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## The Measurement of Natural Capacity for Skill in Stenography

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## THE MEASUREMENT OF TALENT IN GRAPHIC ART

NORMAN C. MEIER

*(ABSTRACT)*

An experimental approach to the discovery of talent in graphic art is made by approximating the mental procedure of great masters in securing a satisfactory composition. Research disclosed that Millet, del Sarto, and others made numbers of trial composition sketches before laying out the final picture. In this study, but one aspect — compositional Balance — is completely developed. Outline sketches in pen and ink were made, one for each of ten different aspects of Balance, using for each as a text some recognized work of art. From each of these were constructed five variations consisting of changes in position or in light and shade relations of the critical object or element, the remainder being constant. These sixty sketches were then photographed in pairs and made into slides for visual presentation to groups, in scientific order following an abridged paired-comparisons method. Three additional series, embracing Unity, Proportion, Harmony-Symmetry-Rhythm, are projected, which with established norms will be deemed adequate to indicate the possession or the lack of this phase of art talent.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA.

THE MEASUREMENT OF NATURAL CAPACITY FOR  
SKILL IN STENOGRAPHY

OLIVER A. OHMANN

*(ABSTRACT)*

An experimental study attempting to discover a team of tests for measuring the natural capacity of an individual for attaining skill in stenography. Such a group of tests might be used in the eighth or ninth grades for predicting the success in stenography of those who expect to pursue the commercial course in high school.

An analysis was made of the psychological abilities required in stenography. Eleven group tests were selected or devised to measure these several capacities. These eleven tests, together with a performance test in stenography, were then administered to 225 advanced students in high school courses in stenography. The correlation between the scores on the criterion performance test

and scores on each of the other tests was determined by the Pearson product-moment formula. The method of partial and multiple correlation was applied to the five most significant tests.

From the multiple R of .62 thus obtained, it may be concluded that these tests have considerable value as a basis for educational prognosis in stenography.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA.

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OBJECTIVE STUDY OF SPEED AND ACCURACY  
IN TYPING

LUTON ACKERSON

(*ABSTRACT*)

A preliminary report of an attempt to determine a valid criterion-measure of speed and accuracy in typing practice among high school pupils.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA.

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CONDITIONING THE SEXUAL INSTINCT IN THE  
ALBINO RAT

H. R. FOSSLER

(*ABSTRACT*)

The purposes of the experiment were (1) to determine whether the manifestation of the sexual instinct can be suppressed, (2) to determine whether any abnormal behavior is occasioned by this suppression, (3) to determine whether such suppression, once established, is maintained, and (4) to measure the success of the suppression.

The following methods in training were used: (1) Males were run with females daily with freedom to do as they pleased; (2) Males were run with females daily under such conditions that both were punished by an electric shock if copulation was attempted, all other behavior being permitted; and (3) Males were run with females daily under the same conditions as in B, except that they were punished for all contacts. This training was continued until no punishment was necessary for ten successive trials.

A modified circular maze was arranged so that a rat could run the maze in an average of ten seconds if he made no errors and kept going. The maze was very simply arranged to reduce the