 | -. 43 | 1.44 | 1.79 | 1.00 |
| Female | . 31 * | 1.73 | 2.20 | 1.43 |
| Male \#942 | -. 93 | 1.11 | 1.06 | . 95 |
| Female | - . 48 * | 1.86 | 1.38 | 1.50 |
| Male \#943 | -. 56 | 1.33 | . 27 | 1.01 |
| Female | -. 07 * | 1.61 | . 76 | 1.73 |
| Male \#962 | -. 71 | 1.63 | 1.25 | 1.01 |
| Female | . 23 * | 2.07 | 1.86 | 1.36 |
| Male \#963 | 1.49 | 1.32 | . 99 | 1.02 |
| Female | . 23 * | 2.07 | 1.97 | 1.39 |
| Male \#964 | -. 75 | 1.63 | 2.26 | 1.15 |
| Female | . 18 * | 2.36 | 2.56 | 1.39 |
| Male \#967 | 1.57 | 1.10 | 1.01 | 1.11 |
| Fema le | 2.08 | 1.24 | 1.70 | 1.37 |
| Male \#968 | . 22 * | 1.29 | . 88 | 1.17 |
| Female | 1.08 | 1.24 | 1.91 | 1.45 |
| Male \#972 | - . 99 | 1.38 | 1.78 | 1.12 |
| Female | - . 03 * | 1.99 | 2.19 | 1.56 |
| Male \#975 | . 07 * | 1.68 | -. 05 * | . 83 |
| Female | . 89 | 1.44 | 1.01 | 1.37 |
| Male \#983 | . 31 | 1.10 | 1.80 | 1.06 |
| Female | . 76 | 1.82 | 2.06 | 1.81 |
| Male \#989 | . 01 * | 1.13 | 1.80 | 1.04 |
| Female | . 76 | 1.82 | 2.06 | 1.81 |
| Male \#995 | - . $21{ }^{\text {* }}$ | 1.35 | - . 51 | 1.28 |
| Female | - . 27 * | 1.95 | -1.32 | 1.66 |
| Male \#999 | -. 97 | . 91 | - . 85 | 1.05 |
| Female | -1.10 | 1.54 | -1.49 | 1.31 |
| Male \#1006 | . 05 * | 1.45 | 1.88 | 1.17 |
| Female | -1.10 | 1.54 | 2.10 | 1.68 |


| Item \# | Dominance-Submission |  | Love-Hate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. |
| Male \#1013 | . 31 | 1.10 | 1.80 | 1.06 |
| Female | . 76 | 1.82 | 2.06 | 1.81 |
| Male \#1016 | 1.72 | . 94 | . 94 | 1.02 |
| Female | 1.96 | 1.28 | 1.61 | 1.51 |
| Male \#1018 | -1.42 | 1.19 | . 42 | 1.22 |
| Female | -1.25 | 1.58 | . 32 * | 1.82 |

Heilbrun Items

Male \#690
Female
Male \#694
Female
Male \#696
1.40
1.98
1.30
1.32
1.78
1.79
1.90
1.26
1.35
2.06
1.40
1.87
1.88
2.02
1.94

1,57
1.31
1.37
1.83
. 02 * 1.62
1.59

Female
. 52
1.72
1.86
1.28
1.09
1.07
1.01

Male \#742 .33
.01 *
.60
1.71
1.53
1.65
$-1.38$ . 93
1.34
.09
.69
1.82
2.18
1.18
1.50
1.33
1.68
1.14
1.45
1.18
1.91
1.11
1.88
. 98
1.41
. 97
1.17
1.07
1.06
1.39

| Item \# | Dominance-Submission |  | Love-Hate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. | $\bar{X}$ | S.D. |
| Male \#753 | 1.01 | 1.41 | . 27 * | 1.18 |
| Female | 1.55 | 1.37 | 1.17 | 1.72 |
| Male \#763 | 2.11 | 1.85 | -. 20 | 1.29 |
| Female | 2.33 | 1.25 | . 11 * | 1.77 |
| Male \#765 | -1.39 | 1.76 | . 39 | . 92 |
| Female | -1.03 | 2.00 | - . 33 * | 1.78 |
| Male \#768 | - . 77 | 1.60 | . 71 | 1.12 |
| Female | - . 13 * | 1.82 | . 86 | 1.56 |
| Male \#769 | 1.42 | 1.16 | . 70 | . 87 |
| Female | 1.53 | 1.17 | 1.15 | 2.07 |
| Male \#774 | . 65 | 1.42 | . 54 | . 95 |
| Female | . 79 | 1.68 | . 91 | 1.75 |
| Male \#777 | -1.47 | 1.18 | -. 61 | 1.10 |
| Female | -. 99 | 1.56 | -1.29 | 1.27 |
| Male \#778 | -1.30 | 1.31 | . 89 | 1.53 |
| Female | . 00 * | 1.69 | 1.05 | 1.83 |
| Male \#779 | - . 62 | 1.54 | -. 54 | 1.34 |
| Female | -. 35 | 1.55 | -1.00 | 1.43 |
| Male \#786 | 1.90 | 1.47 | -. 58 | 1.40 |
| Female | 1.83 | 1.36 | -. 30 | 1.69 |
| Male \#787 | . 98 | 1.33 | . 68 | 1.19 |
| Female | 1.58 | 1.18 | 1.30 | 1.09 |
| Male \#788 | - . 28 * | 1.63 | 1.83 | 1.25 |
| Female | - . 03 * | 2.17 | 1.88 | 1.62 |
| Male \#791 | 1.12 | 1.05 | . 60 | 1.13 |
| Female | 1.52 | 1.18 | 1.35 | 1.37 |
| Male \#792 | . 31 * | 1.25 | 1.76 | 1.16 |
| Female | . 62 | 1.70 | 2.02 | 1.43 |
| Male \#793 | - . 29 * | 1.29 | - . 22 * | 1.18 |
| Female | . 11 * | 1.64 | . 06 * | 1.91 |


| Item \# | Domincne-Submission |  | Love-Hate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. |
| Male \#803 | -1.54 | 1.96 | . 84 | 1.28 |
| Female | 1.22 | 1.23 | 1.45 | 1.60 |
| Male \#806 | 1.16 | 1.16 | -1.37 | . 98 |
| Female | 1.69 | 1.82 | -1.63 | 1.57 |
| Male \#814 | -. 02 * | 1.26 | 1.52 | 1.29 |
| Female | . 65 | 1.64 | 1.68 | 1.55 |
| Male \#834 | . 74 | 1.32 | . 49 | 1.02 |
| Female | 1.01 | 1.30 | 1.72 | 1.58 |
| Male \#839 | 1.14 | 1.15 | . 75 | 1.01 |
| Female | 1.58 | 1.33 | 1.88 | 1.44 |
| Male \#840 | 1.80 | 1.25 | . 81 | 1.08 |
| Female | 1.81 | 1.27 | 1.79 | 1.68 |
| Male \#842 | . 14 * | 1.12 | 1.42 | 1.16 |
| Female | . 67 | 1.38 | 1.68 | 1.59 |
| Male \#861 | -. 56 | 1.10 | . 49 | . 85 |
| Female | -. 14 * | 1.10 | -. 14 * | 1.56 |
| Male \#864 | 1.55 | . 99 | . 41 | 1.42 |
| Female | 1.02 | 1.29 | . 98 | 1.76 |
| Male \#871 | 1.27 | 1.22 | -. 37 | . 99 |
| Female | 1.31 | 1.52 | -. 47 | 2.25 |
| Male \#876 | 1.27 | 1.69 | -. 03 * | 1.15 |
| Female | 1.63 | 1.64 | . 90 | 1.78 |
| Male \#886 | . 05 * | 1.11 | 1.33 | 1.12 |
| Female | 1.14 | 1.65 | 1.84 | 1.56 |
| Male \#915 | 2.06 | 1.15 | . 82 | . 95 |
| Female | 1.94 | 1.27 | 1.62 | 1.58 |
| Male \#919 | -. 77 | 1.42 | 1.65 | . 93 |
| Female | . 11 * | 1.94 | 2.13 | 1.57 |
| Male \#920 | -1.42 | 1.52 | 1.61 | 1.03 |
| Female | -. 28 * | 1.83 | 1.88 | 1.58 |


| Item \# | Dominance-Submission |  | Love-Hate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. |
| Male \#925 | 1.26 | 1.05 | . 48 | . 94 |
| Female | 1.22 | -. 04 | 1.47 | 1.60 |
| Male \#928 | 1.12 | 1.57 | - . 85 | 1.25 |
| Female | 1.36 | 1.60 | -. 72 | 1.85 |
| Male \#932 | - . 43 | 1.43 | 1.29 | 1.00 |
| Female | . 31 * | 1.73 | 2.20 | 1.43 |
| Male \#949 | 1.42 | . 90 | -. 04 * | . 90 |
| Female | 1.35 | 1.24 | - . 21 * | 1.68 |
| Male \#954 | 1.97 | 1.02 | . 75 | 1.08 |
| Female | 1.99 | 1.17 | 1.34 | 1.38 |
| Male \#958 | -2.63 | 1.33 | -. 01 * | 1.40 |
| Female | -1.97 | 1.53 | -1.03 | 1.47 |
| Male \#962 | -. 71 | 1.63 | 1.25 | 1.02 |
| Female | . 23 * | 2.07 | 1.86 | 1.36 |
| Male \#969 | 1.10 | 1.43 | . 61 | . 94 |
| Fema ? | 1.21 | 1.27 | . 90 | 1.59 |
| Male \#976 | -1.87 | 1.29 | . 04 * | . 98 |
| Female | -1.19 | 1.67 | . 13 * | 1.34 |
| Male \#979 | 1.67 | 1.04 | -. 68 | 1.27 |
| Female | 1.70 | 1.27 | - . 28 * | 1.82 |
| Male \#1003 | 1.52 | 1.57 | -1.75 | 1.25 |
| Female | 1.24 | 2.17 | -2.02 | 1.95 |
| Male \#1006 | . 05 * | 1.45 | 1.88 | 1.16 |
| Female | . 48 | 1.77 | 2.10 | 1.68 |
| Male \#1017 | -. 94 | . 99 | -. 46 | 1.00 |
| Female | - . 21 * | 1.50 | - . 44 | 1.41 |

## Parker Items

Male \#93
1.82
1.78
$-1.17$
1.43

Female
2.04
1.75
$-1.23$
1.72

| Item \# | Dominance-Submission |  | Love-Hate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. |
| Male \#366 | -. 83 | 1.24 | . 78 | 1.04 |
| Female | - . 30 * | 1.72 | 1.50 | 1.09 |
| Male \#688 | -. 35 * | 1.72 | 2.26 | 1.09 |
| Female | . 68 | 1.76 | 2.51 | 1.73 |
| Male \#690 | 2.03 | 1.30 | - . 09 * | 1.82 |
| Female | 2.37 | 1.32 | - . 69 | 2.18 |
| Male \#694 | - . 18 * | 1.78 | 1.48 | 1.18 |
| Female | . 35 | 1.79 | 2.25 | 1.50 |
| Male \#695 | 1.22 | 1.73 | -1.14 | 1.15 |
| Female | 1.72 | 1.79 | -1.26 | 1.92 |
| Male \#696 | 1.40 | 1.98 | -1.18 | 1.33 |
| Female | 1.95 | 1.90 | -1.93 | 1.68 |
| Male \#697 | , 15 * | 1.53 | . 92 | 1.02 |
| Female | . 46 | 1.60 | 1.88 | 1.71 |
| Male \#700 | . 81 | 1.56 | 1.41 | 1.41 |
| Female | . 84 | 1.34 | 1.72 | 1.90 |
| Male \#701 | 1.40 | 1.87 | -. 99 | 1.18 |
| Female | 1.84 | 1.88 | - . 59 | 1.91 |
| Male \#707 | 1.72 | 1.79 | -1.14 | 1.55 |
| Female | 2.28 | 1.55 | -1.60 | 1.73 |
| Male \#715 | -. 82 | 1.24 | . 32 | 1.08 |
| Female | - . 02 * | 1.78 | . 49 | 1.71 |
| Male \#716 | . 06 * | 1.13 | 1.52 | 1.04 |
| Female | . 61 | 1.40 | 1.78 | 1.34 |
| Male \#718 | . 48 | 1.03 | 1.20 | 1.14 |
| Female | . 79 | 1.33 | 1.94 | 1.43 |
| Male \#722 | . 97 | . 94 | 1.24 | 1.12 |
| Female | 1.50 | 1.21 | 2.04 | 1.56 |
| Male \#723 | 1.36 | 1.28 | . 86 | 1.38 |
| Female | 1.66 | 1.21* | 1.76 | 1.50 |


| Item \# | Dominance-Submission |  | Love-Hate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\overline{\mathrm{X}}$ | S.D. | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. |
| Male \#725 | 1.34 | 1.15 | -1.33 | 1.02 |
| Female | . 68 | 2.02 | -1.76 | 1.33 |
| Male \#730 | . 59 | 1.21 | . 09 * | 1.07 |
| Female | . 99 | 1.35 | . 68 | 1.53 |
| Male \#733 | 1.47 | 1.57 | . 93 | . 98 |
| Female | 1.90 | 1.31 | 1.89 | 1.41 |
| Male \#735 | -1.31 | 1.23 | -. 51 | 1.11 |
| Female | -1.03 | 1.40 | -. 98 | 1.59 |
| Male \#736 | . 05 * | 1.33 | 1.33 | . 121 |
| Female | . 97 | 1.57 | 2.09 | 1.33 |
| Male \#737 | -. 50 | 1.37 | 1.71 | . 97 |
| Female | . 53 | 1.83 | 2.41 | 1.17 |
| Male \#739 | . 02 * | 1.62 | 1.06 | 1.07 |
| Female | . 52 | 1.59 | 1.82 | 1.39 |
| Male \#740 | . 24 * | 1.35 | . 09 * | 1.04 |
| Female | . 14 * | 1.46 | . 53 | 1.15 |
| Male \#741 | . 67 | 1.16 | . 29 | 1.09 |
| Female | . 88 | 1.37 | . 57 | 1.65 |
| Male \#742 | -. 33 * | 1.72 | 1.07 | 1.01 |
| Female | . 01 * | 1.86 | 1.53 | 1.65 |
| Male \#743 | -1.66 | 1.02 | -. 98 | . 88 |
| Female | -1.82 | 1.51 | -1.72 | 1.22 |
| Male \#753 | 1.01 | 1.41 | . 27 * | 1.18 |
| Female | 1.55 | 1.37 | 1.17 | 1.72 |
| Male \#759 | -. 59 | 1.37 | -. 97 | . 87 |
| Female | -. 37 * | 1.78 | -1.68 | 1.22 |
| Male \#760 | - . 44 | 1.48 | -. 84 | 1.23 |
| Female | -. 49 | 1.72 | -1.42 | 1.48 |
| Male \#764 | -1.70 | 1.38 | . 41 | . 98 |
| Female | -. 66 | 1.85 | 1.15 | 1.82 |


| Item \# | Dominance-Submission |  | Love-Hate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. |
| Male \#765 | -1.39 | 1.38 | . 39 | . 92 |
| Female | -1.03 | 2.00 | -. 33 * | 1.78 |
| Male \#767 | -1.38 | 1.31 | . 42 | 1.08 |
| Female | -. 68 | 1.69 | -. 13 | 1.72 |
| Male \#768 | -. 77 | 1.60 | . 71 | 1.12 |
| Female | -. 13 * | 1.82 | . 86 | 1.56 |
| Male \#769 | 1.42 | 1.16 | . 70 | . 87 |
| Female | 1,53 | 1,17 | 1.15 | 2.07 |
| Male \#770 | 1.06 | 1.53 | . 93 | . 96 |
| Female | 1.41 | 1.05 | 2.00 | 1.45 |
| Male \#774 | . 65 | 1.42 | . 54 | . 95 |
| Female | . 79 | 1.68 | . 91 | 1.75 |
| Male \#777 | -1.47 | 1.18 | -. 61 | 1.10 |
| Female | -. 99 | 1.56 | -1.29 | 1.26 |
| Male \#778 | -1.30 | 1.31 | . 89 | 1.53 |
| Female | . 00 * | 1.69 | 1.05 | 1.83 |
| Male \#779 | -. 62 | 1.54 | -. 53 | 1.39 |
| Female | -. 35 * | 1.55 | -1.00 | 1.43 |
| Male \#784 | . 34 * | 1.30 | . 33 | 1.18 |
| Female |  | 1.47 | . 41 | 1.67 |
| Male \#785 | -. 59 | 1.48 | -. 70 | . 97 |
| Female | -. 85 | 1.44 | -1.02 | 1.68 |
| Male \#786 | 1.90 | 1.47 | -. 58 | 1.40 |
| Female | 1.83 | 1.36 | -. 30 * | 1.69 |
| Male \#787 | . 98 | 1.33 | . 64 | 1.20 |
| Female | 1.58 | 1.18 | 1.30 | 1.09 |
| Male \#788 | -. 28 * | 1.63 | 1.83 | 1.25 |
| Female | -. 03 * | 2.17 | 1.87 | 1.62 |
| Male \#792 | . 31 * | 1.25 | 1.76 | 1.16 |
| Female | . 62 | 1.70 | 2.02 | 1.43 |


| Item \# | Dominance-Submission |  | Love-Hate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. | $\bar{X}$ | S.D. |
| Male \#792 | - . 29 * | 1.29 | - . 22 * | 1.18 |
| Female | . 11 * | 1.64 | . 06 * | 1.91 |
| Male \#796 | . 01 * | 1.29 | 1.75 | 1.23 |
| Female | . 71 | 1.96 | 2.38 | 1.34 |
| Male \#797 | - . 82 | 1.33 | 2.05 | 1.15 |
| Female | . 10 * | 2.15 | 2.43 | 1.45 |
| Male \#803 | . 38 | 1.25 | . 84 | 1.28 |
| Female | . 72 | 1.22 | 1.45 | 1.60 |
| Male \#806 | 1.16 | 1.76 | -1.37 | . 98 |
| Female | 1.69 | 1.80 | -1.63 | 1.57 |
| Male \#811 | 1.40 | 1.32 | -. 43 | 1.25 |
| Female | 1.63 | 1.69 | -. 80 | 1.60 |
| Male \#814 | - . 02 * | 1.26 | 1.52 | 1.29 |
| Female | . 65 | 1.64 | 1.68 | 1.55 |
| Male \#815 | -. 01 * | 1.56 | - . 22 * | 1.34 |
| Female | . 51 | 1.87 | - . 70 | 1.87 |
| Male \#819 | - . 09 * | 1.41 | -. 50 | . 93 |
| Female | . 78 | 1.44 | -. 81 | 1.48 |
| Male \#821 | . 36 | 1.13 | . 62 | 1.19 |
| Female | . 59 | 1.70 | 1.80 | 1.66 |
| Male \#823 | -. 95 | 1.56 | -. 85 | 1.04 |
| Female | -1.04 | 1.52 | -1.76 | 1.16 |
| Male \#825 | . 54 | 1.48 | - . 51 | 1.31 |
| Female | . 81 | 1.72 | . 22 * | 2.00 |
| Male \#827 | - . 32 * | 1.52 | -. 79 | . 94 |
| Female | . 05 * | 1.86 | -1.32 | 1.71 |
| Male \#ô33 | - . 11 | 1.27 | . 37 | 1.17 |
| Female | 1.02 * | 1.40 | . 40 * | 1.73 |
| Male \#834 | . 74 | 1.32 | . 49 | 1.02 |
| Female | 1,01 | 1.30 | 1.72 | 1.58 |


| Item \# | Dominance-Submission |  | Love-Hate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. | $\bar{X}$ | S.D. |
| Male \#835 | -1.65 | 1.47 | - . 52 | 1.18 |
| Female | -. 77 | 1.72 | -1.10 | 1.58 |
| Male \#839 | 1.14 | 1.15 | . 75 | 1.26 |
| Female | 1.58 | 1.31 | 1.88 | 1.44 |
| Male \#843 | - . 34 * | 1.53 | 1.86 | 1.03 |
| Female | . 28 * | 1.82 | 2.23 | 1.27 |
| Male \#850 | . 34 * | 1.89 | 2.08 | 1.20 |
| Female | . 58 | 2.14 | 2.62 | 1.43 |
| Male \#855 | . 02 * | 1.50 | 1.29 | 1.04 |
| Female | . 86 | 1.74 | 1.53 | 1.69 |
| Male \#857 | -2.06 | 1.39 | . 28 * | 1.72 |
| Female | -1.41 | 1.81 | -. 54 | 1.97 |
| Male \#860 | . 83 | 1.26 | -. 39 | . 97 |
| Female | . 76 | 1.28 | - . 14 * | 1.56 |
| Male \#861 | -. 56 | 1.10 | . 49 | . 85 |
| Female | -. 14 * | 1.54 | . 96 | 1.56 |
| Male \#862 | - . 60 | 1.29 | - . 39 | 1.03 |
| Female | . 38 * | 1.51 | -. 94 | 1.29 |
| Male \#864 | 1.55 | . 99 | . 41 | 1.42 |
| Female | 1.02 | 1.29 | . 98 | 1.76 |
| Male \#865 | . 31 * | 1.44 | -1.59 | 1.09 |
| Female | . 35 * | 1.57 | -1.69 | 1.43 |
| Male \#866 | . 26 * | . 99 | . 71 | 1.02 |
| Female | . 39 | 1.15 | 1.52 | 1.69 |
| Male \#867 | -1.08 | 1.25 | -. 60 | . 99 |
| Female | - . 40 * | 1.56 | -. 82 | 1.62 |
| Male \#868 | . 69 | 1.64 | - . 51 | . 73 |
| Female | . 67 | 1.74 | -1.23 | 1.37 |
| Male \#871 | 1.27 1.31 | 1.23 1.52 | -. 37 * | .98 2.25 |
| Female | 1.31 | 1.52 | -. . 47 | 2.25 |


| Item \# | Dominance-Submission |  | Love-Hate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. |
| Male \#872 | . 94 | 1.25 | . 95 | . 89 |
| Female | 1,44 | 1.37 | 2.28 | 1.33 |
| Male \#874 | . 96 | 1.52 | 1.23 | 1.23 |
| Female | 1.79 | 1.19 | 1.93 | 1.35 |
| Male \#878 | -. 82 | 1.49 | 1.33 | 1.18 |
| Female | - . 17 * | 2.04 | 1.99 | 1.55 |
| Male \#880 | . 77 | 1.32 | . 93 | 1.10 |
| Female | 1.03 | 1.23 | 1.53 | 1.48 |
| Male \#881 | -. 17 * | 1.45 | 1.51 | . 95 |
| Female | . 59 | 1.50 | 2.18 | 1.40 |
| Male \#884 | . 66 | 1.24 | . 62 | 1.14 |
| Female | 1.12 | 1.14 | 1.46 | 1.32 |
| Male \#886 | . 05 * | 1.11 | 1.33 | 1.12 |
| Female | 1.14 | 1.65 | 1.84 | 1.56 |
| Male \#887 | . 73 | 1.12 | . 81 | 1.01 |
| Female | 1,71 | 1.31 | 1.98 | 1.43 |
| Male \#889 | -. 48 | 1.17 | -. 78 | 1.09 |
| Female | -. 55 | 1.65 | -. 96 | 1.60 |
| Male \#892 | . 26 * | 1.37 | . 76 | 1.39 |
| Female | . 97 | 1.20 | 1.00 | 1.81 |
| Male \#896 | -. 98 | 1.53 | -. 72 | 1.18 |
| Female | -1.14 | 1.68 | -1.64 | 1.59 |
| Male \#901 | 1.29 | . 97 | 1.30 | 1.12 |
| Female | 1.81 | . 116 | 2.16 | 1.68 |
| Male \#902 | . 88 | 1.43 | 1.67 | 1.15 |
| Female | 1.70 | 1.29 | 2.14 | 1.77 |
| Male \#906 | 1.21 | 1.41 | -. 79 | . 89 |
| Female | 1,45 | 2.11 | -1.46 | 1.76 |
| Male \#907 | 1.20 | 1.07 | . 39 | 1.00 |
| Female | 1.44 | 1.58 | . 78 | 1.83 |


| Item \# | Dominance-Submission |  | Love-Hate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. |
| Male \#915 | 2.06 | 1.15 | . 82 | . 95 |
| Female | 1.94 | 1.27 | 1.62 | 1.58 |
| Male \#916 | . 85 | 1.91 | -1.42 | . 98 |
| Female | 1,29 | 2.09 | -1.70 | 2.04 |
| Male \#919 | - . 77 | 1.42 | 1.65 | . 92 |
| Female | . 11 * | 1.95 | 2.13 | 1.57 |
| Male \#920 | -1.42 | 1.53 | 1.61 | 1.03 |
| Female | - . 28 | 1.83 | 1.88 | 1.58 |
| Male \#925 | 1.26 | 1.05 | . 48 | . 94 |
| Female | 1.39 | 1.22 | 1.47 | 1.60 |
| Male \#927 | 1.12 | 1.88 | -. 97 | 1.19 |
| Female | 1,49 | 1.77 | -1.57 | 1.56 |
| Maje \#928 | 1.12 | 1.58 | -. 85 | 1.25 |
| Female | 1.36 | 1.86 | -. 72 | 1.85 |
| Male \#931 | -. 89 | . 90 | . 43 | . 95 |
| Female | - . 34 * | 1.50 | . 33 * | 1.55 |
| Male \#932 | -. . 43 | 1.43 | 1.79 | 1.00 |
| Female | . 31 * | 1.73 | 2.20 | 1.43 |
| Male \#936 | . 42 * | 1.63 | $-.66$ | 1.18 |
| Female | . 39 * | 1.75 | -1.64 | 1.40 |
| Male \#939 | . 70 | 1.98 | -1.40 | . 84 |
| Female | . 92 | 1.69 | -1.58 | 1.40 |
| Male \#946 | . 83 | 1.02 | . 76 | 1.28 |
| Female | 1.14 | 1.44 | 1.73 | 1.41 |
| Male \#947 | 1.13 | . 80 | . 96 | . 99 |
| Female | 1,49 | 1.14 | 1.68 | 1.53 |
| Male \#949 | 1.42 | . 90 | - . 04 * | . 90 |
| Female | 1.35 | 1.24 | - . 21 | 1.68 |
| Male \#951 | . 86 | .90 | . 17 * | . 88 |
| Female | . 76 | 1.56 | - . 52 | 1.39 |


| Item \# | Dominance-Submission |  | Love-Hate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. | $\overline{\mathrm{X}}$ | S.D. |
| Male \#954 | 1.97 | 1.02 | . 75 | 1.09 |
| Female | 1.99 | 1.16 | 1.34 | 1.40 |
| Male \#955 | 1.48 | 1.57 | -. 76 | 1.14 |
| Female | 1.63 | 1.59 | -. 84 | 1.79 |
| Male \#958 | -2.63 | 1.33 | -. 01 * | 1.40 |
| Female | -1.97 | 1.53 | -1.03 | 1.47 |
| Male \#959 | -1.00 | 1.48 | -. 34 | 1.36 |
| Female | -. 93 | 1.53 | -1.11 | 1.42 |
| Male \#962 | - . 72 | 1.63 | 1.25 | 1.02 |
| Female | . 23 * | 2.07 | 1.86 | 1.36 |
| Male \#965 | -1.28 | 1.26 | 1.45 | 1.30 |
| Female | -. 23 * | 2.27 | 2.13 | 1.67 |
| Male \#969 | 1.10 | 1.43 | . 61 | . 94 |
| Female | 1.21 | 1.27 | . 90 | 1.59 |
| Male \#971 | . 20 * | 1.57 | -. 68 | . 98 |
| Female | . 96 | 1.84 | -. 78 | 1.55 |
| Male \#973 | - . 15 * | 1.55 | -. 41 | 1.15 |
| Female | . 39 * | 1.79 | -. 94 | 1.87 |
| Male \#976 | -1.88 | 1.29 | . 04 * | . 98 |
| Female | -1.19 | 1.68 | . 13 * | 1.34 |
| Male \#977 | -. 50 | 1.42 | 1.07 | 1.14 |
| Female | . 03 * | 1.90 | 1.37 | 1.51 |
| Male \#978 | -. 34 * | 1.52 | -. 67 | 1.16 |
| Female | . 23 * | 1.77 | -. 58 | 1.56 |
| Male \#979 | 1.67 | 1.04 | -. 68 | 1.27 |
| Female | 1,70 | 1.27 | - . 28 * | 1.82 |
| Male \#980 | -. 10 * | 1.47 | 1.89 | 1.00 |
| Female | . 31 * | 2.07 | 2.06 | 1.61 |
| Male \#984 | . 12 * | 1.42 | . 10 * | 1.05 |
| Female | . 23 * | 1.61 | -. 03 * | 1.98 |


| Item \# | Dominance-Submission |  | Love-Hate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. | $\bar{\chi}$ | S.D. |
| Male \#986 | -. 72 | 1.30 | . 19 * | . 90 |
| Female | -1.06 | 1.74 | . 57 | 1.83 |
| Male \#989 | . 01 * | 1.13 | 1.80 | 1.04 |
| Female | . 33 * | 1.89 | 2.12 | 1.73 |
| Male \#990 | . 00 * | 1.62 | -. 64 | 1.03 |
| Female | . 06 * | 2.19 | -1.38 | 1.52 |
| Male \#996 | -. 40 | 1.36 | -. 86 | 1.07 |
| Female | -. 63 | 1.90 | -1.41 | 1.39 |
| Male \#1000 | -. 41 | 1.35 | -. 70 | 1.23 |
| Female | -. 60 | 1.91 | -1.21 | 1.29 |
| Male \#1003 | 1.52 | 1.57 | -1.75 | 1.25 |
| Female | 1.24 | 2.17 | -2.02 | 1.95 |
| Male \#1006 | . 05 * | 1.45 | 1.88 | 1.16 |
| Female | . 48 | 1.77 | 2.10 | 1.68 |
| Male \#1009 | . 11 * | 1.29 | 1.03 | . 89 |
| Female | . 77 | 1.51 | 1.53 | 1.89 |
| Male \#1010 | -1.47 | 1.48 | -1.04 | 1.25 |
| Female | -1.31 | 1.49 | -2.21 | 1.45 |
| Male \#1014 | . 65 | . 81 | . 91 | 1.01 |
| Female | 1.51 | 1.23 | 1.95 | 1.52 |
| Male \#1017 | -. 94 | 1.00 | -. 46 | 1.00 |
| Female | - . 21 * | 1.49 | -. 44 | 1.41 |
| Male \#1019 | . 41 | 1.18 | . 23 * | . 93 |
| Female | . 06 * | 1.66 | . 41 | 1.43 |

*Mean not significantly different from zero at the .01 level.

APPENDIX C

Item Angles, Vector Lengths, Sines, and Cosines

| Item \# | Angle | Vector Length | Sine | Cosine |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Male \#685 | 66 | 2.615 | .9141 | .4054 |
| Female | 53 | 2.194 | .8015 | .5980 |
| Male \#686 | 28 | 1.571 | .4775 | .8786 |
| Female | 22 | 2.197 | .3824 | .9240 |
| Male \#688 | 351 | 2.287 | -.1530 | .9882 |
| Female | 15 | 2.600 | .2514 | .9652 |
| Male \#690 | 92 | 2.032 | .9990 | -.0443 |
| Female | 106 | 2.468 | .9601 | -.2795 |
| Male \#691 | 68 | 1.780 | .9296 | .3685 |
| Female | 70 | 2.604 | .9370 | .3494 |
| Male \#692 | 80 | 1.313 | .9845 | .1751 |
| Female | 54 | 1.754 | .8095 | .5872 |
| Male \#698 | 82 | 1.938 | .9910 | .1342 |
| Female | 53 | 2.590 | .7953 | .6062 |
| Male \#699 | 57 | 1.637 | .8432 | .5377 |
| Female | 33 | 1.980 | .5453 | .8382 |
| Male \#718 | 22 | 1.292 | .3714 | .9285 |
| Female | 22 | 2.095 | .3772 | .9262 |
| Male \#727 | 344 | 2.102 | -.2760 | .9612 |
| Female | 9 | 2.642 | .1552 | .9879 |
| Male \#729 | 77 | 2.166 | .9741 | .2262 |
| Female | 70 | 2.220 | .9412 | .3378 |
| Male \#732 | 144 | 1.474 | .5902 | -.8073 |
| Female | 139 | 2.071 | .6520 | -.7582 |
| Male \#736 | 2 | 1.331 | .0380 | .9993 |
| Female | 25 | 2.304 | .4310 | .9071 |
| Male \#740 | 69 | .259 | .9363 | .3511 |
| Female | 15 | .548 | .2554 | .9668 |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| Item \# | Angle | Vector Length | Sine | Cosine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#750 | 270 | 1.230 | -. 9999 | -. 0081 |
| Female | 283 | . 873 | -. 9734 | . 2290 |
| Male \#752 | 316 | 1.231 | -. 6907 | . 7232 |
| Female | 340 | 1.711 | -. 3389 | . 9408 |
| Male \#763 | 95 | 2.119 | . 9953 | -. 0944 |
| Female | 87 | 2.333 | . 9989 | . 0471 |
| Male \#766 | 328 | 1.784 | -. 5325 | . 8464 |
| Female | 355 | 1.655 | -. 0786 | . 9961 |
| Male \#778 | 304 | 1.569 | -. 8285 | . 5600 |
| Female | 0 | 1.050 | . 0000 | 1.0000 |
| Male \#782 | 296 | 1.297 | -. 8944 | . 4472 |
| Female | 335 | . 341 | -. 4150 | . 9098 |
| Male \#786 | 107 | 1.987 | . 9564 | -. 2920 |
| Female | 99 | 1.854 | . 9868 | -. 1618 |
| Male \#792 | 10 | 1.787 | . 1735 | . 9848 |
| Female | 17 | 2.113 | . 2934 | . 9560 |
| Maie \#797 | 338 | 2.208 | -. 3714 | . 9285 |
| Female | 2 | 2.432 | . 0411 | . 9992 |
| Male \#802 | 259 | 1.574 | -. 9817 | -. 1906 |
| Female | 231 | 1.751 | -. 7825 | -. 6226 |
| Male \#804 | 23 | 1.560 | . 3846 | . 9231 |
| Female | 25 | 2.353 | . 4250 | . 9052 |
| Male \#809 | 68 | 2.145 | . 9278 | . 3730 |
| Female | 55 | 2.802 | . 8208 | . 5711 |
| Male \#814 | 359 | 1.520 | -. 1032 | . 9999 |
| Female | 21 | 1.801 | . 3608 | . 9326 |
| Male \#826 | 68 | 2.002 | . 9292 | . 3697 |
| Female | 44 | 2.369 | . 6922 | . 7217 |
| Male \#828 | 71 | 1.577 | . 9451 | . 3268 |
| Female | 49 | 2.283 | . 7577 | . 6426 |


| Item \# | Angle | Vector Length | Sine | Cosine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#830 | 230 | 1.426 | -. 7642 | -. 6450 |
| Female | 211 | 2.204 | -. 5218 | -. 8531 |
| Male \#841 | 173 | 1.280 | . 1250 | -. 9922 |
| Female | 152 | 1.901 | . 4472 | -. 8944 |
| Male \#848 | 354 | 1.558 | -. 1027 | . 9947 |
| Female | 21 | 2.351 | . 3530 | . 9356 |
| Male \#849 | 354 | 2.462 | -. 9075 | . 9952 |
| Female | 10 | 2.542 | . 1810 | . 9835 |
| Male \#850 | 9 | 2.108 | . 1613 | . 9869 |
| Female | 12 | 2.683 | . 2161 | . 9764 |
| Male \#853 | 54 | 1.562 | . 8129 | . 5825 |
| Female | 45 | 2.736 | . 7053 | . 7089 |
| Male \#862 | 237 | . 716 | -. 8384 | -. 5450 |
| Female | 158 | 1.014 | . 3748 | -. 9271 |
| Male \#864 | 75 | 1.603 | . 9668 | . 2557 |
| Female | 46 | 1.415 | . 7211 | . 6928 |
| Male \#900 | 20 | 1.737 | . 3454 | . 9384 |
| Female | 27 | 2.737 | . 4603 | . 8878 |
| Male \#914 | 225 | . 495 | -. 7071 | -. 7071 |
| Female | 153 | . 671 | . 4472 | -. 8944 |
| Male \#917 | 70 | 1.704 | . 9368 | . 3498 |
| Female | 48 | 2.513 | . 7401 | . 6725 |
| Male \#929 | 276 | 1.841 | -. 9941 | . 1086 |
| Female | 265 | . 864 | -. 9957 | -. 0926 |
| Male \#932 | 346 | 1.841 | -. 2336 | . 9723 |
| Female | 8 | . 979 | . 1395 | . 9902 |
| Male \#942 | 319 | 1.410 | -. 6595 | . 7517 |
| Female | 353 | . 763 | -. 3285 | . 9445 |
| Male \#943 | 296 | . 618 | -. 8994 | . 3471 |
| Female | 283 | . 779 | -. 9017 | . 9958 |


| Item \# | Angle | Vector Length | Sine | Cosine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#962 | 330 | 1.438 | -. 4939 | . 8695 |
| Female | 7 | 1.874 | . 1227 | . 9924 |
| Male \#963 | 56 | 1.789 | . 8329 | . 5534 |
| Female | 39 | 2.544 | . 6328 | . 7743 |
| Male \#964 | 342 | 2.381 | -. 3150 | . 9491 |
| Female | 4 | 2.566 | . 0701 | . 9975 |
| Male \#967 | 57 | 1.867 | . 8410 | . 5410 |
| Female | 51 | 2.686 | . 7743 | . 6328 |
| Male \#968 | 14 | . 907 | . 2425 | . 9701 |
| Female | 26 | 1.124 | . 4378 | . 8990 |
| Male \#972 | 331 | 1.035 | -. 4865 | . 8737 |
| Female | 359 | 2.190 | -. 1038 | . 9999 |
| Male \#975 | 125 | . 087 | . 8192 | -. 5735 |
| Female | 42 | 1.352 | . 6649 | . 7470 |
| Male \#983 | 10 | 1.827 | . 1697 | . 9855 |
| Female | 20 | 1.295 | . 3452 | . 9386 |
| Male \#989 | 0 | 1.800 | . 0056 | 1.0000 |
| Female | 9 | 2.147 | . 1552 | . 9879 |
| Male \#995 | 202 | . 552 | -. 3808 | -. 9247 |
| Female | 192 | 1.349 | -. 2023 | -. 9793 |
| Male \#999 | 229 | 1.289 | -. 7526 | -. 6585 |
| Female | 216 | 1.853 | -. 5943 | -. 8043 |
| Male \#1006 | 2 | 1.881 | . 0266 | . 9996 |
| Female | 13 | 2.155 | . 2250 | . 9744 |
| Maje \#1013 | 74 | 1.652 | . 9622 | . 2723 |
| Female | 64 | 2.348 | . 8987 | . 4387 |
| Male \#1016 | 61 | 1.960 | . 8775 | . 4796 |
| Female | 50 | 2.536 | . 7727 | . 6347 |
| Male \#1018 | 286 | 1.486 | -. 9584 | . 2855 |
| Female | 284 | 1.290 | -. 9688 | . 2480 |


| Item \# | Angle | Vector Length | Sine | Cosine |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#761 | 316 | 1.231 | -.6907 | .7232 |
| Female | 340 | 1.711 | -.3389 | .9408 |
| -- |  |  |  |  |

Heilbrun Items

| Male \#690 | 92 | 2.032 | . 9990 | -. 4429 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 106 | 2.468 | . 9601 | -. 2793 |
| Male \#694 | 353 | 1.491 | -. 1207 | . 9927 |
| Female | 9 | 2.277 | . 1537 | . 9881 |
| Male \#696 | 130 | 1.831 | . 7646 | -. 6445 |
| Female | 135 | 2.744 | . 7107 | -. 7034 |
| Male \#698 | 82 | 1.938 | . 7646 | -. 6445 |
| Female | 135 | 2.744 | . 7107 | -. 7034 |
| Male \#701 | 125 | 1.630 | . 8170 | -. 5767 |
| Female | 108 | 1.932 | . 9522 | -. 3053 |
| Male \#732 | 144 | 1.474 | . 5902 | -. 8073 |
| Female | 139 | 2.071 | . 6520 | -. 7582 |
| Male \#733 | 58 | 1.739 | . 8451 | . 5346 |
| Female | 45 | 2.680 | . 7090 | . 7052 |
| Male \#737 | 344 | 1.782 | -. 2807 | . 9598 |
| Female | 12 | 2.468 | . 2148 | . 9767 |
| Male \#739 | 1 | 1.060 | . 0189 | . 9998 |
| Female | 16 | 1.893 | . 2747 | . 9615 |
| Male \#792 | 343 | 1.120 | -. 2947 | . 9556 |
| Female | 0 | 1.530 | . 0065 | 1.0000 |
| Male \#748 | 157 | 1.503 | . 3965 | -. 9181 |
| Female | 151 | 2.243 | . 4860 | -. 8739 |
| Male \#753 | 75 | 1.046 | . 9661 | . 2582 |
| Female | 53 | 1.942 | . 7881 | . 6025 |
| Male \#763 | 95 | 2.119 | . 9955 | -. 0944 |
| Female | 87 | 2.333 | . 9989 | . 0472 |


| Item \# | Angle | Vector Length | Sine | Cosine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#765 | 286 | 1.444 | -. 9628 | . 2701 |
| Female | 252 | 1.082 | -. 9523 | . 3051 |
| Male \#768 | 313 | 1.047 | -. 7352 | . 6779 |
| Female | 351 | . 870 | -. 1495 | . 9888 |
| Male \#769 | 64 | 1.582 | . 8977 | . 4406 |
| Female | 53 | 1.914 | . 7994 | . 6008 |
| Male \#774 | 50 | . 842 | . 7719 | . 6358 |
| Female | 41 | 1.205 | . 6556 | . 7551 |
| Male \#777 | 247 | 1.592 | -. 9236 | -. 3833 |
| Female | 218 | 1.626 | -. 6088 | -. 7933 |
| Male \#778 | 304 | 1.569 | -. 8285 | . 5600 |
| Female | 0 | 1.050 | . 0000 | 1.0000 |
| Male \#779 | 229 | . 819 | -. 7569 | -. 6536 |
| Female | 199 | 1.059 | -. 3304 | -. 9439 |
| Male \#786 | 107 | 1.987 | . 9564 | -. 2920 |
| Female | 99 | 1.854 | . 9868 | -. 1618 |
| Male \#787 | 57 | 1.168 | . 8387 | . 5446 |
| Female | 50 | 2.048 | . 7715 | . 6363 |
| Male \#788 | 351 | 1.851 | -. 1513 | . 9885 |
| Female | 359 | 1.879 | -. 0160 | . 9999 |
| Male \#791 | 62 | 1.271 | . 8817 | . 4718 |
| Female | 48 | 2.033 | . 7477 | . 6641 |
| Male \#792 | 10 | 1.787 | . 1735 | . 9848 |
| Female | 17 | 2.113 | . 2934 | . 9560 |
| Male \#793 | 233 | . 368 | -. 7967 | -. 6044 |
| Female | 62 | . 126 | . 8799 | . 4752 |
| Male \#803 | 24 | . 922 | . 4122 | . 9111 |
| Female | 26 | 1.619 | . 4947 | . 8437 |
| Male \#806 | 140 | 1.796 | . 6467 | -. 7627 |
| Female | 134 | 2.348 | . 7198 | -. 6942 |


| Item \# | Angle | Vector Length | Sine | Cosine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#814 | 359 | 1.520 | -. 0131 | . 9999 |
| Female | 21 | 1.801 | . 3608 | . 9326 |
| Male \#834 | 56 | . 892 | . 8320 | . 5548 |
| Female | 30 | 1.995 | . 0564 | . 8623 |
| Male \#839 | 57 | 1.364 | . 8354 | . 5496 |
| Female | 40 | 2.456 | . 6434 | . 7655 |
| Male \#840 | 66 | 1.973 | . 9123 | . 4096 |
| Female | 45 | 2.546 | . 7110 | . 7032 |
| Male \#842 | 6 | 1.427 | . 0981 | . 9952 |
| Female | 22 | 1.809 | . 3704 | . 9289 |
| Male \#861 | 311 | . 744 | -. 7526 | . 6585 |
| Female | 352 | . 970 | -. 1442 | . 9895 |
| Male \#864 | 75 | 1.603 | . 9668 | . 2557 |
| Female | 46 | 1.414 | . 7211 | . 6928 |
| Male \#871 | 106 | 1.326 | . 9595 | -. 2818 |
| Female | 110 | 1.392 | . 9412 | -. 3377 |
| Male \#876 | 91 | 1.273 | . 9997 | -. 0236 |
| Female | 61 | 1.862 | . 8754 | . 4834 |
| Male \#886 | 2 | 1.331 | . 0376 | . 9993 |
| Female | 32 | 2.164 | . 5267 | . 8501 |
| Male \#915 | 68 | 2.217 | . 9291 | . 3698 |
| Female | 50 | 2.527 | . 7676 | . 6410 |
| Male \#919 | 335 | 1.821 | -. 4229 | . 9062 |
| Female | 3 | 2.133 | . 0516 | . 9891 |
| Male \#920 | 319 | 2.147 | -. 6615 | . 7499 |
| Female | 352 | 1.901 | -. 1473 | . 9891 |
| Male \#925 | 69 | 1.348 | . 9345 | . 3560 |
| Female | 43 | 2.023 | . 6871 | . 7266 |
| Male \#928 | 127 | 1.405 | . 7971 | -. 6039 |
| Female | 118 | 1.539 | . 8838 | -. 4679 |


| Item \# | Angle | Vector Length | Sine | Cosine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#932 | 346 | 1.841 | -. 2336 | . 9723 |
| Female | 8 | 2.222 | . 1395 | . 9902 |
| Male \#949 | 91 | 1.420 | . 996 | -. 0282 |
| Female | 99 | 1.366 | . 9881 | -. 1537 |
| Male \#954 | 69 | 2.108 | . 9346 | . 3558 |
| Female | 57 | 2.399 | . 8295 | . 5585 |
| Male \#958 | 270 | 2.626 | -1.000 | -. 0038 |
| Female | 242 | 2.223 | -. 8862 | -. 4633 |
| Male \#962 | 330 | 1.438 | -. 4939 | . 8692 |
| Female | 7 | 1.874 | . 1227 | . 9924 |
| Male \#969 | 61 | 1.258 | . 8745 | . 4850 |
| Female | 53 | 1.508 | . 8024 | . 5968 |
| Male \#976 | 271 | 1.879 | -. 9998 | . 0213 |
| Female | 276 | 1.199 | -. 9941 | . 1084 |
| Male \#979 | 112 | 1.803 | . 9262 | -. 3771 |
| Female | 99 | 1.720 | . 9867 | -. 1628 |
| Male \#1003 | 139 | 2.313 | . 6551 | -. 7555 |
| Female | 148 | 2.372 | . 5239 | -. 8518 |
| Male \#1006 | 2 | 1.881 | . 0266 | . 9996 |
| Female | 13 | 2.155 | . 2250 | . 9744 |
| Male \#1017 | 244 | 1.045 | -. 8961 | -. 4438 |
| Female | 206 | . 488 | -. 4307 | -. 9025 |

## Parker Items

| Male \#93 | 123 | 2.166 | .8408 | -.5413 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Female | 121 | 2.384 | .8560 | -.1571 |
| Male \#366 | 313 | 1.737 | -.7298 | .6845 |
| Female | 349 | 1.531 | .8560 | -.5171 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Male \#688 | 352 | 2.298 | -.1530 | .9882 |
| Female | 15 | 2.603 | .2615 | .9651 |

$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrr}\hline & & \text { Angle } & \text { Vector Length } & \text { Sine }\end{array}\right]$ Cosine

| Item \# | Angle | Vector Length | Sine | Cosine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#733 | 58 | 1.748 | . 8451 | . 5346 |
| Female | 45 | 2,684 | . 7890 | . 7052 |
| Male \#755 | 249 | 1.406 | -. 9319 | -. 3628 |
| Female | 226 | 1.424 | -. 7245 | -. 6893 |
| Male \#736 | 2 | 1.338 | . 0379 | . 9993 |
| Female | 25 | 2.301 | . 4210 | . 9071 |
| Male \#737 | 344 | 1.783 | -. 2806 | . 9598 |
| Female | 12 | 2,471 | . 2148 | . 9767 |
| Ma7e \#739 | 1 | 1.065 | . 0189 | . 9998 |
| Female | 16 | 1.891 | . 2744 | . 9615 |
| Male \#740 | 69 | . 263 | . 9363 | . 3511 |
| Female | 15 | . 559 | . 2554 | . 9668 |
| Male \#741 | 67 | . 739 | . 9163 | . 4006 |
| Female | 57 | 1.057 | . 8393 | . 5436 |
| Male \#742 | 343 | 1.126 | -. 2947 | . 9556 |
| Female | 0 | 1.538 | . 0065 | 1.0000 |
| Male \#743 | 239 | 1.935 | -, 8611 | -. 5084 |
| Female | 226 | 1.503 | -. 7268 | -. 6869 |
| Male \#753 | 75 | 1.045 | . 9661 | . 2582 |
| Female | 53 | 1.943 | . 7981 | . 6025 |
| Male \#759 | 210 | 1.124 | -. 5000 | -. 8660 |
| Female | 192 | 1.729 | -. 2151 | -. 9766 |
| Male \#760 | 208 | 1.120 | -. 4684 | -. 8835 |
| Female | 199 | 1.507 | -. 3262 | -. 9453 |
| Male \#764 | 284 | 1.758 | -. 9720 | . 2348 |
| Female | 330 | 1.335 | -. 4978 | . 8673 |
| Male \#765 | 286 | 1.447 | -. 9628 | . 2701 |
| Female | 252 | 1.089 | -. 9523 | -. 3051 |
| Male \#767 | 286 | 1.442 | -. 9570 | . 2900 |
| Female | 259 | . 694 | -. 9819 | -. 1896 |


| Item \# | Angle | Vector Length | Sine | Cosine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#768 | 313 | 1.058 | -. 7352 | . 6779 |
| Female | 351 | . 873 | -. 1493 | . 9888 |
| Male \#769 | 64 | 1.583 | . 8977 | . 4406 |
| Female | 53 | 1.910 | . 7994 | . 6008 |
| Male \#770 | 49 | 1.412 | . 7517 | . 6595 |
| Female | 35 | 2.459 | . 5773 | . 8165 |
| Male \#774 | 50 | . 847 | . 7719 | . 6358 |
| Female | 41 | 1.203 | . 6556 | . 7551 |
| Male \#777 | 247 | 1.590 | -. 9236 | -. 3833 |
| Female | 218 | 1.625 | -. 6088 | -. 7933 |
| Male \#778 | 304 | 1.573 | -. 8285 | . 5600 |
| Female | 0 | 1.052 | . 0000 | 1.0000 |
| Male \#779 | 229 | . 827 | -. 7569 | -. 6536 |
| Female | 199 | 1.063 | -. 3304 | -. 9439 |
| Male \#784 | 45 | . 479 | .7107 | . 7035 |
| Female | 18 | . 435 | . 3022 | . 9532 |
| Male \#785 | 220 | . 911 | -. 6445 | -. 7646 |
| Female | 220 | 1.337 | $=.6402$ | -. 7686 |
| Male \#786 | 107 | 1.992 | . 9564 | -. 2920 |
| Female | 99 | 1.859 | . 9868 | -. 1618 |
| Male \#787 | 57 | 1.071 | . 8387 | . 5446 |
| Female | 50 | 2.053 | . 7715 | . 6363 |
| Male \#788 | 351 | 1.852 | -. 1512 | . 9885 |
| Female | 359 | 1.875 | -. 0610 | . 9999 |
| Male \#792 | 10 | 1.796 | . 1735 | . 9848 |
| Female | 17 | 2.116 | . 2934 | . 9560 |
| Male \#793 | 233 | . 379 | -. 7967 | -. 6044 |
| Female | 62 | . 136 | . 8799 | . 4752 |
| Male \#796 | 0 | 1.753 | . 0057 | . 9999 |
| Female | 17 | 2.486 | . 2859 | . 9583 |
| Male \#797 | 338 | 2.212 | -. 3714 | . 9285 |
| Female | 2 | 2.433 | . 0411 | . 9992 |


| Item \# | Angle | Vector Length | Sine | Cosine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#803 | 24 | . 923 | . 4121 | . 9111 |
| Female | 26 | 1.614 | . 4447 | . 8957 |
| Male \#806 | 139 | 1.807 | . 6467 | -. 7627 |
| Female | 134 | 2.359 | . 7198 | -. 6942 |
| Male \#811 | 107 | 1.460 | . 9559 | -. 2936 |
| Female | 116 | 1.814 | . 8977 | -. 4406 |
| Male \#814 | 359 | 1.522 | -. 0132 | . 9999 |
| Female | 21 | 1.801 | . 3608 | . 9326 |
| Male \#815 | 182 | . 226 | -. 0459 | -. 9989 |
| Female | 144 | . 879 | . 5889 | -. 8082 |
| Male \#819 | 190 | . 512 | -. 1772 | -. 9842 |
| Female | 136 | 1.120 | . 6939 | -. 7203 |
| Male \#821 | 30 | . 713 | . 5045 | . 8634 |
| Female | 18 | 1.891 | . 3115 | . 9501 |
| Male \#823 | 228 | 1.271 | -. 7452 | -. 6668 |
| Female | 210 | 2.045 | -. 5087 | -. 8609 |
| Male \#825 | 133 | . 758 | . 7304 | -. 6830 |
| Female | 105 | . 842 | . 9650 | -. 2621 |
| Male \#827 | 202 | . 852 | -. 3787 | -. 9255 |
| Female | 178 | 1.328 | . 0378 | -. 9993 |
| Male \#833 | 343 | . 394 | -. 2850 | . 9585 |
| Female | 357 | . 401 | -. 4099 | . 9989 |
| Male \#834 | 56 | . 893 | . 8320 | . 5549 |
| Female | 30 | 1.994 | . 5064 | . 8623 |
| Male \#835 | 252 | 1.736 | -. 9544 | -. 2986 |
| Female | 215 | 1.349 | -. 5735 | -. 8192 |
| Male \#839 | 57 | 1.366 | . 8354 | . 5496 |
| Female | 40 | - 2.460 | . 6434 | . 7655 |
| Male \#843 | 350 | 1.896 | -. 1798 | . 9887 |
| Female | 7 | 2.279 | . 1255 | . 9924 |


| Item \# | Angle | Vector Length | Sine | Cosine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#850 | 9 | 2.112 | . 1613 | . 9869 |
| Female | 12 | 2.684 | . 2161 | . 9764 |
| Male \#855 | 54 | 1.563 | . 8129 | . 5824 |
| Female | 45 | 2.748 | . 7053 | . 7089 |
| Male \#857 | 278 | 2.087 | -. 9909 | . 1346 |
| Female | 249 | 1.510 | -. 9339 | -. 3577 |
| Male \#860 | 115 | . 921 | . 9015 | -. 4253 |
| Female | 100 | . 774 | . 9835 | -. 1812 |
| Male \#861 | 311 | . 741 | -. 7526 | . 6385 |
| Female | 352 | . 977 | -. 1443 | . 9895 |
| Male \#862 | 237 | . 727 | -. 8384 | -. 5450 |
| Female | 158 | 1.017 | . 3748 | -. 9271 |
| Male \#864 | 75 | 1.601 | . 9667 | . 2557 |
| Female | 46 | 1.411 | . 7211 | . 6928 |
| Male \#865 | 169 | 1.629 | . 1914 | -. 9815 |
| Female | 168 | 1.723 | . 2028 | -. 9792 |
| Male \#866 | 20 | . 761 | . 3439 | . 9390 |
| Female | 14 | 1.573 | . 2485 | . 9686 |
| Male \#867 | 241 | 1.249 | -. 8742 | -. 4856 |
| Female | 206 | . 910 | -. 4384 | -. 8988 |
| Male \#868 | 126 | . 864 | . 8042 | -. 5944 |
| Female | 151 | 1.402 | . 4784 | -. 8782 |
| Male \#871 | 106 | 1.333 | . 9593 | -. 2817 |
| Female | 108 | 1.397 | . 9413 | -. 3377 |
| Male \#872 | 45 | 1.347 | . 7034 | . 7108 |
| Female | 32 | 2.702 | . 5359 | . 8455 |
| Male \#874 | 38 | 1.567 | . 6153 | . 7883 |
| Female | 43 | 2.638 | . 6800 | . 7332 |
| Male \#878 | 328 | 1.563 | -. 5248 | . 8512 |
| Female | 355 | 2.001 | -. 0851 | . 9964 |



| Item \# | Angle | Vector Length | Sine | Cosine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#920 | 319 | 2.152 | -. 6615 | . 7499 |
| Female | 352 | 1.905 | -. 1473 | . 9891 |
| Male \#925 | 69 | 1.351 | . 9345 | . 3560 |
| Female | 43 | 2.024 | . 6871 | . 7266 |
| Male \#927 | 131 | 1.489 | . 7559 | -. 6547 |
| Female | 136 | 2.165 | . 6884 | -. 7253 |
| Male \#928 | 127 | 1.401 | . 7971 | -. 6039 |
| Female | 118 | 1.549 | . 8839 | -. 4679 |
| Male \#931 | 296 | 1.005 | -. 9021 | .4315 |
| Female | 316 | . 498 | -. 6968 | . 7173 |
| Male \#932 | 346 | 1.844 | -. 2336 | . 9723 |
| Female | 8 | 2.220 | . 1395 | . 9902 |
| Male \#936 | 148 | . 785 | . 5369 | -. 8437 |
| Female | 167 | 1.696 | . 2314 | -. 9729 |
| Male \#939 | 153 | 1.574 | . 4472 | -. 8944 |
| Female | 150 | 1.827 | . 5032 | -. 8642 |
| Male \#946 | 47 | 1.132 | . 7341 | , 6790 |
| Female | 33 | 2.073 | . 5502 | . 8350 |
| Male \#947 | 50 | 1.486 | . 7621 | . 6474 |
| Female | 42 | 2.245 | . 6635 | . 7482 |
| Male \#949 | 92 | 1.426 | . 9996 | -. 0282 |
| Female | 99 | 1.378 | . 9881 | -. 1537 |
| Male \#951 | 79 | . 886 | . 9804 | . 1972 |
| Female | 124 | . 923 | . 8253 | -. 5647 |
| Male \#954 | 69 | 2.111 | . 9346 | . 3558 |
| Female | 56 | 2.400 | . 8295 | . 5585 |
| Male \#955 | 117 | 1.661 | . 8896 | -. 4568 |
| Female | 117 | 1.82 | . 8889 | -. 4581 |
| Male \#958 | 270 | 2.637 | -1.0000 | -. 0038 |
| Female | 242 | 2.224 | -. 8862 | -. 4633 |


| Item \# | Angle | Vector Length | Sine | Cosine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#959 | 251 | 1.062 | -. 9468 | -. 3219 |
| Female | 220 | 1.459 | -. 6422 | -. 7665 |
| Male \#962 | 330 | 1.444 | -. 4939 | . 8695 |
| Female | 7 | 1.870 | . 1227 | . 9924 |
| Male \#965 | 319 | 2.935 | -. 6618 | . 7497 |
| Female | 354 | 2.148 | -. 1074 | . 9942 |
| Male \#969 | 61 | 1.269 | . 8745 | . 4850 |
| Female | 53 | 1.513 | . 8024 | . 5968 |
| Male \#971 | 163 | . 716 | . 2822 | -. 9594 |
| Female | 129 | 1.240 | . 7761 | -. 6306 |
| Male \#973 | 200 | . 441 | . 3436 | -. 9391 |
| Female | 157 | 1.022 | . 3865 | -. 9223 |
| Male \#976 | 217 | . 752 | -. 998 | . 0213 |
| Female | 276 | 1.202 | -. 9941 | . 1084 |
| Male \#977 | 334 | 1.189 | -. 4234 | . 9060 |
| Female | 1 | 1.372 | . 0221 | . 9998 |
| Male \#978 | 207 | . 759 | -. 4525 | -. 8918 |
| Female | 158 | . 621 | . 3718 | -. 9283 |
| Male \#979 | 112 | 1.801 | . 9262 | -. 3771 |
| Female | 99 | 1.723 | . 9867 | -. 1628 |
| Male \#980 | 357 | 1.899 | -. 0529 | . 9986 |
| Female | 9 | 1.087 | . 1503 | . 9886 |
| Male \#984 | 50 | . 161 | . 7682 | . 6402 |
| Female | 97 | . 233 | . 9918 | -. 1281 |
| Male \#986 | 285 | . 749 | -. 9660 | . 2585 |
| Female | 298 | 1.202 | -. 8808 | . 4734 |
| Male \#989 | 0 | 1.803 | . 0056 | 1.0000 |
| Female | 9 | 2.148 | . 1552 | . 9879 |
| Male \#990 | 180 | . 640 | . 0000 | -1.0000 |
| Female | 177 | 1.384 | . 0439 | -. 9990 |
| Male \#996 | 205 | . 959 | -. 4217 | -. 9076 |
| Female | 204 | 1.552 | -. 4104 | -. 9119 |


| Item \# | Angle | Vector Length | Sine | Cosine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male \#1000 | 210 | 1.293 | -. 5054 | -. 8629 |
| Female | 206 | 1.353 | -. 4430 | -. 8965 |
| Male \#1003 | 210 | 2.310 | -. 6996 | -. 7145 |
| Female | 148 | 2.374 | . 5239 | -. 8518 |
| Male \#1006 | 2 | 1.885 | . 0266 | . 9996 |
| Female | 13 | 2.150 | . 2250 | . 9744 |
| Male \#1009 | 6 | 1.040 | . 1064 | . 9943 |
| Female | 26 | 1.733 | . 4483 | . 8961 |
| Male \#1010 | 235 | 1.808 | -. 8172 | -. 5763 |
| Female | 211 | 2.606 | -. 5099 | -. 8602 |
| Male \#1014 | 35 | 1.128 | . 5812 | . 8137 |
| Female | 38 | 2.476 | . 6122 | . 7907 |
| Male \#1017 | 244 | 1.046 | -. 8961 | -. 4438 |
| Female | 206 | . 495 | -. 4317 | -. 9025 |
| Male 1019 | 61 | . 477 | . 8721 | . 4893 |
| Female | 8 | . 413 | . 1448 | . 9895 |

## APPROVAL SHEET

The dissertation submitted by Steven P. Nestler has been read and approved by the following committee:

Dr. Jack A. Kavanagh, Director<br>Associate Professor<br>Educational Foundations, Loyola<br>Dr. Steven I. Miller<br>Professor<br>Educational Foundations, Loyola<br>Dr. Ronald R. Morgan<br>Associate Professor<br>Educational Foundations, Loyola<br>Dr. James Barry<br>Director of Counseling Services<br>Elmhurst College

The final copies have been examined by the director of the dissertation and the signature which appears below verifies the fact that any necessary changes have been incorporated and that the dissertation is now given final approval by the Committee with reference to content and form.

The dissertation is therefore accepted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.



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[^1]:    *Factor angle does not fall in scaled angle 99\% confidence interval (Batschelet, 1981).

