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A Laboratory Investigation of Problem Solving in Plane Geometry

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seven measures of eye-movements were established on reading material moderate in difficulty and requirement of comprehension. Varying difficulties of reading material and requirements of comprehension gave significant differences in eye-movements for duration of fixation, size of fixation, and rate of reading; mode of duration and extent of forward shift remained fairly constant.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

A LABORATORY INVESTIGATION OF PROBLEM
SOLVING IN PLANE GEOMETRY

LYLE K. HENRY

In investigating the mental processes involved in geometry problem solving the present study attempted to eliminate some of the inadequacies of paper and pencil analyses by the following procedure:

1. The stimuli were arranged according to increasing degrees of elaboration and presented to subjects, individually, through an exposure apparatus for a timed interval.
2. The subject expressed his ideas verbally, as they occurred, and these were recorded by a microphone-dictaphone unit.
3. The meanings of the responses were ascertained by cross reference and by use of a controlled set of questions.

The data obtained throw light on the status of insight and meaning in this field of subject matter.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

A PRELIMINARY REPORT OF A NEW DEPARTURE IN
MENTAL MEASUREMENTS AND SOME OF
ITS PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS

D. D. FEDER

The field of mental measurements has been dominated by a theory sterile in its contributions to systematized psychology. Moreover, most traditional types of objective examinations do not adequately test anything more than amount of discrete information compiled.

This technique goes beyond mere information, getting into the