Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science

Volume 46 | Annual Issue

Article 107

1939

A Reversible Card-Sorting Board

Martin F. Fritz lowa State College

Let us know how access to this document benefits you

Copyright ©1939 Iowa Academy of Science, Inc.

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias

Recommended Citation

Fritz, Martin F. (1939) "A Reversible Card-Sorting Board," *Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science,* 46(1), 337-337.

Available at: https://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias/vol46/iss1/107

This Research is brought to you for free and open access by the IAS Journals & Newsletters at UNI ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science by an authorized editor of UNI ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact scholarworks@uni.edu.

Offensive Materials Statement: Materials located in UNI ScholarWorks come from a broad range of sources and time periods. Some of these materials may contain offensive stereotypes, ideas, visuals, or language.

A REVERSIBLE CARD-SORTING BOARD

MARTIN F. FRITZ

In the study of antagonistic visual habits (Fritz, J. Comparative Psychol., 1930, 11, 171-184), it is necessary to devise a method whereby certain selected habits directly oppose each other. Each learned act must have a counterpart in an antagonistic act so as to produce interference.

Such a system of mutually exclusive habits can be arranged by means of the card sorting technique. Fifty playing cards are glued to a board in a pattern so that when the board is turned around (180 degrees), the numbers (pips) will be the same but the suits reversed, that is, black and red suits interchanged. In this way a high possibility of confusion can be created, yet two definite patterns of learning are maintained.

The card-sorting board and the technique of administering will be demonstrated.

Department of Psychology, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

SOME FACTORS INVOLVED IN ACADEMIC SUCCESS

AUDREY F. TOLLEFSON

The present study is an attempt to evaluate such factors as reading rate and comprehension, mental alertness, study habits, visual efficiency and certain associated factors as they relate to academic success. Zero order correlations are presented with further analysis by multiple correlations techniques. The order of importance of variables studied are presented.

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY, IOWA STATE COLLEGE, AMES, IOWA.