

Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science

Volume 42 | Annual Issue

Article 89

1935

The Reliability of the Psychoneurotic Inventory with Delinquent Boys

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Recommended Citation

Williams, Harold M.; Kephart, Newell C.; and Houtchens, H. Max (1935) "The Reliability of the Psychoneurotic Inventory with Delinquent Boys," *Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science*, 42(1), 176-176.

Available at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias/vol42/iss1/89>

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SIMULTANEOUS RECORDS OF GASTRIC AND BODILY
MOVEMENTS OF PUPPIES

RICHARD HOLCOMB AND T. W. RICHARDS

The purpose of this study was to work out techniques for the simultaneous study of gastric and bodily movements of newborn infants. The preliminary work was done on puppies.

Using an animal stabilimeter for the graphic recording of bodily activities, and the balloon technique for measurement of stomach contractions, records were obtained from two puppies. Although the number of cases was too small to permit of quantitative analysis of results, nevertheless about 600 feet of records of the two indices of behavior were secured affording an ample sampling of data for qualitative study. Techniques used are briefly described.

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THE RELIABILITY OF THE PSYCHONEUROTIC IN-
VENTORY WITH DELINQUENT BOYS

HAROLD M. WILLIAMS, NEWELL C. KEPHART, AND
H. MAX HOUTCHENS

The purpose of this study was to investigate the reliability of the psychoneurotic inventory when given under varying conditions. The conditions chosen were the group situation and the individual interview after a definite attempt had been made to establish rapport with the subject. The subjects were forty-eight delinquent boys from two state institutions. The Woodworth-Cady Personal Data Sheet and the Bell Adjustment Inventory were used. In the oral interview six questions from the Cady and fifty-three questions from the Bell inventory were used. Results indicate a 20 to 40 per cent reversal in identical items between the two methods of administration. The correlation for gross scores was .36.

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