Tipo	Periódico
Título	Does the rorschach performance assessment system (R-PAS) differ from the comprehensive system (CS) on variables relevant to interpretation?
Autores	Regina Sonia Gattas Fernandes do Nascimento
Autor (es) USF	Anna Elisa de Villemor Amaral Giselle Pianowski Ana Carolina Zuanazzi Fernandes
Autores Internacionais	Gregory Meyer
Programa/Curso (s)	Programa de Pós Graduação Stricto Sensu em Psicologia
DOI	https://doi.org/10.1080/00223891.2019.1677678
Assunto (palavras chaves)	
Idioma	Inglês
Fonte	Título do periódico: Journal of Personality Assessment ISSN: 0022-3891 Volume/Número/Paginação/Ano: 101/2019
Data da publicação	10/2019
Formato da produção	Digital
Resumo	We examined the impact of the changes in administration and coding introduced by the Rorschach Performance Assessment System (R-PAS) relative to the Comprehensive System (CS) on the Rorschach response process, as manifested in variables relevant to interpretation. We also examined the efficiency of each system to obtain protocols in an optimal range of responses (R) for interpretation. As hypothesized, when comparing 50 CS and 50 R-PAS nonpatient protocols, R-PAS produced many more protocols in the optimal R range (18-27) than the CS (78% vs. 24%) and it eliminated the need for re-administration, which was required for five CS protocols. As expected, R was less variable with R-PAS, as were two variables derived from it, R8910% and Complexity. In addition, as expected because of different Form Quality tables, R-PAS showed notably fewer and less variable perceptual distortions than the CS, and an increase in more conventional perceptions. The other 58 variables showed no reliable differences in means or standard deviations, though modest power precluded definitive inferences about equivalence. Overall, our results support previous findings about the benefit of R-PAS to obtain protocols in an optimal range for interpretation, while keeping the core manifestations of the response process unchanged.
Fomento	