

가 denough & Harris WAIS-R

(pre- Goodenough WAIS-R Goodenough & Harris 가

dicator) . Goodenough Goodenough & Harris

Harris Buck 가

가 3 15 (71), 가 가

(73) 가 . 5 15 125

.90 Goodenough & Harris ¹⁰⁾ Koppitz WISC-R,

²⁾ 가 .26 .92 .38 , WISC-R

.77 ³⁾⁴⁾ 가 Goodenough & Harris 가 WISC-R

1948 Buck - - (r=.57)

가 가 가

Goodenough & Harris 가 가

.7~.75 ³⁾⁹⁾ 가

⁵⁾ Koppitz Goodenough ⁶⁾⁷⁾ Koppitz 가

Development Item(KDI) 가

30 5~14 , ,

Koppitz 가 가

가 .6 .8 95% 가

가 ¹⁾ Groves Fried(1991) ⁸⁾ KDI 5 ,

7 3 4 가 가

Koppitz 가 가

(1994) ⁹⁾ . Abell Heiberger Joiner Schmidt

Goodenough , WAIS-R Buck ¹¹⁾ 가 ,

Buck 가 Goo- 가 가

Handler Habenicht ¹²⁾

(1) - (2)
- (3)

가

(4) - (5) -
(, , ,) (6)

¹³⁾¹⁴⁾

(7) 가 -

가

(1)

¹⁵⁾

¹⁶⁾

(2) - , ,
(3)

¹⁷⁾

¹⁸⁾

(4) - (5) -

가

Gustafson Waehler ¹⁹⁾

12 , , ,
(6)

가

가 -3
(7) -

(Proverbs Test)

5 가

14가

5

,
,

가

(, , ,) , , 4

($r = .54$ $p < .01$),

(, , ,) 9 가

가

가

가
가

가

가

가

가

가

, ,

가

가

가

,

7

,

가

,

2. 도구 및 절차

11

가

가 7
7

가

1

가

5

가

9

/

2, 1, 0

가

(1)

가

1

가

/

가

가? (2)

35

가? (3)

97%, 99%

가?

3. 자료 분석 방법

14

방 법

1. 연구 대상

1

6

27 (15, 12, 9.4 ± 1.9)

(Pearson Correlation Coefficients)

가

SAS

(SAS 6.0, SAS

6 30 (25, 5 9.4

institute, USA)

, p 0.05

± 1.7)

가

결 과

가

(ADHD)

15 ,

6 ,

145

2 ,

1 ,

248

1 ,

1 ,

1 ,

1 ,

1 ,

-

1.19(SD=1.21)

1

3.77(SD=2.78)

6(SD=1.90)

(KEDI - WISC)

가

, KEDI -

2.87(SD=2.92)

WISC

109 ± 18.5

115

(32),

(21),

(19)

± 12.1, 103 ± 21.4

(37) (54), (49), 가 (DAPDIF)
 Table 1 , DAOCON, DAPABS,
 14 DAPDIF Table 2
 (DAPCON) (DAPABS) 가
 0 14 , 가

Table 1. Frequencies, mean & standard deviations of concrete and abstract characteristics

Characteristics	Normal group (n = 27)	Clinical group (n = 30)	F
	Freq(M ± S.D.)	Freq(M ± S.D.)	
Concrete	32(1.19 ± 1.21)	113(3.77 ± 2.78)	19.92**
Heavy line	1(0.04 ± 0.18)	19(0.63 ± 0.85)	14.28**
Smuged line	11(0.41 ± 0.61)	32(1.07 ± 0.87)	12.98**
Extreme shading	12(0.44 ± 0.62)	9(0.30 ± 0.53)	.45
Perseveration	2(0.07 ± 0.25)	12(0.40 ± 0.67)	6.42*
Lack of details	2(0.07 ± 0.37)	21(0.70 ± 0.92)	12.39**
Rigid body	4(0.15 ± 0.35)	19(0.63 ± 0.85)	8.90**
Erasures with no improvement	0(0.00 ± 0.00)	1(0.03 ± 0.18)	1.0
Abstract	162(6.00 ± 1.90)	86(2.87 ± 2.92)	22.47**
Spontaneity	51(1.89 ± 0.07)	28(0.93 ± 0.98)	12.138**
Proportion	10(0.37 ± 0.61)	5(0.17 ± 0.53)	1.28
Aesthetic appearance	10(0.37 ± 0.61)	5(0.17 ± 0.46)	1.44
Consistent line	37(1.37 ± 0.82)	17(0.57 ± 0.86)	9.49**
Full figure	49(1.81 ± 0.72)	22(0.73 ± 0.98)	16.45**
Erasures with improvement	2(0.07 ± 0.25)	3(0.10 ± 0.31)	.21
Movement	3(0.11 ± 0.31)	6(0.20 ± 0.48)	.92

*p<.05, **p<.01

Table 2. Means and standard deviation for DAP and Similarity Test scores

Variable		Normal group (n = 27)	Clinical group (n = 30)	F
DAPCON	M(SD)	1.2(1.2)	3.8(2.8)	19.92**
DAPABS	M(SD)	6.0(1.9)	2.9(2.9)	22.47**
DAPDIF	M(SD)	- 4.8(2.8)	0.9(5.3)	25.06**
Similarity test	M(SD)	12.4(2.1)	12.0(3.8)	.24
Full IQ	M(SD)	115.4(12.1)	103.3(21.4)	6.74*

*p<.05, **p<.01, DAPCON : , DAPABS : , DAPDIF : -
 Full IQ :

Table 3-1. Correlations of DAP and similarity test scores for total (n = 57)

	DAPCON	DAPABS	DAPDIF	Similarity Test
DAPCON	-			
DAPABS	- 0.78**	-		
DAPDIF	0.93**	- 0.95**	-	
Similarity test	- 0.42**	- 0.51**	- 0.50**	-

**p<.01 DAPCON : , DAPABS :
 , DAPDIF : -

Table 3-2. Correlations of DAP and similarity test scores for normal group (n = 27)

	DAPCON	DAPABS	DAPDIF	Similarity Test
DAPCON	-			
DAPABS	- 0.65**	-		
DAPDIF	0.86**	- 0.95**	-	
Similarity test	- 0.21**	0.17**	- 0.20**	-

**p<.01 DAPCON : , DAPABS :
 , DAPDIF : -

Table 3 - 1
DAPABS
.51(p<.01)

(r = .54, p<.01). Table 3 - 2 Table 3 - 3

(r = .17)
(r = .69, p<.01).

Table 4

Table 3-3. Correlations of DAP and similarity test scores for clinical group(n = 30)

	DAPCON	DAPABS	DAPDIF	Similarity Test
DAPCON	-			
DAPABS	-0.72**	-		
DAPDIF	0.92**	-0.93**	-	
Similarity test	-0.51**	0.69**	-0.65**	-

**p<.01 DAPCON : DAPABS :
, DAPDIF : -

Table 4. Correlations of individual DAP scores with similarity test

DAP variable	Similarity test	
	Normal group (n = 27)	Clinical group (n = 30)
Heavy line	-0.04	-0.37*
Smudged line	-0.21	-0.09
Extreme shading	-0.19	0.02
Perseveration	-0.26	-0.30
Lack of detail	0.06	0.39*
Rigid body	0.17	-0.54**
Erasures with no improvement	0.00	-0.15
Spontaneity	-0.03	0.63**
Proportion	0.03	0.26
Aesthetic appearance	0.28	0.40*
Consistent line	0.31	0.33*
Full figure	-0.11	0.62**
Erasures with improvement	-0.12	0.12
Movement	-0.01	0.34
Concrete thinking	-0.21	-0.51**
Abstract thinking	0.17	0.69**
Con-Abs	-0.20	-0.65**

*p<.05, ** p<.01

Table 3

(r = -.54, p<.01)

(r = .62, p<.01)

(r = .63, p<.01),

가가(r = .69, p<.01)

가 (r = -.51, p<.01)

Table 5 6

(r = .61, p<.01)

가

(r = .78, p<.01)

(r = -.65, p<.01).

논 의

가

Table 5. Correlations among similarity test scores, FIQ & DAP scores for normal group

	Similarity test	DAPDIF	FIQ
Similarity test	-		
DAPDIF	-0.20	-	
Full IQ	0.61**	-0.26	-

**p<.01, DAPDIF :
FIQ :

Table 6. Correlations among similarity test scores, FIQ & DAP scores for clinical group

	Similarity test	DAPDIF	FIQ
Similarity test	-		
DAPDIF	-0.65**	-	
Full IQ	0.78**	-0.68**	-

**p<.01, DAPDIF :
FIQ :

Gustafson Waehler⁹⁾ , 가
 , 가
 , 가
 WISC 가 KEDI - Table 1
 , 가가 가 ,
 , 가
 19)
 , 가 Abell¹⁰⁾ 가 가
 Koppitz¹⁾가
 ,
 (DAPABS)
 (r = .69, p < .01) , 가
 / 가가 /
 , 가 19) (90.4%)
 , Table 1 가
 가
 가 0 4 가 가
 , 가
 가 가
 , 가
 , 가

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가가
 ,
 (DAP-
 가
 ABS)
 (DAPCON)

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**ASSESSMENT OF CONCRETE AND ABSTRACT THINKING OF
CHILD-PSYCHIATRIC CHILDREN WITH THE DRAW-A-PERSON
TEST AND KEDI-WISC SIMILARITY TEST**

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Objective : This study was conducted to examine the Draw-A-Person test as a non-verbal indicator of concrete and abstract thinking.

Method : Thirty child-psychiatric children and 27 normal children were individually assessed with Draw-A-person Test and KEDI-WISC, and the scores were compared between similarity test and DAP.

Results : The results showed significant differences between the groups. In clinical group, there were significant correlations with DAP scores and similarity test scores, especially abstract scores on DAP were highly correlated with similarity test scores. Results indicate characteristics of abstract thinking may be more discernable on the DAP than concrete thinking in clinical group.

KEY WORDS : Draw-A-Person test · KEDI-WISC similarity test · Concrete thinking · Abstract thinking.