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Some Recent Improvements in the Galvanic Techniques

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Ruckmick: Some Recent Improvements in the Galvanic Techniques

ABSTRACTS

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SOME RECENT IMPROVEMENTS IN THE GALVANIC TECHNIQUE

(Illustrated by slides)

CHRISTIAN A. RUCKMICK

(Abstract)

1. Our latest experimental results verify some previous tentative conclusions that mental and physical fatigue cause an increase in O's resistance which is fairly uniform but presents still some anomalous cases. Blood pressure almost uniformly increases. We have also perfected the device which photographs the deflections obtained from the Hathaway apparatus.

2. In the study of the emotions we find a greater extent of deflection of the galvanometer in those emotions which can be classified as sensory. In emotions which border on the ideational or cognitive there is a smaller extent of deflection.

3. The electrodes have also been perfected so that they can be worn comfortably and without slipping. The slides will show some characteristic curves obtained.

4. In this connection we have also perfected an electric pneumograph which gives not only the breathing curve but the record of the pulse. The essential element is a capsule containing carbon particles offering varying resistances to an outside current. A graphic record will be shown.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA, IOWA CITY, IOWA.

CAN THE AYRES SPELLING SCALE BE RELIED ON FOR MEASURING THE INDIVIDUAL CLASS ACHIEVEMENT?

E. C. DENNY

Twenty words were selected at random from column Q of the Ayres Spelling Scale. These words were given as a dictated spelling test to 29 pupils in the 5th grade of the I. S. T. C. Training School. The papers were scored and it was also determined how many times each word was missed. The ten easiest words were then considered as one test and the ten most difficult words as a second test. On the first test the mean for our 5th grade was 85%; on the second test the mean was 54%. The Ayres Scale gives these Published by UNI ScholarWorks, 1931

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