

## Four

## HOW TO CREATE A STRUCTURAL SUMMARY FOR THE RORSCHACH

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### UPPER AND LOWER SECTIONS OF THE STRUCTURAL SUMMARY

The Structural Summary compiles all of one examinee's scores. It includes two sections, upper and lower. The upper section records the frequency with which each variable appeared in the record, while the lower section records ratios, percentages, and derived scores, as well as special indices. For examiners using a computer program such as the RIAP that prints out the upper and lower half of the Structural Summary, this chapter demonstrates the long-hand process of how the final scores are generated.

The upper section of the Structural Summary form is completed first and is primarily based on information from the Sequence of Scores sheet. The lower section is completed second and is primarily based on the frequencies tallied from the upper section and the results from the Constellations Worksheet, with a few frequencies from the Sequence of Scores sheet. This chapter will cover in detail how to score each section. The instructions rely on the template and numbering system we created to help examiners quickly and accurately hand-score the lower half of the Structural Summary form for template (see Appendixes 5a and 5b).

The template is very easy to use. The directions for preparing the template—essentially photocopying the pages in Appendix 5a and 5b onto clear sheets or transparencies—are explained in Rapid Reference 4.1. The template is placed on top of the upper half of the Structural Summary form and is aligned with the variables so that each variable has its own number. (For example, a **1** will appear to the left of the variable Zf and a **2** will appear to the left of the variable Zsum.) With this template and numbering system, the first-time examiner will save at least an hour scoring his or her first Rorschach, including

### *Rapid Reference 4.1*

#### Preparing the Transparency Template

1. Photocopy the templates from Appendixes 5a and 5b onto an 8" x 11" transparency. Do not enlarge or reduce the size of the form. (It's often easiest to take the book to a full-service photocopy store where you can purchase a single transparency and have them photocopy it for you.)
2. Place the photocopied transparency on top of the Structural Summary form.
3. Use the L-shaped indices at the corners of the transparency to align it with the Structural Summary form. Make sure the boxed numbers on the transparency are located to the left of the variables underneath.
4. Secure the transparency to the form using a binder or paper clip on one corner. Once the transparency is secure, the examiner can flip the transparency up and down without needing to realign the transparency to the form each time.
5. The examiner may want to make a second photocopy of the transparency clipped to the Structural Summary form on plain paper so that there is a permanent record of the variables and their corresponding numbers.

the time it takes to prepare the template. If you are unable to photocopy the template, use the numbering system and hand-print the numbers to the left of each score on the upper half of the Structural Summary form. This process will take only a few minutes.

#### STEP BY STEP: THE UPPER SECTION (U)

The first step in the scoring process is to obtain the frequencies or counts of each variable. Almost all of the information needed to create these scores is located on the Sequence of Scores sheet. Much of the scoring in the upper portion of the form is fairly straightforward. Difficulty arises either in locating the necessary information or feeling certain that the calculated numbers are correct. With these step-by-step directions, the examiner will be able to both quickly locate the information and feel confident about how the scores were obtained.

The upper section is comprised of seven areas: Location Features; Determinants; Form Quality; Contents; Organizational Activity; Populars, Pairs, and Reflections; and Special Scores. The directions for each of these steps

will rely on the transparency template and the numbering system associated with the template, so *the examiner should make the transparency before continuing*.

Again, if you are pressed for time or are not able to make the transparency, hand-print the numbers on the upper half of the Structural Summary form to correspond with our scoring system.

Now you are ready to begin scoring. For each section you will find a table providing scoring directions. As you fill in the upper portion of the Structural Summary form, leave the area for the variable blank if there are no scores to tally. There are two exceptions to this rule explained in Caution 4.1.

LOCATION FEATURES: SCORES 1 – 16 (U.1)

There are three areas under Location Features: Organizational Activity, Location Codes, and Developmental Quality.

Organizational Activity: Scores 1 – 3 (U.1.1)

To begin, for Zf or the Z frequency score, look under the Z-Score column on the Sequence of Scores sheet. Count the number of times there is a Z-score for a response. For Zsum, refer to the same Z-score column, tally the Z-score numbers for all responses. For Zest, take the Zf score and look it up on the

Zest table from the Notes and Calculations sheet of the Structural Summary Blank. You can also find the Zest in Table 27 on page 182 of Vol. 1 and in Table 10 on page 87 of the Workbook (Exner, 1993; Exner, 1995). For quick directions on scoring organizational activity, see Table 4.1.

CAUTION 4.1

Filling in blank scores

On the upper portion of the form: Leave the area for the variable blank if there are no scores to tally. There are two exceptions to this rule:

(1) For Form Quality (FQ–) scores (13 – 16), zeros should be filled in when appropriate.

(2) For Contents, if a content has only a secondary score, a zero and a comma should be placed before the tally of the secondary score (i.e., 0, #).

Location Codes: Scores 4 – 8 (U.1.2)

For the location code score, look under the Location and DQ column on the Sequence of Scores sheet and count the total number

Table 4.1 Organizational Activity

Variable Name	Variable Number	Directions for Scoring
Zf	1	Look under the Z-Score column for Z-Scores. Count the total number of Z-Scores.
Zsum	2	Look under the Z-Score column. Add up all the scores for a total sum.
Zest	3	Using the “Best Weighted Zsum Prediction When Zf Is Known” table on the Notes and Calculations sheet (or in Vol. 1 or the Workbook), look up the Z-score or 1 to find the Zest. (The Zest score is to the right of the Zf score.)

Table 4.2 Location Codes

Variable Name	Variable Number	Directions for Scoring
W	4	Count the total number of W’s in the Location and DQ column. (Include Wv’s.)
Wv	5	Same as 4, but count the total number of Wv’s (Do not include W’s.)
D	6	Same as 4, but count the total number of D’s. (Do not include Dd’s.)
Dd	7	Same as 4, but count the total number of Dd’s.
S	8	Same as 4, but count the total number of S’s.

of occurrences of each location code (W, Wv, D, Dd, S). See Table 4.2 for directions on scoring location codes.

Hint: When counting W’s, D’s, and Dd’s, don’t worry about the S’s in the same row.

DQ—Developmental Quality: Scores 9 – 16 (U.1.3)

For the first five variables, focus solely on the Developmental Quality (DQ) of the responses. Do not focus on the actual location of the responses. Look under the Location and DQ column on the Sequence of Scores sheet and count the total number of occurrences of each Developmental Quality.