Nov. 15, 1960 S. S. HONKAVAARA 2,959,871

METHOD OF DETERMINING TYPE OF PERSONALITY AND APPARATUS THEREFOR

Filed May 25, 1959

Fig. 1.

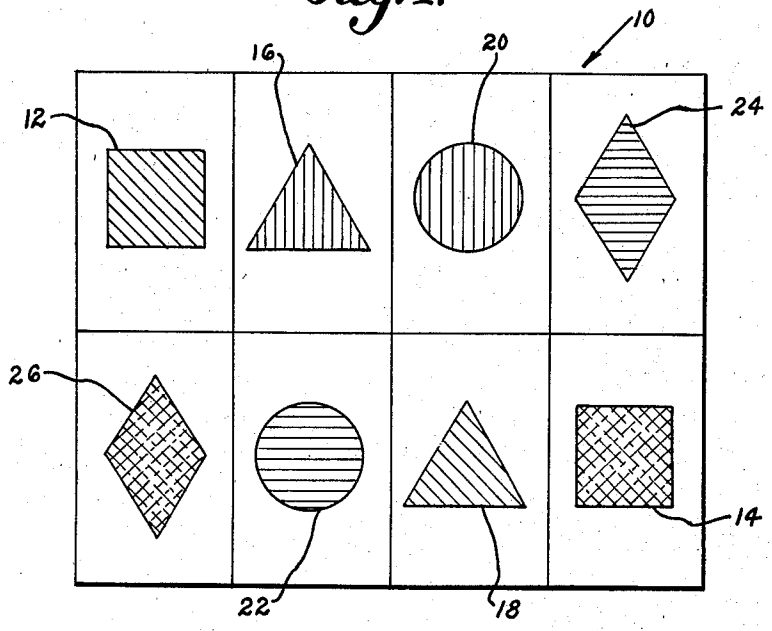


Fig. 2.

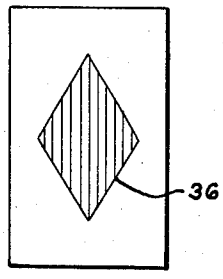


Fig. 3.

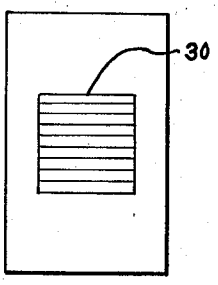


Fig. 4.

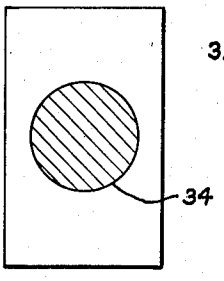
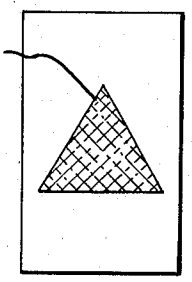


Fig. 5.



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METHOD OF DETERMINING TYPE OF PERSONALITY AND APPARATUS THEREFOR

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This invention relates to a method of determining the type of personality of a person, and apparatus used in making such determination.

Many persons suffer from mental troubles which can only be treated correctly after the type of personality is determined, whereby it can be learned what the patient's psychological traits are. For example, I have found that if the patient reacts to color more than to form a certain kind of treatment should be administered, whereas if the patient reacts to form more than color another kind of treatment is called for.

Accordingly it is my one object to provide a method determining a person's type of personality by using two different sets of colors and forms and having the person use some part of each set in making a selection.

Another object is to provide certain physical equipment or apparatus bearing definite forms that are in different colors whereby the patient's personality can quickly be determined by persons that need not be highly skilled in the psychological field.

Another object is to provide such apparatus that is relatively inexpensive to manufacture, takes a minimum of space and can be used indefinitely.

The foregoing and other objects which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, may be accomplished by a combination and arrangement of parts, and method of use, such as is disclosed by the drawing. The nature of the invention is such as to render it susceptible to various changes and modifications, and therefore, I am not to be limited to what is disclosed by the drawing, nor to the particular parts and method steps described in the specification; but am entitled to all such changes therefrom as fall within the scope of my claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a chart with a plurality of geometrical figures appearing thereon in different colors.

Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5 are plan views of individual testing members bearing geometrical figures in different colors.

As illustrated, I provide a chart **10** shown as a flat sheet upon which various forms appear having different shapes of geometrical or other figures. For instance, one form on said chart is a square **12** that is shown green in color, while another square **14** is orange. Another form is a triangle **16** that is red, while another triangle **18** is green. A form shown as a circle **20** is red, while another circle **22** is blue. A form shown as a diamond **24** is blue while another diamond **26** is orange. These said forms are chosen because they are distinct in shape and easily recognizable. However, various other figures would serve the purpose. It is likewise true that other colors, and various shades of colors, may be used.

For use in conjunction with said forms are single testing members which may appear on flat cards. One testing member is a square **30** that is blue in color. Another testing member **32** is a triangle in shape, of orange color. Another testing member **34** is a circle and green in color, while another member **36** is a diamond and red in color.

None of the testing members are duplicates of said chart forms as to both color and figure.

In utilizing my chart **10** and testing members, I ask the person being tested to look at the chart and also at a testing member. For example, he may use testing member **30** (blue square) and I have him select on said chart

that which seems the most similar to said testing member **30**. He will naturally select either said chart form **12** (green square) or **14** (orange square), or said chart form **22** (blue circle), or chart form **24** (blue diamond) depending upon his preference. The selection he makes determines whether color or form is the most important to him. If color is chosen, that determines the type of personality, whereas if it is form, then another type of personality is disclosed, and the treatment thereafter is based upon the particular personality disclosed.

Of course, a person may at first hesitate to answer in view of there being no testing member that is the same as a chart form both as to geometrical form and color. In that event he is requested to base his selection on which is the more important to him, color or form. Experience proves that definite selections will be made since a person naturally feels a definite attraction for one or the other.

Since it may be desirable to further verify one's choice of color or form, I may provide several charts in which the colors, or shapes of the forms or both vary from those above described, and likewise the testing members. Testing may continue until the person shows a marked preference for either color or form.

What I claim is:

1. The method of personality testing comprising providing a chart bearing a plurality of different forms, said forms being of different colors, and providing a plurality of testing members bearing the same forms as appear on said chart but each said latter form being of another color than the corresponding form on said chart, then showing one of said testing members to the person being tested and requesting him to select from the forms on said chart the one that appeals to him as the nearer to said testing member.

2. Personality testing apparatus comprising a chart bearing a plurality of different forms, said forms being of different colors, and a plurality of testing members bearing the same forms as appear on said chart and the same colors; but each said testing member form being of a different color than the same form on said chart.

3. Personality testing apparatus comprising a chart bearing a plurality of different forms, said forms being of different colors, and a testing member bearing a form that is the same as a form on said chart but being of a different color than said latter chart form.

4. Personality testing apparatus comprising a chart bearing square, triangular, circular and diamond forms, each of a different color, and a testing member bearing one of said forms on said chart but being of a different color than said chart form.

5. Personality testing apparatus comprising a plurality of charts each bearing a plurality of different forms, said forms being of different colors, the said colors of said forms on one said chart being different in color or color shading than the same forms on another said chart, and a plurality of testing members bearing the same forms as appear on said charts and the same colors, but each said testing member form being of a different color than the same form on said chart.

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