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THE RELATION OF ORTHOPEDIC DISABILITY TO
PERSONALITY ADJUSTMENT

H. E. SCARBROUGH

This is a case history study of the relation of orthopedic disability to personality adjustment. School adjustment has been concentrated upon as the area in which to study the personality adjustments. The cases will consist of six high school and college students with orthopedic disabilities of varying severity.

Preliminary testing is done with Otis Intelligence test Higher Examination: Form A, and normal and superior range scores are selected for the study. The Bernreuter Personality Inventory is administered. For the material of the study itself a carefully outlined interview method is followed. The interview covers the following areas: (1) Physical adjustments related to the disability; (2) general social handicap due to the disability; and (3) activities and interests of the disabled persons, including vocational achievements and preparation for a specific career.

The data thus far reveals relevant information in regard to the following factors: (1) Mechanisms of "covering up"; (2) unusual adjustments in relation to the physical adjustments required; (3) definite statements of depressions and frustrations caused by the social handicap of the disability; and (4) definite conscious attempts to forget the disability by intense participation in one or more vocational or recreational interests.

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THE COMPARISON BETWEEN ELECTRODERMAL RE-
SPONSE AND HEDONIC TONE

CLIFFORD E. JURGENSEN

The impressive method of single exposure has long been used to study feeling tone. The expressive method of electrodermal response is similarly used. If both of these methods are valid for the above purpose when used alone, there should be agreement between the two when used together. Essentially the purpose of this study is to determine the degree of relationship between these two methods of study.