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THE COGNITIVE STRUCTURE OF LIPREADING

by

Gordon Taaffe

A DISSERTATION

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PREFACE

The investigator first became aware of the problems associated with lipreading in the education of the deaf at the John Tracey Clinic in Los Angeles. The research staff of the Clinic, Edgar Lowell, Mary Woodward, Carl Barber, Alex McEachern, Wilson Wong and the author labored hard and long and often unsuccessfully at the analysis of the lipreading communication process. The difficulty of "coming to grips" with the analysis of lipreading experimentally was frustrating. Many of our most logically related hypotheses failed to be supported in experimental study. Because of the difficulties involved in experimentation with such a complex process as lipreading, much thought was given to the methodological approach that should be used with lipreading. And it was here at the John Tracey Clinic that the present study was formulated. Much thought has gone into the planning and execution of this study, and it is hoped that the study will prove the value of the methodology approach followed in it through the value of the findings that result from it.

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CHAPTER I

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INTRODUCTION

The Problem of Lipreading

The problem of lipreading may best be described by contrasting differences between verbal communication of the hearing person and lipreading, used typically by the hearing impaired. Speech, the principal vehicle of communication between hearing people is embedded in oralaural sensory processes. Speech is considered to be expressive (as when a person is talking) and receptive (as when a person is listening). The two modalities, speech and hearing, compliment each other in language acquisition and facilitate easy exchange between hearing people. As Myklebust¹ has pointed out, speech may be heard over the telephone, through walls, in the dark, around corners, and while the listener is engaged in other activities. Speech

¹Helmer R. Myklebust, <u>The Psychology of Deafness</u>: <u>Sensory Deprivation, Learning, and Adjustment</u> (New York: Grune and Stratton, 1960), p. 247.

may be heard volitionally and involitionally. Under normal conditions, the listener usually "gets the message" when he listens.

Lipreading, on the other hand, is considered to be a receptive mode of communication dependent entirely upon the visual sense modality. Learning to lipread and learning to speak are two distinct and separate learning problems for the deaf person. Lipreading demands close attention of the lipreader and requires optimal visual conditions between speaker and lipreader. Perhaps the most critical difference between lipreading and speech and hearing is that facial and lip movements of articulation are imperfect correlates of speech. Estimates of the proportion of speech that does not cause visible lip movements range between 50 and 70 percent.

Homophenes, or words that sound alike but have different meanings, further complicate lipreading. In contrast

¹John H. Muyskens, "The Building and Maintenance of Clear Speech for the Deaf," <u>The Volta Review</u>, 40 (November, 1938), p. 656.

2 Edward B. Nitchie, <u>The Physiological Basis of the</u> <u>Visible Movements in Lipreading</u> (New York: The Nitchie School of Lipreading, Inc., no date of publication), p. 8.

to the hearing person, the deaf person perceives a set of ambiguous cues with which to fashion a lipread message. How this is possible is the problem of this study. Logically, lipreading is more than the visible movements of articulation because these cues of lipreading are in themselves inadequate for the purpose. What the "more" is must reside in the lipreader in the form of knowledge of the language lipread, and in the form of various cognitive abilities which permit him to reason out what must have been said from the fleeting cues he perceived. Logical analysis of lipreading in terms of necessary and sufficient cognitive abilities suggest that visual abilities are necessary as are basic competencies in the language lipread. Beyond these necessary conditions, it would appear that the lipreader must have memory abilities to hold in storage lipread elements while he fits them into various missing-element slots and compares the appropriateness of the fit. This latter operation would seemingly require reasoning powers of both associational and evaluative attributes. We know that the lipreading act is accomplished rather quickly, or at least in concert with the normal tempo of speaking, a factor suggesting a rapidity-of-thinking

ability. In terms of cognitive abilities, this logical analysis suggests that visual, verbal, reasoning, memory and rapidity-of-thinking abilities are important in lipreading. The problem and hence the experimental investigation is to obtain verification of this logical analysis of lipreading.

Background and Importance of the Problem

Human society relies heavily on the free and easy interchange of ideas among its members and speech has been found to be the most convenient form of communication. With respect to the education of the deaf, an "oral" and a "manual" school of thought has arisen over the convenience of speech for deaf people. The oralists seek to teach the deaf both lipreading and speech, teachings which require consumate skill and which are exceedingly difficult, whereas the manual school tends to employ finger spelling, signing, and other purely visual means of communication, methods which are somewhat easier to learn than speech and lipreading. The oralists argue that their training places the deaf person in the hearing society with all of the advantages of this association, and that purely manual communication skills tend to force the deaf person to

associate only with the deaf or with a restricted element of society. The manualists, on the other hand, contend that lipreading and speech cannot be taught too well if at all, and that the emphasis in the education of the deaf should be on traditional academic subjects. Irrespective of the merits of either approach, the oralists are largely in control of the education of the deaf in the United States though some schools tend to combine both methods, oral and manual, in teaching deaf children. Because of the importance lipreading has gained in this country for the education of the deaf, analytical studies of this mode of communication are of importance from an applied point of view. From a theoretical point of view, studies of lipreading may be revealing about communication generally. For example, there is much about the structure of language which carries meaning in addition to the meaning of words. Some of the more obvious language variables which conceivably could carry meaning for the lipreader are:

1. Frequency of usage of language.

2. Semantics.

3. Syntactics.

4. Redundancy (repetition of identical elements in language).

- 5. Semantic redundancy (repetition of meaning in language).
- Sequential relationships, or transitional probabilities, between letter and word elements of the sequence.

These variables may be summarized as familiarity with language, knowledge of meaning and structure of language and repetition of elements in a language sequence. It is possible that the skilled lipreader has an instinctive command of these and other language variables, a factor which may overcome the missing elements of lipread communication. In fact, language structure may be an all important variable in lipreading. Linguists do not usually concern themselves with meaning but tend to devote their attention to the structure of language. Psycholinguists study both meaning and structure. Both disciplines offer insights into the astounding feat of language acquisition which the child accomplishes in a relative short span of time and in a relatively untutored environment. Between birth and five or six years of age and before the advent of formal academic training, the child typically has gained mastery of his language. He has a basic vocabulary,

he knows how to sequence words in appropriate order, he can ask questions and make demands, and he can converse sensibly with his parents and peers. And he has done this on his own in an imitative, trial and error fashion. It is not until he gets to school that he learns that an apple is a noun and that blue is an adjective and that "ain't" is not a proper word to use. The school teacher adds sophistication to the child's language usage, but the important point is that the basic learning has been mastered before the child enters school. The deaf child on the other hand is isolated from the stimuli which make the miracle of language acquisition possible for the hearing child. By analogy, imagine a person attempting to learn a foreign language by observing foreigners converse through a sound proof plate glass window. In addition to this handicap, the deaf child is further isolated from his own speech mechanism.

Chomsky makes these points about language generally. Language is not "merely a collection of words, phrases,

¹Noam Chomsky, "Language and the Mind," <u>Psychology</u> <u>Today</u> (1, Feb. 1968), 48-52, 66-68, p. 48.

and sentences and a habit system acquired accidentally and extrinsically." Language is rather a "latent structure in the mind."¹ Chomsky² makes a distinction between the "deep structure" of language which is embedded in the mind probably in the unconscious and "surface structure"⁴ which is the sound-meaning correlate. Deep structure is syntactical and surface structure phonetic in form. He speaks of a person's generative grammar and implies that from a finite set of words, form and structure, the user of language can generate an infinite number of utterances. Chomsky⁵ seems to think that the deep structure of all languages are probably quite similar but that the soundmeaning correlates vary. He feels that it is the soundmeaning correlate that distinguishes one language from another, not the syntax. With respect to language acquisition he has this to say:

> ¹<u>Ibid</u>., p. 50. ²<u>Ibid</u>., p. 51. ³<u>Ibid</u>. ⁴<u>Ibid</u>., p. 68. ⁵<u>Ibid</u>., p. 50.

In formal terms, then, we can describe the child's acquisition of language as a kind of theory construction. The child discovers the theory of his language with only small amounts of data from that language. Not only does his "theory of the language" have an enormous predictive scope, but it also enables the child to reject a great deal of the very data on which the theory has been constructed. Normal speech consists, in large part, of fragments, false start, blends, and other distortions of the underlying idealized forms. Nevertheless, as is evident from a study of the mature use of language, what the child learns is the underlying ideal theory. This is a remarkable fact. We must also bear in mind that the child constructs this ideal theory without explicit instructions, that he acquires this knowledge at a time when he is not capable of complex intellectual achievements in many other domains, and that this achievement is relatively independent of intelligence or the particular course of experience. These are facts that a theory of learning must face.

Chomsky² cites experimentation in progress which is directed toward determining the nature of deep structure and surface structure and relationships between the two. Conceivably, the approach could be profitably used to gain a better understanding of the deaf person's use of language. A person who is born deaf is typically deficient in grammatical structure, so much so that his language is often

¹<u>Ibid</u>., p. 66. ²<u>Ibid</u>., p. 50. called "deaf speech" or "deaf language," terms which imply grammatical errors characteristic of the deaf. On the other hand, the deaf do communicate with each other in a more or less satisfactory manner, a factor which suggests a language code different from the hearing person's. The point may be made that just as a physicist often goes into a dark room to study light, so could a linguist turn his attention to an atypical language structure to gain insights about typical structure. Such research would be of value both to the linguist and to people concerned with the education of the deaf. It is a further hypothesis of the investigator that studies of lipreading could also be revealing about communication processes generally, aside from the benefits derived for the education of the deaf and knowledge about the structure of a particular language.

Definition of Terms

<u>Cognitive Abilities</u>--In Guilford's¹ structure-of-Intellect Model, mental operations are classified according to five categories, only one of which is cognition.

¹J. P. Guilford, "Current Summary of Structure-of-Intellect Factors and Suggested Tests," <u>Reports from the</u> <u>Psychological Laboratory</u>, No. 30 (December 1963), The University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, p. 2.

Cognition is described as "immediate discovery, awareness, rediscovery, or recognition of information in various forms; comprehension or understanding."¹ The remaining four mental operations in the SI model are Memory, Divergent Productions, Convergent Productions, and Evaluation. In his recent book on intelligence, "Guilford uses the term intelligence to cover all types of mental-information processing."² In this investigation, Cognitive Abilities, are those abilities measured by factor-analytically derived tests measuring unique abilities such as Visualization, Numerical Ability, Word Fluency, and the other similar abilities.

<u>Communality</u> (h^2) of a test is its common-factor variance.³ The communality of a test is always smaller than the reliability except in the limiting case where the

¹Ibid.

²John B. Carrol, review of <u>The Nature of Human</u> <u>Intelligence</u> by J. P. Guilford (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1967), cited in <u>American Educational Research Journal</u> (5, March 1968), p. 249.

³Louis Leon Thurstone, <u>Multiple Factor Analysis: A</u> <u>Development and Expansion of the Mind</u> (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1947), p. 75. specific factor is absent, in which case the communality and the reliability are equal.

Factor Analysis is a method of analyzing a set of observations from their intercorrelations to determine whether variations represented in the observations can be accounted for adequately by a number of basic categories smaller than that with which the investigation started. By factor analytic means, data obtained with a large number of a <u>priori</u> measures may be explained in terms of a smaller number of reference variables.²

<u>Factors</u>.--Each column of the rotated factor matrix identifies a factorial axis in factor space. The configuration of significant factor loadings on a factor are used to interpret that space. A factor which is involved in the variance of two or more tests is called a <u>common factor</u>. A common factor which is involved in the variance of only one test is called a <u>unique factor</u>. A common factor

¹<u>Ibid</u>., p. 84.

²Benjamin Fruchter, <u>Introduction to Factor Analysis</u> (New York: D. Van Nostrand Co., 1954), p. 1.

which is involved in the variance of all of the tests in the battery is called a <u>general factor</u>.¹ In this investigation, experimental interests is in group factors having three or more significant loadings. Doublets and singlets, or unique factors, will not be interpreted.

Factor loadings are coefficients of factors. They are correlations of test variables with factors. Loadings of .20 or less are usually regarded as insignificant, loadings between .20 and .30 are regarded as being of low significance, loadings between .30 and .50 indicate moderate significance between test variable and factor, loadings between .50 and .70 are regarded as highly significant, and above .70 as very significant.² It was planned to use test variables loading .30 or higher on a factor to interpret the factor in this analysis.

Lipreading described by Myklebust as speechreading is the "process of comprehending the words of the speaker by

²Fruchter, <u>op. cit</u>., p. 151.

¹Louis Leon Thurstone, <u>Multiple Factor Analysis: A</u> <u>Development and Expansion of Vectors of the Mind</u>. (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1947), p. 182.

associating meaning with the movement of lips. It is a receptive process used to some extent by everyone but of critical importance to those who have significant degrees of deafness."¹ Lipreading is variously known as speech reading, visual speech reception, and as visual hearing, terms which recognize that lipreading is more than the perception of lip movements.

<u>Positive Manifold</u> is a criteria for factor analytic rotations. Positive manifold is present when axes can be rotated so that all factor loadings are positive or zero.

<u>Simple Structure</u>, also a criteria for factor analytic rotations, is present when each test variable has loadings extending over a few factors. That is to say, the variable loads on the smallest number of factors.

<u>Varimax Method</u> applies to the rotation of factors by computer. The method maximizes zero entries in each row of the rotated matrix. Varimax rotations meet the criteria of simple structure, positive manifold and factorial

¹Myklebust, <u>op. cit</u>., p. 246.

invariance.¹ The method is criticized by Catell² for not "spreading the variance" as much as other rotational procedures do. It was planned to employ orthogonal varimax rotations in this study.

Assumptions and Issues

Major assumptions of this investigation are that lipreading is inextricably associated with characteristic structure of language and that conditions under which language is acquired, influence basic language structure. It is assumed for example that basic language structure of hearing and deaf people is different. It is also assumed that language structure carries meaning and may be a vital accessory to visible movements of speech in successful lipreading. It is further assumed that the insufficient stimuli of visible movements of articulation present a problem-solving situation to the lipreader, and finally, it is assumed that everyone who uses a language can lipread with varying degrees of success.

¹Harry Harman, <u>Modern Factor Analysis</u> (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1967), pp. 305, 309, 312.

Raymond B. Cattell, ed., <u>Handbook of Multivariate</u> <u>Experimental Psychology</u> (Chicago: Rand McNally and Company, 1966), p. 186.

These assumptions raise certain issues with respect to the most appropriate way in which to investigate lip-The assumptions suggest for example that experireading. mental studies conducted with hearing and deaf lipreaders should be designed differently and that such studies would focus on different problems. The assumptions also suggest that the influence of language structure on lipreading is worthy of study as is the study of the reasoning powers of lipreaders. Other issues not directly raised as an assumption but of experimental importance is the medium of presentation of lipreaders. Although face-to-face lipreading is the typical mode of lipreading, it is a difficult mode to control experimentally. Motion picture presentation of speakers on the other hand insures a constancy of presentation from one testing session to another. Motion picture testing has other advantages. Also with respect to speakers, their lipreadability, or differences in the ease and difficulty with which they are lipread, is of experimental importance.

In keeping with the assumptions and issues cited above, experimental conditions incorporated into the experimental design of this study were the use of hearing

lipreaders varying in sex, age and education; the use of filmed speakers who varied with respect to ease and difficulty with which they are lipread, and language varying in structure as lipreading stimuli. One may raise the question as to whether the findings from this study can be generalized to deaf lipreaders, and the answer is "probably not to any great extent." However, it is felt that this study with hearing lipreaders could serve as a point of departure for carefully controlled studies of hearing-impaired lipreaders.

Review of related literature.--The measurement of lipreading is a critical aspect of lipreading research. However, no nationally standardized test of lipreading is available to researchers. There are a variety of instructional lipreading film reported in the literature which are used for testing occassionally, as well as lipreading script that may be administered in face-to-face lipreading testing sessions. Teacher's ratings of lipreading skill have also been reported as a means of assessing lipreading performance. Most lipreading tests can be considered to be self validating in that they present a work sample of lipreading. That is to say, the lipreading tests present a speaker who silently mouths the elements of the lipreading test, or filmed or televised speakers are presented silently. Although motion picture and television transform the speaker from three dimensions in face-toface lipreading to two dimensions, such representation of the speaker does not appear to invalidate lipreading testing. Silent motion picture lipreading testing offers the advantage of constancy of presentation from one test administration to another. Content of lipreading tests has been phonemes, vowels, consonants, syllables, words, phrases, sentences, and stories. Discrimination testing is required by some tests while others demand the verbatim reproduction of what was said in the test. Other lipreading tests are more interested in content than in verbatim reproductions, however. Elements of lipreading tests vary in lipreading difficulty depending upon the linguistic environment the element is in and depending on the phonological characteristics of the element. Because of this, constant units of lipreading measurement are not common. Lipreading tests crediting one point for every word correctly identified by the lipreader are especially

vulnerable to this weakness in lipreading measurement. Despite the weakness, reported internal consistency and test-retest reliabilities of lipreading tests are usually quite high.

One of the first filmed tests of lipreading reported in the literature is that of Nitchie's in 1913,¹ though there is no mention of the administration of the test. He reported the construction of a 16 mm motion picture film which presented three proverbs: "Tis love that makes the world go round," "Spare the rod and spoil the child," and "Fine feathers make fine birds." Kitson in 1915² reported lipreading measurement in face-to-face situations which was judged by teachers. In 1917 Conklin³ constructed lipreading tests, also in face-to-face situations, which consisted of eight consonants, fifty-two words and twenty sentences. In 1928 Day and Fusfield⁴ constructed two

Lipreading, "<u>The Volta Review</u>, 15 (1913), pp. 117-125.

²H. D. Kitson, "Psychological Tests for Lip-Reading Abilities," The Volta Review, 17 (1915), pp. 471-476.

³Edmund S. Conklin, "A Method for Determining the Relative Skill of Lipreading Ability," <u>The Volta Review</u>, 19 (1917), pp. 216-220.

⁴H. E. Day, Irving S. Fusfield and Rudolph Pitner, <u>A</u> <u>Survey of American Schools for the Deaf: 1924-1925</u> (Washington, D.C.) National Research Council. lipreading tests to be administered in face-to-face lipreading situations also. In 1940 Heider and Heider¹ constructed three filmed tests of lipreading. The first test contained fifteen nouns, fifteen meaningless phonetic units, fifteen names of animals, fifteen unrelated sentences, and ten related sentences. The second test was composed of names of animals, unrelated nouns, and unrelated sentences and two stories. The third test was similar to the second. They concluded that recognition of vowels was superior to consonant recognition, and that no correlation existed between ability to lipread nonsense syllables and general lipreading ability. In 1942 Mason² constructed a film lipreading test that could be used for children and could be scored objectively. In 1946 Utley³

¹Fritz K. Heider and Grace More Heider, "Studies in the Psychology of the Deaf," <u>Psychological Monographs</u>, 52 (1940), pp. 124-33.

Marie K. Mason, "A Cinematographic Technique for Testing More Objectively the Visual Speech Comprehension of Young Deaf and Hard of Hearing Children," (unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, The Ohio State University, 1942).

³Jean Utley, "Factors Involved in the Teaching and Testing of Lipreading Ability," <u>The Volta Review</u>, 48 (November, 1946), pp. 657-59.

developed a film test of lipreading which consisted of words, sentences and stories. Utley's test, "Let's Lipread, " has received extensive use. In 1947 Reid reported construction of a lipreading test presented by motion picture which contained seventeen vowels and dipthongs, eleven consonants, ten unrelated sentences, related sentences which told a story, and also a short story. In 1947 Morkovin brought out a series of ten films designed as training material for the hearing-impaired. Morkovin's films were constructed around everyday experiences. Following each film were questions to be answered by the lipreader. Morkovin's interest was more in training than in testing lipreading, however. DiCarlo and Kataja used The Family Dinner, one of Morkovin's films to establish the validity of the Utley test. They reported a correlation of .77 between Morkovin's Family Dinner and Utley's

¹Gladys Reid, "A Preliminary Investigation in the Testing of Lipreading Achievement," <u>Journal of Speech and</u> <u>Hearing Disorders</u>, 12 (1947), pp. 77-82.

²Boris V. Morkovin, "Rehabilitation of the Aurally Handicapped Through the Study of The Speech Reading in Life Situations," <u>Journal of Speech and Hearing Disorders</u>, cited in John J. O'Neill and Herbert J. Oyer, Visual Communication, p. 26.

³Louis M. DiCarlo and R. Kataja, "An Analysis of the Utley Lipreading Test," <u>Journal of Speech and Hearing</u> <u>Disorders</u>, 16 (1951), pp. 226-40.

lipreading test. In 1957 Taaffe standardized The Film It originally was part of a training Test of Lipreading. film developed by Keaster at State University of Iowa. In its standardization The Film Test of Lipreading was administered to 408 college students with normal hearing. Results were statistically analyzed to determine the reliability and analysis revealed that half of the test, thirty sentences, was just as reliable as the entire sixty Therefore, two forms, Form A and Form B were sentences. constructed. Marshall and Donnelly later modified The Film Test of Lipreading to form a multiple choice test of lipreading. Marshall and Donnelly report a correlation of .88 between Form A and the Utley test of lipreading and a correlation of .84 between Form B and Utley's test.

¹Gordon Taaffe, "A Film Test of Lipreading," <u>John</u> <u>Tracy Clinic Research Papers II</u> (Los Angeles: John Tracy Clinic, 1957).

Jacqueline Keaster, "An Inquiry into Current Concepts of Visual Speech Reception (Lipreading)," <u>Laryngoscope</u>, 65 (1955), pp. 80-84.

³William J. A. Marshall and Kenneth G. Donnelly, "Development of a Multiple-Choice Test of Lipreading," <u>Journal of Speech and Hearing Disorders</u>, 10 (September, 1967), pp. 119-36.

Other film tests of lipreading are reported as well as 1,2 lipreading testing and training via television.

Costello³ reported a study in which she used visual Digit Span, Weschler's Picture Arrangement Test, and Progressive Matrices Test. She also used the Gates Reading Test as a measure of reading. She reported a significant correlation between visual Digit Span and the ability to lipread. The Weschler Picture Arrangement test also correlated significantly with lipreading ability for both deaf and hard of hearing. Picture Arrangement is described as the ability to perceive and understand social situations; it might be considered a test of social intelligence. Costello⁴ also reported significant correlations between scores of lipreading and scores on the Progressive Matrices Test for the hard-of-hearing subjects only (not

¹John J. O'Neill, "A Televised Lipreading Series," <u>Central States Speech Journal</u>, 10 (Winter, 1959), pp. 35-37.

² H. J. Oyer, "Teaching Lipreading by Television," <u>The</u> <u>Volta Review</u> (1961), pp. 131-32.

³ M. R. Costello, "A Study of Speech Reading as a Developing Language Process in Deaf and Hard of Hearing Children," (unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Northwestern University, 1957), cited by Helmer R. Myklebust, <u>The</u> Psychology of Deafness, p. 248.

⁴<u>Ibid</u>., p. 249.

for the deaf). Myklebust in a comparison of male and female hearing-impaired subjects reported that more females than males were considered to have excellent, good, or average lipreading ability. Myklebust² also reported a significant relationship between teachers' ratings of lipreading and intelligence scores as measured by Draw-A-Man Test. The more intelligent were the better Pintner,³ however, after extensive work with lipreaders. the deaf, reported no relationship between intelligence and lipreading ability. Myklebust also reported a relationship between verbal skills and lipreading. He concludes that the greater the success in one type of verbal behavior, such as lipreading, the greater will be the success in other verbal systems. He states that if facility in lipreading can be developed, facility in read and written language will be raised. He draws the implication

¹Myklebus, <u>op. cit.</u>, p. 249. ²<u>Ibid</u>., p. 256. ³<u>Ibid</u>., p. 261. ⁴<u>Ibid</u>., p. 248.

that the process might be reversed.¹ He feels that the development of inner language is basic and fundamental to all other language behavior.

There is considerable agreement among various researchers that lipreading involves a synthesis ability. Nitchie,² Morkovin,³ and others report that lipreading is dependent upon a synthesizing ability. Olson⁴ reports a factor analytic study of the relation between speed of visual perception and language abilities of deaf adolescents. Thirty-nine deaf adolescents from two state residential schools for the deaf were administered five visual perceptual tests from which twenty-two scores were obtained and three language measures on which ten scores

¹Helmer R. Myklebust, "Toward a New Understanding of the Deaf Child," <u>The American Annals of the Deaf</u>, 98 (September, 1953), p. 255.

²Edward B. Nitchie, "Synthesis and Intuition in Lipreading," <u>The Volta Review</u>, 15 (1913), p. 311.

³Boris V. Morkovin, "Rehabilitation of the Aurally Handicapped Through the Study of Speechreading in Life Situations," Journal of Speech and Hearing Disorders, 12 pp. 363-68.

⁴ Jack R. Olson, "A Factor Analytic Study of the Relation Between the Speed of Visual Perception and the Language Abilities of Deaf Adolescents," <u>Journal of Speech</u> and Hearing Research, 10 (June, 1967), p. 358. were obtained. He was interested in determining whether or not the skills of visual perception were related to language acquisition or not. He isolated five factors. They were: (1) Detailed Form Perception, (2) Speed of Visual Perception, (3) Intelligence and Immediate Memory, (4) General Language Ability, and (5) Memory Span, Open-Set Skill, and Imagination.

Heider and Heider,¹ Cavender,² Reid,³ and O'Neill and Davidson⁴ examined lipreading ability as a function of

^LFritz K. Heider and Grace Moore Heider, "An Experimental Investigation of Lip Reading," <u>Psychological</u> <u>Monographs</u>, 52 (1929), pp. 220-25, cited in John Joseph O'Neill and Herbert J. Oyer, <u>Visual Communication for the</u> <u>Hard of Hearing</u> (Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1961), p. 38.

²Betty J. Cavender, "The Construction and Investigation of a Test of Lip Reading Ability and a Study of Factors Assumed to Affect the Results," (unpublished Master's thesis, Indiana University, 1949), cited by John Joseph O'Neill and Herbert J. Oyer, <u>Visual Communication for the Hard of</u> Hearing, p. 38.

³Gladys Reid, "A Preliminary Investigation in the Test of Lipreading Achievement," The American Annals of the Deaf, 91 (1946), pp. 403-13, cited in John Joseph O'Neill and Herbert J. Oyer, <u>Visual Communication for the Hard of</u> <u>Hearing</u>, p. 38.

⁴John Joseph O'Neill and J. L. Davidson, "Relationships Between Lipreading Ability and Five Psychological Factors," <u>Journal of Speech and Hearing Disorders</u>, 21 (1956), pp. 478-81, cited in John Joseph O'Neill and Herbert J. Oyer, <u>Visual Communication for the Hard of Hearing</u>, p. 39. various intellectual and personality variables. These experiments included verbal and non-verbal intelligence, reading comprehension, speech attitude, concept formation, and level of aspiration. Only O'Neill and Cavender used normally hearing lipreaders. A general result of these studies is that intelligence is not related to lipreading ability, that language facility and educational achievement are associated with lipreading proficiency and that teachers-of-the-deaf ratings of lipreading ability appear to be valid. Verbal Comprehension and Verbal Fluency did not relate positively to lipreading performance in these studies.² Pintner³ concluded that after a certain level of intelligence has been reached, intelligence per se ceases to be a determining factor in speech reading, while educational achievement is a factor.

¹John Joseph O'Neill, "An Exploratory Investigation of Lipreading Ability Among Normal Hearing Students," <u>Speech Monographs</u>, 18 (1951), pp. 309-311, cited in John Joseph O'Neill and Herbert J. Oyer, <u>Visual Communication</u> for the Hard of Hearing, p. 38.

²John Joseph O'Neill and Herbert J. Oyer, <u>Visual Com</u>-<u>munication for the Hard of Hearing</u> (Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc., 1961), p. 28.

³Rudolf Pintner, Speech and Speech-Reading for the Deaf," <u>Journal of Applied Psychology</u>, 13 (1929), p. 220, cited in Helmer R. Myklebust, <u>The Psychology of Deafness</u>, p. 248. In view of the fact that much of what is said does not cause lip movements, various writers used the term "speech reading," "visual speech perception," or other expressions that recognize that the lipreader is using more than visible movements of articulation in lipreading. However, Woodward¹ found that only labial articulations are descriminated consistently in her study of phoneme perception in lipreading and concluded that the term "lipreading" was justified from the results.

With respect to psychological abilities important in lipreading, many of the investigations reported are of studies of lipreading ability of hearing-impaired subjects. These studies leave something to be desired in view of the fact that homogeneous groups of hearing impaired subjects with respect to age at onset of deafness, amount of lipreading training, degree of hearing impairment, comparability of academic achievement, possibility of brain damage and many other factors makes a study based on the hearing-impaired difficult of interpretation. Also, the

¹Mary F. Woodward, "Linguistic Methodology in Lipreading Research," <u>John Tracy Clinic Research Papers</u> IV, (Los Angeles: John Tracy Clinic, 1957).

possibility of penalizing a deaf lipreader's lipreading protocol for failure to use correct grammar is an ever present hazard.

Differences among speakers make a difference in the efficiency with which a lipreading sequence is interpreted, but the investigator has shown that face-to-face lipreading with different speakers, different sequences of filmed speakers, with and without context, in black and white and in color, are all highly intercorrelated. The average score for the groups varied, showing that one medium was more difficult than another, but the relative rank order with respect to success in lipreading was maintained among the lipreaders with the various media of presentation. Regarding medium of presentation, one study² has shown that the more of a speaker that is visible to the lipreader, the better lipreading was. In this study a mask was prepared to obscure all but the speaker's lips for one experimental condition; a second experimental condition presented the speaker with chin to nose exposed; a

¹Taaffe, <u>op. cit</u>., p. 10.

²Lewis Stone, "Facial Cues of Context in Lipreading," John Tracy Clinic Research Papers V (Los Angeles: John Tracy Clinic, 1957).

third presentation showed the speaker with face from chin to eyebrows exposed, and the final sequence presented the speaker's head, shoulders, and chest. The relationship was not linear, but there were significant increments in lipreading performance as more and more of the speaker was exposed to the lipreader.

Despite the many inadequacies of lipreading as a mode of communication, it would appear that lipreading is a general behavioral phenomena. That is to say, everyone who has command of a language, irrespective of his hearing ability or formal training in lipreading, can lipread with varying degrees of success. The very young and the aged, the intelligent and the mentally retarded, the hearing and the deaf, male and female, those formally trained in lipreading, and those who learned to lipread vicariously all have representation among competent lipreaders. Women are generally better lipreaders than men but the sex difference tends to disappear at younger years. It would appear that skill in lipreading is associated with formal educational progress. College students, on the average, lipread better than high school students, high school students better than elementary school students. Teachers of

the deaf are on the average the best lipreaders. Other studies about lipreading suggest that while training in lipreading does aid in developing skills in this area, increasing one's native skills in lipreading through formal training is a difficult and slow process.^{1,2,3}

In conclusion, lipreading has been measured in a variety of ways and even though units of lipreading measurement are seldom equivalent, measurement appears to be relatively reliable and valid. There is no common agreement in the literature about the abilities important in lipreading other than that many writers feel that synthesizing ability is important. Much of the contradictory results reported in the literature may be due to the lack of common experimental conditions and controls. Comparisons between experimental studies using deaf and hearing subjects are on tenuous grounds for example.

¹Taaffe, <u>op. cit</u>.

²Gordon Taaffe and Wilson Wong, "Studies of Variables in Lipreading," <u>John Tracy Clinic Research Papers</u>, III (Los Angeles: John Tracy Clinic, 1957).

³Edgar L. Lowell, Gordon Taaffe and Mary Frances Woodward, "Studies in Visual Communication," (paper presented at the American Speech and Hearing Association, 34th Annual Convention, New York, November, 1958).

Experimental Design

Objectives.--Lipreading is a receptive mode of communication used typically by the hearing-impaired person in his conversations with others. Success in lipreading is dependent upon the lipreader's perception of Visual cues of articulation, his knowledge of the language lipread, and upon his reasoning powers. As visual cues of articulation are imperfect correlates of speech, cognitive processes play a crucial role in lipreading. It is the objective of this investigation to isolate and define those cognitive processes that are important in lipreading and to specify in what ways they are interrelated.

Research model.--The research model calls for the presentation of lipreading stimulus material together with tests of cognitive abilities hypothesized to be important in lipreading to groups of lipreaders. Measures of lipreading will be correlated with measures of cognitive -abilities and the resulting correlation matrix factor analyzed. The procedure puts both the dependent and the independent variables in the same factor matrix. Tests of cognitive abilities loading significantly on factors which also contain significant loadings of lipreading

measures will be used to describe lipreading. Preliminary factor analyses will be conducted on the lipreading criterion measures and final factor analyses will be performed on cognitive and lipreading measures together. A regression analysis is also planned. The objective of the regression analysis is to determine the relative contribution of independent variables to lipreading-ability variance.

Lipreaders.--It was planned to use four samples of normally hearing lipreaders. The samples selected were to reflect age and education differences and sex differences among adult groups. Previous studies¹ have suggested that the sex difference favoring female lipreaders tends to disappear at younger years. Hypotheses under consideration were that lipreading performance would be better for older and more educated lipreaders and that among adult lipreaders, females would be better than male lipreaders. In order to incorporate the hypotheses into operational specifications, it was planned to obtain samples numbering 100 lipreaders each, of junior high school students, high

¹Taaffe, <u>loc. cit</u>., p. 10.

school students and male and female adult college students. It was planned to perform factor analyses and regression analyses by group. That is to say, four factor analyses and four regression analyses were planned.

Criterion measures of lipreading .-- It was planned to use simple language material presented by silent motion picture as criterion measures of lipreading. Written reproduction of the languages would be the lipreading task and correspondence between response and language script, the scoring key. However, the measures of lipreading were varied in two ways to accommodate two hypotheses about lipreading and the kind of structure varied in the lipreading measures was the use of "word," "phrase," and "sentence" for lipreading tests. The second dimension varied was "lipreadability" of speaker. For example, it was planned to use an easy-to-lipread speaker, a difficultto-lipread speaker, and a speaker of average difficulty-to-The hypothesis with respect to lipreadability was lipread. that lipreading would differ in kind for speakers of differing difficulty to lipread. This is to say, performance resulting from easy, average and difficult-to-lipread

speakers would not be on the same continuum but would present different continua. It was felt that factor structure would support or refute the hypotheses. For example, lipreading factors containing all lipreading variables would tend to deny the hypotheses while lipreading factors for separate variables would tend to support the hypotheses.

Cognitive abilities. -- Cognitive abilities in the areas of reasoning, perceptual, verbal, spatial and visualization will be measured by a variety of "pure" factor tests. Specific hypotheses with respect to cognitive abilities are: (1) Flexibility of Closure, (2) Speed of Closure, (3) Associational Fluency, (4) Expressional Fluency, (5) Ideational Fluency, (6) Word Fluency, (7) Induction, (8) Length Estimation, (9) Associative (Rote) Memory, (1) Memory Span, (11) Perceptual Speed, (12) General Reasoning, (13) Semantic Redefinition, (14) Syllogistic Reasoning, (15) Spatial Orientation, (16) Spatial Scanning, (17) Verbal Comprehension, (18) Visualization, (19) Figural Adaptive Flexibility, and (20) Semantic Spontaneous Flexibility. A twenty-first hypothesis in the form of sex for the two groups containing both boys and girls was included.

Although sex at the younger years might not appear as a lipreading variable, it was felt that the better part of caution would be to include it as a variable. Although sex is not a cognitive ability, the underlying ability which gives female lipreaders an advantage in lipreading was given the name, "Attention to Detail." It was felt that this ability was similar to Perceptual Speed in quality but more comprehensive in observational attributes than Perceptual Speed.

In summary, hypotheses incorporated into the investigation of lipreading are:

Twenty-one cognitive abilities Lipreadability of speakers Structure of the language lipread Age and education of lipreaders Sex (as a cognitive ability above and as a factor analytic group).

CHAPTER II

METHOD

Test Battery

Tests of Cognitive Abilities.--A description of cognitive abilities selected for this investigation and tests used to measure them is presented in Table 1. The abilities and tests were selected in large part from a <u>Kit of</u> <u>Reference Tests for Cognitive Abilities¹</u> published by Educational Testing Service. The accompanying manual describes well identified cognitive abilities isolated by factor analytic means and lists tests which measure the abilities. Scoring directions are provided in the manual and a copy of each test is contained in the <u>Kit</u>. Educational Testing Service grants permission to reproduce the tests for experimental purposes.² J. P. Guilford granted

¹John B. French, Ruth B. Ekstrom and Leighton A. Price, "Manual for Kit of Reference Tests for Cognitive Factors," <u>Educational Testing Service</u> (Princeton, New Jersey: 1963).

²<u>Ibid</u>., p. 5.

permission to reproduce certain Structure-of-Intellect tests also.¹ Four tests were purchased from commercial vendors and the remaining tests were reproduced by offset printing. A description of each test used in this study is presented in Appendix A.

It will be noticed in Table 1 that thirty-four tests are used to measure twenty cognitive abilities. Three tests each are used to measure two cognitive abilities, two tests per ability are used to measure nine cognitive abilities, and a single measure is used to measure ten abilities. More tests were used to measure the more important abilities where tests were available. Fewer tests were used for measures of abilities of lesser importance. For example it was felt that visual and spatial abilities would be crucial to lipreading and three tests were selected to measure Visualization and three tests were selected to measure Length Estimation. A second criterion for the selection of tests was based on their availability and a third criterion for test selection was reliability. Ship Destination for example, a measure of General

¹Personal communication.

TABLE 1

COGNITIVE ABILITIES, TESTS OF COGNITIVE ABILITIES AND LIPREADING VARIABLES

Cognitive Ability	Description of Ability	Tests Used to Measure Ability
Flexibility of Closure	The ability to keep one or more definite configurations in mind so as to make identification in spite of perceptual distractions.	 Hidden Patterns Copying Test
Speed of Closure	The ability to unify an apparently disparate perceptual field into a single percept.	 Gestalt Completion Test Concealed Words Test
Associated Fluency	The ability to produce words from a restricted area of meaning.	5. Associational Fluency
Expressional Fluency	The ability to think rapidly of appropriate wording for ideas.	 6. Simile Interpretation 7. Word Arrangements
Ideational Fluency	The facility to call up ideas wherein quantity and not quality of ideas is emphasized.	8. Topics Test 9. Thing Categories Test

Cognitive Ability	Description of Ability	Tests Used to Measure Ability			
Word Fluency	Facility in producing isolated words that contain one or more structural, essentially, phonetic, restrictions, without reference to the meaning of the words.		Word Beginnings and Endings Test		
Induction	Associated abilities involved in the finding of general concepts that will fit sets of data, the forming and trying out of hypotheses.		Locations Test Figure Classification		
Length Estimation	Ability to judge and compare visually perceived distances on paper.	14.	Estimation of Length Test Shortest Road Test Nearer Point Test		
Associative (rote) Memory	The ability to remember bits of unrelated material.	16.	First and Last Names Test		
Memory Span	The ability to recall perfectly for immediate reproduction a series of items after only one presentation of the series.	17.	Digit Span - Visual		

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TABLE 1 (continued)

Cognitive Ability	Description of Ability	Tests Used to Measure Ability
Perceptual Speed	Speed in finding figures, making comparisons, and carrying out other simple tasks involving visual perception.	18. Finding A's 19. Number Comparison
General Reasoning	The ability to solve a broad range of reasoning problems including those of a mathematical nature.	20. Ship Destination Test
Numerical Ability	The ability to manipulate numbers in arithmetical operations rapidly.	21. EAS #2 Numerical ability 22. Arithmetic Operations Test
Semantic Redefini-	The ability to shift a function of an object and use it in a new way.	23. Gestalt Transformation 24. Object Synthesis
Syllogistic Reasoning	Ability to reason from stated premises to their necessary con- clusions.	25. Nonsense Syllogisms 26. Logical Reasoning
Spatial Orientation	The ability to perceive spatial patterns or to maintain orientation with respect to objects in space.	27. Cube Comparison Test

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TABLE 1 (continued)

Cognitive Ability	Description of Ability	Tests Used to Measure Ability
Spatial Scanning	Speed in exploring a wide or complicated spatial field.	28. Maze Tracing Speed Test
Verbal Comprehension	The ability to understand the English language.	29. Wide Range Vocabulary Test.
Visualization	The ability to manipulate or transform the image of spatial patterns into other visual arrangements.	30. Form Board Test 31. Paper Folding Test 32. Surface Development Test
Figural Adaptive Flexibility	The ability to change set in order to meet new requirements imposed by figural problems.	33. Match Problems V
Semantic Spontaneous Flexibility	The ability to produce a diversity of verbally expressed ideas on a situation that is relatively unrestricted.	34. Utility Test
Word Lipreading	Ability to lipread unrelated words.	35. lst 10 words, Word Lip- reading Test, Easy-to- lipread Speaker

TABLE 1 (continued)

Cognitive Ability	Description of Ability	Tests Used to Measure Ability
Word Lipreading	Ability to lipread unrelated words.	36. 2nd 10 words, Word Lip- reading Test, Difficult- to-Lipread Speaker
Word Lipreading	Ab i lity to lipread unrelated words.	37. 3rd 10 words, Word Lip- reading Test, Average Difficulty-to-Lipread Speaker
Phrase Lipreading	Ability to lipread unrelated phrases.	38. lst 10 phrases, Phrase Lipreading Test, Difficult-to-Lipread Speaker
Phrase Lipreading	Ability to lipread unrelated phrases.	39. 2nd 10 phrases, Phrase Lipreading Test, Average Difficulty-to-Lipread Speaker
Phrase Lipreading	Ability to lipread unrelated phrases.	40. 3rd 10 phrases, Phrase Lipreading Test, Easy- to-Lipread Speaker

TABLE 1 (continued)

Cognitive Ability	Description of Ability	Tests Used to Measure Ability			
Sentence Lipreading	Ability to lipread unrelated sentences.	41. lst 10 sentences, Sentence Lipreading Test, Average Difficulty-to-Lipread Speaker			
Sentence Lipreading	Ability to lipread unrelated sentences.	42. 2nd 10 sentences, Sentence Lipreading Test, Easy-to- Lipread Speaker.			
Sentence Lipreading	Ability to lipread unrelated sentences.	43. 3rd 10 sentences, Difficult-to-Lipread f Speaker.			

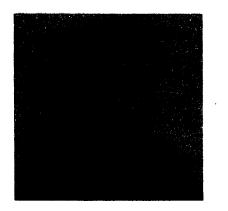
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Reasoning, has shown satisfactory reliabilities in previous studies and this single measure of General Reasoning was employed to measure it.

Tests of Lipreading Ability .-- As mentioned previously, it was planned to vary language structure and lipreadability of speakers of the lipreading tests. Language structure was varied by preparing a word, a phrase and a sentence test of lipreading. The sentence test of lipreading was prepared first. It consists of thirty unrelated statements or questions. Thirty phrases taken from the sentence test were prepared as a phrase test of lipreading and thirty words taken from the sentences were prepared as a word test of lipreading. As lipreading difficulty due to phonological characteristics of the language was not evaluated, it was felt that using the same language would hold this condition constant. The lipreading script was narrated by speakers, described in the next paragraph, photographed with 16 mm. black and white, silent, motion picture film and prepared as The Detroit Lipreading Tests. The series consists of a Word Test, a Phrase Test, and a Sentence Test of Lipreading. The script for the series is presented in Appendix B.

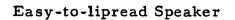
Selection of speakers varied the dimension of ease and difficulty with which the speakers were lipread. Several candidates for speaker roles were evaluated in face-to-face lipreading situations with hearing lipreaders. The speakers spoke silently or mouthed simple language sequences. Average lipreading scores were obtained for the several speakers and the speakers were placed in rank order relative to these average scores. With respect to the average scores, an easy-to-lipread speaker, a difficultto-lipread speaker and a speaker of median difficulty to lipread were selected to narrate the film. A fourth speaker, also easy to lipread was selected to narrate the instructional parts of the film. The test speakers are male; one is a Negro and two are white. The instructional speaker is a white female. Action pictures of each speaker taken from the lipreading tests are presented in Figure 1. All of the speakers but one are English teachers. One of the speakers, the difficult-to-lipread speaker is a mathematics teacher. All of the speakers, except the mathematics teacher, had had acting experience.

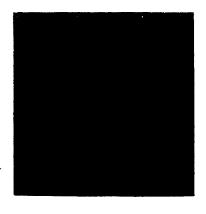
All of the speakers were instructed to speak at normal intensity at a normal rate in "Standard American English." Each speaker narrated a third, or ten words, of

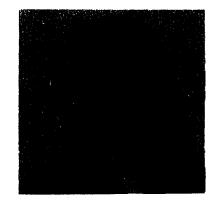


Instructor

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Difficult-to-lipread Speaker Average difficulty-tolipread speaker

Figure 1. Speakers in the Detroit Lipreading Tests

the Word Lipreading Test. In a similar fashion, each speaker narrated a third of the Phrase Test of Lipreading and a third of the Sentence Test of Lipreading. Order of appearance of the speakers in the Word, Phrase and Sentence Tests of Lipreading was varied according to a Latin square design to minimize order-of-appearance effects. Organization of the lipreading tests afforded the investigator nine lipreading scores for each lipreader. The nine variables are presented in Table 1. A score for each speaker in the Word Lipreading Test permits three word lipreading scores. In a similar fashion, three Phrase Lipreading Test scores are available as are three Sentence Lipreading Test Scores. Organization of the Detroit Lipreading Tests is presented in Table 2.

TABLE 2

Word Test	Phrase Test	Sentence Test		
10 words (E) ¹ 10 words (D) 10 words (A)	10 phrases (D) 10 phrases (A) 10 phrases (E)	10 sentences (A) 10 sentences (E) 10 sentences (D)		
30 words	30 phrases	30 sentences		
running time 8 minutes	12 minutes	16 minutes		

ORGANIZATION OF THE DETROIT LIPREADING TESTS

¹E easy-to-lipread speaker

D difficult-to-lipread speaker

A average difficulty-to-lipread speaker

Test Administration and Sample Populations. -- Five

hundred copies of each test were assembled as test booklets requiring an average of forty minutes test administration time per booklet. Total test administration time was six hours. Nine booklets, which included the lipreading tests, were prepared. Composition of each test booklet was diverse with respect to cognitive-ability coverage. Lined answer sheets were prepared for the lipreading tests. Cognitive ability tests were answered, both on IBM answer sheets for certain tests and in the test booklet itself for other cognitive ability tests. A biographical information sheet was attached to the first-to-be-administered test booklet. The biographical answer sheet elicited information about hearing and visual acuity as well as previous experience with lipreading. Age, sex and information about bilingualism and English as a native language was also requested on the biographical information sheet.

Test administration was conducted by two teaching fellows over a six month period. Usual testing sessions were for forty minutes one week apart. Lipreading testing was conducted via motion picture projector in a semi darkened room. Enough light was allowed for the examinees to write their responses, but the room was dark enough to permit seeing the speakers on the screen. The three lipreading tests were presented one week apart and in the order, Word, Phrase, and Sentence Lipreading Test. It was felt that this procedure would minimize practice effects. Cognitive ability testing was conducted under timed conditions.

Testing was conducted at a local junior high school, a local high school, two colleges for women and one coeducational college. While over 100 subjects were tested for

each sample except the coeducational college, attrition of subjects due to an examinee missing one or more testing sessions was quite high in the junior high and high schools, In the high school sample, fifteen examinees were eliminated for bilingualism, and another five because English was not their native language. Composition of the sample populations included in the investigation is presented below.

Eighth grade sample	49 boys, 40 girls, total 89 subjects
Eleventh grade sample	27 boys, 33 girls, total, 60 subjects
Adult female sample	102 adult females
Adult male sample	43 adult males

Average ages for the samples are presented in Table 3.

Sample	N	Range	Mean	Standard Deviation
Eighth grade	89	13-15	13.04	0.62
Eleventh grade	60	15-18	16.58	1.23
Adult female	102	17-35	20.23	3.01
Adult male	43	17-26	19.78	1.87

TABLE 3

SAMPLE POPULATION

Statistical Treatment

While major interest in this investigation was directed toward factor analysis and regression analysis of cognitive ability and lipreading ability test scores, preliminary analysis of the lipreading data was necessary. Some of the hypotheses could be answered in part from an examination of mean lipreading scores and subsequent statistical treatment of lipreading test scores would depend on the shape of their score distributions. Accordingly, lipreading score distributions and mean scores were prepared for each lipreading variable. For example, Appendix C contains the frequency distribution and mean scores for each of the three factor analytic samples of lipreaders for the Word Test of Lipreading. Appendix D contains the same information for the phrase Test of Lipreading and Appendix E contains similar information for the Sentence Lipreading Test.

Factor Analyses

Tests were scored and checked. Part I and Part II scores were derived for all tests of cognitive abilities. Three scores each were obtained for the Word, the Phrase

and the Sentence Tests of Lipreading. As was mentioned before, it was planned to use part and total scores in the factor analyses. Twenty-two part scores, twenty-four total scores, sex and nine lipreading scores, or a total of fiftysix scores were derived as factor analytic variables. It was felt that three of the samples contained enough examinees for reliable factor analysis. They are the Eighth Grade sample, the Eleventh Grade sample, and the Adult Female sample. It was felt that the Adult Male sample was not large enough for reliable factor analysis, and this sample was not included in the factor analytic phase of the investigation. Table 4 presents the variables included in each analysis. The Eighth Grade sample has fifty-one variables, the Eleventh Grade sample has fifty-four variables, and the Adult Female sample has fifty-two variables. Due to the chance way attrition during test administration influenced tests taken, the three samples are not identical with respect to variables included in the factor analyses. The samples are quite similar with respect to cognitive-ability coverage, however. Each analysis contains all nine lipreading variables. Table 4 contains a variable number which is unique for each variable. The

table also contains a code which is an acronym composed of the first letter of the test's name. The codes are also unique. Variable 3 for example will always indicate Gestalt Completion Test in each of the three analyses. "GCT" is the unique code for this variable. "AF-I" for variable 6, means Associational Fluency, part I. "AF-II" indicates Associational Fluency, part II. Codes having no numerical suffix indicate total scores.

TABLE 4

MASTER	LIST	OF	ALL	VARIA	BLES	INCLUDED	IN	THE	
		THE	REE 1	FACTOR	ANAI	YSES			

			Facto	r Ana	lyses
Variable			8th	llth	Adult
Number	Code	Variable	Grade	Grade	Female
1.	HPT	Hidden Patterns Test			
		(Total Score)	х	x	x
2.	CT	Copying Test(Total Score	e) x	х	x
3.	GCT	Gestalt Completion Test			
		(Total Score)	x	x	x
4.	CWT	Concealed Words Test			
		(Total Score)	x	x	х
5.	AF-I	Associational Fluency			
		(Part I)	x	x	x
6.	AF-II	Associational Fluency			
		(Part II)	х	x	X
7.	SI	Similie Interpretations			
		(Total Score)	x	x	x
8.	WA	Word Arrangements			
		(Total Score)	x	x	x
9.	TT	Topics Test (Total			
		(Score)	x	x	х
10.	TCT-T	Things Categories Test			
		(Total Score)		x	х

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		TABLE 4 (Continued)			
	- <u>مربع الي من المربعة المسلم المسلم من الم</u> ربعة عن ال	المريك المالية المريكية المريكية الأسرية المريكين في المريكية المريكية المريكية المركزين والمريكية المريكية الم المريكية المريكية الم	Fact	or Ana	lyses
Variable			8th	llth	Adult
Number	Code	Variable	Grade	Grade	Female
11.	TCT-I	Things Categories Test			
12.	TCT-II	(Part I) Things Categories Test	x		
12.	101-11	(Part II)	x		
13.	WBE-I	Word Beginnings and			
		Endings Test (Part I)	x	x	x
14.	WBE-II	Word Beginnings and			
		Endings Test (Part II)	x	х	x
15.	\mathbf{LT}	Locations Test (Total			
16.	THC .	Score)	x	x	x
TO.	FC	Figure Classification (Total Score)	.,		
17.	ELT	Estimation of Length	x	X	x
		Test (Total Score)		x	x
18.	SRT	Shortest Road Test			
		(Total Score)	x	x	x
19.	NPT	Nearer Point Test			
		(Total Score)	x	x	x
20.	FLNT-I	First and Last Names			
01		Test (Part I)	x	x	x
21.	F.TW.L-TT	First and Last Names			
22.	DSV-I	Test (Part II) Digit Span - Visual	x	x	x
~~ •		(Part I)	x	x	x
23.	DSV-II	Digit Span - Visual			
		(Part II)	x	x	x
24.	SEX	Sex (1 = male,			
• •		2 - female)	х	x	x
25.	FAT	Finding A's Test			
26	NCT-I	(Total Score) Number Comparison Test		x	x
20.	NCI-I	(Part I)	x	x	v
27.	NCT-II	Number Comparison Test	~	л	x
		(Part II)	x	x	x
28.	SD	Ship Destination			
		(Total Score)	x	x	x

TABLE 4 (continued)

			Factor Analyses		
Variable		-	8th	llth	Adult
Number	Code	Variable	Grade	Grade	Female
29.	EAS-2	Employee Aptitude			
		Survey, Test 2,			
		Numerical Ability			
		(Total Score)	x	x	x
30.	AO	Arithmetic Operations			
		(Total Score)	x	x	x
31.	GT	Gestalt Transformation			
		(Total Score)	x	x	x
32.	OS	Object Synthesis			
		(Total Score)	x	х	x
33.	NST	Nonsense Syllogisms Test			
		(Total Score)	x	x	x
34.	LE	Logical Reasoning			
		(Total Score)	x	х	x
35.	CCT-I	Cube Comparison Test			
		(Part I)	х	x	x
36.	CCT-II	Cube Comparison Test			
		(Part II)	x	x	x
37.	MTS-I	Maze Tracing Speed Test			
		(Part I)	x	x	x
38.	MTS-II	Maze Tracing Speed Test			
		(Part II)	x	x	x
39.	WRVT-I	Wide Range Vocabulary			
		Test (Part I)	x	x	x
40.	WRVT-II	Wide Range Vocabulary	~.		42
		Test (Part II)	x	x	x
41.	FBT	Form Board Test	-	~	А
120	1 0 1	(Total Score)		x	x
42.	\mathbf{PFT}	Paper Folding Test		~	А
-12.		(Total Score)	x	x	- 77
43.	SDT	Surface Development	~	~	x
4J.	301	Test (Total Score)			
	MP-I	Match Problems V	x	x	x
44.	r12 - T	(Part I)			
15	MD	•	x	x	x
45.	MP-II	Match Problems V			
		(Part II)	x	x	X

TABLE 4	(continu	ed)
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Variable Number	Code	Variable	8th Grade		Adult Female
46.	UT-I	Utility Test (Part I)	x	x	x
47.	UT-II	Utility Test (Part II)	х	x	x
48.	WLE-I	Word Lipreading Test, lst 10 words, easy-to- lipread speaker	x	x	x
49.	WLD-II	Word Lipreading Test, 2nd 10 words, difficult-to-lipread			
50.	WLA-III	speaker Word Lipreading Test, 3rd 10 words, average difficulty-to-lipread	x	x	x
51.	PLD-I	speaker Phrase Lipreading Test, lst 10 phrases, difficult-to-lipread	x	x	x
52.	PLA-II	speaker Phrase Lipreading Test, 2nd 10 phrases, average difficulty-to- lipread speaker	x	x	x
53.	PLE-III	Phrase Lipreading Test, 3rd 10 phrases, easy- to-lipread speaker	x	x	x
54.	SLA-I	Sentence Lipreading Test, lst 10 sentences, Average difficulty-to- lipread speaker		x	x
55.	SLE-II	Sentence Lipreading Test, 2nd 10 sentences, easy- to-lipread speaker		x	x
56.	SLD-III	Sentence Lipreading Test, 3rd 10 sentences, difficult-to-lipread		Α	Λ
		speaker	x	x	x

Cognitive ability test scores were intercorrelated by Pearson product moment coefficients of correlation. Lipreading score distributions were skewed necessitating a dichotomous correlation coefficient. (See Appendixes C, D and E.) Phi coefficients were preferred over tetrachoric coefficients because of the more stable reliability of the phi coefficient.¹ Accordingly, intercorrelation of lipreading variables are phi coefficients. Cognitive ability test scores and lipreading scores were intercorrelated with biserial coefficients of correlation and sex, where this variable is included in an analysis, is a point biserial coefficient of correlation with cognitive ability test scores and a phi coefficient with lipreading scores.

Principal Component factors were extracted from the correlation matrix and rotated to positive manifold and simple structure by varimax procedures.² One (1.00) was

²Data processing was under the direction of Dr. Philip R. Merrifield, Director, Bureau of Educational Research, Kent State University.

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¹ "The tetrachoric r is less reliable than the Pearson r, being at least 50 per cent more variable. . To attain the same degree of reliability in the tetrachoric r as in a Pearson r, one needs more than twice the number of cases in a sample." p. 330. "Phi is actually a product-moment coefficient of correlation. Its formula is a variation of Pearson's fundamental equation. . " p. 335. J.P. Guilford, Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education, 4th ed., (New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1956).

placed in the diagonal entry of the correlation matrix and communalities reestimated for each iteration. Factors were extracted until eigenvalues approached .80. This is beyond the customary value of an eigenvalue of 1.00 for signaling the cessation of extractions. However, because communalities were reestimated and because of the desire to extract all relevant variance, the lower limit of .80 was used. Two terminal extracted factors have little to contribute to the solution of the problem, but it was felt that this was an error on the conservative side. Correlation and principal component matrices are appended.

With respect to reliability estimates, it was planned to use communalities as lower bound estimates of reliability of the factor analytic variables. This procedure was followed for two reasons. In the first place they were available as a by product of the factor analyses. In the second place internal consistency estimates of reliability would have been misapplied on the speeded tests and obtaining test-retest reliabilities would have placed a burden of considerable magnitude on the investigation. Most examinees felt that had contributed yomen service to the investigation by taking six hours of tests.

Lipreading variables.--Because of the importance of the criterion measures of lipreading to the study, the lipreading variables were factor analyzed separately from the tests of cognitive abilities. Each sample, the Eighth Grade, the Eleventh Grade and the Adult Female samples were factor analyzed. Correlation matrices and unrotated and rotated factor matrices appear in Appendix F for the Eighth Grade analysis, in Appendix G for the Eleventh Grade analysis, and Appendix H for the Adult Female sample.

Lipreading and cognitive ability variables.--The principal factor analyses, or the factor analysis of lipreading and cognitive ability test scores were also performed for the Eighth Grade, the Eleventh Grade and the Adult Female samples. For the Eighth Grade analysis, the correlation matrix appears in Appendix J. The unrotated factor matrix is presented in Appendix K, the rotated factor matrix in Appendix L, and the Eighth Grade sample factors in Appendix M. Variables included in the Eighth Grade analysis together with their communalities, means and standard deviations are presented in Appendix I.

The same kinds of information and data for the Eleventh Grade factor analysis are presented in Appendices N, O, P, Q and R. Similar information about the Adult Female sample is presented in Appendices S, T, U, V and W.

Regression Analysis

A regression analysis was undertaken to evaluate the relative contribution of the independent variables, the tests of cognitive abilities, to total lipreading-ability In this analysis, the three Word Lipreading variance. variables were combined to form a single Word Lipreading score for each subject. In a similar fashion, the Phrase Lipreading variables were combined as were the Sentence Lipreading variables. Total scores formed in this way were C scaled to minimize skewness and the C-scaled lipreading scores were correlated with measures of cognitive abilities using a stepwise multiple regression equation correlation program. Multiple regressions were computed for the three factor analytic samples and for an additional sample, the Adult Male sample. Multiple correlations were discontinued when the addition of a new variable failed to produce a significant increment in the multiple coefficient of correlation.

CHAPTER III

RESULTS

Analysis of the Criteria of Lipreading

Psychometric Analysis .-- Appendixes C, D and E present frequency distributions of each lipreading variable for each sample of lipreaders. For example, a distribution of scores obtained from the Eighth Grade, the Eleventh Grade, and the Adult Female samples of lipreaders for the three Word, the three Phrase and the three Sentence Lipreading variables was prepared. Because of skewness in the score distribution, medians and semi-interquartile ranges were computed instead of means and standard deviations. Median scores were converted into proportions based on the number of words in the variable in order to form equivalent units for the purposes of comparison. The Word medians were divided by 10 for example, and the Phrase medians by 32, 26 and 29, or the number of words in variables 51, 52 and 53. Sentence medians were divided by 61, 71 and 68, or the number of words in variables 54, 55 and 56.

Median scores and corresponding proportions are presented in Table 4 but because relationships between the several variables are not readily apparent from the Table, proportions of average lipreading performance are presented graphically in Figures 2, 3 and 4. Figure 2 shows that average performance resulting from the Difficult-to-Lipread speaker is consistent for the three groups of lipreaders. Average performance is guite low The Figure also shows complex relationships in all cases. between lipreadability of speaker and language structure. Figure 3 suggests that there is little difference in average lipreading performance between the Eighth Grade, the Eleventh Grade and the Adult Female samples of lipreaders if lipreadability of speaker is held constant. Figure 3 also shows that the Easy-to-Lipread and the Average Difficulty-to-Lipread speakers exchange places That is to say, the Easy-tofor Words and Phrases. Lipread speaker is in second position for Words but in first position, or easiest to lipread, for Phrases and Sentences. The Difficult-to-Lipread speaker is, however, consistently difficult to lipread. The Adult Female sample of lipreaders were the best lipreaders, on the

TABLE 5

SUMMARY TABLE

MEDIAN LIPREADING SCORES AND PROPORTIONS¹ BY EXPERIMENTAL SAMPLE

			Samples									
Variable ²		Eighth	Grade	Eleventl	n Grade	Adult Eemale						
		Median	<u>P</u>	<u>Median</u>	P	Median	P					
			(((
48.	WLE-I	1.26	(.13)	1.18	(.12)	1.38	(.21)					
49.	WLD-II	0.83	(.08)	0.91	(.09	0.67	(.07)					
50.	WLA-III	2.94	(.29)	2.43	(.24)	2.46	(.25)					
51.	PLD-I	2.92	(.09)	3.93	(.12)	3.53	(.11)					
52.	PLA-II	4.45	(.17)	6.64	(.26)	7.32	(.28)					
53.	PLE-III	6.00	(.21)	8.61	(.29)	6.50	(.23)					
54.	SLA-I	3.42	(.06)	10.23	(.17)	13.16	(.21)					
55.	SLE-II	15.84	(.22)	16.00	(.24)	17.22	(.24)					
56.	SLD-III	0.43	(.01)	0.75	(.01)	1.71	(.03)					

¹Median scores divided by the total number of words in the variable.

²Variable names are presented in Table 3.

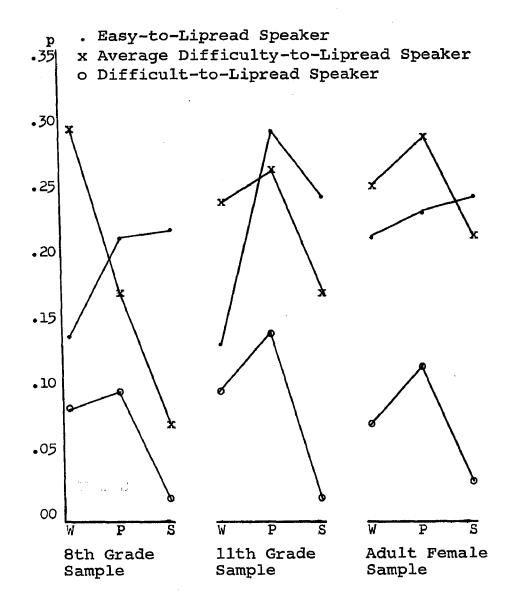


Figure 2.--Median Proportion Lipreading Scores by Language Structure and Lipreadability Speaker.

- W Word Lipreading Test
- P Phrase Lipreading Test
- S Sentence Lipreading Test

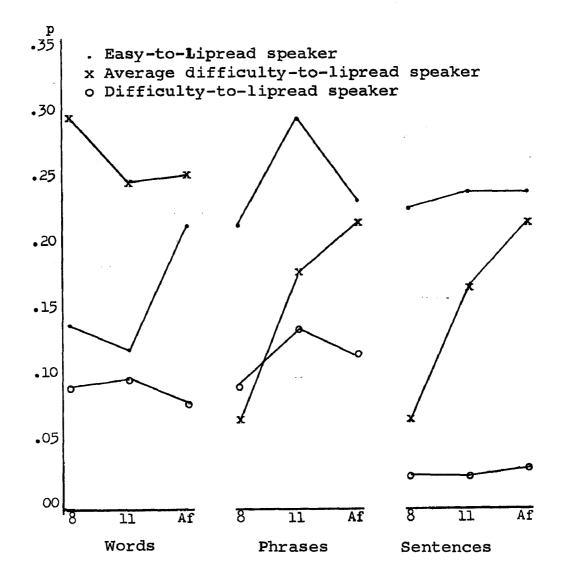


Figure 3.--Median-Proportion Lipreading Scores by Experimental Group and Lipreadability of Speaker.

- 8 Eighth Grade Sample
- 11 Eleventh Grade Sample
- Af Adult Female Sample

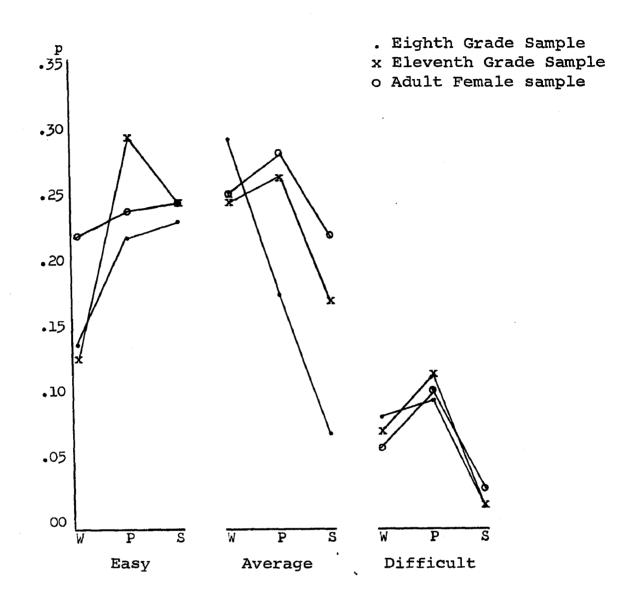


Figure 4.--Median-Proportion Lipreading Scores by Language Structure and Experimental Group.

- W Word Lipreading Test
- P Phrase Lipreading Test
- S Sentence Lipreading Test

average, for Sentences; the Eleventh Grade lipreaders were generally the best lipreaders for Phrases, there is one exception, and the Eighth Grade was generally the better lipreaders for Words, again there is an exception.

Figure 4 shows, with two exceptions, that average lipreading performance was poorest for Sentences, best for Phrases, with no exception, for the Average and Difficult-to-Lipread speakers. For the Easy-to-Lipread speaker, Phrases are again the easiest to lipread, but Sentences are in second position and Words are the most difficult to lipread.

The psychometric analysis of lipreading criteria suggest that lipreadability of speaker is perhaps the most influential on lipreading of the variables analyzed in this investigation. Language structure is also influential but not in the way hypothesized. It would appear that phrases are the most appropriate unit of language structure for lipreaders and that words and sentences are more difficult than phrases for the lipreader. Finally, it would appear that age and sex differences examined in this study were not differentially influential with respect to average lipreading performance.

Factor Analysis of the Lipreading Variables.--Factor analysis of the nine lipreading variables revealed what appear to be a single lipreading factor. Two factors were extracted in each analysis but the first factor contains the major proportion of common variance. No meaningful interpretation could be made with respect to speaker difficulty or language structure. The results suggest a general lipreading factor in each analysis. The correlation matrix and the unrotated and rotated factor matrices for the three analyses are presented in Appendixes F, G and H.

Analysis of the Cognitive Structure of Lipreading

Analysis of the Eighth Grade Sample.--Thirteen principal component factors were extracted from the fifty-one cognitive ability and lipreading variable factor matrix. Twelve of the thirteen extracted factors were rotated to simple structure and positive manifold by varimax procedures. The thirteenth factor had little common variance to contribute to the solution and was not included in the rotations.

Two lipreading factors were isolated in the Eighth Grade analysis. Factor A contained two lipreading variables and measures of fluency and flexibility abilities. For example, measures of the cognitive abilities, Ideational Fluency, Associational Fluency, Word Fluency, Expressional Fluency and Semantic Spontaneous Flexibility load significantly on this factor. The several cognitive abilities suggest the rapid, fluent, flexible generation and use of language to underly this factor. Factor A was tentatively identified as Ideational Fluency.

Factor F contains seven of the nine lipreading variables and measures of Associative (Rote) Memory, Syllogistic Reasoning, Ideational Fluency and sex. The positive loading of sex favors female lipreaders due to the way this variable was scored. Sex was interpreted as Attention to Detail, an ability similar to Perceptual Speed but more comprehensive in nature. Factor F has been identified as a General Lipreading Ability. It contains word, phrase and sentence lipreading variables and easy, average and difficult to lipread speakers.

Of the remaining ten factors, one is a doublet and the remaining nine, were identified as General Reasoning,

Spatial Scanning, Perceptual Speed, Associative (Rote) Memory, Memory Span, Verbal Comprehension, Syllogistic Reasoning, Semantic Redefinition and Speed of Closure.

Communalities, Means, and Standard Deviations of variables included in the Eighth Grade analysis are presented in Appendix I. The correlation matrix of the fiftyone cognitive and lipreading variables appears in Appendix J. The unrotated factor matrix is presented in Appendix K and the rotated factor matrix in **A**ppendix L. The Eighth Grade factors appear in Appendix M.

Analysis of the Eleventh Grade Sample.--Fifty-four cognitive and lipreading variables were factor analyzed in the Eleventh Grade analysis. Seventeen factors were extracted and sixteen of them rotated to positive manifold and simple structure. The seventeenth factor had little to contribute and was omitted from the solution of the problem.

Five lipreading factors were isolated in the Eleventh Grade analysis. They have been identified as General Lipreading, Factor B; Numerical Ability, Factor I; Word Lipreading, Factor J; Perceptual Speed, Factor N and Sentence Lipreading, Factor O.

Of the remaining eleven factors, three are doublets and one is a singlet. Of the remaining seven factors, not doublets or singlets or lipreading factors, tentative identifications are offered. For example, Factor A has been identified as Verbal Comprehension; Factor C as Associative (Rote) Memory; Factor D as Semantic Spontaneous Flexibility; Factor E as Spatial Orientation; Factor F as Length Estimation; Factor G as Memory Span, and Factor H as Spatial Scanning.

Appendicized tables and matrices are as follows: Communalities, means and standard deviations of variables included in the Eleventh Grade analysis, Appendix N; correlation matrix of fifty-four cognitive and lipreading variables, Appendix O; unrotated factor matrix, Appendix P; rotated factor matrix, Appendix Q and Eleventh Grade factors, Appendix R.

Analysis of the Adult Female Sample.--Fifty-two cognitive and lipreading variables were factor analyzed in the Adult Female analysis. Thirteen factors were extracted from the correlation matrix and the thirteen were rotated to positive manifold and simple structure by varimax method. Four lipreading factors were isolated. The Four

factors have been identified as General Lipreading, Factor B; Word Lipreading, Factor J; Word Fluency, Factor K and Syllogistic Reasoning, Factor L.

The remaining nine factors have been identified as Perceptual Speed, Semantic Spontaneous Flexibility, Visualization, Spatial Scanning, Verbal Comprehension, Memory Span, Associative (Rote) Memory, Numerical Ability, and Speed of Closure.

The appendicized tables and matrices associated with the Adult Female analysis are: Appendix S, communalities, means and standard deviations of variables included in the analysis; Appendix T, the correlation matrix of the fiftytwo cognitive and lipreading variables; Appendix U, unrotated factor matrix; Appendix V, rotated factor matrix and Appendix W, Adult Female sample factors.

<u>Summary of the results.</u>--Thirty-five interpertable factors were isolated in the three analyses. The factors are presented in Table 5. Eleven of the thirty-five are described as lipreading factors in that they have one or more lipreading variables loading significantly on the factor. One of the factors was isolated in the three

analyses and one was isolated in two analyses. The remaining six lipreading factors were isolated in just one analysis.

Regression Analysis

Multiple coefficients of correlation and beta weights for the Word Lipreading Test are presented in Appendix X; for the Phrase Lipreading Test, the coefficient and beta weights are presented in Appendix Y and similar information for the Sentence Lipreading Test appear in Appendix Z. In addition to the Eighth Grade, the Elventh Grade and the Adult Female samples of lipreaders, an Adult Male sample has been added. The results of these twelve regression analyses are summarized in Table 6.

Measures of fourteen cognitive abilities, including sex or Attention to Detail appear thirty-five times in the twelve analyses. Sex favoring female lipreaders, has the most frequently appearing beta weight. Perceptual Speed and Speed of Closure are the next most frequently appearing beta weights, appearing five times each for these two independent variables. Beta weights of measures for Associational (Rote) Memory and Figural Adaptive Flexibility appear three times each; Number Ability, Flexibility

TABLE 6

SUMMARY TABLE

FACTORS ISOLATED IN THREE FACTOR ANALYSES

8t]	h Grade Analysis	1	lth Grade Analysis		Adult Female Analysis	
Α.	Ideational Fluency	Α.	Verbal Comprehension	А.	Perceptual Speed	-
в.	General Reasoning	*B.	General Lipreading	*B.	General Lipreading	
c.	Spatial Scanning	C.	Associative (Rote) Memory	c.	Semantic Spontaneous Flexibility	
D.	Perceptual Speec	D.	Semantic Spontaneous Flexibility	D.	Visualization	
Ε.	Associative (Rote)		_			
	Memory	Ε.	Spatial Orientation	E.	Spatial Scanning	
*F.	General Lipreading	F.	Length Estimation	F.	Verbal Comprehension	
G.	Memory Span	G.	Memory Span	G.	Memory Span	
H.	Verbal Comprehension	H.	Spatial Scanning	H.	Associative (Rote)Memory	
I.	Syllogistic Reasoning	*I.	Numerical Ability	I.	Numerical Ability	
J.	Doublet	*J.	Word Lipreading	*Ј.	Word Lipreading	
ĸ.	Semantic					
	Redefinition	ĸ.	Doublet	*K.	Word Fluency	
L.	Speed of Closure	L.	Singlet	*L.	Syllogistic Reasoning	
		м.	Doublet	М.	Speed of Closure	
		*N.	Perceptual Speed			
		*0.	Sentence Lipreading		•	
		Þ.	Doublet			

*Lipreading Factors

TABLE 7

SUMMARY TABLE

BETA WEIGHTS¹ BY COGNITIVE ABILITIES FOR LIPREADING TESTS Lipreading Tests and Sample Populations²

Cognitive		Words			Phrases				Sentences						
Abilities	8	11	Af	Am	1	8	11	Af	Am		8	11	Af	Am	Total
Attention to Detail		63				59	37				66	47			6
Perceptual Speed							25				16	27	18	27	5
Number Ability	19					16									2
Figural Adaptive Flexibility		26		28							-23				3
Flexibility of Closure		-25		i			-26			ļ					2
Expressional Fluency			25												1
Ideational Fluency								36		1					1
Visualization							37					22			2
Length Estimation			20						-25						2
Spatial Scanning				-33											1
General Reasoning		31							ľ						1
Speed of Closure	21	30							40		19	29			5
Associational (Rote) Memory									28			21		24	3
Verbal Comprehension													20		1
Total	3	5	2	2		2	4	1	3		4	5	2	2	35
Rl	60	67	34	35		70	60	36	53		72	71	30	37	
¹ Decimal points of	omit	ted					:	2			~	-	-	۲	1 Flowenth Cr

76

Decimal points omitted

²8 Eighth Grade sample Af Adult Female Sample 11 Eleventh Gr sample Am Adult male sample of Closure, Visualization, and Length Estimation, have two beta weights for their independent measures and Expressional Fluency, Ideational Fluency, Spatial Scanning, General Reasoning Verbal Comprehension have one beta weight each for their measures.

With respect to the four samples, the Eleventh Grade sample has five independent variables each for Sentence Test of Lipreading and Word Test of Lipreading. Samples having four independent variables contributing to lipreading variance is the Eighth Grade sample for Sentences and the Eleventh Grade sample for Phrases. The Eighth Grade sample has three independent variables which contribute to Word Test of Lipreading variance and the Adult Male sample has three independent variables which contribute to the Phrase Test of Lipreading variance. Two independent-variable contributors are the Adult Female sample for Words, the Adult Male sample for Words, the Eighth Grade sample for Phrases, the Adult Female sample The Adult Female and the Adult Male sample for Sentences. sample has one independent variable as a contributor to the Phrase test of lipreading variance.

Coefficients of multiple correlation range in value from .72 to .30. Coefficients for the Word Test of Lipreading are slightly lower than for the Phrase and Sentence Test of Lipreading. The Adult Male and the Adult Female samples have the lowest coefficients ranging in value from .30 to .37. The Eighth Grade and Eleventh Grade samples have multiple coefficients of correlation in the .60's and .70's.

CHAPTER IV

DISCUSSION

The Cognitive Structure of Lipreading

Lipreading Factors.--Among the thirty-five interpertable factors isolated in the three factor analyses, eleven are described as lipreading factors in that one of more lipreading variables loaded on the factor in a significant way. One lipreading factor was isolated in three analyses and one was isolated in two analyses. The remaining five factors were isolated in a single analysis. The lipreading factors are:

- General Lipreading Ability (isolated in three analyses)
- 2. Word Lipreading Ability (isolated in two analyses)
- 3. Ideational Fluency (isolated in a single analysis)
- 4. Numerical Ability (isolated in a single analysis)
- 5. Perceptual Speed (isolated in a single analysis)
- 6. Sentence Lipreading Ability (isolated in a single analysis)
- 7. Syllogistic Reasoning (isolated in a single analysis).

The General Lipreading Ability factor suggests a generalized ability to lipread for differing kinds of language material and for speakers of differing difficulty to lipread. That is to say, words, phrases and sentences and easy, average and difficult-to-lipread speakers are all contained in this ability. The factor is supported by the preliminary factor analyses of lipreading variables in which a general lipreading factor was derived from each analysis. General Lipreading Ability is also supported by research in which it was found that the relative rank order with respect to lipreading ability was maintained under diverse lipreading conditions. The ability does not imply that a lipreader will lipread all speakers with equal ease and all language stimuli with equal facility. It does suggest however that relative rank order of lipreaders in a group will be constant for differing conditions of lipreading. Credibility of General Lipreading Ability is enhanced by the fact that it was isolated three times.

¹Gordon Taaffe, <u>op. cit</u>., p. 10.

In contrast to the generality of lipreading suggested by General Lipreading Ability, Word Lipreading Ability indicates some specificity of lipreading ability. Word Lipreading Ability contains word and phrase lipreading variables in Factor J of the Adult Female sample analysis and Concealed Words Test, Associational Fluency, Gestalt Transformation in addition to word lipreading variables in Factor J in the Eleventh Grade analysis. The implication is that language units shorter than sentences are the important underlying dimension. Word Lipreading Ability was isolated in two analyses suggesting a stable finding.

Ideational Fluency contains only sentence lipreading variables. Variables 54 and 56, or the variables containing the average and difficult-to-lipread speakers for the first ten and last ten sentences load significantly on this factor. The remaining variables loading significantly are measures of Fluency and Flexibility abilities. For example, in addition to Ideational Fluency which is the lead variable, measures of Associational Fluency, Expressional Fluency and Semantic Spontaneous Flexibility appear in this factor. The structure for Ideational Fluency stresses the rapid, fluent and flexible generation and use of language as the important underlying dimension in lipreading sentences.

Numerical Ability, Factor I in the Eleventh Grade analysis, contains two measures of numerical ability and measures of Visualization, Perceptual Speed and Attention to Detail. Phrase and word lipreading variables load significantly on this factor. It would appear that the unifying underlying dimension for Numerical Ability is Perceptual ability. The two numerical tests treat rapid computations of simple arithmetic problems. The other measures are also concerned with the rapid perception of detail.

Perceptual Speed, Factor N in the Eleventh Grade analysis, contains Perceptual Speed as the lead variable and measures of Length Estimation, Attention to Detail, and word, phrase and sentence lipreading variables. Whereas Perceptual Speed measured by Part I and Part II of Number Comparison Test had the lowest loadings on Factor I above, Number Comparisons Part II is the leading variable on Factor N. Factor I and N are similar with respect to their cognitive structure and it would appear that the underlying ability for Factor N is also Perceptual Speed.

Sentence Lipreading Ability contains measures of Flexibility of Closure, Syllogistic Reasoning and Length Estimation. The cognitive-ability variables are spatial and

reasoning in type. While Fluency and Flexibility abilities were found to be important in lipreading sentences in the Ideational Fluency factor, the sentence lipreading factor suggests that space and reasoning are also elements in lipreading sentences. These abilities might be generalized as "facility with language," for Ideational Fluency and "Visual Reasoning" for Sentence Lipreading Ability.

Syllogistic Reasoning, Factor L in the Adult Female analysis contains in addition to Syllogistic Reasoning, measures of General Reasoning, Associational Fluency and variable 56, Sentence Lipreading Test, Difficult-to-Lipread speaker. Both this factor and the previous one emphasize the importance of reasoning in lipreading sentences. Apparently lipreading units of language shorter than sentences demands more perceptual than reasoning abilities.

The Cognitive Structure of Lipreading. -- The factorial structure of lipreading suggested by the seven lipreading factors is both specific and general. Lipreading is apparently both a general ability for diverse stimuli and specific for words, for phrases and for sentences. The

cognitive structure reflected through factorial structure implies that verbal skills, perceptual abilities, reasoning and visualization are important in lipreading. Cognitive abilities loading significantly on lipreading factors have been tabulated in Table 8. The Table shows that measures of 12 fluency abilities, 11 visual abilities, 4 reasoning abilities, 4 flexibility abilities, 2 numerical abilities, 1 memory ability, and 1 redefinition ability had significant loadings on the lipreading factors.

With respect to the fluency abilities, measures of Association Fluency and Word Fluency appeared four times in the factor analyses. Measures of Ideational Fluency appeared three times and Expressional Fluency appeared a single time. The factor loadings range in value from .70 to .30, or from very significant to low significance. Associational Fluency, measured by the rapid generation of synoyms, is described as "the ability to produce words from a restricted area of meaning and involving an awareness of the similarity of meanings of words."¹ Word Fluency is described as "facility in producing isolated words that contain one or more structural, essentially phonetic,

French, Ekstrom, and Price, op. cit., p. 12.

TABLE 8

SUMMARY TABLE

COGNITIVE ABILITIES LOADING SIGNIFICANTLY ON LIPREADING FACTORS

Fluency Abilities Location and Loading		Total
1. Associational Fluency (8-A .59, .36; 11-J .32;		
A-L .31)		4
2. Word Fluency (8-A .46; 8-F .47; 11-K .46, .42)		4
3. Ideational Fluency (8-A .70, .30; 8-F .30)		3
4. Expressional Fluency (8-A .39)		1
	Total	12
Visual Abilities		
1. Perceptual Speec (11-B .40; 11-I .36; .34;		
11-N .58)		4
2. Attention to Detail (Sex) (8-F .77; 11-I .48;		-
11-N .39)		3
3. Length Estimation (11-N .43; 11-0 .31)		2
<pre>4. Visualization (11-I .37) 5. Speed of Closure (11-J .39)</pre>		1 1
J. Speed Of Closure (11-0 .39)	Total	
	Total	11
Reasoning Abilities		
1. Syllogistic Reasoning (8-F .31; 11-0 .35;		
A-L .53)		. 3
2. General Reasoning (A-L .40)		1
	Total	4
Flexibility Abilities		
1. Flexibility of Closure (11-0 .39, .39)		2
2. Semantic Spontaneous Flexibility (8-A .37)		1
3. Figural Adaptive Flexibility (A-K .39)		1
	Total	4

TABLE 8 (continued)

Location and Loading	Total
Number Ability 1. Number Ability (11-I .62, .57)	2
Memory Ability 1. Associative (Rote) Memory (8-F .33)	1
Semantic Redefinition 1. Semantic Redefinition (11-J .30)	1
Grand Total	35
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¹8 Eighth Grade Analysis, factors A and F

11 Eleventh Grade Analysis, factors B, I, J, N, O

A Adult Female Sample, factors B, J, K, L

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restrictions without reference to the meaning of thw words."¹ Ideational Fluency is described as "a facility to call up ideas wherein quantity and not quality of ideas is emphasized."² Expressional Fluency is described as "the ability to think rapidly of appropriate wording for ideas."³ These four fluency abilities emphasize the rapid, fluent generation and use of verbal materials.

Among the visual abilities, measures of Perceptual Speed appeared four times in the lipreading factors. Attention to Detail, or sex favoring the female lipreader, appeared three times. Measures of Length Estimation appeared twice and measures of Visualization and Speed of Closure appeared a single time each. Factor loadings varied between .77 for Attention to Detail to .31 for Length Estimation. Perceptual Speed is described as "speed in finding figures, making comparisons, and carrying out other very simple tasks involving visual perception."⁴ Attention to Detail or the sex variable in

¹<u>Ibid.</u>, p. 17. ²<u>Ibid.</u>, p. 15. ³<u>Ibid.</u>, p. 14. ⁴<u>Ibid.</u>, p. 31.

lipreading favoring female lipreaders is described by this investigator as an ability similar to Perceptual Speed but more comprehensive for perceptual stimuli than Perceptual The intended meaning is somewhat contradictory, in Speed. that the attention for detail is for a broad visual field, and not a narrow task such as comparing numbers on a test. Length Estimation is a spatial ability described as "the ability to judge and compare visually perceived distances on paper." Visualization on the other hand is described as "the ability to manipulate or transform the image or spatial patterns into other visual arrangements."2 Tests of Visualization require the examinee to mentally manipulate two dimensional objects in a three dimensional space. Speed is usually not a critical factor for success in Visualization. Speed of Closure is described as "the ability to unify a disparit perceptual field into a single percept." Speed of Closure tests present ambiguous images that require the examinee to fill in detail mentally. The

¹<u>Ibid</u>., p. 21 ²<u>Ibid</u>., p. 47. ³<u>Ibid</u>., p. 11. visual abilities demand observation, comparison, evaluation, mental manipulation and the filling in of missing stimuli mentally by the examinees. In some of the tasks, speed is a factor and in others it is not.

With respect to the reasoning abilities, Syllogistic Reasoning appeared three times and General Reasoning appeared a single time. The factor loadings are from low to moderate. The highest loading is .53 and the lowest loading .31. Syllogistic Reasoning is described as "the ability to reason from stated premises to their necessary conclusions." General Reasoning is described "as the ability to solve a broad range of reasoning problems including those of a mathematical nature." Both abstract and problem solving reasoning appear to be important in lipreading.

Flexibility of Closure appearing twice in the factor analyses, is described "as the ability to keep one or more definite configurations in mind so as to make identifica-3 tion in spite of perceptual distractions." Flexibility of Closure was measured in this investigation by tests

1 <u>Ibid</u>., p. 37. 2 <u>Ibid</u>., p. 33. 3 <u>Ibid</u>., p. 9.

containing visual stimuli. To be successful on the test, the examinee had to overcome the influence of visual distractions presented to him. Semantic Spontaneous Flexibility on the other hand is a verbal type of flexibility. It is described as the "ability to produce a diversity of verbally expressed ideas in a situation that is relatively unrestricted."¹ Figural Adaptive Flexibility is similar to Flexibility of Closure in that the stimuli are visual. No distracting materials are presented in the test situation but rather a visual problem is presented to the examinee. Figural Adaptive Flexibility is described as "the ability to change set in order to meet new requirements imposed by figural problems."²

Numerical Ability, measured by Arithmetic Operations and Employee Aptitude Survey Test Number 2, Numerical Ability, appeared twice, once for each measure, on a lipreading factor. Numerical ability is described as the ability to make rapid and accurate arithmetic computations. Although Numerical Ability is often a predictor of mathematical aptitude, the loadings in this investigation were interpreted in the light of perceptual abilities.

¹<u>Ibid</u>., p. 50.

²<u>Ibid</u>., p. 49.

Associative (Rote) Memory is described as "the ability to remember bits of unrelated material."¹ The test used to measure Associative (Rote) Memory required the examinee to associate first and last names from memory. It is interesting to note that Memory Span, measured by the presentation of digits did not load significantly on lipreading factors in this investigation.

Semantic Redefinition is described as "the ability to shift the function of an object or part of an object and use it in a new way."² Semantic redefinition requires creativity, originality and problem solving.

The five cognitive abilities not represented by significant factor loadings on the lipreading factors are Induction, Memory Span, Spatial Orientation, Spatial Scanning and Verbal Comprehension.

Induction is a reasoning ability described as "abilities involved in the finding of general concepts that will fit sets of data; the forming and trying out of hypotheses."³ Memory Span is described as "the ability to recall perfectly

¹<u>Ibid</u>., p. 22. ²<u>Ibid</u>., p. 35. ³<u>Ibid</u>., p. 19. for immediate reproduction a series of items after only one presentation of the series." Spatial Orientation is described as "the ability to perceive spatial patterns or to maintain orientation with respect to objects in space."² Spatial Scanning is described as "speed in exploring a wide or complicated spatial field."³ Verbal Comprehension is described as "the ability to understand the English language." The five abilities were of course hypothesized to be important in lipreading and they still appear to this investigator to be logically important in lipreading. Verbal comprehension may not have loaded significantly on any of the lipreading factors in this study because the language of the lipreading tests was guite simple and the language of the vocabulary test used in this investigation was sufficiently difficult to gain discrimination among college students.

In summary it would appear that fluency cognitive abilities are important in lipreading and that visual abilities, especially those related to perception of detail

1
 Ibid., p. 26.
2
 Ibid., p. 40.
3
 Ibid., p. 42.
4
 French, et al, op. cit.,

are also quite important in lipreading. Both abstract and general reasoning appear to be necessary for success in lipreading with abstract reasoning perhaps more important than general reasoning. Reasoning abilities appear to be a special requirement for lipreading sentences whereas perceptual abilities appear to be more important for words and phrases. Verbal, visual and flexibility cognitive abilities appear to be important in lipreading as well. Memory by association is important in lipreading whereas memory by perfect recall does not appear to be influential. Finally, a creative thinking ability, Semantic Redefinition is also of some importance in lipreading.

Regression Analysis. -- Results of the regression analysis support generally the results of the factor analysis. Measures of the same cognitive abilities with the exception of Verbal Comprehension appear in both analyses. Verbal Comprehension did not appear in the Factor Analyses.

Among the thirty-five independent variables appearing in the twelve regression analyses, Attention to Detail, or sex favoring female lipreaders, appeared most frequently even though sex was only included in six of the twelve

analyses. Sex of course could not be a variable in the adult male and the adult female analyses. Attention to Detail beta weights ranged in value .37 to .66. Sex, where it was a variable was the largest contributor to lipreading variance. Non sex or non Attention to Detail beta weights range in value from .19 to .40. Negative beta weights for Figural Adaptive Flexibility, Flexibility of Closure, Length Estimation and Spatial Scanning suggest the need for further analysis of these variables to isolate suppressor variables or to define different scoring procedures.

Methodological Considerations

<u>Reliability</u>.--While the general objectives of the study were met in isolating seven lipreading factors and defining them in terms of mental processes influential in lipreading, it is also important that the methodological approach of this investigation be examined. For example, part scores of measures of cognitive abilities were used in order that the possibility of defining a factor with them would be maximized. Use of part scores was in turn a result of using as wide a range of measures of cognitive abilities as the constraints of time and money would permit. Also test administration time was arbitrarily reduced on a number of

tests for the above stated reason. It was known at the out set that these procedures would influence reliability adversely but the position was taken that should positive findings result from the investigation, reliability could be increased in future studies by increasing test administration time, thereby increasing length of test, and by adding additional tests of similar cognitive abilities. Reliability estimates in the form of communalities are presented in Table 9. The table shows that the reliability appear to be a function of the experimental group tested more than the test itself. For example the communality of variable 29, Numerical Ability varies between .58 and .89 depending upon the experimental group. Also, part scores do not necessarily have lower reliability estimates than total scores. Variables 37 and 38, Maze Tracing Speed Tests, ^Part I and II have reliability estimates of .86, .85, .77 and .73 for example. In fact the lowest communality for these variables is .73. Generally speaking, reliability estimates of lipreading variables included in the factor analyses are moderate or low, Gestalt Transformation, variable 31, has a low reliability estimate for all analyses as does Match Problems V, or variable 44. On the

TABLE 9

RELIABILITY ESTIMATES OF VARIABLES INCLUDED IN THE FACTOR ANALYSIS¹

			Fact	or Ana	lyses
Variable	e		8th	llth	Adult
Number	Code	Variable	Grade	Grade	Female
		₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩	,	فالمستحين بالمستر فينب فالماد اليريبي المست	
1.	HPT	Hidden Patterns Test			
		(Total Score)	45	55	48
2.	CT	Copying Test (Total			
		Score)	63	73	66
3.	GCT	Gestalt Completion Test			
		(Total Score)	52	52	52
4.	CWT	Concealed Words Test			
		(Total Score)	44	54	63
5.	AF-I	Associational Fluency			
		(Part I)	45	65	53
6.	AF-II	Associational Fluency			
		(Part II)	47	54	52
7.	SI	Similie Interpretations			
		(Total Score)	36	67	
8.	WA	Word Arrangements			
		(Total Score)	41	51	50
9.	ΤT	Topics Test (Total Score	e)	65	53
10.	TCT-T	Things Categories Test			
		(Total Score)		57	64
11.	TCT-I	Things Categories Test			
		(Part I)	36		
12.	TCT-II	Things Categories Test			
		(Part II)	61		
13.	WBE-I	Word Beginnings and			
		Endings Test (Part I)	66	54	56
14.	WBE-II	Word Beginnings and			
		Endings Test (Part II)) 66	45	46
15.	LT	Locations Test (Total			
		Score)	44	66	53
16.	FC	Figure Classification			
		(Total Score)	45	54	41
17.	\mathbf{ELT}	Estimation of Length			
		Test (Total Score)		66	36

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TABLE 9 (continued)

			Fact	lyses	
Variabl	.e		8th	llth	Adult
Number	Code	Variable	Grade	Grade	Female
18.	SRT	Shortest Road Test			
10.	BRI	(Total Score)	42	56	59
19.	NPT	Nearer Point Test	-1 4	50	
		(Total Score)	42	57	49
20.	FLNT-I	First and Last Names			
		Test (Part I)	64	77	67
21.	FLNT-II	First and Last Names			
		Test (Part II)	65	94	49
22.	DSV-I	Digit Span - Visual			
		(Part I)	53	71	69
23.	DSV-II	Digit Span - Visual		r	
		(Part II)	53	60	64
24.	SEX	Sex $(1 = male, 2 = female)$) 72	83	
25.	FAT	Finding A's Test			
		(Total Score)		54	57
26.	NCT-I	Number Comparison Test			
		(Part I)	69	52	43
27.	NCT-II	Number Comparison Test			
		(Part II)	71	62	58
28.	SD	Ship Destination (Total			
•		Score)	55	56	73
29.	EAS-2	Employee Aptitude Survey,			
		Test 2, Numerical			
		Ability (Total Score)	58	89	73
30.	AO	Arithmetic Operations			
		(Total Score)	64	43	84
31.	GT	Gestalt Transformation			
2.0		(Total Score)	25	58	43
32.	os	Object Synthesis	4.5	~ -	
22	Nom	(Total Score)	46	65	59
33.	NST	Nonsense Syllogisms Test	2.0	20	4.7
24	T D	(Total Score)	30	30	41
34.	LR	Logical Reasoning		C C	~ ^
25	COM. T	(Total Score)	44	60	64
35.	CCT-I	Cube Comparison Test	77	7 /	E 0
		(Part I)	37	74	50

TABLE 9 (continued)

			Fact	or An	alyses
Variabl	.e		8th	llth	Adult
Number	Code	Variable	Grade	Grade	Female
36.	CCT-II	Cube Comparison Test			
		(Part II)	43	87	67
37.	MTS-I	Maze Tracing Speed Test			
		(Part I)	79	85	84
38.	MTS-II	Maze Tracing Speed Test			
		(Part II)	80	86	77
39.	WRVT-I	Wide Range Vocabulary			• •
		Test (Part I)	52	61	73
40.	WRVT-II	Wide Range Vocabulary			
		Test (Part II)	40	77	56
41.	FBT	Form Board Test (Total		••	00
		Score)		60	63
42.	PFT	Paper Folding Test		•••	
		(Total Score)	54	78	71
43.	SDT	Surface Development Test	•••		
		(Total Score)	62	71	71
44.	MP-I	Match Problems V (Part I)	38	49	58
45.	MP-II	Match Problems V (Part II)		74	51
46.	UT-I	Utility Test (Part I)	40	60	57
47.	UT-II	Utility Test (Part II)	34	77	73
48.	WLE-I	Word Lipreading Test,	01		
		lst 10 words, easy-to-			
		lipread speaker	40	55	42
49.	WLD-II	Word Lipreading Test,	10	55	
		2nd 10 words, difficult-			
		to-lipread speaker	33	57	44
50.	WLA-III	Word Lipreading Test,	55		44
50.		3rd 10 words, average			
		difficulty-to-lipread			
		speaker	48	69	43
51.	PLD-I	Phrase Lipreading Test,	40	69	43
J 1 0	۲ <i>م</i> رامه ۲	- 2 .			
		lst 10 phrases,			
		difficult-to-lipread	50	-71	4.0
		speaker	59	71	42

TABLE 9 (continued)

			Fact	or Ana	alyses
Variabl	.e		8th	llth	Adult
Number	Code	Variable	Grade	Grade	Female
52.	PLA-II	Phrase Lipreading Test, 2nd 10 phrases,average difficulty-to-lipread			
53.	PLE-III	speaker Phrase Lipreading Test, 3rd 10 phrases, easy-	57	65	30
54.	SLA-I	to-lipread speaker Sentence Lipreading Test, 1st 10 sentences,	50	74	64
55.	SLE-II	average difficulty-to- lipread speaker Sentence Lipreading Test,	44	78	61
56.	SLD~III	2nd 10 sentences, Easy- to-lipread speaker Sentence Lipreading Test, 3rd 10 sentences,	65	75	63
		difficult-to-lipread speaker	34	65	44
тот	AL NUMBER	OF VARIABLES, EACH ANALYSIS	5 51	54	52

1 Communalities obtained in each analysis. Decimal points omitted. other hand, sex has a substantial communality in two analyses and Numerical Ability, variable 29, Maze Tracing Speed Test, Parts I and II, variables 37 and 38, generally have communalities that suggest adequate reliabilities. Other variables have high, low and moderate communalities depending on the experimental group of lipreaders.

Lipreading Variables.--In order to evaluate the methodological effects imposed on the nine lipreading variables, the variables were tabulated in two ways. Table 10 for example presents all of the lipreading variable factor loadings appearing in the lipreading factors. The table shows that the nine variables appeared thirty-six times in the three analyses. Two lipreading factors contain seven of the nine lipreading variables, one factor contains six variables, one factor contains 4 variables, one factor contains 3 variables, three factors contain 2 variables, and three lipreading factors contain 1 of the 9 lipreading variables each.

TABLE 10

SUMMARY TABLE

LIPREADING VARIABLE FACTOR LOADINGS BY EXPERIMENTAL GROUP

			A	halys	ses a	and H	Facto	$\operatorname{prs}^{\perp}$				
Lipreading	8	8	11	11	11	11	11	Af	Af	Af	Af	
Variables	A	F	В	I		N	0	B	J	K	L	Total
48. WLE-I		.46			.38	.37		.52				4
49. WLD-II				.49					.53			2
50. WLA-III		.59	.33		.62			.42		.30		5
51. PLD-I		.62	.74						.46			3
52. PLA-II		.58	.62			.31		.41				4
53. PLE-III		.58	.36	.54		.35		.58	.42			6
54. SLA-I	.40	.33	.53			.57		.72				5
55. SLE-II		.63	.69					.74				3
56. SLD-III	.31						.63	.39			.36	4
TOTAL	2	7	6	2	2	4	1	7	3	1	1	36

 $^{1}8$ Eighth Grade Analysis, Factors A and F

11 Eleventh Grade Analysis, Factors, B, I, J, N and O

Af Adult Female Analysis, Factors B, J, K and L

Table 9 summarizes the results of the language structure and lipreadability variables incorporated into the experimental design. Both dimensions were hypothesized as being important in lipreading. While the two dimensions do make a difference with respect to average lipreading performance as was pointed out previously, factorial structure of these variables does not reveal the same results as the average-performance analysis. For example, Table 11 shows that word, phrase and sentence dimensions appeared about equally often in lipreading factors. On the other hand, Average and Easty-to-lipread speakers showed little difference in frequency of occurrence in the lipreading factors, whereas the difficult-to-lipread speaker appeared infrequently. The difficult-to-lipread speaker for words was the most infrequently appearing lipreading variable and the easy-to-lipread speaker for phrases appeared most frequently in lipreading factors.

TABLE 11

SUMMARY TABLE

LANGUAGE STRUCTURE AND LIPREADABILITY INFLUENCES ON LIPREADING FACTORS

	Lan	guage Stru	cture	
Lipreadability	Words	Phrases	Sentences	Total
Difficult	2	3	4	9
Average	5	4	5	14
Easy	4	6	3	13
Total	11	13	12	36

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CHAPTER V

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

<u>Summary</u>.--In an attempt to isolate and define constituent lipreading abilities, factor analytic and regression analyses were performed with data obtained from hearing lipreaders. Experimental variables hypothesized to be important in lipreading were twenty-one cognitive abilities, lipreadability of speaker, structure of the language lipread, age and education of lipreaders and sex of lipreaders.

Three samples of lipreaders varying in age and education and sex were included in the factor analyses and four samples of lipreaders were included in the regression analyses.

Lipreading stimulus material varied lipreadability of speaker and language structure. Lipreaders were administered lipreading and cognitive-ability tests. Correlation matrices generated from test scores were factor analyzed. Measures of cognitive abilities loading significantly on factors containing significant lipreading variable were

used to identify the cognitive structure of lipreading. Lipreading was described in terms of the mental processes defined by the cognitive abilities. Regression analyses were used to supplement information gained through factor analysis.

Seven lipreading factors were isolated. The results suggest both a general ability to lipread for diverse stimulus material and specific lipreading abilities for specific kinds of lipreading stimulus material. Seventeen of the twenty-one cognitive abilities hypothesized as being important in lipreading were supported. The cognitive structure of lipreading defined by this study shows that Fluency, Flexibility, Spatial, Visualization, Reasoning, Memory and Perceptual cognitive abilities are important in lipreading.

<u>Conclusions</u>.--This study suggests that a necessary condition but perhaps not sufficient for success in lipreading is facility with the language lipread. The investigation tends to support the oral school of thought for the education of the deaf in this respect. Other conditions important in lipreading are development in the lipreader of

perceptual, reasoning and visual skills. It is probable that the results of this study pertaining to verbal skills will not be generalizable to deaf populations while the findings with respect to non verbal skills may be generalizable to deaf lipreaders.

Recommendations.--It is recommended that factor analytic studies seek to extend cognitive ability coverage in future studies. For studies involving hearing impaired lipreaders, Q factor analysis may be more appropriate than R analysis. Other dimension of lipreading need also to be experimentally varied. The speaker, the lipreader and the lipreading stimulus material all offer variables for experimental study.

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APPENDIX A

DESCRIPTION OF THE TESTS OF

COGNITIVE ABILITIES

APPENDIX A

DESCRIPTION OF THE TESTS OF COGNITIVE ABILITIES

Hidden Patterns Test consists of items of a given geometrical pattern in which a single given configuration is imbedded. The task is to mark each pattern in which the configuration occurs. There are 200 patterns in each of two parts of the test. The test is copyrighted by Educational Testing Service.

Copying Test contains items consisting of fourline geometrical figures in a square matrix of dots. The task is to copy the figures onto the dots. Each of two parts contains 32 figures. The test is copyrighted by Educational Testing Service.

¹Descriptions are taken from <u>Manual for Kit of</u> <u>Cognitive Tests</u> by John W. French, Ruth B. Ekstrom and Leighton A. Price. Princeton, New Jersey: Educational Testing Service, 1963.

Gestalt Completion Test contains drawings which are composed of black blotches representing parts of objects being portrayed. The subject writes down the name of the objects being as specific about them as he can. Each of two parts contains 10 pictures. The test is copyrighted by Educational Testing Service.

Concealed Words Test contains words with parts of each letter missing. The subject writes down the full word in an adjacent space. Each of two parts of the test contain 25 words. The test is copyrighted by Educational Testing Service.

In Associational Fluency the subject is asked to write as many synonyms as possible for each of two words given in each part. The score is the number of words written that are reasonably similar in meaning to the stimulus word. The test is copyrighted by Sheridan Supply Company.

In Simile Interpretation, incomplete sentences of the form "a woman's beauty is like the autumn because"

are presented. The task is to complete the sentence in as many ways as possible by giving different explanations for each simile. The test contains two similies, one similie for each part. It is copyrighted by J. P. Guilford.

In Word Arrangements the task is to write as many sentences as possible containing a set of four specified words. Each part contains four words. Word Arrangements is copyrighted by J. P. Guilford.

In Topics Test the task is to write as many ideas as possible about a given topic. The score is the number of separate ideas written. Each of two parts contains one topic. Topics Test is an adaptation from Calvin Taylor's version of a test by R. B. Cattell.

In Things Categories Test the subject is asked to list the names of things that are alike in some specified way. The score is the number of things listed. Each of two parts contains one category. Things Category Test is an adaptation from Taylor's Things Round, a version of a test by R. B. Cattell.

Word Beginnings and Endings Test is a test requiring the subject to write as many words as possible beginning with one given letter and ending with another. The score is the number of words written. Each of two parts contains one pair of letters. The test is copyrighted by Educational Testing Service.

In Location Test five rows of places and gaps are given for each item. In each of the first four rows, one place in each row is marked according to a rule. The task is to discover the rule and to mark the fifth numbered place in the fifth row accordingly. Each part contains 14 items, the test contains 2 parts. Locations test is copyrighted by Educational Testing Service.

In Figure Classification each item presents two or three groups each containing three geometrical figures that are alike in accordance with some rule. The second rule of each item contains 8 test figures. The task is to discover the rules and assign each test figure to one of the groups. The test contains 14 items in each part with

÷., `

8 test figures. It is copyrighted by Educational Testing Service.

Estimation of Length Test contains items which consist of lines one-half to one and one-half inches in length oriented at different angles. These lines are compared with a set of five pairs of companion lines at the center of the page. The test lines may be as long or twice as long as the companion lines. Each of two parts contains 40 items. The test is copyrighted by Educational Testing Service.

Shortest Road Test contains items which consist of two points. Three curved or angular lines are drawn between these two points. The task of the examinee is to select the shortest of these lines. Each of two parts contains 28 items. The test is copyrighted by Educational TEsting Service.

Nearer Point Test contains items of two dots, a reference point, and some distracting lines and figures. The task is to select the dot that is nearer to the

reference point. Each of two parts contains 30 items. Nearer Point Test is copyrighted by Educational Testing Service.

First and Last Names Test contains full names including first and last. The examinee studies this list of 20 full names and later when the last names are presented to him in different order, he writes the appropriate first names in front of each last name. The study page contains 20 items and each test part contains 15 items. The test is copyrighted by Educational Testing Service.

Digit Span-Visual is a test consisting of numbers printed on cards which are presented to the examinee by flipping over one card per second. Twelve items or twelve numbers varying between 4 and 7 digits were used in this investigation. The test is copyrighted by Educational Testing Service.

Finding A's Test contains columns of 41 words, and the task is to check the five words having the letter A in them. The score is the number of words correctly

checked. Each of two parts contains one thousand and twenty five words. The test is copyrighted by Educational Testing Service.

In Number Comparison Test the subject inspects pairs of multi-digit numbers and indicates whether two numbers in each pair are the same or different. Each of two parts contains 48 items. The test is copyrighted by Educational Testing Service.

In Ship Destination Test the task is to use knowledge of the position of a ship with respect to a port, wind direction, ocean current, and direction of heading to compute effective distance to a port following given rules. The test contains 48 items. It is copyrighted by Sheridan Supply Co.

EAS-2, Numerical Ability, or Employee Aptitude Survey, Test 2, is a test of arithmatic ability containing three parts. Items are simple arithmatic operations in common and decimal fractions. The test is copyrighted by Psychological Services Inc.

Arithmatic Operations Test is a test of addition, multiplication and subtraction. It is copyrighted by Educational Testing Service.

In Gestalt Transformation the task is to indicate which of five listed objects has a part that will serve a specified purpose. Each of two parts contains 10 items. The test is copyrighted by Sheridan Supply Co.

In Object Synthesis the task is to name an object that could be made by combining two specified objects. Each of two parts contains twelve items. Object Synthesis is copyrighted by J. P. Guilford.

In Nonsense Syllogisms Test the subjects are presented with formal syllogisms having nonsense words so that they cannot be solved by reference to past learning. Some of the stated conclusions follow correctly from the premises and some do not. The task is to indicate which conclusions are logically correct. Each of two parts contains 15 items. The test is copyrighted by Educational Testing Service. In Logical Reasoning the test consists of formal syllogisms for which the task is to choose the correct conclusion that can be drawn from the two given statements. Each of two parts contains 20 items. The test is copyrighted by Sheridan Supply Co.

Each item in Cube Comparison Test presents two drawings of a cube. Assuming no cube can have two faces alike, the subject is to indicate which items present drawings that can be of the same cube and which ones present drawings that cannot be of the same cube. Each of two parts contains 21 items. The test is copyrighted by Educational Testing Service.

In Maze Tracing Speed Test the task is to find and mark an open path through a moderately complex series of paper mazes. Each of two parts contains four scorable units. The test is copyrighted by Educational Testing Service.

Wide Range Vocabulary test is a five choice synonym test having items ranging from very easy to very difficult.

Each of two parts contains 24 items. The test is copyrighted by Educational Testing Service.

Each item in Form Board Test presents five shaded drawings of pieces, some or all of which can be put together to form a figure presented in outline form. The task is to indicate which of the pieces when fitted together would form an outline. Each of two parts contains 24 items. The test is copyrighted by Educational Testing Service.

In Paper Folding Test for each item successive drawings illustrate two or three folds made in a square sheet of paper. The drawing of the folded paper shows where a hole is punched in it. The subject selects one of five drawings to show how the sheet would appear when fully opened. Each of two parts contains ten items. The test is copyrighted by Educational Testing Service.

In Surface Development Test drawings are presented of solid forms that could be made with paper or sheet metal. With each drawing there is a diagram showing how a piece of paper might be cut and folded so as to make

the solid form. Dotted lines show where the paper is folded. One part of the diagram is marked to correspond to a marked surface in the drawing. The subject is to indicate which lettered edges in the drawing fit together or fit the dotted lines in the diagram. Each of two parts contains five items each, of six drawings. The test is copyrighted by Educational Testing Service.

In Match Problems V the task is to indicate several different patterns of matches that can be removed to leave a specified number of squares. Many set-breaking solutions are needed. Each of two parts contains three items. The test is copyrighted by Sheridan Supply Co.

In Utility Test the score is the number of times the classes of uses is changed as the subject lists different uses for a given object. Each of two parts contain one stimulus object. The test is copyrighted by Sheridan Supply Company.

THE DETROIT LIPREADING TESTS (SCRIPT)

APPENDIX B

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APPENDIX B

FRAME

1

2

DETROIT LIPREADING TESTS

Word Test

Prepared by

Gordon Taaffe

Prepared in connection with an Investigation of the Cognitive Domain of Lipreading and supported by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare and the University of Detroit.

In the following sequence, you will see people speaking but there will be no sound. The film is a silent film of people talking.

3 In the next picture you will see a person saying, DOOR.

•		
4		
INSTRUCTOR	DOOR	

FRAME 5 You just saw a person saying, DOOR. In the next picture, you will see the same 6 person saying, SCHOOL 7 INSTRUCTOR SCHOOL 8 You have just seen a speaker saying, DOOR and SCHOOL 9 Now try lipreading the next sequence. 10 INSTRUCTOR HOUSE 11 You have just seen the speaker saying HOUSE. How many of you got it? If you did, you were lipreading! 12 This is a test of lipreading. You will see three people speaking. They will be saying

FRAME words. You are to write down the word you think the lipreader has said. If you are not sure, guess.

13 Thirty words will be presented by the three speakers. Write each word the speaker says on the numbered answer sheet you have. If you have a question, raise your hand.

14 EASY-TO-LIP	۱.	April	6.	Feet
READ SPEAKER	2.	City	7.	Lights
	3.	Ear	8.	Book
	4.	Cold		Music
	5.	Sugar	10.	Coffee
15 DIFFICULT-	11.	Work	16.	New Mexico
TO-LIPREAD SPEAKER	12.	High School	17.	Basketball
SFEARER	13.	Moon	18.	Face
	14.	Post cards	19.	Clouds
	15.	Party	20.	State

F	R	A	М	Ē
---	---	---	---	---

16	21.	What	26.	Dog
AVERAGE DIFFICULT¥	22.	Drive	27.	Bottle
TO-LIPREAD SPEAKER	23.	Window	28.	Toledo
	24.	Ice Cream	29.	Aspirin
	25.	Movies	30.	Lights

END

FRAME

1

4

DETROIT LIPREADING TESTS

Phrase Tests

Prepared by

Gordon Taaffe

Prepared in connection with an Investigation of the Cognitive Domain of Lipreading and supported by the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare and the University of Detroit.

In the following sequence, you will see people speaking but there will be no sound. The film is a silent film of people talking.

3 In the next picture, you will see a person saying, THE SHOPPING CENTER

INSTRUCTOR THE SHOPPING CENTER

You just saw a p <mark>erson saying,</mark> THE SHOPPING CENTER.
In the next picture, you will see the same person saying, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY IS
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY IS
You have just seen a speaker saying, THE SHOPPING CENTER and WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY IS
Now try lipreading the next sequence.
DO YOU HAVE?
You have just seen the speaker saying DO YOU HAVE? How many of you got it? If you did, you were lipreading!

This is a test of lipreading. You will see

FRAME three people speaking. They will be saying phrases. You are to write down what you think the speaker has said. If you are not sure, guess.

13 Thirty phrases will be presented by three speakers. Write each phrase the speaker says on the numbered answer sheet you have. If you have a question, raise your hand.

14		
DIFFICULT- TO-LIPREAD	1.	Leave for work
SPEAKER	2.	Are you ready
	3.	How many people
	4.	My hobby is
	5.	For a trip
	6.	The boy has
	7.	Where is the
	8.	What time did you
	9.	There are five players
	10.	There are many

FRAME

15 AVERAGE	11.	What is your
DIFFICULT¥ TO-LIPREAD	12.	Do you like
SPEAKER	13.	Where did you
	14.	The window
	15.	Wants to know
	16.	Did you drive
	17.	Turn off the
	18.	Would you like
	19.	Bring me a
	20.	My dog is

16		
EASY-TO- LIPREAD	21.	Cream and sugar
SPEAKER	22.	The city of
	23.	You are ready
	24.	At one o'clock
	25.	Wrist watch
	26.	April Fool's Day
	27.	I like my
	28.	What is the

29. You are reading

30. My feet are

END

FRAME

DETROIT LIPREADING TESTS

1

Sentence Test

Prepared by

Gordon Taaffe

Prepared in connection with An Investigation of the Cognitive Domain of Lipreading and supported by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, U.S. Federal Government and the University of Detroit.

2	In the following sequence, you will see
	people speaking but there will be no sound.
	The film is a silent film of people talking.

3 In the next picture you will see a person saying, WHAT TIME IS IT?

4 INSTRUCTOR WHAT TIME IS IT?

FRAME	
5	You just saw a speaker saying, WHAT TIME
	IS IT?
6	In the next picture, you will see the same person saying, HOW ARE YOU TODAY?
	
7 Instructor	HOW ARE YOU TODAY?
8	You have just seen a speaker saying, WHAT
	TIME IS IT? and HOW ARE YOU TODAY?
9	Now try lipreading the next sequence.
10 Instructor	PLEASE OPEN THE DOOR.
11	You just saw, PLEASE OPEN THE DOOR.
	How many of you got it? If you did, you
	were lipreading!

FRAME

12

This is a test of lipreading. You will see three speakers talking. They will be saying complete sentences. Some of the sentences will be questions. Others will be statements.

You are to write down what the speakers say. You are not supposed to answer a question or do what the statement says. Just write what the speakers say. Write the complete sentence or any part of it you get. Do not hesitate to guess or to fill in parts of the sentence that you did not get. If you have any questions, hold up your hand.

13 Thirty sentences will be presented. Write each sentence on the numbered answer sheet.

14		
AVERAGE DIFFICULT¥	1.	What is your favorite season?
TO-LIPREAD	2.	Did you drive from Toledo, Ohio?
SPEAKER	3.	Please close the window.
	4.	Turn off the lights.

FRAME	5.	Bill wants to know what time it is.
	6.	My dog is a Great Dane.
	7.	Would you like to go to the movies?
	8.	Bring me a bottle of aspirin.
	9.	Do you like chocolate ice cream?
	10.	Where did you put the ball of twine?
15	11.	April Fool's Day falls on April first.
EASY-TO- LIPREAD	12.	What is the name of the book you are
SPEAKER		reading?
	13.	The City of Pittsburgh is famous for
		its steel mills.
	14.	Do you have a pair of ear muffs?
	15.	Where did you put my wrist watch?
	16.	I like my coffee with cream and sugar.
	17.	My feet are cold.
	18,	Turn off the lights.
	19.	Do you like rock and roll music?
	20.	My appointment is at one o'clock.
16 DIFFICULT-	21.	Are you ready for a trip to the moon?

TO-LIPREAD SPEAKER

FRAME	F	R	A	М	E
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- 22. How many people came to the party?
- 23. What time did you leave for work?
- 24. Hawaji was our fiftieth state.
- 25. My hobby is collecting post cards.
- 26. There are five players on a basketball team.
- 27. Where is the capitol of New Mexico?
- 28. There are many clouds in the sky.
- 29. The boy has a clean face.
- 30. Are you going to high school

END

APPENDIX C

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF THE

WORD LIPREADING TESTS

Number of	Dien	WLE-I t 10 Wo:	1	5000	WLD-II nd 10 W		WLA-III Third 10 Words			
Words		<u> </u>	<u>A</u>	<u>8</u>	$\frac{11}{11}$			<u>11</u>		
7							1			
6							4	2	4	
5	1		1				16	4	13	
4	6	2	8	1	1	1	14	11	18	
3	11	5	17	2	2	3	17	12	15	
2	20	15	21	10	11	9	19	14	25	
1	27	25	33	41	27	46	10	7	17	
0	24	13	22	35	19	43	8	10	10	
N	89	60	102	89	60	102	89	60	102	
Mdn	1.26	1.18	1.38	0.83	0.91	0.67	2.94	2.43	2.46	
Q	1.14	0.70	1.35	0.63	0.73	0.62	1.34	1.16	1.31	
Range	0-5	0-4	0-5	0-4	0-4	0-4	0-7	0-6	0-6	

¹ 8 = Eighth grade sample, ll = Eleventh grade sample, A = Adult female sample.

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF THE

PHRASE LIPREADING TESTS

APPENDIX D

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March and a C	PLD-I First 10 Phrases ¹					LA-II 10 Phr	200		PLE-III Third 10 Phrases			
Number of Phrases		<u>10 phi</u> <u>11</u>			8		<u>A</u>	8	10 Fina	<u>A</u>		
20									1	1		
19							l			2		
18									1	1		
17							1					
16					1		1		3	2		
15						1			1	1		
14					1		4	1	3	3		
13						2	3	3	2	1		
12	1				2	2	3	4	4	8		
11		1				3	13	3	7	4		
10	1	2	2		1	4	14	1	1	5		
9	2				8	7	5	5	8	8		
8	2	5	3		3	5	4	13	2	6		
7	4	5	8		8	7	11	10	3	9		

Number of						PLA-II d 10 Ph	rases	PLE-III Third 10 Phrases		
Phrases	8	11	<u>A</u>		8		<u>A</u>	8		<u>A</u>
6	4	9	12		9	5	13	9	3	13
5	9	4	13		11	3	9	8	3	7
4	14	7	19		10	9	3	5	6	7
3	13	7	18		11	4	8	12	1	8
2	8	11	11		13	4	5	6	4	7
1	18	4	11		7	3	1	5	5	6
00	13	5	6		4	1	3	 4	2	3
N	89	60	102		89	60	102	89	60	102
Mdn	2.92	3.93	3.53		4.45	6.64	7.32	6.00	8.61	6.50
Q	1.78	2.12	1.56		2,14	3.21	2.71	2.50	4.00	2.60
Range	0-12	0-10	0-11		0-16	0-15	0-19	0-14	0-20	0-20

1 8 = Eighth grade sample, 11 = Eleventh grade sample, A = Adult female sample.

APPENDIX E

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FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF THE

SENTENCE LIPREADING TESTS

Number of	SLA-I First 10 Sentences ¹				SLE-II 10 Sen	tences	SLD-III Third 10 Sentences
Words	8	11	<u>A</u>	8		<u>A</u>	<u>8 11 A</u>
50-51					1		
4 8–4 9				1	2		
46-47					1	1	
44-45				1			
42-43						2	
40-41			1				
38-39				2			
36-37				2	1	1	
34-35			2	3		2	
32-33			2	4		4	
30-31		4	5	6	5	4	
28-29	1	2	1		1	5	
26-27		1	3	4	4	6	
24-25		3	2	2	3	3	
22-23	1	6	6	5	4	7	

Number of	First	SLA-I 10 Sen	tences ¹	Secon	SLE-II d 10 Se	ntences	Third	SLD-II 10 Sen	
Words	8	11	<u>A</u>	8	11	<u>A</u>	8	11	<u>A</u>
20-21	2	2	6	9	5	5			
18-19	3	2	7	3	2	10			
16-17	1	5	6	3	2	7			
14-15	1	1	9	6	5	7			
12-13	1	1	6	6	3	4			
10-11	3	11	9	2	7	9		1	
8-9	12	5	10	7	1	19		2	6
6-7	5	7	6	5	2	2	1	5	4
4-5	13	3	10	6	3	2	3	5	16
2-3	17	3	5	7	5	1	21	11	2 8
0-1	29	4	66	5	3	1	64	36	48
N	89	60	102	89	60	102	8 9	60	102
Mdn	3.42	10.23	13.16	15.84	16.00	17.22	0.43	0.75	1.71
Q	3.05	7.81	6.67	9.30	7.93	7.78	0.88	1.58	1.78
Range	0-29	0-31	0-41	0-49	0-51	0-47	0-7	0-11	0-9

 1 8 = Eighth grade sample, 11 = Eleventh grade sample, A = Adult female sample.

APPENDIX F

CORRELATION MATRIX AND UNROTATED AND ROTATED FACTOR MATRICES OF THE NINE LIPREADING TESTS, EIGHTH GRADE SAMPLE

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
WLE-I	l	39	33	37	37	39	30	12	33	21
WLD-II	2	33	33	19	04	16	20	02	13	-03
WLA-III	3	37	19	37	33	30	35	08	33	05
PLD-I	4	37	04	33	57	5 7	52	21	27	22
PLA-II	5	39	16	30	57	57	41	14	30	28
PLE-III	6	30	20	35	52	41	52	27	43	20
SLA-I	7	12	02	08	21	14	27	27	25	23
SLE-II	8	33	13	33	27	30	43	2 5	43	32
SLD-III	9	21	-03	05	22	28	20	23	32	32

Correlation Matrix^a

aBased on phi coefficients

Factor Matrices

Unrotated Factor Matrix

Rotated Factor Matrix

			Fac	tors		Factors				
Variabl	.e	Roots	I	II	h ²	I	II	h2		
WLE-I	1.	2.7657	.576	087	.339	.385	436	.339		
WLD-II	2.	.6978	.272	226	.125	.063	348	.125		
WLA-III	3.	.6212	.486	060	.240	.334	359	.240		
PLD-I	4.	.2584	.788	.557	.931	.958	076	.923		
PLA-II	5.	.1671	.647	.170	.448	.605	286	.448		
PLE-III	6.	.0581	.650	.003	.422	.500	415	.422		
SLA-I	7.	.0342	.311	072	.102	.192	255	.102		
SLE-II	8.	0790	.660	531	.718	.165	831	.718		
SLD-III	9.	1238	.370	093	.146	.224	309	.146		

APPENDIX G

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CORRELATION MATRIX AND UNROTATED AND ROTATED FACTOR MATRICES OF THE NINE LIPREADING TESTS, ELEVENTH GRADE SAMPLE

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
WLE-I	1	.42	23	42	18	23	35	42	39	20
WLD-II	2	23	.39	24	16	36	39	37	14	-07
WLA-III	3	42	24	.47	27	20	47	37	30	17
PLD-I	4	18	16	27	.43	40	40	32	43	26
PLA-II	5	23	36	20	40	.50	27	44	50	05
PLE-III	6	35	39	47	40	27	.47	44	23	17
SLA-I	7	42	37	37	32	44	44	.54	54	19
SLE-II	8	39	14	30	43	50	23	54	.54	28
SLD-III	9	20	-07	17	26	05	17	19	28	.28

Correlation Matrix^a

^aBased on phi coefficients

Factor Matrices

Unrotated Factor Matrix

Rotated Factor Matrix

			Fact	ors	Factors					
Variabl	.e	Root s	I	II	h ²	T I	II	h ²		
·	<u>. </u>	<u></u>	<u></u>		<u> </u>				-	
WLE-I	1.	3.0053	.543	069	.300	.391	384	.300		
WLD-II	2.	.7186	.482	.544	.539	.719	.149	.539		
WLA-III	3.	.6439	.568	020	.323	.440	359	.323		
PLD-I	4.	.2758	.538	145	.310	.341	440	.310		
PLA-II	5.	.1704	.646	.176	.448	.621	250	.449		
PLE-III	6.	.0587	.620	.136	.403	.567	267	.403		
SLA-I	7.	0110	.712	.023	.507	.581	412	.507		
SLE-II	8.	0585	.684	303	.560	.362	654	.559		
SLD-III	9.	1623	.299	494	.333	061	574	.334		

APPENDIX H

CORRELATION MATRIX AND UNROTATED AND ROTATED FACTOR MATRICES OF THE NINE LIPREADING TESTS, ADULT FEMALE SAMPLE

	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
WLE-I	36	23	20	-05	12	36	36	32	19
WLD-II	23	35	16	24	-00	35	11	23	04
WLA-III	20	16	34	00	10	29	30	34	08
PLD-I	-05	24	00	27	-04	27	03	11	08
PLA-II	12	-00	10	-04	33	33	21	29	20
PLE-III	36	35	29	27	33	53	37	53	16
SLA-I	36	11	30	03	21	37	61	61	31
SLE-II	32	23	34	10	29	53	61	61	26
SLD-III	19	04	08	08	20	16	31	26	31

Correlation Matrix¹

¹Based on phi coefficients.

Factor Matrices

		Unrotate	ed Facto	or Matriz	ĸ	Rotate	ed Factor	Matrix
<u>Va</u>	riable	Roots	I	II	h ²	<u> </u>	II	h ²
l	WLE-I	2.5064	.461	087	.220	.454	115	.219
2	WLD-II	.8877	.338	324	.219	.318	344	.219
3	WLA-III	.6564	.390	087	.160	.384	110	.160
4	PLD-I	.2890	.177	313	.129	.158	324	.130
5	PLA-II	.1127	.504	.799	.892	.551	.768	.893
6	PLE-III	.0526	.737	148	.565	.727	192	.566
7	SLA-I	.0027	.718	039	.517	.715	082	.518
8	SLE-II	0415	.758	060	.578	.753	106	.578
9	SLD-III	1376	.329	.056	.111	.332	.036	.112

APPENDIX I

COMMUNALITIES, MEANS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS OF VARIABLES IN THE EIGHTH GRADE ANALYSIS

Variabl	e #	h ²	Mean	Standard Deviation	Variable
HPT	1.	.45	55.14	14.21	Hidden Patterns Test (Total Score)
СТ	2.	.63	28.78	8.94	Copying Test (Total Score)
GCT	3.	.52	14.31	3.61	Gestalt Completion Test (Total Score)
CWT	4.	.44	16.51	4.79	Concealed Words Test (Total Score)
AF-I	5.	.45	2.26	2.33	Associational Fluency (Part I)
AF-II	6.	.47	14.63	2.33	Associational Fluency (Part II)
SI	7.	.36	3.83	2.01	Simile Interpretation (Total Score)
WA	8.	.41	18.39	6.77	Word Arrangements (Total Score)
TCT-I	11.	.36	9.00	2.82	Thing Categories Test (Part I)
TCT-II	12.	.61	2.60	1.32	Thing Categories Test (Part II)
WBE-I	13.	.66	10.48	3.93	Word Beginnings and Endings Test (Part I)
WBE-II	14.	.66	6.09	2.11	Word Beginnings and Endings Test (Part II)
LT	15.	.44	7.21	4.10	Locations Test (Total Score)
FC	16.	.45	100.21	23.30	Figure Classification (Total Score)

Variable	≥ #	h ²	Mean	Standard Deviation	Variable	
SRT	18.	.42	27.73	7.69	Shortest Road Test (Total Score)	
NPT	19.	.42	22.91	10.83	Nearer Point Test (Total Score)	
FINT-I	20.	.64	7.54	3.42	First and Last Names Test (Part I)	
FLNT-II	21.	.65	9.48	3.33	First and Last Names Test (Part II)	
DSV-I	22.	.53	33.58	4.34	Digit Span-Visual (Part I)	
DSV-II	23.	.53	35.55	4.94	Digit Span-Visual (Part II)	
SEX	24.	.72	1.40	0.50	Sex $(1 = male, 2 = female)$	
NCT-I	26.	.69	9.33	2.63	Number Comparison Test (Part I)	157
NCT-II	27.	.71	8.50	2.93	Number Comparison Test (Part II)	
SD	28.	.55	14.11	3.63	Ship Destination (Total Score)	
EAS-2	29.	.58	30.25	11.42	EAS #2, Numerical Ability (Total Score)	
AO	30.	.64	20.80	9.84	Arithmetic Operations (Total Score)	
GT	31.	.25	4.57	2.55	Gestalt Transformation (Total Score)	
OS	32.	.46	4.30	2.14	Object Synthesis (Total Score)	
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Variable	* #	h ²	Mean	Standard Deviation	Variable
nst	33.	.30	4.81	3.96	Nonsense Syllogisms Test (Total Score)
LR	34.	.44	16.61	5.76	Logical Reasoning (Total Score)
CCT-I	35.	.37	3.89	3.65	Cube Comparison Test (Part I)
CCT-II	36.	.43	2.24	2.57	Cube Comparison Test (Part II)
MTS-I	37.	.79	8.55	2.84	Maze Tracing Speed Test (Part I)
MTS-II	38.	.80	10.82	2.85	Maze Tracing Speed Test (Part II)
WRVT-I	39.	.52	4.80	2.61	Wide Range Vocabulary Test (Part I)
WRVT-II	40.	.40	3.94	1.84	Wide Range Vocabulary Test (Part II)
PFT	42.	.54	6.64	3.78	Paper Folding Test (Total Score)
SDT	43.	.62	14.09	2.62	Surface Development Test (Total Score)
MP-I	44.	.38	4.09	2,62	Match Problems V (Part I)
MP-II	45.	.52	1.53	1.35	Match Problems V (Part II)
UT-I	46.	.40	1.22	1.77	Utility Test (Part I)

Variabl	.e #	h ²	Mean	Standard Deviation	Variable
UT-II	47.	.34	2.52	2.36	Utility Test (Part II)
WLE	*48.	.40	1.26	1.18	Word Lipreading Test, lst 10 Words
WLD-II	*49.	.33	0.83	0.83	Word Lipreading Test, 2nd 10 Words
WLA-III	*50.	.48	2.94	1.34	Word Lipreading Test, 3rd 10 Words
PLD-I	*51.	.59	2.92	1.78	Phrase Lipreading Test, 1st 10 Phrases
PLA-II	*52.	.57	4.45	2.14	Phrase Lipreading Test, 2nd 10 Phrases
PLE-III	*53.	.50	6.00	2.50	Phrase Lipreading Test, 3rd 10 Phrases
SLA-I	*54.	.44	3.42	3.05	Sentence Lipreading Test, 1st 10 Sentences
SLE-II	*55.	.65	15.84	9.30	Sentence Lipreading Test, 2nd 10 Sentences
SLD-III	*56.	.34	0.43	0.88	Sentence Lipreading Test, 3rd 10 Sentences

*Medians and Semi-interquartile ranges reported for variables 48 through 56.

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APPENDIX J

CORRELATION MATRIX OF 51 COGNITIVE AND LIPREADING VARIABLES IN THE EIGHTH GRADE ANALYSIS

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HPT-1	1.	1.000	501	.289	.168	.187	.144	.058	.185	.021	.135
СТ	2.	.501	1.000	.515	.371	.074	.155	.023	.185	.068	.135
GCT	3.	.289	.515	1.000	.401	040	.146	084	.061	.182	.250
CWT	4.	.168	.371	.401	1.000	002	026	.048	.068	022	.109
AF-I	5.	.087	.074	040	002	1.000	.350	.232	.050	.227	.472
AF-II	6.	.144	.155	.146	026	.350	1.000	.012	.017	.195	.437
SI	7.	.058	.023	084	.048	.232	.012	1.000	.148	051	.261
WA	8.	.185	.185	.061	.068	.050	.017	.148	1.000	.148	.020
TCT-I	11.	051	.148	1.000	.307	.119	.021	.068	.182	022	.227
TCT-II	12.	.261	.020	.307	1.000	.377	.135	.135	.250	.109	.472
WBE-I	13.	.267	.014	.119	.377	1.000	.190	.233	.073	.074	.369
WBE-II	14.	.069	026	.168	.182	.609	.216	.169	.105	.130	.310

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
LT	15.	.174	050	.019	.142	.359	.114	.370	.183	.137	.113
FC	16.	.038	028	066	.144	.270	.217	.311	.176	.218	.116
SRT	18.	.022	068	107	.174	.082	.355	.502	.390	.212	.228
NPT	19.	.085	063	019	.205	.221	.325	.346	.249	.302	.142
FINT-I	20.	.136	.061	021	.156	.040	.150	.113	161	009	.001
FINT-II	21.	.182	.194	.193	.194	.100	.265	.156	138	.027	.113
DSV-I	22.	.121	.059	.135	.098	.105	.256	.237	.027	.095	.229
DSV-II	23.	020	017	.093	007	.087	.083	.081	.043	.036	.046
SEX	24.	.033	131	091	034	.326	.131	.031	273	.224	.259
NCT-I	26.	.237	.306	.211	.141	.242	.212	208	.084	.164	.155
NCT-II	27.	.146	.266	.183	.110	.133	.197	175	.015	.244	.134
SD	28.	.217	.405	.235	.110	.068	.234	.116	.007	035	.291

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		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
EAS-2	29.	.325	.416	.293	.177	.164	.236	.091	.125	016	,228
AO	30.	.336	.312	.192	.032	.180	.190	007	.250	.174	.083
GT	31.	.138	.207	.068	.080	046	.028	.128	.160	206	118
OS	32	.133	.103	.256	083	.151	.407	.009	029	.343	.277
NST	33.	178	146	.037	005	108	 159	128	017	051	017
LR	34.	.232	.240	.156	.077	.143	.208	.116	067	.111	.366
CCT-I	35.	.237	.171	.190	.022	.125	.208	.042	.031	.207	.079
CCT-II	36.	.261	.353	.232	.293	038	.053	099	.214	.006	.018
MTS-I	37.	.408	.375	.218	.076	.007	.063	.175	.381	.041	.029
MTS-II	38.	.461	.278	.084	.019	.032	.043	.083	.358	.018	.067
WRVT-I	39.	.062	.120	.056	.071	.175	.147	.168	038	026	.107
WRVT-II	40.	.021	.160	.047	.072	.124	.196	.052	163	.065	019
PFT	42.	.256	.486	.326	.317	.139	.215	.104	.027	.068	.203
SDT	43.	.239	.421	.340	.224	.069	.105	.175	.023	.000	.228

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MP-I	44.	.220	.317	.258	.193	.040	042	091	.054	006	.033
MP-II	45.	.329	.313	.280	.082	.096	.178	079	071	.080	.107
UT-I	46.	.066	.281	.116	.145	.204	.242	.086	.008	020	.073
UT-II	47.	026	040	.072	012	.199	.202	.099	.280	.020	•269
WLE-I	48.	.179	.108	.236	.179	.254	.250	.007	099	.111	.259
WLD-II	49.	077	141	.037	.020	.086	.021	063	027	.16 1	.045
WLA-III	50.	.106	070	.130	022	054	.019	127	072	.016	082
PLD-I	51.	.198	.061	.216	.133	.217	.113	.036	081	.280	.390
PIA-II	52.	.253	.100	.162	.225	.315	.308	.135	096	.327	.331
PIE-III	53.	.101	.051	.108	.122	.263	.262	.162	173	.273	.192
SLA-I	54.	.001	.015	057	.145	.286	.097	.213	.064	.136	.246
SLE-II	55.	044	159	021	046	.100	.213	064	235	.256	.151
SID-III	56.	037	.017	.035	124	.345	.177	.072	043	.181	.267

		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
HPT-I	1.	.190	.216	.114	.217	.355	.325	.136	.182	.121	020
СТ	2.	.233	.169	.370	.311	.502	.346	.061	.194	.059	017
GCT	3.	.073	.105	.183	.176	.390	.249	021	.193	.135	.093
CWT	4.	.074	.130	.137	.218	.212	.302	.156	.194	.098	007
AF-I	5.	.369	.310	.113	.116	.228	.142	.040	.100	.105	.087
AF-II	6.	.424	.300	.086	.084	.216	.160	.150	.265	.256	.083
SI	7.	.267	.069	.174	.038	.022	.085	.113	.156	.237	.081
WA	8.	.014	026	050	028	068	063	161	138	.027	.043
TCT-I	11.	.195	.027	.095	.036	.224	.164	.168	.019	066	107
TCT-II	12.	.437	.113	.229	.046	.259	.155	.182	.142	.144	.174
WBE-I	13.	.424	.363	.298	.185	.371	.227	.609	.359	.270	.082
WBE-II	14.	.300	.420	.294	.254	.528	.390	1.000	.222	.284	.154

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		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
LT	15.	.086	.256	.094	092	.102	.185	.222	1.000	.239	.208	
FC	16.	.084	.107	.002	.093	.165	.171	.284	.239	1.000	.241	
SRT	18.	.216	.218	.097	097	103	.140	.154	.208	.241	1.000	
NPT	19.	.160	.284	019	126	.024	.218	.188	.212	.169	.301	
FLNT-I	20.	.103	.177	.135	.060	.107	.144	1.000	.000	.259	.069	
FLNT-II	21.	.363	.420	.256	.107	.218	.284	.590	1.000	.186	.001	
DSV-I	22.	.298	.294	.094	.002	.097	019	.259	.186	1.000	.447	16
DSV-II	23.	.185	.254	092	.093	097	126	.069	.001	.447	1.000	ה
SEX	24.	.371	.528	.102	.165	103	.024	.102	.330	.123	.219	
NCT-I	26.	.227	.390	.185	.171	.140	.218	.057	.269	.103	.111	
NCT-II	27.	.219	.316	.081	.149	.048	.347	.065	.330	016	027	
SD	28.	.102	.145	1.000	.178	.304	.199	.123	.202	.050	124	

		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EAS-2	29.	.336	.319	.278	.225	.302	.478	.270	.443	.155	037
AO	30.	.291	.329	.177	.059	.135	.358	.277	.466	.092	086
GT	31.	043	.007	.080	.148	.154	.065	.096	011	048	.093
OS	32.	.191	.195	.060	.170	.105	.085	117	025	.064	.070
NST	33.	115	182	039	.129	.019	164	041	056	.000	042
LR	34.	.248	.206	.322	.040	.202	.264	.316	.365	.233	.119
CCT-I	35.	.207	.383	.089	.160	.167	.125	.089	.239	060	.043
CCT-II	36.	119	.093	.048	.029	.318	.244	.089	.073	168	073
MTS-I	37.	.035	.029	.203	.037	.241	.111	016	.022	.031	178
MTS-II	38.	.016	.070	.016	.055	.171	.186	021	038	021	146
WRVT-I	39.	· <u>.</u> 227	.189	.058	.304	.146	.111	.231	.181	171	 03 8
WRVT-II	40.	.237	.305	.149	.021	.144	.092	.150	.144	.052	.147
PFT	42.	.074	.217	.275	.182	.312	.253	.007	.072	.065	.026

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		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
SDT	43.	.208	.239	.339	.357	.402	.336	.160	.136	.037	.040
MP-I	44.	130	.210	.222	.160	.269	.197	.086	.158	006	107
MP-II	45.	.168	.287	.187	067	.212	.244	.026	.186	.150	.037
UT-I	46.	.232	.109	.138	.164	.211	.076	167	.136	070	.077
UT-II	47.	.196	.004	092	021	021	118	043	082	.058	.141
WLE-I	48.	.156	.287	.139	.206	.170	.251	.274	.380	.097	.046
WLD-II	49.	.135	.187	.034	.027	010	.106	037	.159	.090	.055
WLA-III	50.	.007	.180	.123	.221	023	106	.097	.252	.117	.010
PLD-I	51.	.232	.348	.174	.003	.036	.124	.281	.328	.194	.096
PIA-II	52.	.268	.445	.103	.272	.082	.180	.218	.276	.223	.203
PLE-III	53.	.385	.402	.217	005	057	.108	.278	.353	.187	.112
SLA-I	54.	.097	.195	016	.012	.382	.012	.231	.164	.148	000
SLE-II	55.	.213	.233	.002	.215	.598	.207	.370	041	.206	146
SLD-III	56.	.177	.124	.039	060	.271	.159	.359	.025	.104	.082

		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
HPT-I	1.	.033	.237	.146	.217	.325	.336	.138	.133	178	.232
СТ	2.	131	.306	.266	.405	.416	.312	.207	.103	146	.240
GCT	3.	091	.211	.183	.235	.293	.192	.068	.256	.037	.156
CWT	4.	034	.141	.110	.110	.177	.032	.080	083	005	.077
AF-I	5.	.326	.242	.133	.068	.164	.180	046	.151	108	.143
AF-II	6.	.131	.212	.197	.234	.236	.190	.028	.407	159	.208
SI	7.	.031	208	175	.116	.091	007	.128	.009	128	.116
WA	8.	273	.084	.015	.007	.125	.250	.160	029	017	067
TCT-I	11.	019	009	051	.111	.207	.006	.041	.244	035	016
TCT-II	12.	.205	.001	017	.366	.079	.018	.029	.134	.291	.228
WBE-I	13.	.221	.103	115	.248	.207	119	.035	.219	.102	.336
WBE-II	14.	.188	.177	182	.206	.383	.093	.029	.316	.145	.319

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		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
LT	15.	.212	.135	039	.322	.089	.048	.203	.081	.434	.278
FC	16.	.169	.060	.129	.040	.160	.029	.037	.149	.178	.225
SRT	18.	.301	.107	.019	.202	.167	.318	.241	.048	.304	.302
NPT	19.	1.000	.144	164	.264	.125	.244	.111	.347	.199	.478
FLNT-I	20.	.102	.057	.065	.123	.270	.277	.096	117	041	.316
FLNT-II	21.	.330	.269	.330	.202	.443	.466	011	025	056	.365
DSV-I	22.	.123	.103	016	.050	.155	.092	048	.064	.000	.233
DSV-II	23.	.219	.111	027	124	037	086	.093	.070	042	.119
SEX	24.	1.000	.146	.254	065	.111	.126	185	.115	.072	.274
NCT-I	26.	.146	1.000	.699	.137	.254	.481	036	034	116	.153
NCT-II	27.	.254	.699	1.000	.078	.280	.479	146	.032	138	.130
SD	28.	065	.137	.078	.498	.368	.121	.106	.176	084	.409
EAS-2	29.	.111	.254	.280	.368	1.000	.616	.214	.146	078	.364

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·		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
AO	30.	.126	.481	.479	.121	.616	1.000	050	.066	046	.163
GT	31.	185	036	146	.106	.214	050	1.000	.122	144	011
os	32.	.115	034	.032	.176	.146	.066	.122	1.000	030	.010
NST	33.	.072	116	138	084	078	046	144	030	1.000	078
LR	34.	.274	.‡53	.130	.409	.364	.163	011	.010	078	1.000
CCT-I	35.	.244	.086	.082	.143	.237	.145	.009	.139	261	.167
CCT-II	36.	021	.227	.193	.124	. . 269	.149	. 1 6 0	099	143	.217
MTS-I	37.	239	.145	.115	.132	.219	.223	.207	.015	157	.101
MTS-II	38.	157	.147	.097	.020	.223	.271	.175	.048	107	.068
WRVT-I	39.	.105	.034	063	.176	.202	.148	.099	.105	.011	.033
WRVT-II	40.	.273	.148	.128	.210	.110	.096	039	.116	156	.115
PFT	42.	.080	.000	.022	.389	.336	.025	.228	.181	100	.362
SDT	43.	.011	046	055	.498	.416	.057	.194	.110	.012	.378

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		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
MP-I	44.	.124	.089	.059	.362	.381	.160	.166	035	029	.220
MP-II	45	.149	.069	.093	.321	.335	.090	.115	.232	196	.302
UT-I	46.	.039	.033	.074	.073	.209	046	.004	.104	.058	.107
UT-II .	47.	035	107	147	044	.051	.005	001	.129	.012	036
WLE-I	48.	.351	.183	.228	.204	.230	.308	025	.182	082	.346
WLD-II	49.	.369	.159	.241	.071	.029	.167	118	005	088	.067
WLA-III	50.	.351	.200	.144	050	.014	.124	025	.025	.185	.163
PLD-I	51.	.408	.164	.239	.059	.069	.188	063	.181	.036	.346
PLA-II	52.	.473	.209	.234	.178	.150	.130	.102	.183	113	.391
PLE-III	53.	.525	.170	.243	.021	.176	.263	059	.178	.089	.203
SLA-I	54.	.382	.012	.011	127	.069	.166	075	016	.007	.121
SLE-II	55.	.598	.207	.254	196	.016	.121	258	.254	.093	.111
SLD-III	56.	.271	.159	.156	.072	.043	.161	121	.125	083	019

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		31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
HPT-I	1.	.237	.261	.408	.461	.062	.021	.256	.239	.220	.329
СТ	2.	.171	.353	.375	.278	.120	.160	.486	.421	.317	.313
GCT	3.	.190	.232	.218	.084	.056	.047	.326	.340	.258	.280
CWT	4.	.022	.293	.076	.019	.071	.072	.317	.224	.193	.082
AF-I	5.	.125	038	.007	.032	.175	.124	.139	.069	.040	.096
AF-II	6.	.208	.053	.063	.043	.147	.196	.215	.105	042	.178
SI	7.	.042	099	.175	.0 83	.168	.05 2	.104	.175	091	079
WA	8.	.031	.214	.381	.358	038	163	.027	.023	.054	071
TCT-I	11.	.174	206	.343	.080	020	.020	.111	.161	.018	026
TCT-II	12.	.083	118	.277	.107	.073	.269	.259	.045	.067	.107
WBE-I	13.	.291	043	.191	.168	.232	.196	.156	.135	.016	.227
WBE-II	14.	.329	.007	.195	.287	.109	.004	.287	.187	.070	.189

		31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
LT	15	.177	.080	.060	.187	.138	092	.139	.034	.016	.058
FC	16.	.059	.148	.170	067	.164	021	.206	.027	.055	.304
SRT	18.	.135	.154	.105	.212	.211	021	.170	010	.171	.146
NPT	19.	.358	.065	.085	.244	.076	118	.251	.106	.186	.111
FLNT-I	20.	.089	.089	016	021	.231	.150	.007	.160	.086	.026
FLNT-II	21.	.239	.073	.022	038	.181	.144	.072	.136	.158	.186
DSV-I	22.	060	168	.031	021	171	.052	.065	.037	006	.150
DSV-II	23.	.043	073	178	146	038	.147	.026	.040	107	.037
SEX	24.	.244	021	239	157	.105	.273	.080	.011	.124	.149
NCT-I	26.	.086	.227	.145	.147	.034	.148	.000	046	.089	.069
NCT-II	27.	.082	.193	.115	.097	063	.128	.022	055	.059	.093
SD	28.	.143	.124	.132	.020	.176	.210	.389	.498	.362	.321
EAS-2	29.	.237	.269	.219	.223	.202	.110	.336	.416	.381	.335

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		31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
AO	30.	.145	.149	.223	.271	.148	.096	.025	.057	.160	.090
GT	31.	.009	.16 0	.207	.175	.099	039	.228	.194	.166	.115
OS	32.	.139	099	.015	.048	.105	.116	.1 81	.110	035	.232
NST	33.	261	143	157	107	.011	156	100	.012	029	196
LR	34.	.167	.217	.101	.068	.033	115	.362	.378	.220	.032
CCT-I	35.	1.000	.323	.0 69	.055	.232	.178	.163	.292	.192	.258
CCT-II	36.	.323	1.000	.24 0	.247	.131	.153	.249	.272	.204	.126
MTS-I	37.	.069	.240	1.000	.804	164	184	.164	.077	.163	.106
MTS-II	38.	.055	.247	.804	1.000	109	240	.092	024	.071	.074
WRVT-I	39.	.232	.131	164	109	1.000	.414	.144	.370	.111	072
WRVT-II	40.	.178	.153	184	240	.414	1.000	.178	.324	.153	.139
PFT	42.	.163	. 249	.164	.092	.144	.178	1.000	.513	.336	.427
SDT	43.	. 292	.272	.077	024	.370	.324	.514	1.000	.416	.297

		31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
MP-I	44.	.192	.204	.163	.071	.111	.153	.336	.416	1.000	.317
MP-II	45.	.258	.126	.106	.074	072	.139	.427	.297	.317	1.000
UT-I	46.	.068	.040	.166	.097	041	024	.236	.123	.066	.139
UT-II	47.	014	085	.230	.271	049	126	.054	.05 3	137	015
WLE-I	48.	.179	.108	109	407	.212	.116	.239	.200	.077	.220
WLD-II	49.	.166	.044	081	214	.064	.184	016	.045	.108	.102
WLA-III	50.	.080	023	.010	.009	.001	.043	.049	.018	.086	079
PLD-I	51.	.139	.021	.016	011	.248	.254	.252	. 222	.204	.216
PLA-II	52.	.200	.067	027	011	.248	.254	.252	.222	.204	.128
PLE-III	53.	.109	086	116	111	.088	.343	.066	.070	030	.245
SLA-I	54.	.212	.015	.076	.021	.067	053	.008	.045	.109	123
SLE-II	55.	.158	040	191	057	.034	.169	140	095	133	065
SLD-III	56.	.105	.003	048	.072	.207	.163	170	.060	.023	.029

		41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
HPT-I	1.	.066	026	077	.106	.106	.198	.253	.101	.001	044
СТ	2.	.281	040	.121	141	070	.061	.100	.051	.015	159
GCT	3.	.116	.072	.236	.037	.130	.216	.162	.108	057	021
CWT	4.	.145	012	.179	.020	022	.135	.225	.122	.145	046
AF-I	5.	.204	.199	.254	.086	054	.217	.315	. 263	.286	.100
AF-II	6.	.242	. 202	.250	.021	.019	.113	.308	. 262	.097	.213
SI	7.	.086	.099	.007	.063	127	.036	.135	.162	.213	064
WA	8.	.008	.280	099	027	072	081	096	173	.064	235
TCT-I	11.	026	.065	.068	.000	006	.181	.076	.241	.223	116
TCT-II	12.	.107	019	.203	.228	.033	.267	.007 .	.111	.207	.007
WBE-I	13.	.227	.237	.074	.208	013	.317	.063	016	.015	.163
WBE-II	14.	.189	.305	.217	.239	.210	.359	.175	.022	157	.106

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		41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
LT	15.	.058	.149	.275	.339	.222	.0 2 5	.381	.031	.101	.166
FC	16.	.304	.021	.182	.357	.160	.104	.041	178	.069	.230
SRT	18.	.146	.144	.312	.402	.269	.082	.029	239	.244	109
NPT	19.	.111	.092	.253	.336	.197	020	.035	.145	081	.043
FLNT-I	20.	167	043	.274	037	.097	.281	.218	.278	.159	016
FLNT-II	21.	.136	082	.380	.159	.252	.328	.276	.353	.195	.233
DSV-I	22.	070	.058	.097	.090	.117	.194	.223	.187	016	.002
DSV-II	23.	.077	.141	.046	.055	.010	.096	.203	.112	.012	.215
SEX	24.	.039	035	.351	.369	.351	.408	.473	.525	.382	.589
NCT-I	26.	.033	107	.183	.159	.200	.164	.209	.170	.012	.207
NCT-II	27.	.074	147	.228	.241	.144	.239	.234	.243	.011	.254
SD	28.	.073	044	.204	.0 7 1	050	.059	.178	.021	127	196
EAS-2	29.	.209	.051	.230	.029	.014	.069	.150	.176	.069	.016

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		41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
AO	30.	046	.005	.380	.167	.124	.188	.130	.263	.166	.121
GT	31.	.004	001	025	118	025	063	.102	059	075	258
OS	32.	.104	.129	.249	.204	.025	.181	.183	.178	016	.254
NST	33.	058	.012	082	088	.185	.036	113	.089	.007	.093
LR	34.	.107	036	036	.346	.163	.346	.391	.203	.121	.111
CCT-I	35.	.068	014	.179	.166	.080	.139	.2 00	.109	.212	.158
CCT-II	36.	.040	085	.108	.044	023	.021	.067	086	.015	040
MTS-I	37.	.166	.230	109	081	.010	.016	027	116	.076	191
MTS-II	38.	.097	.271	047	214	.009	017	011	111	.021	057
WRVT-I	39.	041	049	.121	.064	.001	.034	.248	.088	.067	.034
WRVT-II	40.	024	126	.116	.184	.043	.120	.254	.343	053	.169
PFT	42.	.236	054	.239	016	.049	.135	.252	.066	.008	141
SDT	43.	.123	.053	.200	.045	.018	.101	.222	.070	.045	095

		41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
MP-I	44.	.066	137	.077	.108	.086	.022	.204	030	.109	133
MP-II	45.	.139	015	.220	.102	079	.287	.128	.245	123	065
UT-I	46.	1.000	.221	065	225	091	128	.041	016	.130	.102
UT-II	47.	.221	1.000	.045	206	098	032	113	027	.212	022
WLE-I	48.	065	.045	1.000	.328	.371	.372	.394	.304	.123	.326
WLD-II	49.	225	206	.328	1.000	.191	.042	.159	.199	.023	.133
WLA-III	50.	091	098	.371	.191	1.000	.326	.303	.350	.078	.326
PLD-I	51.	128	032	.372	.042	.326	1.000	.570	.522	.207	.273
PLA-II	52.	.041	113	.394	.159	.303	.570	1.000	.410	.141	.298
PLE-III	53.	.245	016	027	.304	.199	.350	.522	.410	1.000	.274
SLA-I	54.	.130	.212	.123	.023	.078	.207	.141	.274	1.000	.253
SLE-II	55.	.102	022	.326	.133	.326	. 273	.298	.431	.253	1.000
SLD-III	56.	.008	.179	.209	025	.048	.216	.282	.204	.228	.324

APPENDIX K

UNROTATED FACTOR MATRIX, EIGHTH GRADE ANALYSIS

		Roots	Commu- nality	1	2	3	4	5
HPT	1.	8.0683	.4473	.469	346	.178	.073	.012
СТ	2.	4.2901	.6299	.538	554	.006	.042	129
GCT	3.	2.4213	.5170	.436	298	044	.046	273
CWT	4.	2.1910	.4378	.309	227	140	.084	.020
AF-I	5.	1.5555	.4504	.411	.191	.206	318	021
AF-II	6.	1.4884	.4716	.465	.104	.154	272	114
SI	7.	1.3037	.3566	.159	013	.025	391	.387
WA	8.	1.1418	.4082	.009	322	.410	072	.050
TCT-I	11.	1.1068	.3609	.256	.244	.232	053	286
TCT-II	12.	.9597	.6065	.471	.118	.159	424	091
WBE-I	13.	.8967	.6646	.572	. 242	.168	291	.132
WBE-II	14.	.8175	.6550	.659	. 273	.072	014	006
LT	15.	.7170	.4388	.427	150	144	039	.135
FC	16.	.6510	.4535	.362	058	099	063	070

		Roots	Commu- nality	1	2	3	4	5
SRT	18.	.5759	.4185	.411	399	120	045	055
NPT	19.	.5158	.4185	.467	252	039	.157	.033
FLNT-I	20.	.4674	.638 9	.337	.089	184	.172	.598
FLNT-II	21.	.3985	.6473	.581	.154	068	.260	.398
DSV-I	22.	.3747	.5247	.266	.147	.050	182	.248
DSV-II	23.	.3200	.4983	.115	.246	016	209	.003
SEX	24.	.2675	.7177	.452	.645	047	.022	045
NCT-I	26.	.1991	.6892	.452	.047	.309	.449	179
NCT-II	27.	.1775	.7092	.441	.121	.296	.517	229
SD	28.	.1483	.5505	.440	337	293	103	040
EAS-2	29.	.1194	.5815	.618	296	.014	.090	.165
AO	3 0.	.0863	.6463	.513	039	.332	.387	.190
GT	31.	.0611	. 2527	.083	348	093	091	.104
OS	32.	.0346	.4570	. 285	.077	.073	310	362

		Roots	Commu- nality	1	2	3	4	5
NST	33.	.0048	.2970	160	.117	090	.023	.029
LR	34.	0095	.4390	. 534	030	151	028	.147
CCT-I	35.	0380	.3692	.403	006	045	008	113
CCT-II	36.	0756	.4264	.282	363	015	.243	118
MTS-I	37.	0936	.7864	.206	558	.538	.002	.131
MTS-II	38.	1264	.7951	.168	464	.636	.019	.104
WRVT-I	39.	1476	.51 97	.290	.026	296	109	.071
WRVT-II	40.	1840	.4017	.341	.161	329	.009	100
PFT	42.	2031	.5423	.465	361	285	174	172
SDT	43.	2118	.6173	.510	338	-,428	217	016
MP-I	44.	2434	.3785	.356	299	239	.116	041
MP-II	45.	2588	. 5223	.431	184	148	043	191
UT-I	46.	2876	. 3840	.198	166	.115	267	121
UT-II	47.	3025	.3360	.020	042	.366	430	.073

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		Roots	Commu- nality	1	2	3	4	5
WLE-I	48.	3045	.4015	.516	.214	098	.115	018
WLD-II	49.	3268	.3255	.199	.260	119	.220	080
WLA-III	50.	3 415	.4752	.229	.290	035	.294	.021
PLD-I	51.	3687	.5870	.489	.338	.020	.041	.035
PLA-II	52.	3802	.5741	.587	.294	085	054	054
PLE-III	53.	3954	.5005	.482	.468	012	.031	.085
SLA-I	54.	4103	.4450	.261	.227	.181	161	.22 5
SLE-II	55.	4373	.6470	.277	.623	.151	.063	197
SLD-III	56.	4541	.3393	.278	.290	.191	143	062

		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
HPT	1.	.126	082	.027	137	043	.090	038	.134
CT	2.	030	.016	196	.042	011	047	021	.046
GCT	3.	.230	051	185	.162	185	.028	076	209
CWT	4.	.081	142	238	.115	150	342	198	029
AF-I	5.	166	.072	.124	.081	046	164	.013	.142
AF-II	6.	052	. 252	.004	.051	084	.212	148	.053
SI	7.	046	.002	.064	053	028	165	.140	.034
WA	8.	.001	056	.029	150	222	141	.179	.273
TCT-I	11.	.147	.038	.212	.029	134	087	.036	150
TCT-II	12.	.095	.082	.144	.368	140	167	.051	.031
WBE-I	13.	240	.178	203	048	.145	.009	.102	016
WBE-11	14.	133	.013	122	326	.103	.007	.039	.019
LT	15.	012	.008	074	.154	.274	026	.286	.060
FC	16.	237	352	354	.066	072	.085	.149	.090

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		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SRT	18.	067	031	076	.122	045	.066	104	.122
NPT	19.	105	128	.066	.150	.025	106	124	.028
FLNT-I	20.	.068	.059	.057	.014	203	.132	225	.065
FLNT-II	21.	038	.089	053	.098	.096	.114	1196	057
DSV-I	22.	.391	.292	297	129	127	014	.127	036
DSV-II	23.	.193	.121	415	373	167	098	044	078
SEX	24.	.003	209	.051	123	.254	121	.013	036
NCT-I	26.	126	.196	214	.015	113	108	.143	.168
NCT-II	27.	115	.212	080	.113	.007	126	.029	.095
SD	28.	004	.168	.139	.150	.058	.107	.274	.067
EAS-2	29.	134	.123	020	.041	.089	.132	026	244
AO	30.	169	.146	.071	.076	083	.132	.081	263
GT	31.	.028	092	053	239	101	.119	.005	.080
OS	32.	.075	.036	.051	.026	070	.379	015	090

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		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
NST	33.	.085	257	- .2 05	.324	032	.113	.118	168
LR	34.	.262	.050	.111	.073	.127	082	.001	.058
CCT-I	35.	151	117	.201	289	.039	005	142	151
CCT-II	36.	088	144	.140	156	134	189	210	022
MTS-I	37.	.157	189	.081	115	.122	.029	.131	.085
MTS-II	38.	.092	250	.120	134	.048	.151	.004	.143
WRVT-I	39.	469	146	.114	055	327	.124	.036	.021
WRVT-II	40.	219	.128	.053	238	097	.022	.037	.056
PFT	42.	.180	063	.008	054	.094	095	024	003
SDT	43.	089	139	.023	014	048	006	.006	126
MP-I	44.	009	137	.085	077	.139	078	.126	111
MP-II	45.	.276	.230	.158	173	. 282	.091	112	074
UT-I	46.	146	022	272	.067	.323	049	243	.038
UT-II	47.	013	056	042	.066	045	.047	109	190

		6	. 7	8	9	10	11	12	13
WLE-I	48.	.124	087	.101	.123	100	.070	053	051
WLD-II	49.	014	.081	.132	121	005	168	.245	184
WLA-III	50.	.239	388	·120	.000	.018	.201	.183	.002
PLD-I	51.	.405	123	.170	.096	092	027	041	.110
PLA-II	52.	.178	170	.072	102	202	077	.031	.250
PLE-III	:53.	.147	022	.033	.013	.0 63	.047	012	039
SLA-I	54.	149	316	.059	.104	.124	272	110	138
SLE-II	55.	069	241	128	009	.115	.140	132	028
SLD-III	56.	247	065	.142	.056	072	.081	.037	.103

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APPENDIX L

ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX, EIGHTH GRADE ANALYSIS

		A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	н	I	J	ĸ	L	h_1^2	h_2^2	
HPT	1.	-03	34	44	14	14	12	05	04	15	03	14	15	.43	.45	
СТ	2.	-01	60	26	27	04	-10	0 6	11	05	19	10	30	.67	.63	
GCT	3.	-04	41	12	18	-03	0 9	0 9	00	-11	0 3	30	42	.51	.52	
CWT	4.	01	27	00	08	09	04	10	04	-05	11	-16	55	.44	.44	
AF-I	5.	5 9	08	02	11	01	17	06	09	14	08	06	-01	.44	.45	
AF-II	6.	36	13	00	15	16	10	15	05	14	14	45	-03	.47	.47	
SI	7.	39	. 13	13	-24	14	-03	21	10	03	-03	-22	-11	.38	.36	
WA	8.	14	-02	52	08	-14	-20	11	07	04	-13	-08	0 9	.41	.41	
TCT-I	11.	30	-05	05	18	-17	30	01	-11	11	-17	22	08	.35	.36	
TCT-II	12.	70	24	01	04	. -02	18	06	-09	-10	-04	21	14	.67	.61	
WBE-I	13.	46	19	-01	23	16	22	32	20	10	31	03	-25	.69	.66	
WBE-II	14.	16	19	03	28	10	47	29	25	32	19	02	-12	.67	.61	
LT	15.	11	55	02	11	09	12	04	02	13	10	-15	-16	.43	.44	

		A	в	С	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	h_1^2	h_2^2
FC	16.	02	27	05	10	-06	18	06	51	-23	23	01	11	.50	.45
SRT	18.	0 3	47	11	07	13	-08	-05	14	01	15	16	24	.39	.42
NPT	19.	12	40	04	28	25	-01	-12	-01	13	07	-01	20	.39	.42
FLNT-I	20.	-00	07	-02	-05	76	17	11	08	03	-14	-07	10	.67	.64
FLNT-II	21.	05	21	-06	26	65	33	04	03	04	14	-05	00	.68	.65
DSVI	22.	12	10	04	03	18	12	67	-15	-08	-08	06	04	.56	.53
DSV-II	23.	-00	-12	-09	-04	-06	14	66	08	11	0 9	05	10	.52	.53
SEX	24.	19	-02	-22	10	-01	77	05	, 06	16	14	-12	-12	.77	.72
NCT-I	26.	03	08	11	78	02	14	12	08	03	-01	01	10	.68	.69
NCT-II	27.	05	05	02	80	05	21	-05	-06	08	02	02	10	.72	.71
SD	28.	11	70	-03	05	06	-06	-04	06	-00	-14	13	-10	.56	.55
EAS-2	29.	0 9	50	19	27	38	03	-00	11	12	15	07	-01	.57	• 58
AO	30.	12	13	29	57	40	13	-07	10	05	-08	0 3	-07	.65	.64

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		A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I	J	K	L	h_1^2	h_2^2	
GT	31.	-16	22	24	-18	07	-13	13	18	10	-01	04	06	.25	.25	
OS	32.	17	14	03	-02	-13	17	05	08	03	06	60	-08	.48	.46	
NST	33.	-08	-07	-09	-09	-04	10	-06	06	-50	0 2	-01	02	.30	.30	
LR	34.	15	46	01	01	24	31	10	-18	07	-04	-02	07	.44	.44	
CCT-I	35.	05	18	07	03	03	26	-09	20	44	07	06	06	.36	.37	
CCT-II	36.	-11	22	21	15	04	-00	-18	12	33	-03	-06	41	.46	.43	
MTS-I	37.	02	23	83	07	-02	-06	-04	-12	0 2	08	-05	-01	,78	.79	
MTS-II	38.	02	05	86	06	03	-01	-11	-05	05	12	07	00	.78	.80	
WRVT-I	39.	17	16	-14	-06	18	0 2	-12	64	13	-12	06	04	.57	.52	
WRVT-II	40.	03	20	-29	10	0 6	15	10	31	33	-10	07	-04	.39	.40	
PFT	42.	01	64	04	-11	-08	10	07	-01	16	08	09	24	.54	.54	
SDT	43.	08	69	-03	-15	05	05	02	33	09	-00	03	15	.67	.62	
MP-I	44.	-12	52	08	04	-02	12	-11	10	13	-02	-13	07	.37	.38	

		A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	h_1^2	h_2^2
MP-II	45.	-07	49	00	02	03	16	07	-29	36	07	25	-03	.56	. 52
UT-I	46.	15	18	05	01	-07	-06	03	-02	94	60	06	07	.44	.40
UT-II	47.	37	-13	29	-17	-01	-08	10	-00	-07	22	16	00	.36	.34
WLE-I	48.	12	21	-07	14	22	46	-02	05	-00	-10	16	14	.40	.40
WLD-II	49.	02	80	-18	24	-08	27	04	04	15	-26	- 15	-09	.30	.33
WLA-III	50.	-25	02	07	09	05	59	03	11	-27	-08	00	-03	. 52	.48
PLD-I	51.	20	11	02	03	18	62	09	-17	-02	-18	13	16	.58	.59
PLA-II	52.	22	19	-02	95	06	58	19	16	12	-15	10	19	.57	.57
PLE-III	53.	19	05	-13	13	22	58	14	-02	03	00	07	-07	.45	.50
SLA-I	54.	41	-06	10	-06	11	33	-10	0 9	00	24	-29	08	.47	.44
SLE-II	55.	09	-27	-15	19	-03	63	-00	14	-01	27	17	-06	.66	.65
SLD-III	56.	37	-08	01	13	02	24	-09	23	06	03	15	-12	.32	.34

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APPENDIX M

EIGHTH GRADE SAMPLE FACTORS

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Variable		Test	Cognitive Abilities	Factor Loading			
	FACTOR A (Ideational Fluency)						
TCT-II	12.	Things Categories Test (Part II)	Ideational Fluency	.70			
AF-I	5.	Associational Fluency (Part I)	Associational Fluency	.59			
WBE-I	13.	Word Beginnings and Endings Test (Part I)	Word Fluency	.46			
SLA-I	54.	Sentence Lipreading Test lst 10 Sentences	Lipreading (A)*	.41			
SI	7.	Simile Interpretation (Total Score)	Expressional Fluency	.39			
UT-II	47.	Utility Test (Part II)	Semantic Spontaneous Flexibility	.37			
SLD-III	56.	Sentence Lipreading Test 3rd 10 Sentences	Lipreading (D)	.37			
AF-II	6.	Associational Fluency (Part II)	Associational Fluency	.36			
TCT-I	11.	Things Categories Test (Part I)	Ideational Fluency	.30			

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Variables		Test	Cognitive Abilities	Factor Loading		
	FACTOR B (General Reasoning)					
SD	28.	Ship Destination (Total Score)	General Reasoning	.70		
SDT	43.	Surface Development (Total Score)	Visualization	.69		
PFT	42.	Paper Folding Test (Total Score)	Visualization	.64		
СТ	2.	Copying Test (Total Score)	Flexibility of Closure	.60		
LT	15.	Locations Test (Total Score)	Induction	.55		
MP-I	44.	Match Problems V (Part I)	Figural Adaptive Flexibility	.52		
EAS-2	29.	EAS #2, Numerical Ability (Total Score)	Numerical Ability	.50		
MP-II	45.	Match Problems V (Part II)	Figural Adaptive Flexibility	.49		
SRT	18.	Shortest Road Test (Total Score)	Length Estimation	.47		
LR	34.	Logical Reasoning (Total Score)	Syllogistic Reason- ing	.46		

Variable		Test	Cognitive Abilities	Factor Loading
gct	3.	Gestalt Completion Test (Total Score)	Speed of Closure	.41
NPT	19.	Nearer Point Test (Total Score)	Length Estimation	.40
HPT	1.	Hidden Patterns Test (Total Score)	Flexibility of Closure	.34
		FACTOR C (Spatial Sca	nning)	
MTS-II	38.	Maze Tracing Speed (Part II)	Spatial Scanning	.86
MTS-I	37.	Maze Tracing Speed (Part I)	Spatial Scanning	.83
WA	8.	Word Arrangements (Total Score)	Expressional Fluency	.52
HPT	1.	Hidden Patterns Test (Total Score)	Flexibility of Closure	.44
		FACTOR D (Perceptual	Speed)	
NCT-II	27.	Number Comparison Test (Part II)	Perceptual Speed	.80
NCT-I	26.	Number Comparison Test (Part I)	Perceptual Speed	.78
AO	30.	Airhtmetic Operations (Total Score)	Number Ability	.57

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Variable		Test	Cognitive Abilities	Factor Loading
		FACTOR E (Associative (Ro	ote) Memory)	
FLNT-I	20.	First and Last Names Test (Part I)	Associative (Rote) Memory	.76
FLNT-II	21.	First and Last Names Test (Part II)	Associative (Rote) Memory	.65
AO	30.	Arithmetic Operations (Total Score)	Number Ability	.40
EAS-2	29.	EAS #2, Numerical Ability (Total Score)	Number Ability	.38
	<u></u>	FACTOR F(General Lip	ceading)	
SEX	24.	Sex	Attention to Detail	.77
SLE-II	55.	Sentence Lipreading Test 2nd 10 Sentences	Lipreading (E)*	.63
PLD-I	51.	Phrase Lipreading Test lst 10 Phrases	Lipreading (D)	.62
WLA-III	50.	Word Lipreading Test 3rd 10 Words	Lipreading (A)	.59

Variable		Test	Cognitive Abilities	Factor Loading	
PLE-III	53.	Phrase Lipreading Test 2nd 10 Phrases	Lipreading (A)	.58	
PLA-II	52.	Phrase Lipreading Test 3rd 10 Phrases	Lipreading (E)	.58	
WBE-II	14.	Word Beginnings and Endings Test (Part II)	Word Fluency	.47	
WLE-I	48.	Word Lipreading Test lst 10 Words	Lipreading (E)	.46	
FINT-II	21.	First and Last Names Test (Part II)	Associative (Rote) Memory	.33	
SLA-I	54.	Sentence Lipreading Test lst 10 Sentences	Lipreading (A)	.33	
LR	34.	Logical Reasoning (Total Score)	Syllogistic Reason- ing	.31	
TCT-I	11.	Things Categories Test (Part I)	Ideational Fluency	.30	

Variable		Test	Cognitive Abilities	Factor Loading			
	FACTOR G (Memory Span)						
DSV-I	22.	Digit Span-Visual (Part I)	Memory Span	.67			
DSV-II	23.	Digit Span-Visual (Part II)	Memory Span	.66			
WBE	13.	Word Beginnings and Endings Test (Part I)	Word Fluency	.32			
		FACTOR H (Verbal Compre	chension)				
WRVT-I	39.	Wide Range Vocabulary Test (Part I)	Verbal Comprehension	.64			
FC	16.	Figure Classification (Total Score)	Induction	.51			
Sdt	43.	Surface Development Test (Total Score)	Visualization	.33			
WRVT-II	40.	Wide Range Vocabulary Test (Part II)	Verbal Comprehension	.31			

Variable		Test	Cognitive Abilities	Factor Loading	
		FACTOR I (Syllogistic Re	easoning)		
LR	34.	Logical Reasoning (Total Score)	Syllogistic Reason- ing	.50	
CCT-I	35.	Cube Comparison Test (Part I)	Spatial Orientation	.44	
MP-II	45.	Match Problems V (Part II)	Figural Adaptive Flexibility	.36	
CCT-II	36.	Cube Comparison Test (Part II)	Spatial Orientation	.33	
WRVT-II	40.	Wide Range Vocabulary Test (Part II)	Verbal Comprehension	.33	
WBE-II	14.	Word Beginnings and Endings Test (Part II)	Word Fluency	. 32	
		FACTOR J (Doublet	=)		
UT-I	46.	Utility Test (Part I)	Semantic Spontaneous Flexibility	.60	
WBE-I	13.	Word Beginnings and Endings Test (Part I)	Word Fluency	.31	

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Variable		Test	Cognitive Abilities	Factor Loading			
	FACTOR K (Semantic Redefinition)						
OS	32.	Object Synthesis (Total Score)	Semantic Redefini- tion	.60			
AF-II	6.	Association Fluency (Part II)	Associational Fluency	.45			
GCT	3.	Gestalt Completion Test (Total Score)	Speed of Closure	.30			
		FACTOR L (Speed of Clo	sure)				
CWT	4.	Concealed Words Test (Total Score)	Speed of Closure	.55			
GCT	3.	Gestalt Completion Test (Total Score)	Speed of Closure	.42			
CCT-II	36.	Cube Comparison Test (Part II)	Spatial Orientation	.41			
СТ	2.	Copying Test (Total Score)	Flexibility of Closure	.30			

*(A) Average difficulty to lipread speaker
(D) Difficult to lipread speaker
(E) Easy to lipread speaker

APPENDIX N

COMMUNALITIES, MEANS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS OF VARIABLES IN THE ELEVENTH GRADE ANALYSIS

Variabl	e #	h ²	Mean	Standard Deviation	Variable
HPT-I	1.	• 55	59.35	26.04	Hidden Patterns Test (Total Score)
CT	2.	•73	22.38	7.74	Copying Test (Total Score)
GCT	3.	• 52	16.82	3.15	Gestalt Completion Test (Total Score)
CWT	4.	• 54	21.92	4.76	Concealed Words Test (Total Score)
AF-I	5.	.65	7.88	3.00	Associational Fluency (Part I)
AF-II	6.	• 54	7.68	2.97	Associational Fluency (Part II)
SI	7.	.67	5.72	2.09	Similie Interpretation (Total Score)
WA	8.	. 51	26.83	8.27	Word Arrangements (Total Score)
TT	9.	•65	16.22	6.06	Topics Test (Total Score)
TCT-T	10.	• 57	14.58	4.27	Things Categories Test (Total Score)
VBE-I	13.	• 54	9.87	2.98	Word Beginnings and Endings Test (Part I)
WBE-II	14.	.43	6.63	2.00	Word Beginnings and Endings Test (Part II)
LT	15.	.66	7.17	4.34	Locations Test (Total Score)
FC	16.	• 54	93.50	27.35	Figure Classification Test (Total Score)
BLT	17.	.66	17.57	8.12	Estimation of Length (Total Score)

Variable	• #	h ²	Mean	Standard Deviation	Variable
SRT	18.	• 56	29.73	8.05	Shortest Road Test (Tëtal Score)
NPT	19.	• 57	32.93	10.16	Nearer Point Test (Total Score)
FINT-I	20.	•77	9.63	3.53	First and Last Names Test (Part I)
FINT-II	21.	•94	11.08	2.74	First and Last Names Test (Part II)
DSV-I	22.	•71	33.47	3.16	Digit Span-Visual (Part I)
DSV-II	23.	.60	33.27	4.47	Digit Span-Visual (Part II)
SEX	24.	•83	1.50	0.50	Sex $(1 = male, 2 = female)$
Fat	25.	• 54	62.10	13.81	Finding A's Test (Total Score)
NCT-I	26.	• 52	12.17	4.31	Number Comparison Test (Part I)
NCT-II	27.	.62	10.58	4.16	Number Comparison Test (Part II)
SD	28.	• 56	17.33	5.50	Ship Destination (Total Score)
EAS-2	29.	•79	38.98	11.34	EAS #2, Numerical Ability (Total Score)
A 0	30.	•43	29.33	9.43	Arithmetic Operations (Total Score)
GT	31.	• 58	6.78	3.33	Gestalt Transformation (Total Score)

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Variable	e #	h ²	Mean	Standard Deviation	Variable
OS	32.	.65	6.33	2.72	Object Synthesis (Total Score)
nst	33.	.50	14.43	5.85	Nonsense Syllogisms Test (Total Score)
LR	34.	.60	22.75	5.57	Logical Reasoning (Total Score)
CCT-I	35.	•74	5.12	4.69	Cube Comparison Test (Part I)
CCT-II	36.	.81	5.88	4.51	Cube Comparison Test (Part II)
MTS-I	37.	.85	8.88	3.34	Maze Tracing Speed Test (Part I)
MTS-II	38.	•96	11.52	3.49	Maze Tracing Speed Test (Part II)
WRVT-I	39.	.61	8.12	3.73	Wide Range Vocabulary Test (Part I)
WRVT-II	40.	•77	7.08	2.86	Wide Range Vocabulary Test (Part II)
PBT	41.	.60	83.17	32.28	Form Board Test (Total Score)
PFT	42.	•79	8.73	4.25	Paper Folding Test (Total Score)
SDT	43.	.71	23.73	11.72	Surface Development Test (Total Score)
MP-I	44.	•49	5.93	2.68	Match Problems V (Part I)
MP-II	45.	•74	2.48	1.54	Match Problems V (Part II)

Variabl	.e #	h ²	Mean	Standard Deviation	Variable
UT-I	46.	.80	4.77	3.71	Utility Test (Part I)
UT-II	47.	•77	5.40	3.81	Utility Test (Part II)
WLE-I	*48.	•55	1.18	0.70	Word Lipreading Test, 1st 10 words
WLD-II	* 49.	• 57	0.91	0.73	Word Lipreading Test, 2nd 10 words
WLA-III	* 50.	.69	2.43	1.16	Word Lipreading Test, 3rd 10 words
PLD-I	*51.	•71	3.93	2.12	Phrase Lipreading Test, 1st 10 Phrases
PLA-II	*52.	.65	6.64	3.21	Phrase Lipreading Test, 2nd 10 Phrases
PLE-III	*53•	.•74	8.61	4.00	Phrase Lipreading Test, 3rd 10 Phrases
SIA-I	* 54.	•78	10.23	7.81	Sentence Lipreading Test, 1st 10 Sentences
SLE-II	*55•	•75	16.00	7.93	Sentence Lipreading Test, 2nd 10 Sentences
SLD-III	*56.	.65	0.75	1.58	Sentence Lipreading Test, 3rd 10 Sentences

*Medians and Semi-interquartile ranges are presented for variables 48 through 56.

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APPENDIX O

CORRELATION MATRIX OF 54 COGNITIVE AND

LIPREADING VARIABLES IN THE

ELEVENTH GRADE ANALYSIS

LIP DATA GROUP B SET ONE CORRELATION MATRIX

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
HPT	1.	1.000	.396	.131	.150	.222	.183	.181	.101	.326	.217
СТ	2.	.396	1.000	.020	.237	.214	.048	.151	.168	.233	.110
GCT	3.	.131	.020	1.000	.260	.282	.136	.200	.135	.075	.220
CWT	4.	.150	.237	.260	1.000	.190	016	083	.081	161	.123
AF-I	5.	.222	.214	.282	.190	1.000	.325	.247	.274	.186	.255
AF-II	6.	.183	.048	.136	016	.325	1.000	.225	.171	.182	.178
SI	7.	.181	.151	.200	083	.247	.225	1.000	.289	.361	.312
WA	8.	.191	.168	.135	.081	.274	.171	.289	1.000	.358	.299
TT	9.	.326	.233	.075	161	.186	.182	.361	.358	1.000	.346
TCT-T	10.	.217	.110	.220	.123	.2 55	.178	.312	.299	.346	1.000
WBE-I	13.	.074	.423	.088	.161	.162	.125	.018	.185	.215	.260
WBE-II	14.	.361	.192	.217	.256	.407	.225	.107	.312	.089	.240
LT	15.	.352	.281	.326	.191	.496	.187	.171	.348	.359	.388
FC	16.	.087	.348	.173	.175	.324	015	.179	.300	.181	.155

LIP	DATA	GROUP	В	SET	ONE	CORRELATION	MATRIXCONTINUED
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		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	· 8	9	10
ELT	17.	.178	.262	.010	.071	.227	020	.056	.241	.144	.088
SRT	18.	.240	.403	.258	.104	.306	.038	.185	.191	.105	.239
NPT	19.	.170	.334	116	 057	.043	.096	.151	.167	.035	.055
FLNT-I	20.	.047	.054	021	.023	.117	.011	061	.060	013	.056
FINT-II	21.	.249	.112	.054	.117	.242	.009	077	.139	020	.073
DSV-I	22.	028	.088	065	.069	.037	080	.128	.028	.019	.245
DSV-II	23.	068	 053	.271	.300	.144	.054	.028	.123	080	.187
SEX	24.	.119	.235	297	051	035	074	.118	.111	.132	049
FAT	25.	.279	.344	020	.184	104	.115	.039	.047	.120	.126
NCT-I	26.	029	.116	.028	111	.151	.065	.185	.280	.228	.081
NCT-II	27.	. 279	.204	081	029	.085	.103	.053	.127	.153	.049
SD	28.	.369	.314	.282	.109	.321	.185	.134	.188	.384	.393
EAS-2	29.	.248	.287	046	.008	.407	.143	.010	.372	.366	.219
АО	30.	.095	.071	.059	.058	.120	.008	.007	.137	.088	.044

	LIP DATA GROUP B SET ONE CORRELATION MATRIXCONTINUED												
	•	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
GT	31.	.227	.127	.146	.279	.426	.222	. 0 46	.190	.110	.310		
OS	32.	173	.118	.287	.164	.256	.147	.005	.082	.105	.433		
NST	33.	.233	.101	.278	011	.204	.102	.048	046	011	.214		
LR	34.	.161	.248	.061	.229	.441	.054	.163	.332	.063	.212		
CCT-I	35.	.132	002	014	.101	.180	180	019	.098	.238	.040		
CCT-II	36.	.297	.297	.091	.259	.273	.021	.223	.113	.264	.196		
MTS-I	37.	.122	.219	.323	.331	.201	.074	.200	.209	.264	.290		
MTS-II	38.	.213	.270	.352	.357	.234	.095	.272	.346	.330	.336		
WRVT-I	39.	.158	.131	.301	.067	.381	.247	.210	.264	.120	.221		
WRVT-II	40.	.260	.216	.198	.131	.372	.127	.035	.260	.165	.167		
FBT	41.	.101	.112	.215	.190	.326	.227	078	040	081	.104		
PFT	42.	.289	.421	.115	.207	.380	.071	.160	.218	.237	.260		
SDT	43.	.206	.327	.229	.296	.180	034	040	.010	.188	.383		
MP-I	44.	.160	.267	.174	.086	.370	.280	.059	.134	.124	.207		

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	LIP DATA GROUP B SET ONE CORRELATION MATRIX CONTINUED										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MP-II	4 5.	.090	.230	.049	.060	.242	.259	.099	.220	011	.208
UT-I	46.	.133	.054	.256	.034	.229	.403	.245	.246	.324	.482
UT-II	47.	.081	081	.202	051	.022	.185	.186	.369	.385	.517
WLE-I	48.	.022	066	.022	.246	.283	082	079	.066	.001	.006
WID-II	49.	.004	068	.057	.183	.087	061	151	.040	.110	029
WLA-III	50.	.060	.131	.026	.150	.183	051	088	020	030	.051
PLD-I	51.	.134	.087	.184	100	.179	003	.058	054	085	101
PLA-II	52.	.047	.016	.094	.040	070	.047	079	.005	.006	037
PLE-III	53.	.090	015	101	115	.128	129	.024	016	085	105
SLA-I	54.	.112	014	.159	.016	.180	084	006	~. 051	.128	.120
SLE-II	55.	.008	.233	.272	.039	.185	.032	051	.166	.095	.140
SLD-III	56.	.266	.373	.232	021	.281	.147	.373	.046	.115	.170

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LIP	DATA	GROUP	В	SET	ONE	CORRELATION	MATRIXCONTINUED
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		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
HPT	1.	.074	.361	.352	.087	.178	.240	.170	.047	.249	028
СТ	2.	.423	.192	.281	.348	.262	.403	.334	.054	.112	.088
GCT	3.	.088	.217	.326	.173	.010	.258	116	021	.054	065
CWT	4.	.16 1	.256	.191	.175	.071	.104	- .057	.023	.117	.069
AF-I	5.	.162	. 40 7	.496	.324	.227	.306	.043	.117	.242	.037
AF-II	6.	.125	.225	.187	015	020	.038	.096	.011	.009	0 80
SI	7.	.018	.107	.171	.179	.056	.185	.151	061	077	.128
WA	8.	.185	.312	.348	.300	.241	.191	.167	.060	.139	.028
TT	9.	.215	.089	.359	.181	.144	.105	.035	013	020	.019
TCT-T	10.	.260	.240	.388	.155	.088	.239	.055	.056	.073	.245
WBE-I	13.	1.000	.223	.132	.250	.159	.123	.184	014	001	.171
WBE-II	14.	.223	1.000	.366	.423	.259	.146	.023	.019	.255	076
LT	15.	.132	.366	1.000	.368	.175	.188	.186	.338	.491	.066
FC	16.	.250	.423	.368	1.000	.272	.162	.135	.088	.253	028

LIP DATA GROUP B SET ONE CORRELATION MATRIX CONTINUED												
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
ELT	17.	.159	.259	. 1 7 5	.272	1.000	.098	037	.092	.220	204	
SRT	18.	.123	.146	.188	.162	.098	1.000	.009	104	064	.095	
NPT	19.	.184	.023	.186	.135	037	.009	1.000	.110	.030	.257	
FLNT-I	20.	014	.019	.338	.088	.092	104	.110	1.000	.785	.235	
FLNT-II	21.	001	.255	.491	.253	.220	064	.030	.785	1.000	.099	
DSV-I	22.	.171	076	.066	028	204	.095	.257	.235	.099	1.000	
DSV-II	23.	.245	.074	.277	.005	055	.056	054	.163	.157	.363	
SEX	24.	.162	- .049	004	.149	.294	063	.050	.210	.235	057	
FAT	25.	.057	.071	.117	.143	.148	.240	.003	.134	.160	.101	
NCT-I	26.	.078	.065	.069	.180	.028	.102	.191	.096	.047	.029	
NCT-II	27.	.174	.102	.055	032	.240	.164	.152	.105	.130	.249	
SD	28.	.224	.144	.337	.204	.074	.248	.142	.023	015	.257	
EAS-2	29.	.241	.286	.386	.415	.133	.204	.067	.181	.287	.068	
AO	30.	.167	.154	.026	.148	.093	.080	.104	.132	.094	066	

LIP DATA GROUP B SET ONE CORRELATION MATRIX -- CONTINUED

		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
GT	31.	.039	.358	.376	.102	.056	.183	072	.221	.256	.055
OS	32.	.155	.322	.244	.076	.334	.293	.057	039	.007	132
NST	33.	.066	.279	.301	.131	.024	.278	.044	167	.013	.001
LR	34.	.109	.207	.378	.348	.106	.324	.281	.032	.083	.162
CCT-I	35.	.014	.095	.113	.174	.122	.174	261	161	028	.093
CCT-II	36.	.261	.260	.276	.461	.295	010	096	.049	.197	.164
MTS-I	37.	.155	.368	.359	.167	.109	.396	.007	203	114	.131
MTS-II	38.	.231	.381	.356	.253	.202	.409	125	218	 093	.017
WRVT-I	39.	.135	.292	.300	.289	.099	.305	.178	.164	.113	.059
WRVT-II	40.	.216	.317	.344	.305	.167	.456	.116	.005	.080	.036
FBT	41.	.198	.210	.179	.147	.395	.154	085	088	.030	 209
PFT	42.	.020	.235	.264	.237	.194	.374	.025	045	020	.118
SDT	43.	.152	.206	.310	.246	.037	.205	039	150	020	.110
MP-I	44.	.070	.222	.298	.111	.033	.306	.133	047	031	.255

	LIP DATA GROUP B SET ONE CORRELATION MATRIXCONTINUED												
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
MP-II	45.	.130	.257	.112	.145	.271	.433	.039	.078	013	.131		
UT-I	46.	.054	.188	.274	075	082	.183	048	040	164	.123		
UT-II	47.	019	.083	.233	.026	071	.148	238	108	182	032		
WLE-I	48.	.092	.191	.003	.138	.322	.120	107	.265	.179	.095		
WLD-II	49.	.104	.042	.024	.053	.054	045	167	.057	.084	.006		
WLA-III	50.	~.011	.000	008	- .123	.222	.075	092	.066	.030	.147		
PLD-I	51.	.107	.142	090	.010	067	.034	.077	062	133	041		
PLA-II	52.	.081	.163	.098	.045	.308	035	115	.045	.126	052		
PLE-III	53.	056	.050	085	027	.070	.021	007	.104	.018	.032		
SLA-I	54.	.197	.032	.012	004	.296	028	096	.122	.083	.057		
SLE-II	55.	.325	.123	.191	.235	.261	.138	049	.192	.236	079		
SLD-III	56.	.151	.172	.287	.118	.120	.343	.115	018	.048	.142		

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		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
HPT	1.	068	.119	.279	029	.279	.369	.248	.095	.227	.173
СТ	2.	053	.235	.344	.116	.204	.314	.287	.071	.127	.118
GCT	3.	.271	297	020	.028	071	.282	046	.059	.146	.287
CWT	4.	.300	051	.184	111	029	.109	.008	.058	.279	.164
AF-I	5.	.144	035	104	.151	.085	.321	.407	.120	.426	.256
AF-II	6.	.054	074	.115	.065	.103	.185	.143	.008	.222	.147
SI	7.	.028	.118	.039	.185	.053	.134	.010	.007	.046	.005
WA	8.	.123	.111	.047	.280	.127	.188	.372	.137	.190	.082
TT	9.	080	.132	.120	.228	.153	.384	.366	.088	.110	.105
TCT-T	10.	.187	049	.126	.081	.049	.393	.219	.044	.310	.433
WBE-I	13.	.245	.162	.057	.078	.174	.224	.241	.167	.039	.155
WBE-II	14.	.074	049	.071	.065	.102	.144	.286	.154	.358	.322
LT	15.	.277	004	.117	.069	.055	.337	.386	.026	.376	.244
FC	16.	.005	.149	.143	.180	032	.204	.415	.148	.102	.076

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		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
ELT	17.	055	.294	.148	.028	.240	.074	.133	.093	.056	.334	
SRT	18.	.056	063	.240	.102	.164	.248	.204	.080	.183	.293	
NPT	19.	054	.050	.003	.191	.152	.142	.067	.104	072	.057	
FLNT-I	20.	.163	.210	.134	.096	.105	.023	.181	.132	.221	039	
FLNT-II	21.	.157	.235	. 160	.047	.130	015	.287	.094	.256	.007	
DSV-I	22.	.363	057	.101	.029	.249	.257	.068	066	.055	132	
DSV-II	23.	1.000	.076	.188	.084	.165	.194	.261	.223	.125	.036	
SEX	24.	.076	1.000	.184	.330	.352	189	.309	.394	240	123	
FAT	25.	.188	.184	1.000	.137	.253	.385	.277	.153	.035	.085	
NCT-I	26.	.084	.330	.137	1.000	.315	.055	.370	.315	147	152	
NCT-II	27.	.165	.352	.253	.315	1.000	.224	.363	.286	.099	017	
SD	28.	.194	189	.385	.055	.224	1.000	.410	.023	.411	.114	
EAS-2	29.	.261	.309	.277	.370	.363	.410	1.000	.431	.320	.045	
АО	30.	.223	.394	.153	.315	.286	.023	.431	1.000	041	.061	

		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
GT	31.	.125	240	.035	147	.099	.411	.320	041	1.000	.208
OS	32.	.036	123	.085	152	017	.114	.045	.061	.208	1.000
NST	33.	.048	483	027	183	162	.130	.018	181	.155	.339
LR	34.	009	~. 059	.112	.204	.129	.280	.396	.141	.372	.081
CCT-I	35.	.013	.001	092	038	.143	.232	.294	024	.192	071
CCT-II	36.	.045	.051	.180	.032	.179	.382	.343	.026	.279	120
MTS-I	37.	.273	402	.162	029	.110	.426	.149	068	.375	.218
MTS-II	38.	.296	279	.277	025	.096	.424	.194	010	.357	.293
WRVT-I	39.	.117	062	046	.096	.234	.161	.278	.038	.382	.339
WRVT-II	40.	.144	185	.083	032	.232	.248	.368	.029	.353	.403
FBT	41.	.104	120	.013	164	103	.180	.030	118	.311	.468
PFT	42.	.156	.006	.235	.096	.188	.502	.564	.102	.484	.179
SDT	43.	.021	238	.095	024	001	.331	.206	156	.326	.305
MP-I	44.	.049	185	014	204	.224	.313	.262	.106	.295	.090

		23	24	25	2 6	27	28	29	30	31	32
MP-II	45.	.206	.023	.167	.025	.073	.201	.214	.054	.283	.219
UT-I	46.	.055	409	024	.007	011	.389	.113	.027	.356	.177
UT-II	47.	.064	177	.045	.068	028	.273	.094	.137	.222	.117
WLE-I	48.	.163	.202	.245	.211	.317	.193	.163	.259	.226	.224
WLD-II	49.	.126	.341	.199	.061	.188	.117	.338	.340	059	082
WLA-III	50.	.253	.302	.147	.155	.324	.218	.166	.269	.175	.110
PLD-I	51.	.105	.155	108	.307	.106	.047	.180	. 209	.004	041
PLA-II	52.	.190	.228	.227	.230	.308	047	.113	.072	021	.053
PLE-III	53.	.171	.502	005	.302	.524	.085	.319	.332	095	171
SLA-I	54.	.223	.279	.049	.307	.436	.061	.164	.213	022	.197
SLE-II	55.	.237	.332	.147	.440	.224	.137	.290	.353	.037	.131
SLD-III	56.	.192	.221	.048	.101	.190	.152	.091	.114	.146	.318

		33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
HPT	1.	.233	.161	.132	.297	.122	.213	.158	.260	.101	.289
СТ	2.	.101	.248	002	.297	.219	.270	.131	.216	.112	.421
GCT	3.	.278	.061	014	.091	.323	.352	.301	.198	.215	.115
CWT	4.	011	.229	.010	.259	.331	.357	.067	.131	.190	.207
AF-I	5.	.204	.441	.180	.273	.201	.234	.381	.372	.326	.380
AF-II	6.	.102	.054	180	.021	.074	.095	.247	.127	.227	.071
SI	7.	.048	.163	019	.223	.200	.272	.210	.035	078	.160
WA	8.	046	.332	.098	.113	.209	.346	.264	.260	040	.218
TT	9.	011	.063	.238	.264	.264	.330	.120	.165	081	.237
тст-т	10.	.214	.212	.040	.196	.290	.336	.221	.167	.104	.260
WBE-I	13.	.066	.109	.014	.261	.155	.231	.135	.216	.198	.020
WBE-II	14.	.279	.207	.095	.260	.368	.381	.292	.317	.210	.235
LT	15.	.301	.378	.113	.276	.359	.356	.300	.344	.179	.264
FC	16.	.131	.348	.174	.461	.167	.253	.289	.305	.147	.237

		33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
ELT	17.	.024	.106	.122	.29 5	.109	.202	.099	.167	.395	.194
SRT	18.	.278	.324	.174	010	.396	.409	.305	.456	.154	.374
NPT	19.	.044	.281	261	096	.007	125	.178	.116	085	.025
FLNT-I	20.	167	.032	161	.049	203	218	.164	.005	088	045
FLNT-II	21.	.013	.083	028	.197	114	093	.113	.080	.030	020
DSV-I	22.	.001	.162	.093	.164	.131	.017	.059	.036	209	.118
DSV-II	23.	.048	009	.013	.045	.273	.296	.117	.144	.104	.156
SEX	24.	483	059	.001	.051	402	279	062	185	120	.006
FAT	25.	027	.112	092	.180	.162	.277	046	.083	.013	.235
NCT-I	26.	183	.204	038	.032	029	025	.096	032	164	.096
NCT-II	27.	162	.129	.143	.179	.110	.096	.234	.232	103	.188
SD	28.	.130	.280	.232	.382	.426	.424	.161	.248	.180	.502
EAS-2	29.	.018	.396	.294	.343	.149	.194	.278	.368	.030	.564
AO	30.	181	.141	024	.026	068	010	.038	.029	118	.102

		33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
GT	31.	.155	.372	.192	.279	.375	.357	.382	.353	.311	.484
os	32.	.339	.081	071	120	.218	.293	.339	.403	.468	.179
NST	33.	1.000	.128	.056	.167	.236	.163	.025	.268	.195	.193
LR	34.	.128	1.000	.323	.409	.248	.143	.261	.370	.055	.424
CCT-I	35.	.056	.323	1.000	.513	.282	.248	.061	.285	.023	.492
CCT-II	36.	.167	.409	.513	1.000	.243	.199	.129	.214	.225	.464
MTS-I	37.	.236	.248	.282	.243	1.000	.868	.150	.278	.157	.392
MTS-II	38.	.163	.143	, .248	.199	.868	1.000	.175	.367	.198	.350
WRVT-I	39.	.025	.261	.061	.129	.150	.175	1.000	.626	.224	.359
WRVT-II	40.	.268	.370	.285	.214	.278	.367	.626	1.000	.259	.336
FBT	41.	.195	.055	.0234	.225	.157	.198	.224	.259	1.000	.223
PFT	42.	.193	.424	.492	.464	.392	.350	.359	.336	.223	1.000
SDT	43.	.393	.405	.406	.441	.287	.214	.265	.404	.253	.541
MP-I	44.	.305	.238	.175	.290	.272	.109	.214	.348	.087	.323

		33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
MP-II	45.	.259	.206	.374	.205	.315	.285	.202	.282	.238	.540
UT-I	46.	.230	.204	.022	.153	.383	.330	.184	.071	.194	.319
UT-II	47.	.001	028	.051	008	.176	.329	.099	.017	.009	.094
WLE-I	48.	139	.202	.151	.235	.016	.026	.199	.280	.110	.178
WLD-II	49.	.203	.060	.062	.162	122	127	.036	002	163	.174
WLA-III	50.	.222	.057	011	.033	.035	043	094	169	022	.196
PLD-I	51.	.108	.039	.065	030	111	170	.145	069	.122	.301
PLA-II	52.	119	066	.173	.206	.147	.052	.164	019	.180	.287
PLE-III	53.	331	.027	.139	.033	105	206	.085	087	263	.180
SLA-I	54.	233	140	.035	.142	009	.010	.304	.149	.100	.072
SLE-II	55.	156	031	.095	.182	064	.038	.209	.156	.278	.190
SLD-III	56.	.203	.074	028	.022	011	.117	.273	.306	.153	.228

		43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
HPT	1.	.206	.160	.090	.133	.081	.022	.004	060	134	047
СТ	2.	.327	.267	.230	.054	081	006	068	.131	.087	.016
GCT	3.	.229	.174	.049	.256	.202	.022	.057	.026	.184	.094
CWT	4.	.296	.086	.060	.034	051	.246	.183	.150	100	.040
AF-I	5.	.180	.370	.242	.229	.022	.283	.087	.183	.179	070
AF-II	6.	.034	.280	.259	.403	.185	082	061	051	003	.047
SI	7.	040	.059	.099	.245	.186	079	151	088	.058	079
WA	8.	.010	.134	.220	.246	.369	.066	.040	020	054	.005
TT	9.	.188	.124	011	.324	.385	.001	.110	030	085	.066
TCT-T	10.	.383	.207	.208	.482	.517	.066	029	.051	101	037
WBE-I	13.	.152	.070	.130	.054	019	.092	.104	011	.107	.081
WBE-II	14.	.206	.222	.257	.188	.083	.191	.042	.000	.142	.163
LT	15.	.310	.298	.112	.274	.233	.003	.024	008	090	.298
FC	16.	.246	.111	.145	075	.026	.138	.053	123	.010	.045

		43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
ELT	17.	.037	.033	.271	082	071	.322	.054	.222	067	.308
SRT	18.	.205	.306	.433	.183	.148	.120	045	.075	.034	- .035
NPT	19.	039	.133	.039	048	238	107	167	092	.077	115
FLNT-I	20.	150	047	.078	040	108	.265	.057	.066	062	.045
FLNT-II	21.	020	031	013	164	182	.179	.084	.030	133	.126
DSV-I	22.	.110	.255	.131	.123	032	.095	.006	.147	041	052
DSV-II	23.	.021	.049	.206	.055	.064	.163	.126	.253	.105	.190
SEX	24.	238	185	.023	409	177	.202	.341	.302	.155	.228
FAT	25.	.095	014	.167	024	.045	.245	.199	.147	108	.227
NCT-I	26.	024	204	.025	.007	.068	.211	.061	.155	.307	.230
NCT-II	27.	001	.224	.073	011	028	.317	.188	.324	.106	.308
SD	28.	.331	.313	.201	.389	.273	.193	.117	.218	.047	047
EAS-2	29.	.206	.262	.214	.113	.094	.163	.338	.166	.180	.113
AO	30.	156	.106	.054	.027	.137	.259	.340	.269	.209	.072

		43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
GT	31.	.326	.295	.283	.356	.222	.226	059	.175	.004	021
os	32.	.305	.090	.219	.177	.117	.224	082	110	041	.053
NST	33.	.393	.305	.259	.230	.001	139	203	222	108	119
LR	34.	.405	.238	.206	.204	028	.202	.060	.057	.039	066
CCT-I	35.	.406	.175	.374	.022	.051	.151	.062	011	.065	.173
CCT-II	36.	.441	.290	.205	.153	008	.235	.163	.033	030	.206
MTS-I	37.	.287	.272	.315	.383	.176	.016	122	.035	111	.147
MTS-II	38.	.214	.109	.285	.330	.329	.026	127	043	170	.052
WRVT-I	39.	.265	.214	.202	.184	.099	.199	.036	094	.145	.164
WRVT-II	40.	.404	.348	.282	.071	.017	.280	002	- .169	069	019
FBT	41.	.253	.087	.238	.194	.009	.110	163	022	.122	.180
PFT	42.	.541	.323	.540	.319	.094	.178	.174	.196	.301	.287
SDT	43.	1.000	.279	.241	.254	.079	.147	055	065	.017	.107
MP-I	44.	.219	1.000	.257	.311	.170	.122	.117	.236	.091	.014

		43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
MP-II	45.	.241	.257	1.000	.145	022	.165	147	032	.034	.076
UT-I	46.	.254	.311	.145	1.000	.637	027	263	.081	.199	032
UT-II	47.	.019	.170	022	.637	1.000	007	089	.079	.048	016
WLE-I	48.	.147	.122	.165	027	007	1.000	.234	.415	.177	.226
WLD-II	49.	055	.117	147	263	089	.234	1.000	.236	.164	.358
WLA-III	50.	065	.236	032	.081	.079	.415	.236	1.000	.269	.200
PLD-I	51.	.017	.091	.034	.199	.048	.177	.164	.269	1.000	.396
PLA-II	52.	.107	.014	.076	032	016	.226	.358	.200	.396	1.000
PLE-III	53.	213	.124	.054	198	149	.346	.394	.467	.404	.267
SLA-I	54.	017	040	110	069	007	.424	.372	.369	.318	.443
SLE-II	55.	.112	.013	.087	.047	.180	.390	.139	.300	.433	.499
SLD-III	56.	.187	.235	.086	.062	.098	.199	067	.169	.262	.045

		53	54	55	56			53	54	55	56
HPT	1.	090	112	.008	.266	ELT	17.	.070	.296	.261	.120
СТ	2.	015	014	.233	.373	SRT	18.	.021	028	.138	.343
GCT	3.	101	.159	.272	.232	NPT	19.	007	096	049	.115
CWT	4.	115	.016	.039	021	FLNT-I	20.	.104	.122	.192	108
AF-I	5.	.128	.180	.185	.281	FLNT-II	21.	.018	.083	.236	.048
AF-II	6.	129	084	.032	.147	DSV-I	22.	.032	.057	079	.142
SI	7.	.024	006	051	.373	DSV-II	23.	.171	.223	.237	.192
WA	8.	016	051	.166	.046	SEX	24.	.503	.279	.332	.221
TT	9.	085	.128	.095	.115	FAT	25.	005	.049	.147	.048
TCT-T	10.	105	.120	.140	.170	NCT-I	26.	.302	.307	.440	.101
WBE-I	13.	056	.196	.325	.151	NCT-II	27.	.524	.436	.224	.190
WBE-II	14.	.050	.032	.123	.172	SD	28.	.085	.061	.137	.152
LT	15.	085	.012	.191	.287	EAS-2	29.	.319	.164	.290	.091
FC	16.	027	004	.235	.118	AO	30.	.332	.213	.353	.114

		53	54	55	56		53	54	55	56	
GT	31.	095	022	.037	.146	MP-I	44124	040	.013	.235	
OS	32.	171	.197	.131	.318	MP-II	45054	110	.087	.086	
NST	33.	331	233	156	.203	UT-I	46198	069	.047	.062	
LR	34.	.027	140	031	.074	WLE-I	47149	007	.180	.098	
CCT-I	35.	.139	.035	.095	028	WLE-I	48346	.424	.390	.199	
CCT-II	36.	.033	.142	.182	.022	WLD-II	49394	.372	.139	067	
MTS-I	37.	105	009	064	011	WLA-III	50467	.369	.300	.169	
MTS-II	38.	206	.010	.038	.117	PLD-I	51404	.318	.433	.262	
WRVT-I	39.	.085	.304	.209	.273	PLA-II	52 267	.443	.499	.045	
WRVT-II	40.	087	.149	.156	.306	PLE-III	53. 1.000	.436	.233	.169	
FBT	41.	263	.100	.278	.153	SLA-I	54436	1.000	.540	.187	
PFT	42.	.180	.072	.190	.228	SLE-II	55 233	.540	1.000	.276	
SDT	43.	213	017	.112	.187	SID-III	56169	.187	.276	1.000	

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APPENDIX P

UNROTATED FACTOR MATRIX, ELEVENTH GRADE ANALYSIS

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			Commu-	-	•	2		_	<i>c</i>	_
		Roots	nality	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HPT	1.	9.0449	.5245	.429	080	.264	.154	.003	094	 115
СТ	2.	4.9647	.7339	.491	.065	.261	.121	.102	348	-:130
GCT	3.	2.5532	.5209	.378	169	225	146	314	.098	.025
CWT	4.	2.4076	.5400	.311	061	.092	293	.058	.282	088
AF-I	5.	2.2914	.6512	.615	.026	.095	041	151	040	.256
AF-II	6.	1.9372	.5395	.262	150	057	.203	295	050	.117
SI	7.	1.8506	.6676	.285	099	084	.455	109	212	062
WA	8.	1.6608	.5070	.438	.008	.044	.349	104	.012	171
TT	9.	1.3254	.6523	.411	023	100	.454	.020	026	349
TCT-T	10.	1.2708	.5683	.520	185	134	.239	181	.162	037
WBE-1	13.	1.1725	.5417	.354	.110	.041	.018	093	130	170
WBE-11	14.	1.0897	.4291	.525	047	.115	115	153	012	071
LT	15.	1.0172	.6590	.623	097	.277	.138	226	.212	.001
FC	16.	9.353	.5397	.461	.060	.325	003	.011	123	222

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i

			Commu-							
		Roots	nality	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ELT	17.	.9255	.6559	.346	.235	.151	280	119	137	376
SRT	18.	.8121	.5586	.501	133	080	004	.039	261	.075
NPT	19.	.6816	.5697	.104	.023	.307	.337	070	312	.233
FLNT-I	20.	.6317	.7701	.099	.333	.483	.097	274	.448	.209
FLNT-II	21.	.5687	.9337	.221	.293	.662	038	283	.446	.032
DSV-I	22.	.5270	.7085	.169	.043	.045	.253	.238	.247	.377
DSV-II	23.	.4705	.5999	.300	.185	154	 055	089	.365	.112
SEX	24.	.3993	.8302	005	.765	.185	.183	012	198	243
FAT	25.	.3328	.5406	.290	.174	.088	.076	.113	.132	270
NCT-I	26.	.2880	.5236	.183	.453	107	.312	068	145	076
NCT-II	27.	.2372	.6229	.329	.493	065	.137	.134	045	.065
SD	28.	.2179	.5555	.604	081	122	.174	.191	.154	.036
EAS-2	29.	.1860	.7901	.603	.353	.135	.215	.194	.027	.007
AO	30.	.1568	.4310	.201	.460	072	.161	068	010	021

i

			Commu-							
		Roots	nality	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GT	31.	.0827	.5837	.557	193	.052	112	.004	.280	.232
os	32.	.0638	.6490	.404	206	306	309	430	174	047
NST	33.	.0258	.4984	.282	491	.106	160	045	125	.141
LR	34.	.0052	.6010	.513	050	.230	.085	.278	075	.199
CCT-I	35.	0252	.7370	.353	003	067	191	.582	007	075
CCT-II	36.	0400	.8099	.535	.065	.183	109	.402	.106	171
MTS-I	37.	0815	.8502	.564	376	236	045	.201	.188	195
MTS-II	38.	0932	.9618	.604	3 65	227	000	.046	.154	436
WRVT-I	39.	1151	.6054	.516	.028	.028	078	249	154	.241
WRVT-II	40.	1346	.7707	.601	135	.160	208	044	208	.136
FBT	41.	1541	.6066	.344	170	025	493	282	111	066
PFT	42.	1770	.7894	.699	.034	107	099	.392	102	.113
SDT	43.	1807	.7103	.524	- .270	.028	264	.242	066	.053
MP-I	44.	2093	.4781	.456	106	063	.033	.144	029	.365

		Roots	Commu- nality	l	2	3	4	5	6	7
MP-II	45.	2173	.7397	.463	099	.037	142	.176	153	.093
UT-I	46.	2346	.8038	.427	384	430	.282	140	.176	.159
UT-II	47.	2596	.7662	.276	216	492	.365	212	.229	145
WLE-I	48.	2773	.5482	.338	.437	052	277	010	.127	.095
WLD-II	49.	2792	.5712	.097	.497	062	084	.169	.167	060
WLA-III	50.	2942	.6938	.173	.487	308	033	.090	.210	.181
PLD-I	51.	3165	.7104	.139	.393	410	093	073	252	.291
PLA-II	52.	3173	.6502	.211	.441	240	302	018	.046	196
PLT-III	53.	3435	.7334	.068	.707	204	.043	.195	067	.232
SLA-I	54.	3721	.7781	.216	.597	314	229	215	.043	042
SLE-II	55.	3930	.7496	.371	.531	195	164	309	040	131
SLD-III	56.	4019	.6463	.394	.119	060	.042	274	345	.208

		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
HPT	1.	059	.267	202	.097	.193	087	.195	101	052	039
СТ	2.	325	.308	.097	171	.035	.016	023	028	134	.152
GCT	3.	026	083	.239	063	.151	174	.098	187	024	053
CWT	4.	270	038	.122	230	.245	033	163	.060	064	215
AF-I	5.	.199	119	068	142	.140	226	112	.100	.072	.040
AF-II	6.	.075	.099	213	155	035	.035	.278	.282	.157	191
SI	7.	.003	060	.057	.033	149	472	067	026	003	307
WA	8.	.144	295	046	094	0 66	.065	137	.075	.016	.018
TT	9.	.211	.112	002	.280	.053	021	.070	.032	.015	.070
TCT-T	10.	009	.133	.050	.172	034	.093	221	018	.143	112
WBE-I	13.	206	.044	.329	009	.027	.158	055	.281	.294	.136
WBE-II	14.	.082	128	060	177	.100	104	.097	.074	.045	.026
LT	15.	.099	.002	.103	008	.063	115	.111	137	.002	.137
FC	16.	.169	158	.255	143	.057	029	115	021	.019	.000

		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
ELT	17.	.016	.094	280	.027	138	161	167	.192	.005	.117
SRT	18	256	134	162	.001	023	.067	078	288	060	.054
NPT	19.	241	022	.185	051	029	.098	.059	.250	 157	.059
FLNT-I	20.	.027	.050	043	.046	258	.051	008	062	104	.009
FLNT-II	21.	.104	.054	023	.000	123	103	.112	175	055	.115
DSV-I	22.	370	.048	.276	.237	232	029	103	.086	.136	023
DSV-II	23.	341	188	.189	087	112	.017	.078	101	.303	060
SEX	24.	035	.085	128	042	036	064	123	095	.191	118
FAT	25.	363	.193	137	047	.004	.224	.132	113	125	240
NCT-I	26.	.083	156	.181	107	139	.109	030	041	209	028
NCT-II	27.	211	018	191	.272	015	019	.179	.177	085	.092
SD	28.	100	.206	.002	.036	.098	.065	.050	.066	063	.024
EAS-2	29.	.211	123	058	091	.123	.288	.143	052	.131	.081
AO	30.	014	119	073	170	.204	.175	064	068	.132	.015

		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
GT	31.	.127	.034	212	055	001	.002	044	.079	132	020
os	32.	122	.016	165	.189	.073	.160	107	022	.045	073
NST	33.	017	.112	.065	.009	.042	038	.137	169	.179	.103
LR	34.	.131	147	.075	- .127	.089	.061	230	.078	182	- .0 98
CCT-I	35.	.335	099	002	.186	184	080	041	147	.117	.131
CCT-II	36.	.250	.242	.231	.048	029	227	034	.191	.093	109
MTS-I	37.	276	254	.015	081	077	148	.143	.091	144	.149
MTS-II	38.	294	302	054	047	033	110	.047	024	078	.083
WRVT-I	39.	.123	255	.030	.234	034	.057	.099	.097	152	182
WRVT-II	40.	003	306	041	.348	.096	.189	.039	.001	022	.037
FBT	41.	.061	.207	046	137	104	.040	020	.190	.060	009
PFT	42.	.110	.117	083	122	125	.066	.091	138	089	155
SDT	43.	.107	.247	.270	.163	.033	.162	087	135	079	086
MP-I	44.	011	.114	104	.010	.174	072	.077	.089	.171	.165

		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
MP-II	45.	090	092	269	177	497	.118	016	044	.261	088
UT-I	46.	.184	.233	040	112	098	.076	025	.130	079	.029
UT-II	47.	.232	.099	096	.052	.030	.155	170	150	.021	.046
WLE-I	48.	042	019	137	.121	.019	035	302	.058	115	083
WLD-II	49.	.067	055	.022	.038	.407	.054	.170	004	.160	200
WLA-III	50.	189	.213	193	167	.129	144	230	.034	071	.167
PLD-I	51.	.176	.081	.233	299	061	020	.123	059	098	.031
PLA-II	52.	.071	.090	.108	001	218	011	.359	.037	097	075
PLT-III	53.	004	155	160	004	.056	188	.053	042	.025	.044
SLA-I	54.	023	030	.129	.359	.016	981	.004	.157	062	.018
SLE-II	55.	.091	.122	.236	066	151	.163	048	116	037	.150
SLD-III	56.	201	.161	.022	.125	.039	255	057	29 0	.073	015

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APPENDIX Q

ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX, ELEVENTH GRADE ANALYSIS

		A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	H	I
HPT	1.	10	-23	22	22	19	19	-21	19	08
СТ	2.	01	02	05	13	26	55	-18	32	07
GCT	3.	39	26	06	19	-04	-19	04	27	-05
CWT	4.	16	-02	11	-07	10	-05	-00	45	-01
AF-I	5.	57	05	24	15	18	07	-07	-04	17
AF-II	6.	23	01	05	32	-14	20	-11	-05	02
SI	7.	06	-00	04	39	-01	15	03	07	01
WA	8.	24	-07	17	43	05	12	-06	09	29
TT	9.	01	-08	09	63	22	03	-06	06	15
TCT-T	10.	24	-04	11	61	04	-04	21	10	-02
WBE-I	13.	14	14	-00	17	06	23	06	17	07
WBE-II	14.	43	03	20	12	13	04	-23	22	11
LT	15.	33	-03	53	33	17	05	01	21	07
FC	16.	24	01	27	10	34	14	-20	13	15
ELT	17.	22	04	18	03	03	03	-47	17	-08

		A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	H	I
SRT	18.	39	-06	-16	12	09	13	03	30	18
NPT	19.	06	-07	05	-01	-05	71	15	-05	07
FLNT-I	20.	-01	06	79	-05	-15	13	16	-09	02
FLNT-II	21.	04	00	95	-11	-02	02	-06	04	03
DSV-I	22.	-08	-02	14	03	10	20	75	11	-02
DSV-II	23.	12	29	18	00	-13	-16	40	37	21
SEX	24.	-30	20	24	-08	-09	11	-27	-12	48
FAT	25.	-16	00	14	12	05	18	-08	47	19
NCT-I	26.	-03	40	09	20	02	28	-01	-03	36
NCT-II	27.	11	14	09	-00	04	25	13	15	34
SD	28.	15	00	04	41	33	14	17	30	10
EAS-2	29.	21	08	27	21	41	13	-03	04	62
AO	30.	03	19	07	10	-07	03	-07	-02	57
GT	31.	44	-09	25	21	24	-01	05	13	-06
OS	32.	59	-05	-05	17	-19	03	-17	12	-15

		A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	н	I
NST	33.	30	-17	-04	05	19	-04	02	10	-23
LR	34.	33	-14	11	10	47	29	08	03	-19
CCT-I	35.	14	-02	-04	-01	70	-30	06	06	05
CCT-II	36.	05	05	27	14	71	-01 ,	-04	14	-10
MTS-I	37.	31	-06	-12	24	21	-02	12	74	-06
MTS-II	38.	32	-12	-09	38	08	-12	-04	80	02
WRVT-I	39.	68	12	15	09	06	19	08	-02	06
WRVT-II	40.	75	-18	05	01	21	11	08	12	11
FBT	41.	42	18	-00	05	04	-00	-32	09	-37
PFT	42.	29	18	-02	16	62	10	-02	23	15
SDT	43.	31	02	-03	16	60	01	10	13	-23
MP-I	44.	32	-06	-04	12	26	07	18	01	13
MP-II	45.	30	-01	-03	01	22	09	-00	20	03
UT-I	46.	21	11	-10	71	09	03	14	01	-17
UT-II	47.	07	05	-09	79	-06	-28	06	-02	07

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		A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
WLE-I	48.	29	21	16	-07	04	-05	03	05	15
WLD-II	49.	-04	18	10	-14	15	-20	-02	03	49
WLA-III	50.	-09	33	00	02	-05	-04	08	09	26
PLD-I	51.	11	74	-17	-03	11	12	-03	-18	17
PLA-II	52.	04	62	11	-07	14	-07	-16	22	00
PLE-III	53.	-01	36	01	-25	03	-01	08	-09	54
SLA-I	54.	25	53	09	-01	-12	-10	08	03	10
SLE-II	55.	17	69	20	17	01	02	-13	03	13
SLD-III	56.	29	20	03	11	-09	13	04	02	08

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		J	ĸ	\mathbf{L}	М	N	0	P	h_1^2	h_2^2
HPT	1.	00	18	-05	-02	11	39	-11	.53	.55
СТ	2.	17	-06	07	01	02	39	14	.74	.73
GCT	3.	01	05	-19	-10	-27	19	02	.53	.52
CWT	4.	39	-03	-17	16	-15	-04	17	.52	.54
AF-I	5.	32	11	01	-24	-09	04	04	.66	.65
AF-II	6.	-01	50	13	-07	-05	-05	-04	.51	. 54
SI	7.	-04	-09	05	-64	01	14	01	.63	.67
WA	8.	-04	-14	12	-14	-04	-21	12	.50	.51
TT	9.	-21	02	-1 <u>;</u> 0	-14	27	09	04	.65	.65
TCT-T	10.	11	-01	09	06	04	15	13	.57	.57
WBE-I	13.	03	10	02	08	10	06	59	.54	.54
WBE-II	14.	08	15	02	-10	-09	-01	10	.43	.43
LT	15.	-00	09	-05	-08	-17	18	03	.66	.66
FC	16.	-01	-20	-02	-10	-13	01	34	.54	.54
ELT	17.	20	-10	18	-06	43	00	18	.64	.66

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K L	. M N	Ο	P	h_1^2	h_2^2
-17 26	-02 -05	31	-13	. 56	. 56
01 -04	-08 -07	05	10	.58	. 57
-06 13	15 05	-06	-11	.77	.77
-00 04	-08 -02	07	-03	.94	.94
04 13	-07 12	07	09	.74	.71
14 17	04 -07	01	19	.62	.60
-18 18	-10 39	16	23	.84	.83
02 09	30 18	15	-07	. 52	.54
-29 01	-08 07	-11	00	.54	.52
10 00	-05 58	04	-13	.63	.62
18 -03	08 10	11	-10	.56	.56
11 12	14 08	-02	05	.80	.79
-03 02	10 06	01	11	.43	.43
15 07	09 -05	-09	-25	. 59	. 58
	-17 26 01 -04 -06 13 -00 04 04 13 14 17 -18 18 02 09 -29 01 10 00 18 -03 11 12 -03 02	-1726 -02 -05 01 -04 -08 -07 -06 13 15 05 -00 04 -08 -02 04 13 -07 12 14 17 04 -07 -18 18 -10 39 02 09 30 18 -29 01 -08 07 10 00 -05 58 18 -03 08 10 11 12 14 08 -03 02 10 06	-17 26 -02 -05 31 01 -04 -08 -07 05 -06 13 15 05 -06 -00 04 -08 -02 07 04 13 -07 12 07 14 17 04 -07 01 -18 18 -10 39 16 02 09 30 18 15 -29 01 -08 07 -11 10 00 -05 58 04 18 -03 08 10 11 11 12 14 08 -02 -03 02 10 06 01	-1726 -02 -05 31 -13 01 -04 -08 -07 05 10 -06 13 15 05 -06 -11 -00 04 -08 -02 07 -03 04 13 -07 12 07 09 14 17 04 -07 01 19 -18 18 -10 39 16 23 02 09 30 18 15 -07 -29 01 -08 07 -11 00 10 00 -05 58 04 -13 18 -03 08 10 11 -10 11 12 14 08 -02 05 -03 02 10 06 01 11	-1726 -02 -05 31 -13 $.56$ 01 -04 -08 -07 05 10 $.58$ -06 13 15 05 -06 -11 $.77$ -00 04 -08 -02 07 -03 $.94$ 04 13 -07 12 07 09 $.74$ 14 17 04 -07 01 19 $.62$ -18 18 -10 39 16 23 $.84$ 02 09 30 18 15 -07 $.52$ -29 01 -08 07 -11 00 $.54$ 10 00 -05 58 04 -13 $.63$ 18 -03 08 10 11 -10 $.56$ 11 12 14 08 -02 05 $.80$ -03 02 10 06 01 11 $.43$

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		J	K	L	М	N	о	P	h ₁ ²	h_2^2
NST	33.	-06	22	11	-01	29	-35	05	.50	.50
LR	34.	24	-17	00	-04	-13	-09	-01	.61	.60
CCT-I	35.	-06	-11	24	-12	21	-05	-04	.75	.74
CCT-II	36.	19	10	-04	-14	22	-01	25	.81	.81
MTS-I	37.	02	08	03	-16	-06	-17	-08	.85	.85
MTS-II	38.	-04	05	06	-14	-03	-09	03	.97	.96
WRVT-I	39.	-14	02	-04	-04	10	02	-06	.59	.61
WRVT-II	40.	-16	06	02	12	13	15	06	.77	.77
FBT	41.	18	17	15	16	00	05	17	.60	.60
PFT	42.	14	06	28	03	05	12	-23	.78	.79
SDT	43.	05	-08	-02	24	-05	2 8	05	.71	.71
MP-I	44.	26	36	04	-08	01	19	-08	.49	.49
MP-II	45.	07	08	75	-02	01	-01	01	.76	.74
UT-I	46.	16	23	07	00	-17	-09	-24	.81	.80
UT-II	47.	02	-04	02	08	-06	-01	-15	.77	.77

		J	к	L	м	N	0	P	h ² 1	h_2^2
WLE	48.	38	-22	02	17	37	-03	-03	.55	.55
WLD-II	49.	07	16	-27	14	23	00	10	.55	.57
WLA-III	50.	62	01	-02	01	25	03	-19	.69	.69
PLD-I	51.	09	04	00	-09	-10	05	-12	.72	.71
PLA-II	52.	-15	11	02	07	31	-06	-04	.64	.65
PLE-III	53.	18	-01	03	-22	. 35	-01	-18	.74	.74
SLA-I	54.	03	-09	-22	01	57	02	10	.79	.78
SLE-II	55.	03	-18	07	19	16	11	17	.75	.75
SLD-III	56.	12	-06	08	-24	06	63	-00	.65	.65

*Decimal points ommitted

 h_1^2 Rotated communalities

 h_2^2 Unrotated communalities

APPENDIX R

.

ELEVENTH GRADE SAMPLE FACTORS

Variab	le	Test	Cognitive Abilities	h ²
		FACTOR A (Verbal Compreh	nension)	
WRVT-II	40.	Wide Range Vocabulary Test (Part II)	Verbal Comprehension	.75
WRVT-I	39.	Wide Range Vocabulary Test (Part I)	Verbal Comprehension	.68
OS	32.	Object Synthesis (Total Score)	Semantic Redefinition	.59
AF-I	5.	Associational Fluency (Part I)	Associational Fluency	.57
GT	31.	Gestalt Transformation (Total Score)	Semantic Redefinition	.44
WBE-II	14.	Word Beginnings and Endings Test (Part II)	Word Fluency	.43
FBT	41.	Form Board Test (Total Score)	Visualization	.42
GCT	3.	Gestalt Completion Test	Speed of Closure	.39
SRT	18.	Shortest Road Test (Total Score)	Length Estimation	.39
LT	15.	Locations Test (Total Score)	Induction	.33
LR	34.	Logical Reasoning (Total Score)	Syllogistic Reasoning	.33
MTS-II	38.	Maze Tracing Speed Test (Part II)	Spatial Scanning	.32

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	le	Test	Cognitive Abilities	h ²
MP-I	44.	Match Problems V (Part I)	Figural Adaptive Flexibility	.32
MTS-I	37.	Maze Tracing Speed Test (Part I)	Spatial Scanning	.31
SDT	43.	Surface Development Test (Total Score)	Visualization	.31
SEX	24.	Sex	Attention to Detail	.30
nst	33.	Nonsense Syllogisms Test (Total Score)	Syllogistic Reasoning	.30
MP-II	45.	Match Problems V (Part II)	Figural Adaptive Flexibility	.30
		FACTOR B (General Lipre	eading)	<u></u>
PLD-I	51.	Phrase Lipreading Test 1st 10 Phrases	Lipreading (D)*	.74
SLE-II	55.	Sentence Lipreading Test 2nd 10 Sentences	Lipreading (A)	.69
PLA-II	52.	Phrase Lipreading Test 2nd 10 Phrases	Lipreading (A)	.62
SLA-1	54.	Sentence Lipreading Test 1st 10 Sentences	Lipreading (A)	.53

<u>Variabl</u>	e	Test	Cognitive Abilities	h ²
NCT-I	26.	Number Comparison Test (Part I)	Perceptual Speed	.40
PLE-III	53.	Phrase Lipreading Test 3rd 10 Phrases	Lipreading (E)	.36
WLA-III	50.	Word Lipreading Test 3rd 10 Words	Lipreading (A)	.33
		FACTOR C (Associative (Rot	ce) Memory)	
FLNT-I	20.	First and Last Names Test (Part I)	Associative (Rote) Memory	.95
FLNT-II	21.	First and Last Names Test (Part II)	Associative (Rote) Memory	.79
LT	15.	Locations Test (Total Score)	Induction	.53
	·····	FACTOR D (Semantic Spontaneou	s Flexibility)	
UT-II	47.	Utility Test (Part II)	Semantic Spontaneous Flexibility	.79
UT-I	46.	Utility Test (Part I)	Semantic Spontaneous Flexibility	.71

	le	Test	Cognitive Abilities	h ²
TT	9.	Topics Test (Total Score)	Ideational Fluency	.63
тст	10.	Things Categories Test (Total Score)	Ideational Fluency	.61
WA	8.	Word Arrangements (Total Score)	Expressional Fluency	.43
SD	28.	Ship Destination (Total Score)	General Reasoning	.41
SI	7.	Simile Interpretations (Total Score)	Expressional Fluency	.39
MTS-II	38.	Maze Tracing Speed Test (Part II)	Spatial Scanning	.38
LT	15.	Locations Test (Total Score)	Induction	.33
AF-II	6.	Associational Fluency (Part II)	Associational Fluency	.32
		FACTOR E (Spatial Orient	cation)	······································
CCT-II	36.	Cube Comparison Test (Part II)	Spatial Orientation	.71
CCT-I	35.	Cube Comparison Test (Part I)	Spatial Orientation	.70
PFT	42.	Paper Folding Test (Total Score)	Visualization	.62
SDT	43.	Surface Development Test (Total	Visualization	.60

LR 34. Logical Reasoning (Total Score) Syllogistic Reasoning .47

Score)

Variak	le	Test	Cognitive Abilities	h ²			
EAS-2	29.	EAS #2, Numerical Ability (Total Score)	Number Ability	.41			
FC	16.	Figure Classification (Total Score)	Induction	tion .34			
SD	28.	Ship Destination (Total Score)	General Reasoning	.33			
		FACTOR F (Length Estima	tion)				
NPT	19.	Nearer Point Test (Total Score)	Length Estimation	.71			
СТ	2.	Copying Test (Total Score)	Flexibility of Closure .55				
CCT-I	35.	Cube Comparison Test (Part I)	Spatial Orientation	.30			
	<u>1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997</u>	FACTOR G (Memory Sp	an)				
DSV-I	22.	Digit Span-Visual (Part I)	Memory Span	.75			
ELT	17.	Estimation of Length (Total Score)	Length Estimation	.47			
DSV-II	23.	Digit Span-Visual (Part II)	Memory Span	.40			
FBT	41.	Form Board Test (Total Score)	Visualization	.32			

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Variab	le	Test	Cognitive Abilities h						
		FACTOR H (Spatial Scanning)							
MTS-II	38.	Maze Tracing Speed Test (Part II)	Spatial Scanning	.80					
MTS-I	37.	Maze Tracing Speed Test (Part I)	Spatial Scanning	.74					
Fat	25.	Findings A's Test (Total Score)	Perceptual Speed	.47					
CWT	4.	Concealed Word's Test (Total Score)	Speed of Closure	.45					
DSV-II	23.	Digit Span-Visual (Part II)	Memory Span	.37					
ст	2.	Copying Test (Total Score)	Flexibility of Closure	.32					
SRT	18.	Shortest Road Test (Total Score)	Length Estimation	.30					
SD	28.	Ship Destination (Total Score)	General Reasoning	.30					
	<u>,</u>	FACTOR I (Numerical Abi	.lity)						
EAS-2	29.	EAS #2, Numerical Ability (Total Score)	Number Ability	.62					
AO	30.	Arithmetic Operations (Total Score)	Number Ability	.57					
P LE-III	53.	Phrase Lipreading Test 3rd 10 Phrases	Lipreading (E)	.54					

<u>Variab</u>	le	Test	Cognitive Abilities	h ²
WLD-II 49.		Word Lipreading Test 2nd 10 Words	Lipreading (D)	.49
SEX	24.	Sex	Attention to Detail	.48
FBT	41.	Form Board Test (Total Score)	Visualization	.37
NCT-I	26.	Number Comparison Test (Part I)	Perceptual Speed	.36
NCT-II	27.	Number Comparison Test (Part II)	Perceptual Speed	.34
WIA-III	50.	FACTOR J (Word Liprea Word Lipreading Test 3rd	ding) Lipreading (A)	.62
		10 Words		
CWT	4.	Concealed Words Test (Total Score)	Speed of Closure	. 39
WLE-I	48.	Word Lipreading Test lst 10 Words	Lipreading (E)	.38
AF-I	5.	Associational Fluency (Part I)	Associational Fluency	.32
GT	31.	Gestalt Transformation (Total Score)	Semantic Redefinition	.30

Variable		Test	Test Cognitive Abilities						
		, FACTOR K (Doublet)						
AF-II	6.	Associational Fluence (Part II)	Associational Fluency	.50					
MP-I	44.	Match Problems V (Part I)	Figural Adaptive Flexibility	.36					
		FACTOR L (Singlet)						
MP-II 45.		Match Problems V (Part II)	Figural Adaptive Flexibility	.75					
		FACTOR M (Doublet)						
SI	7.	Similie Interpretations (Total Score)	Expressional Fluency	.64					
Fat	25.	Finding A's Test (Total Score)	Perceptual Speed	.30					
Magan aktor and the second second		FACTOR N (Perceptual s	Speed)						
NCT-II	27.	Number Comparison Test (Part II)	Perceptual Speed	.58					
SLA-I 54.		Sentence Lipreading Test 1st 10 Sentences	Lipreading (A)	.57					

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Variab	<u>le</u>	Test	Cognitive Abilities	<u>h</u> ²
ELT	17.	Estimation of Length (Total Score)	Length Estimation	.43
SEX	24.	Sex	Attention to Detail	.39
WLE-I	48.	Word Lipreading Test 1st 10 Words	Lipreading (E)	.37
PLE-III	53.	Phrase Lipreading Test 3rd 10 Phrases	Lipreading (E)	.35
PLA-II	52.	Phrase Lipreading Test 2nd 10 Phrases	Lipreading (A)	.31
		FACTOR O (Sentence Lipr	eading)	
SLD-III	56.	Sentence Lipreading Test 3rd 10 Sentences	Lipreading (D)	.63
HPT	1.	Hidden Patterns Test (Total Score)	Flexibility of Closure	.39
СТ	2.	Copying Test (Total Score)	Flexibility of Closure	.39
NST	33.	Nonsense Syllogisms Test (Total Score)	Syllogistic Reasoning	.35
SRT	18.	Shortest Road Test (Total Score)	Length Estimation	.31

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Variable		Test	Cognitive Abilities	<u>h²</u>	
		FACTOR P (Doublet)			
WBE-I	13.	Word Beginnings and Endings Test (Part I)	Word Fluency	.59	
FC	16.	Figure Classification (Total Score)	Induction	.34	

*(A) Average difficulty to lipread speaker

(D) Difficult to lipread speaker

(E) Easy to lipread speaker

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APPENDIX S

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COMMUNALITIES, MEANS AND STANDARD DEVIATIONS OF VARIABLES IN THE ADULT FEMALE ANALYSIS

Variable #		h ²	Mean	Standard Deviation	Variable
HPT	1.	.48	66.43	23.40	Hidden Patterns Test (Total Score)
СТ	2.	.66	30 .36	11.22	Copying Test (Total Score)
GCT	3.	.52	14.35	3.97	Gestalt Completion Test (Total Score)
CWT	4.	.63	22.55	6.42	Concealed Words Test (Total Score)
AF-I	5.	.53	9.67	3.27	Associational Fluency (Part I)
AF-II	6.	.52	7.50	2.72	Associational Fluency (Part II)
WA	8.	.50	26.82	8.51	Word Arrangements (Total Score)
TT	9.	.53	20.61	8.75	Topics Test (Total Score)
TCT-T	10.	.64	18.08	5.59	Things Categories Test (Total Score)
WBE-I	13.	.56	12.60	4.55	Word Beginnings and Endings Test (Part I)
WBE-II	14.	.44	8.04	2.70	Word Beginnings and Endings Test (Part II)
LT	15.	.53	5.55	3.58	Locations Test (Total Score)
FC	16.	.41	59.36	21.67	Figure Classification (Total Score)
ELT	17.	.36	20.78	12.01	Estimation of Length Test (Total Score)

Variable	· #	h ²	Mean	Standard Deviation	Variable
					about a bood mast (matel (see a)
SRT	18.	.57	26.92	8.17	Shortest Road Test (Total Score)
NPT	19.	.49	29.09	11.19	Nearer Point Test (Total Score)
FLNT-I	20.	.67	9.58	3.61	First and Last Names Test (Part I)
FLNT-II	21.	.49	10.98	3.17	First and Last Names Test (Part II)
DSV-I	22.	.69	33.60	4.78	Digit Span-Visual (Part I)
DSV-II	23.	.64	34.66	6.12	Digit Span-Visual (Part II)
Fat	25.	.57	72.17	17.91	Finding A's Test (Total Score)
NCT-I	26.	.43	13.47	4.02	Number Comparison Test (Part I)
NCT-II	27.	.58	13.15	3.89	Number Comparison Test (Part II)
SD	28.	.73	20.10	6.36	Ship Destination (Total Score)
EAS-2	29.	.73	39.15	13.72	EAS #2, Numerical Ability (Total Score)
AO	30.	.84	26.32	10.44	Arithmetic Operations (Total Score)
GT	31.	.43	7.79	3.33	Gestalt Transformation (Total Score)
OS	32.	.59	6.64	3.24	Object Synthesis (Total Score)

Variable	* #	h ²	Mean	Standard Deviation	Variable
NST	33.	.41	6.34	4,99	Nonsense Syllogisms Test (Total Score)
LR	34.	.64	20.70	7.80	Logical Reasoning (Total Score)
CCT-I	35.	.50	6.94	5.20	Cube Comparison Test (Part I)
CCT-II	36.	.67	6.81	5.45	Cube Comparison Test (Part II)
MTS-I	37.	.84	9.62	3.58	Maze Tracing Speed Test (Part I)
MTS-II	38.	.77	11.74	3.90	Maze Tracing Speed Test (Part II)
WRVT-I	39.	.73	12.09	4.70	Wide Range Vocabulary Test (Part I)
WRVT-II	40.	.56	10.26	4.56	Wide Range Vocabulary Test (Part II)
FBT	41.	.63	52.76	27.13	Form Board Test (Total Score)
PFT	42.	.71	9.65	4.35	Paper Folding Test (Total Score)
SDT	43.	.71	16.20	11.37	Surface Development Test (Total Score)
MP-I	44.	. 58	3.14	2.41	Match Problems V (Part I)
MP-II	45.	.51	1.97	1.47	Match Problems V (Part II)
UT-I	46.	.57	5.87	3.30	Utility Test (Part I)

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Variable #		h ²	Mean	Standard Deviation	Variable
UT-II	47.	.73	4.41	2.95	Utility Test (Part II)
WLE	*48.	.42	1.38	1.35	Word Lipreading Test, 1st 10 Words
WLD-II	*49.	.44	0.67	0.62	Word Lipreading Test, 2nd 10 Words
WLA-III	*50.	.43	2.46	1.31	Word Lipreading Test, 3rd 10 Words
PLD-I	*51.	.42	3.53	1.56	Phrase Lipreading Test, 1st 10 Phrases
PLA-II	*52.	.30	7.32	2.71	Phrase Lipreading Test, 2nd 10 Phrases
PLE-III	*53.	.64	6.50	2.60	Phrase Lipreading Test, 3rd 10 Phrases
SLA-I	*54.	.61	13.16	6.67	Sentence Lipreading Test, 1st 10 Sentences
SLE-II	*55.	.63	17.22	7.78	Sentence Lipreading Test, 2nd 10 Sentences
SLD-III	*56.	.44	1.71	1.78	Sentence Lipreading Test, 3rd 10 Sentences

*Medians and Semi-interquartile ranges reported for variables 48 through 56.

APPENDIX T

CORRELATION MATRIX OF 52 COGNITIVE AND LIPREADING VARIABLES IN THE ADULT FEMALE ANALYSIS

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		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
HPT-I	1.	1.000	. 536	.172	.223	.167	.183	.304	. 289	.205	.395	
СТ	2.	.536	1.000	.207	.265	.295	.240	.338	.341	.362	.451	
GCT	3.	.172	.207	1.000	.399	.080	.105	.084	.144	.324	.254	
CWI	4.	.223	.265	.399	1.000	.108	.2 05	.143	.229	.267	,263	
AF-I	5.	.167	.295	.080	.108	1.000	.457	.299	.332	.429	.244	
AF-II	6.	.183	.240	.105	.205	.457	1.000	.344	.347	.407	.379	
SI	7.	.304	.338	.084	.143	.299	.344	1.000	.446	.356	.320	
WA	8.	.289	.341	.144	.229	.332	.347	.446	1.000	.324	.445	
TT	9.	.205	.362	.324	.267	.429	.407	.365	.324	1.000	.398	
TCT-T	10.	.395	.451	.254	.263	.244	.379	.320	.445	.398	1.000	
TCT-1	11.	.186	.235	.120	.075	.224	. 229	.312	.124	.348	.449	
TCT-II	12.	.363	.408	.121	.085	.231	.264	.269	.456	.226	.369	

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		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
WBE-I	13.	.188	.312	.299	.192	.050	.140	.142	.257	.277	.167
WBE-II	14.	.280	.463	.071	.189	.132	.098	.171	.223	.075	.229
LT	15.	.419	.521	.176	.255	.094	.169	.318	.244	.170	.221
FC	16.	.419	.521	.176	.255	.094	.169	.318	.244	.170	.221
ELT	17.	.232	. 294	.098	.120	.058	.244	.048	.172	.130	_255
SRT	18.	.256	.262	.102	.221	048	.217	.069	.218	.052	.312
NPT 1	19.	.383	.380	.383	.285	.301	.273	.121	.235	.225	.396
FLNT-I	20.	. 345	.424	.317	.243	.320	.289	.183	.237	•.197	.230
FLNT-II	21.	.331	.459	.161	.309	.087	.156	.299	.214	.122	.219
DSV-I	22.	. 295	.291	.037	.076	.109	.102	.131	.035	.021	.207
DSV-II	23.	. 329	.336	.016	.154	.071	.039	.215	.208	.021	.217
SEX	24.	.396	.471	.223	.298	,462	.372	.305	.424	.465	.336
FAT	25.	.381	.523	.162	.264	.294	.409	.228	.370	.283	.384

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		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NCT-I	26.	.179	.334	.067	.256	.137	.207	.114	.151	.094	.241
NCT-II	27.	.278	.283	.231	.109	.178	.386	.175	.157	.214	.157
SD	28.	.342	.312	.276	.203	.408	.363	.312	.280	.302	.2 78
EAS-2	29.	.236	.179	.058	.166	.188	.470	.293	.226	.378	.202
AO	30.	.275	. 393	.087	.160	.296	.384	.338	.276	.316	.182
GT	31.	.331	.469	.227	.046	.126	.258	.325	.293	.194	.378
OS	32.	.306	.488	.367	.207	.183	.307	.236	. 340	.262	.358
NST	33.	.510	.593	.254	.125	.166	.179	.445	.198	.346	. 277
LR	34.	.455	.500	.223	.240	.2 15	.259	.421	.132	.378	.200
CCT-I	35.	.238	.372	.043	.061	.502	.374	.311	.330	.303	.306
CCT-II	36.	.248	.326	.081	.123	.408	.315	.212	. 286	.290	.322
MTS-I	37.	. 295	.533	.219	.279	.073	.146	.169	.263	000	.133
MTS-II	38.	.489	.581	.264	.312	.273	.186	.318	.335	.267	.332

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
WRVT-I	39.	.408	.493	.385	.272	.135	.155	.210	.194	.149	.224	
WRVT-II	40.	.456	.157	.239	.242	.348	.268	.321	.364	.297	.326	
FBT	41.	.375	. 333	.177	.151	.227	.097	197	.294	.085	.241	
PFT	42.	.198	.394	.091	.012	.437	.343	.220	.345	.478	.232	
SDT	43.	.268	.349	.085	.060	.404	.401	.382	.375	.407	.351	
MP-I	44.	026	.045	.017	122	.034	.004	.273	.284	.029	.172	
MP-II	45.	019	.034	.034	.042	.006	054	.009	.102	.097	.057	270
UT-I	46.	.036	.166	082	.0 72	086	043	.230	.033	.067	.009	
UT-II	47.	.017	198	204	059	048	047	100	.028	161	122	
WLE-I	48.	.166	.154	.146	.044	.086	.029	.086	.328	.101	.245	
WLD-II	49.	.066	.102	.013	.178	.104	.101	.139	.292	.165	.125	
WLA-III	50.	151	029	109	081	.042	.036	006	.095	032	.038	
PLD-I	51.	017	.159	.017	.145	.058	.080	.120	.275	. •111	.175	
PLA-II	52.	.123	.105	.021	044	.107	.201	.136	.218	.111	.099	

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		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
HPT-I	1.	.187	.363	.189	.288	.335	.419	.232	.256	.383	.345
CT	2.	.235	.408	.312	.463	.428	.521	.294	.262	.380	.424
GCT	3.	.120	.121	.299	.071	.138	.176	.098	.102	.383	.317
CWT	4.	.075	.085	.192	.189	.120	.255	.120	.221	.285	.243
A₽-I	5.	.224	.230	.050	.132	.264	.094	.058	048	.301	.320
AF-II	6.	.229	.264	.140	.098	.225	.169	.244	.217	.273	.289
SI	7.	.312	.269	.142	.171	.116	.318	048	.069	.121	.183
WA	8.	.124	.246	.257	.223	.069	.244	.172	.218	.235	.237
TT.	9.	.348	.226	.277	.075	.154	.170	.13 0	.051	.225	.197
TCT-T	10.	.449	.369	.167	.229	.128	.221	.226	.312	.296	.230
TCT-I	11.	1.000	.196	024	.054	.097	.059	.066	.072	.254	.117
TCT-II	12.	.197	1.000	.346	.219	. 328	.247	.244	.261	.204	.339

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		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
WBE-I	13.	024	.346	1.000	.148	.373	.114	.089	.190	.063	,155
WBE-II	14.1	.054	.219	.148	1.000	.329	.386	.215	.211	.224	.340
LT	15.	.097	.328	.373	.329	1.000	.242	.169	.132	.335	.420
FC	16.	.059	.247	.114	.386	.242	1.000	.190	.313	.238	.366
ELT	17.	.066	.244	.088	.215	.169	.190	1.000	. 595	.217	.335
SRT	18.	.072	.261	.190	.211	.132	.313	.595	1.000	.277	.313
NPT	19.	.254	.204	.063	.224	.335	.238	.217	, 279	1.000	.650
FLNT-I	20.	.117	.339	.155	.340	.420	.366	.335	.313	.650	1.000
FLNT-II	21.	.205	.190	.138	.273	.222	.419	.227	.257	.247	.367
DSV-I	22.	.055	.257	.058	.095	.276	.346	.103	.276	.122	.218
DSV-II	23.	.030	.188	.038	.209	.107	.317	.191	.271	.138	.284
SEX	24.	.213	.525	.493	.152	. 382	.290	.396	.255	.339	.349
FAT	25.	.245	.521	.319	.248	.331	.340	.369	.291	. 262	.325

		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
NCT-I	26.	.135	.223	.056	.276	.177	.293	.234	.179	.148	.310
NCT-II	27.	.160	.228	.230	.201	.394	.168	.060	.035	.252	.324
SD	28.	.050	.272	.300	.112	.419	.168	.079	.027	.336	.383
EAS-2	29.	.171	. 240	.150	.022	.107	.130	.117	.187	.198	.209
AO	30.	.056	.494	.276	.294	.288	.333	.247	.298	.222	.344
GT	31.	.214	.355	.291	.208	.256	.292	.266	.224	.207	.296
OS	32.	.145	.453	.312	.146	.252	.109	.198	.197	.213	.277
NST	33.	.245	.375	.321	.373	.367	.447	.221	.192	.202	.315
LR	34.	.151	.341	.281	.315	.448	.319	.262	.134	.254	.351
CCT-I	35.	.161	.301	.051	.160	.287	.185	.094	.142	.193	.269
CCT-II	36.	.178	.288	.097	.219	.300	.173	.123	.194	.287	.339
MTS-I	37.	022	.432	.448	.246	.376	.295	.133	.103	.116	.319
MTS-II	38.	.105	.501	.458	.208	.443	.370	.199	.295	.288	.326

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		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
WRVT-I	39.	.121	.491	.447	.212	.414	.208	.243	.241	.235	.336
WRVT-II	40.	.209	.413	.307	.316	.416	.216	.130	.135	.226	.357
FBT	41.	.216	.426	.252	.197	.243	.157	.051	.149	.341	.207
PFT	42.	.234	.300	.09 7	022	.155	.113	.133	.116	.134	.186
SDT	43.	.359	.161	.151	.073	.141	.119	.088	.179	.223	.346
MP-I	44.	.103	.078	.061	.225	.069	.116	0 94	050	013	.039
MP-II	45.	.028	013	017	.088	023	.065	257	086	.004	.118
UT-I	46.	152	.096	.042	.096	027	.024	.136	099	102	.113
UT-II	47.	170	.070	.066	.000	.086	.021	109	.063	075	014
WLE-I	48.	048	.238	026	.188	.012	.108	.124	.080	.123	.115
WLD-II	49.	088	.046	.136	.105	.187	.088	055	018	009	.176
WLA-III	50.	198	080	075	007	009	003	028	148	063	021
PLD-I	51.	074	.062	022	.251	.052	.194	.047	037	.080	.19 6
PLA-II	52.	.079	019	.028	.064	.016	.218	089	.007	.069	.043

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		21	22	23 1	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
HPT-I	1.	.331	.295	.329	.396	.381	.179	.278	.343	.236	.275
СТ	2.	.459	.291	.336	.471	.523	.334	.283	.313	.179	.393
GCT	3.	.161	.037	.016	.223	.162	.067	.231	.276	.058	.087
CWT	4.	.309	.076	.154	.298	.269	.256	.109	.203	.166	.156
AF-I	5.	.087	.108	.071	.462	.294	.137	.178	.408	.188	.296
AF-II	6.	.156	.102	.038	.372	.409	.207	.386	.363	.470	.384
SI	7.	.299	.131	.2 15	.305	.228	.114	.175	.312	.293	.338
WA	8.	.214	.034	.208	.424	.370	.151	.157	.280	.226	.276
TT	9.	.122	.021	.022	.465	.282	.094	.214	.302	.378	.316
TCT-T	10.	.219	.207	.216	.336	.384	.241	.157	.278	.202	.182
TCT-I	11.	.205	.055	.030	.212	.245	.135	.160	.050	.171	.056
TCT-II	12.	.190	.257	.189	.525	.521	. 222	.228	.272	.240	.494

		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
WBE-I	13.	.138	.058	.038	.493	.319	.056	.230	.300	.150	.276
WBE-II	14.	.273	.095	.209	.152	.248	.276	201	.112	.022	.294
LT	15.	.222	.275	.107	.382	.331	.177	.394	.419	.107	.288
FC	16.	.419	.346	.317	.29 0	.249	.292	.168	.168	.130	.333
ELT	17.	.227	.103	.191	.296	.368	.234	.050	.079	.117	.247
SRT	18.	.257	.276	.271	.255	.291	.178	.035	.027	.187	.298
NPT	19.	.247	.122	.138	.339	.262	.148	.252	.336	.198	.222
FLNT-I	20.	.367	.218	.284	.349	.325	.310	.324	.383	.209	.344
FLNT-II	21.	1.000	.447	.358	.171	.428	.538	.176	.147	.238	.282
DSV-I	22.	.447	1.000	.491	.136	. 248	.360	.190	.222	.080	.383
DSV-II	23.	.358	.491	1.000	004	.152	.286	.129	.312	039	.225
SEX	24.	.170	.136	004	1.000	. 593	.208	.302	. 293	.325	546
FAT	25.	.482	.248	.153	. 593	1.000	.676	.315	.196	.274	.507

		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
NCT-I	26.	.538	.360	.286	.207	.676	1.000	.236	.121	.123	.331
NCT-II	27.	.177	.189	.128	.301	.315	.236	1.000	.447	.272	.268
SD	28.	.147	.222	.311	.293	.196	.121	.447	1.000	.157	.219
EAS-2	29.	.237	.079	040	.324	.274	.123	.272	.157	1.000	.365
AO	30.	.282	.383	.225	.547	.506	.331	.268	.219	.364	1.000
GT	31.	.251	.159	.078	.393	.357	.131	.238	.151	.198	.309
OS	32.	.322	.177	.071	.438	.459	.138	.281	.265	.435	.330
NST	33.	.329	.257	.186	.414	.401	.166	.269	.293	.184	.249
LR	34.	.318	.303	.180	.444	.416	.200	.293	.351	.208	.276
CCT-I	35.	.183	.154	.144	.391	.322	.116	.301	.325	.188	.357
CCT-II	36.	.206	.124	.192	.282	.243	.116	.292	.317	.183	.300
MTS-I	37.	.307	.136	.149	.441	.387	.189	.338	.275	.147	.319
MTS-II	38.	.288	.210	.167	.602	.465	.085	.293	.358	.243	.404

		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
WRVT-I	39.	.289	. 205	.195	.472	.428	.112	.262	.303	.168	.373
WRVT-II	40.	.385	.234	.243	.459	.493	.353	.371	.404	.287	.332
FBT	41.	.278	.191	.091	.358	.316	.179	.248	.178	.243	.296
PFT	42.	.154	003	.081	.451	.323	.086	.245	.286	.373	.257
SDT	43.	.284	.100	.124	.358	.303	.132	.349	.409	.418	.246
MP-I	44.	.083	.073	.066	.020	003	055	.110	.183	.047	057
MP-II	45.	039	063	048	020	054	069	.117	130	018	100
UT-I	46.	.039	027	.144	.034	006	.030	.031	.055	012	.081
UT-II	47.	174	034	073	.026	048	173	031	069	089	.051
WLE-I	48.	.050	.208	.208	.074	.053	.053	.134	.066	.134	.150
WLD-II	49.	.046	.042	.087	86	.021	002	.145	.175	.087	003
WLA-III	50.	113	.022	015	057	179	097	046	.052	128	095
PLD-I	51.	.087	.057	.136	.073	010	006	.133	.130	013	.121
PIA-II	52.	026	.100	.206	.151	.034	.080	.233	.131	.095	.290

		31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
HPT-I	1.	.331	.306	.510	.455	.238	.248	.295	.489	.408	.456
СТ	2.	.469	.488	.593	.500	.372	.326	.532	.581	.493	.517
GCT	3.	.227	.367	.254	.223	.042	.080	.219	.263	.384	.239
CWT	4.	.046	.207	.125	.240	.061	.123	.280	.312	.272	.242
AF-I	5.	.126	.183	.165	.215	.520	.408	.073	.272	.134	.348
AF-II	6.	.258	.307	.179	.259	.374	.315	.146	.186	.155	.268
SI	7.	.236	.444	.421	.311	.213	.169	.318	.210	.321	.197
WA	8.	.340	.198	.132	.330	.286	.263	.335	.194	.364	.294
TT	9.	.196	.262	.345	.378	.302	.290	000	.267	.149	.296
TCT-T	10.	.378	.358	.277	.200	.306	.322	.133	.332	.224	.326
TCT-I	11.	.214	.144	.244	.151	.161	.178	022	.105	.121	.209
TCT-II	12.	.355	.453	.374	.341	.301	.288	.432	.501	.491	.413

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		31	32	3 3	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
WBE-I	13.	.291	.312	.321	.281	.051	.097	.448	.458	.447	.306
WBE-II	14.	.208	.146	.373	.315	.160	.219	.246	.208	.212	.316
LT	15.	.256	.251	.367	.448	.286	.300	.376	.443	.414	.416
FC	16.	.291	.108	.446	.319	.184	.173	.295	.370	.208	.216
ELT	17.	.266	.198	.221	.262	.094	.123	.133	.199	.243	.130
SRT	18.	.223	.197	.192	.134	.142	.194	.103	.295	.241	.135
NPT	19.	.207	.213	.202	.254	.193	.287	.116	.288	.235	.226
FLNT-I	20.	.296	.277	.315	.351	.269	.339	.319	.326	.336	.375
FLNT-II	21.	.251	.322	.330	.318	.182	.206	.307	.288	.289	.385
DSV-I	22.	.159	.177	.258	.303	.154	.124	.136	.210	.205	.234
DSV-II	23.	.078	.061	.187	.180	.144	.192	.149	.169	.195	.243
SEX	24.	.393	.438	.415	.444	.391	.282	.441	.602	.472	. 459
FAT	25.	.357	.459	.402	.416	.322	.243	.388	.465	.428	.493

		31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
NCT-I	26.	.131	.138	.167	.200	.116	.116	.189	.085	.112	.353
NCT-II	27.	.238	.281	.269	.293	.301	.292	.338	.293	.262	.371
SD	28.	.151	.265	.293	.351	.325	.317	.275	.358	.303	.404
EAS-2	29.	.198	.436	.184	.208	.188	.183	.147	.243	.168	.287
AO	30.	.309	.330	.249	.276	.357	.300	.319	.404	.373	.332
GT	31.	1.000	.631	.326	.315	.136	.111	.415	.525	.528	.291
OS	32.	.631	1.000	.319	.329	.241	.112	.480	.599	.604	.404
NST	33.	.327	.319	1.000	.818	.123	.091	.376	.422	.443	.409
LR	34.	.315	.329	.818	1.000	.162	.160	.326	.421	.419	.342
CCT-I	35.	.136	.241	.123	.162	1.000	.741	.217	.307	.199	.463
CCT-II	36.	.111	.112	.091	.160	.741	1.000	.089	.238	.131	.280
MTS-I	37.	.415	.480	.376	.326	.217	.089	1.000	.545	.651	.444
MTS-II	38.	.525		.599	.422	.421	.307	.238	.545	1.000	.656

		31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
WRVT-I	39.	.528	.604	.443	.419	.199	.131	.651	.676	1.000	.469
WRVT-II	40.	.291	.404	.409	.342	.463	.280	.444	.472	.469	1.000
FBT	41.	.323	.275	.240	.182	.156	.180	.333	.449	.450	1.000
PFT	42.	.225	.341	.136	.103	.384	.266	.232	.355	.252	.368
SDT	43.	.316	.400	.234	.214	.392	.316	.168	.363	.235	.412
MP-I	44.	.094	.104	.165	.093	.050	.104	027	.088	.008	.159
MP-II	45.	037	038	.015	076	.042	.058	060	.028	075	.059
UT-I	46.	008	024	.149	.198	102	.018	.011	038	019	056
UT-II	47.	- .025	117	128	111	.013	002	.030	.019	049	023
WLE-I	48.	.200	.087	.125	.081	.119	.124	.114	.131	.072	.195
WLD-II	49.	.253	.230	.356	.177	.317	.071	.114	.008	.145	045
WLA-III	50.	147	151	034	.051	.126	187	189	188	003	095
PLD-I	51.	027	.002	.045	.055	.189	.009	.040	047	.060	.055
PLA-II	52.	.093	.033	047	073	.143	.204	.022	042	.011	.057

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		41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
HPT-I	1.	.375	.198	.268	026	019	.036	.017	.166	.151	017
СТ	2.	.333	.394	.349	.045	.034	.116	198	.154	.102	.029
GCT	3.	.177	.091	.085	.017	.032	082	204	.146	.013	.109
CWT	4.	.151	.012	.070	122	.042	.072	059	.044	.178	.081
AF-I	5.	.227	.437	.404	.034	.006	086	048	.086	.104	.042
AF-II	6.	.097	.343	.401	.004	054	043	047	.029	.101	.036
SI	7.	.197	.220	.382	.273	.009	.230	100	.086	.139	008
WA	8.	.294	.345	.375	.284	.033	.028	.328	.292	.095	.275
TT	9.	.085	.479	.407	.029	.097	.067	111	.101	.165	.032
TCTT	10.	.241	.231	.351	.172	.056	.009	122	.245	.125	.038
TCT-I	11.	.216	.234	.359	.103	.028	152	170	058	088	.198
TCT-II	12.	.425	.300	.160	.078	013	.096	.070	.238	.046	080

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		41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
WBE-I	13.	.252	.097	.150	.061	017	.042	.066	026	.136	.075
WBE-II	14.	.197	023	.073	.225	.088	.096	.000	.188	.195	007
LT	15.	.243	.155	.140	.069	023	027	.086	.012	.187	009
FC	16.	.157	.113	.118	.116	.065	.024	.021	.108	.088	003
ELT	17.	.051	.133	.088	094	257	.136	109	.124	055	028
SRT	18.	.140	.116	.179	050	.086	099	.063	.080	018	148
NPT	19.	.341	.134	.223	013	.004	102	075	.123	009	063
FLNT-I	20.	.207	.186	.346	.039	.118	.113	014	.115	.176	021
FINT-II	21.	.278	.154	.284	.083	039	.039	174	.050	.046	113
DSV-I	22.	.191	003	.100	.073	036	027	034	.208	.042	.022
DSV-II	23.	.091	.081	.124	.066	048	.144	073	.208	.087	015
SEX	24.	.358	.451	.358	.020	020	.034	.026	.074	.086	057
FAT	25.	.316	.323	.303	003	054	006	048	.053	.021	179

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		41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
NCT-I	26.	.179	.086	.132	055	069	.030	173	.053	002	097
NCT-II	27.	.248	.245	.349	.110	.117	.031	031	.134	.145	046
SD	28.	.178	.286	.409	.183	130	.055	069	.066	.175	.052
EAS-2	29.	.243	.373	.418	.043	018	012	089	.134	.087	128
AO	30.	.296	.257	.246	057	100	.081	.051	.150	003	095
GT	31.	.323	.225	.316	.094	037	008	025	.185	.023	147
OS	32.	.275	.341	.400	.104	038	024	117	.200	.031	151
NST	33.	.240	.136	.234	.165	.015	.149	128	.087	006	156
LR	34.	.182	.103	.214	.093	076	.198	111	.125	.069	034
CCT-I	35.	,156	.384	.392	.050	.042	102	.013	.018	.177	.051
CCT-II	36.	.180	.266	.316	.104	.058	.018	002	.119	.317	.126
MTS-I	37.	.333	.232	.168	027	060	.011	.030	.124	.071	187
MTS-II	38.	.449	.355	.363	.088	.028	038	.019	.114	.114	189

		41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
WRVT-I	39.	.450	.252	.235	.008	075	019	049	.131	.008	188
WRVT-II	40.	.496	.368	.412	.159	.05 9	056	023	.072	.145	003
FBT	41.	1.000	.184	.161	.147	.030	221	023	.195	045	095
PFT	42.	.184	1.000	.649	.071	.151	.103	100	.158	.253	019
SDT	43.	.161	.649	1.000	.191	.064	.036	117	.124	.230	095
MP-I	44.	.147	.071	.191	1.000	.227	.195	050	.120	.356	.359
MP-II	45.	.030	.151	.064	.227	1.000	.160	.244	002	.353	.112
UT-I	46.	221	.103	.036	.195	.60	1.000	.002	.098	.295	.296
UT-II	47.	023	100	117	050	.244	.002	1.000	042	.274	.033
WLE-I	48.	.195	.158	.124	.120	002	.098	042	1.000	.333	.215
WLD-II	49.	045	.253	.230	.356	.353	.295	.274	.333	1.000	.372
WLA-III	50.	095	019	095	.359	.112	.296	.033	.215	.372	1.000
PLD-I	51.	.055	.144	.040	.324	.226	.337	.107	.294	.530	.606
PLA-II	52.	.128	.220	.119	.192	.041	.083	.081	.195	.156	.156

APPENDIX U

UNROTATED FACTOR MATRIX, ADULT FEMALE ANALYSIS

		Roots	Commu- nality	1	2	3	4	5
		Recel	marrey	-	-	U U	*	2
HPT	1.	12.2891	.4800	.607	124	.128	029	064
CT	2.	3.1308	.6589	.761	066	.172	004	111
GCT	3.	2.4 106	.5308	.3591	124	021	.140	196
CWT	4.	1.9882	.6437	.375	073	.124	047	068
AF-I	5.	1.5398	.5325	.460	.275	359	131	.043
AF-II	6.	1.4164	. 5253	.502	.193	314	211	.027
WA	8.	1.3502	.5117	.499	.194	049	016	322
TT	9.	1.2125	.5398	.537	.311	048	:037	.066
TCT-T	10.	1.0875	.6329	.499	.232	348	043	321
WBE-I	13.	.9798	.5586	.553	.144	067	174	143
WBE-II	14.	.8837	.4470	.315	.003	307	218	292
LT	15.	.7999	.5328	.620	085	.006	.130	.194
FC	16.	.7669	.4157	.435	154	.002	.381	.073
ELT	17.	.6272	.3714	.409	.039	.367	036	014

			Commu-					-
		Roots	nality	1	2	3	4	5
SRT	18.	.5418	.5738	.529	075	.118	.154	.134
NPT	19.	.4977	.4953	.486	015	.363	136	050
FLNT-I	20.	.4811	.6680	.365	202	.147	288	.074
FLNT-II	21.	.4370	.6394	.382	207	.145	298	.216
DSV-I	22.	.3844	.6783	.491	018	018	217	016
DSV-II	23.	.3572	.6424	. 594	.037	.174	150	.060
FAT	25.	.3196	.5711	.514	147	.250	291	090
NCT-I	26.	.2461	.4513	.368	085	.322	251	.078
NCT-II	27.	.2038	.5723	.338	.040	.402	297	.029
SD	28.	.1886	.7261	.716	032	216	.159	.130
EAS-2	29.	.1495	• .7786	.692	199	054	167	.139
AO	3 0.	.1272	.8231	.409	154	.216	498	.083
GT	31.	.0957	.4413	.485	.110	047	.062	.043
OS	32.	.0642	.6011	.528	.176	057	.055	058

			Commu-					
	i	Roots	nality	1	2	3	4	5
NST	33.	.0428	.4246	.422	.058	302	058	035
LR	34.	.0192	.6286	.596	027	.005	121	290
CCT-I	35.	.0012	. 5042	.555	177	036	.191	014
CCT-II	36.	0550	.6603	.623	179	172	. 253	.001
MTS-I	37.	0606	.8365	.619	216	.200	.140	489
MTS-II	38.	0726	.7576	.605	158	.191	.102	409
WRVT-I	39.	0966	.7152	.508	. 294	279	159	.265
WRVT-II	40.	1139	.5557	.458	.367	102	191	.213
FBT	41.	~.1365	.6254	.560	275	.119	.367	.191
PFT	42.	1510	.7086	.715	191	033	.332	.101
SDT	43.	1706	.7051	.641	346	.036	.361	.097
MP-I	44.	1890	.5758	.676	.011	043	.070	.062
MP-II	45.	1973	.5133	.486	118	030	.125	.154
UT-I	46.	2114	.5864	.485	.297	379	.041	.027

·		Roots	Commu- nality	1	2	3	4	5
UT-II	47.	2296	.7236	.548	,264	384	069	136
WLE-I	48.	2437	.4504	.148	.422	.186	.189	194
WLD-II	49.	2618	.4554	.011	.0344	.082	.201	036
WLA-III	50.	2915	.4527	.061	.293	.332	.117	212
PLD-I	51.	3045	.4585	086	.127	.112	.229	.389
PLA-II	52.	3198	.3329	.237	.236	.205	.050	.043
PLE-III	53.	3416	.6396	.200	.622	.240	.233	.078
SLA-I	54.	3520	.6077	090	.613	.302	.081	.034
SLE-II	55.	3819	.6132	.160	.609	.397	.097	.021
SLA-III	56.	3870	.4967	.168	.394	.058	059	.155

		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
HPT	1.	.075	009	088	197	,076	.004	.129	.080
СТ	2.	.004	060	022	034	070	.069	089	.204
GCT	3.	.066	.478	133	.157	.162	099	.048	.061
CWT	4.	.008	.421	.032	.383	062	001	.261	008
AF-I	5.	.238	038	.073	026	007	102	065	008
AF-II	6.	022	.030	.202	.053	1.117	072	.062	.072
WA	8.	092	229	.002	101	041	061	.172	.099
TT	9.	294	.056	088	032	085	102	.023	.117
TCT-T	10.	037	.107	.211	.098	039	093	.151	.080
WBE-1	13.	218	.198	162	122	110	118	099	064
WBE-II	14.	043	.000	211	077	209	099	078	.082
LT	15.	147	107	.058	104	070	143	097	.076
FC	16.	001	.038	.134	.106	.023	065	.075	050
ELT	17.	.063	.015	.002	024	198	035	113	.046

		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SRT	18.	.426	020	.116	036	000	.010	134	.016
NPT	19.	.004	026	020	086	133	027	.265	.096
FLNT-I	20.	278	.200	.390	187	.095	.129	250	.006
FLNT-II	21.	280	.239	.138	271	093	.181	.088	002
DSV-I	22.	.229	.510	111	132	015	102	048	180
DSV-II	23.	.230	. 294	.044	009	.016	.169	073	017
FAT	25.	035	107	203	.207	027	.170	.014	073
NGT-I	26.	.064	220	141	068	.158	016	.131	.088
NCT-II	27.	.024	126	182	133	.197	.147	.181	.082
SD	28.	060	.019	.275	.047	089	194	.039	.008
EAS-2	29.	139	148	.126	.302	141	104	194	.014
AO	30.	038	194	062	.517	033	074	147	088
GT	31.	. 239	044	065	.128	· .161	.018	.017	077
OS	32.	.364	.034	010	034	.356	.043	.043	.054

		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
NST	33.	178	030	.045	.090	.077	.059	.167	076
LR	34.	094	182	.198	.021	.086	184	.223	.097
CCT-I	35.	258	007	109	146	.045	.023	073	037
CCT-II	36.	266	.035	125	.051	.189	.112	098	070
MTS-I	37.	.110	193	.158	151	140	062	.013	003
MTS-II	38.	.191	128	.306	060	.020	061	020	013
WRVT-I	39.	.259	147	.019	137	107	.084	079	.021
WRVT-II	40.	.235	.031	.028	143	085	.050	073	.048
FBT	41.	.020	077	059	.141	.081	.093	001	.053
PFT	42.	032	.029	050	087	058	.099	.062	.015
SDT	43.	027	.038	089	028	.139	.047	047	.077
MP-I	44.	.143	131	179	.127	068	.016	112	013
MP-II	45.	009	.000	365	049	084	262	049	061
UT-I	46.	154	097	.010	.057	.052	.249	011	003
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•		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
UT-II	47.	073	095	123	007	.071	.383	.015	.059
WLE-I	48.	090	123	210	078	034	049	173	093
WLD-II	49.	.019	.074	137	.141	414	144	.081	028
WLA-III	50.	145	104	.312	.100	.080	.147	026	099
PLD-I	51.	.051	010	.119	081	304	.037	.221	.026
PLA-II	5 2.	250	.086	124	094	.190	073	035	067
PLE-III	53.	022	.086	.048	.145	109	.234	.012	.012
SLA-I	54.	∹. 040	.021	.099	011	.178	198	218	.012
SLE-II	55.	110	.153	.046	.090	.041	092	066	.043
SLA-III	56.	082	102	121	046	.203	257	.235	.083

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APPENDIX V

ROTATED FACTOR MATRIX, ADULT FEMALE ANALYSIS

		A	В	С	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	М	h_1^2	h_2^2
HPT	1.	48	04	11	31	24	17	13	13	-01	0 7	10	02	08	.48	.48
СТ	2.	37	08	17	43	32	29	03	24	17	07	08	-09	10	.66	.66
GCT	3.	02	02	13	28	12	04	27	-02	01	-16	01	-07	55	.52	.53
CWT	4.	13	06	06	15	06	09	05	07	24	18	-11	04	68	.63	.64
AF-I	5.	03	00	30	02	09	62	10	-00	02	-01	10	15	02	.53	.53
AF-II	6.	08	00	48	-01	10	32	16	17	12	-08	01	31	05	.52	.52
WA	8.	31	12	35	08	41	19	-17	-03	-02	05	13	08	05	.50	.51
ТТ	9.	18	28	35	22	-02	25	-13	16	-01	13	27	11	21	.53	.54
TCT-T	10.	-02	02	51	-01	37	32	-01	05	00	05	06	19	31	.64	.63
WBE-I	13.	22	12	30	11	13	24	04	25	03	-01	42	-0 6	28	.56	.56
WBE-II	14.	08	17	31	-03	24	14	11	-01	07	-02	46	-07	02	.44	.45
LT	15.	18	07	13	50	09	24	-04	28	04	03	18	20	-03	.53	.53
FC	16.	-00	-00	09	54	14	.0	-00	06	-02	05	-13	18	17	.41	.42
ELT	17.	25	23	-10	20	22	11	16	20	16	19	10	-04	02	. 36	.37

		A	B	С	D	Е	F	G	н	I	ិភ	ĸ		M	h <mark>2</mark> 1	h_2^2
SRT	18.	14	05	-06	42	21	37	37	08	06	05	-16	06	-11	.57	.57
NPT	19.	54	11	01	14	23	02	09	13	11	20	04	12	13	.49	.50
FLNT-I	20.	13	-03	80	06	07	04	07	78	09	-12	-05	00	04	.67	.67
FLNT-II	21.	40	-14	11	08	-11	-05	12	61	-02	12	06	06	10	.62	.64
DSV-I	22.	22	-02	11	08	80	23	63	20	-01	-06	19	00	30	.69	.68
DSV-II	23.	29	10	16	18	11	23	54	28	15	08	-11	-05	11	.64	.64
FAT	25.	46	-02	13	19	14	05	04	11	48	05	05	-16	09	.57	.57
NCT-I	26.	5 7	08	-05	11;	05	08	03	05	23	-11	-02	07	-0,7	.43	.45
NCT-II	27.	68	15	-03	00	-02	13	-10	09	14	-06	-10	-12	08	.58	.57
SD	28.	02	-04	30	47	20	35	04	25	03	09	07	4 0`	13	.73	.73
EAS-2	29.	09	-09	21	41	15	26	01	33	53	05	17	21	-0Ò	.78	.78
AO	30.	23	-01	01	07	05	11	05	15	85	-02	10	08	02	.84	.82
GT	31.	16	12	27	26	11	22	34	-12	16	-06	-11	11	-06	.43	.44

		A	В	С	D	E '	F	G	H	I	J	К	\mathbf{L}	M	h ² 1	h_2^2
OS	32.	25	13	22	20	15	48	19	-10	-03	-21	-24	-01	13	.59	.60
NST	33.	10	-07	55	12	07	0 3	09	05	10	-02	02	22	00	.41	.42
LR	34.	35	02	21	27	03	20	01	21	19	-00	-02	53	-04	.64	.63
CCT-I	35.	20	02	31	51	12	-04	06	22	-04	-08	17	00	-02	.50	.50
CCT-II	36.	10	-02	46	61	04	03	02	16	06	-17	06	- 05	09	.67	.66
MTS-I	37.	30	-03	06	36	77	08	04	12	01	04	04	-01	-01	.84	.84
MTS-II	38.	22	02	06	31	72	18	09	17	06	- 05	-14	06	04	.77	.76
WRVT-I	39.	19	-01	23	08	-08	76	-01	07	-00	15	0 7	04	-11	.73	.72
WVRT-II	40.	21	14	17	-01	-07	63	13	13	-02	15	06	03	00	.56	.56
FBT	41.	18	-02	06	73	03	11	01	05	13	03	-16	02	06	.63	.62
PFT	42.	26	-07	23	68	11	22	02	15	-09	12	01	02	13	.71	.71
SDT	43.	21	-07	12	76	09	11	06	14	-01	-11	- 05	-02	12	.71	.71

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		A	В	с	D	Е	F	G	н	I	J	ĸ	\mathbf{L}	м	h ² 1	h_2^2
MP-I	44.	22	04	21	47	-12	41	08	-03	24	07	12	-04	02	.58	.58
MP-II	45.	22	03	06	49	-03	14	16	-07	05	-04	39	10	05	.51	.51
UT-I	46.	03	06	66	16	-02	39	-05	06	04	07	-01	00	-06	.57	.59
UT~II	47.	19	-01	75	10	07	27	08	00	05	04	01	-16	-09	.73	.72
WLE-I	48.	04	52	14	07	17	02	-01	-12	-06	05	19	- 16	-10	.42	.45
WLD-II	49.	-08	24	13	01	02	-07	14	-20	-01	53	08	-10	01	.44	.46
WLA-III	50.	-02	42	08	-06	27	-08	-18	15	06	11	30	-04	00	.43	.46'
PLD-I	51.	-01	09	-12	0 9	-20.	-06	09	-02	-19	46	-10	26	-15	.42	.46
PLA-II	52.	19	41	14	12	-07	-03	- 02	13	-04	-11	09	01	12	.30	.33
PLE-III	53	-01	58	-22	05	- 05	15	03	-01	-01	42	-19	-09	08	.64	.64
SLA-I	54	-13	72	-09	-18	-03	14	- 05	03	-06	-06	-04	04	01	.61	.60
SLE-II	55.	02	74	05	-05	01	07	05	07	03	.16	-04	04	18	.63	.61
SID-III	56.	25	39	19	-06	-12	05	05	-16	-02	-09	08	36	-02	.44	.42

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APPENDIX W

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ADULT FEMALE SAMPLE FACTORS

	1e	Test	Cognitive Abilities	_h ²
		FACTOR A (Perceptual	Speed)	
NCT-II	27.	Number Comparison Test (Part II)	Perceptual Speed	.68
NCT-I	26.	Number Comparison Test (Part I)	Perceptual Speed	.57
NPT	19.	Nearer Point Test (Total Score)	Length Estimation	.54
HPT	1.	Hidden Patterns Test (Total Score)	Flexibility of Closure	.48
FAT	25.	Finding A's Test (Total Score)	Perceptual Speed	.46
Flnt-II	21.	First and Last Names Test (Part II)	Associative (Rote) Memory	.40
ст	2.	Copying Test (Total Score)	Flexibility of Closure	.37
LR	34. '	Logical Reasoning (Total Score)	Syllogistic Reasoning	.35
MTS-I	37.	Maze Tracing Speed Test (Part I)	Spatial Scanning	.30
		FACTOR B (General Lipro	eading)	
SLE-II	55.	Sentence Lipreading Test 2nd 10 Sentences	Lipreading (E)*	.74
SLA-I	54.	Sentence Lipreading Test 1st 10 Sentences	Lipreading (A)	.72

	le	Test	Cognitive Abilities	h ²
PLE-III	53.	Phrase Lipreading Test 3rd 10 Phrases	Lipreading (E)	.58
WLE-I	48.	Word Lipreading Test 1st 10 Words	Lipreading (E)	.52
WLA-III	50.	Word Lipreading Test 3rd 10 Words	Lipreading (A)	.42
PIA-II	52.	Phrase Lipreading Test 2nd 10 Phrases	Lipreading (A)	.41
SID-III	56.	Sentence Lipreading Test 3rd 10 Sentences	Lipreading (D)	.39
		FACTOR C (Semantic Spontaneous	Flexibility)	,
UT-II	47.	Utility Test (Part II)	Semantic Spontaneous Flexibility	.75
UT-I	46.	Utility Test (Part I)	Semantic Spontaneous Flexibility	.66
nst	33.	Nonsense Syllogisms Test (Total Score)	Syllogistic Reasoning	.55
TCT-T	10.	Things Categories Test (Total Score)	Ideational Fluency	.51

Variable		Test	Cognitive Abilities	<u>h²</u>
AF-II	6.	Associational Fluence (Part II)	Associational Fluency	.48
CCT-II	36.	Cube Comparison Test (Part II)	Spatial Orientation	.46
WA	8.	Word Arrangements (Total Score)	Expressional Fluency	.35
TT	9.	Topics Test (Total Score)	Ideational Fluency	.35
WBE-II	14.	Word Beginnings and Endings Test (Part II)	Word Fluency	.31
CCT-II	36.	Cube Comparison Test (Part II)	Spatial Scanning	.31
AF-I	5.	Associational Fluency (Total Score)	Associational Fluency	.30
WBE-I	13.	Word Beginnings and Endings Test (Part I)	Word Fluency	.30
SD	28.	Ship Destination (Total Score)	General Reasoning	.30
		FACTOR D (Visualizat	tion)	
SDT	43.	Surface Development Test (Total Score)	Visualization	.76
FBT	41.	Form Board Test (Total Score)	Visualization	.73
PFT	42.	Paper Folding Test (Total Score)	Visualization	.68
CCT-II	36.	Cube Comparison Test (Part II)	Spatial Orientation	.61

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Variable		Test	Cognitive Abilities	h ²
FC	16.	Figure Classification (Total Score)	Induction	.54
CCT-I	35.	Cube Comparison Test (Part I)	Spatial Orientation	.51
LT	15.	Locations Test (Total Score)	Induction	.50
MP-II	45.	Match Problems V (Part II)	Figural Adaptive Flexibility	.49
MP-I	44.	Match Problems V (Part I)	Figural Adaptive Flexibility	.47
SD	28.	Ship Destination (Total Score)	General Reasoning	.47
СТ	2.	Copying Test (Total Score)	Flexibility of Closure	.43
SRT	18.	Shortest Road Test (Total Score)	Length Estimation	.42
MTS-I	37.	Maze Tracing Speed Test (Part I)	Spatial Scanning	.36
MTS-II	38.	Maze Tracing Speed Test (Part II)	Spatial Scanning	.31
HPT	1.	Hidden Patterns Test (Total Score)	Flexibility of Closure	.31 ,

Variable		Test	Cognitive Abilities	<u>h</u> ²	
		FACTOR E(Spatial Scann	ning)		
MTS-I	37.	Maze Tracing Speed Test (Part 1)	Spatial Scanning	.77	
MTS-II	38.	Maze Tracing Speed Test (Part II)	Spatial Scanning	.72	
WA	8.	Word Arrangements (Total Score)	Expressional Fluency	.41	
TCT-T	10.	Thing Categories Test (Total Score)	Ideational Fluency	.37	
СТ	2.	Copying Test (Total Score)	Flexibility of Closure	.32	
		FACTOR F (Verbal Compreh	nension)		
WRVT-I	39.	Wide Range Vocabulary Test (Part I)	Verbal Comprehension	.76	
WRVT-II	40.	Wide Range Vocabulary Test (Part II)	Verbal Comprehension	.63	
AF-I	5.	Associational Fluency (Part I)	Associational Fluency	.62	
os	32.	Object Synthesis (Total Score)	Semantic Redefinition	.48	
MP-I	44.	Match Problems V (Part I)	Figural Adaptive Flexibility	.41	

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<u>Variable</u>		Test	Cognitive Abilities	h ²
SRT	18.	Shortest Road Test (Total Score)	Length Estimation	.37
SD	28.	Ship Destination (Total Score)	General Reasoning	.35
TCT-T	10.	Thing Categories Test (Total Score)	Ideational Fluency	.32
AF-II	6.	Associational Fluency (Part II)	Associational Fluency	.32
UT-I	46.	Utility Test (Part I)	Semantic Spontaneous Flexibility	.30
		FACTOR G (Memory Sp	pan)	
DVS-I	22.	Digit Span-Visual (Part I)	Menory Span	.63
DVS-II	23.	Divit Chan Minuel (Doub TT)		
	23.	Digit Span-Visual (Part II)	Memory Span	.54
SRT	23. 18.	Shortest Road Test (Total Score)	Memory Span Length Estimation	.34

		Test	Cognitive Abilities	<u>h²</u>
		FACTOR H (Associative (Rot	e) Memory)	
FLNT-I	20.	First and Last Names Test (Part I)) Associative (Rote) Memory	.78
FLNT-II	21.	First and Last Names Test (Part II)	Associative (Rote) Memory	.61
EAS-2	29.	EAS #2, Numerical Ability (Total Score)	Number Ability	.33
		FACTOR I (Numerical Ab:	ility)	
AO	30.	Arithmetic Operations (Total Score)	Number Ability	.85
EAS-2	29.	EAS #2, Numerical Ability (Total Score)	Number Ability	.53
	25.	Finding A's Test (Total Score)	Perceptual Speed	.48

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Variable		Test	Cognitive Abilities	h ²
		FACTOR J (Word Lipread	ling)	
WLD-II	49.	Word Lipreading Test 2nd 10 Words	Lipreading (D)	.53
PLD-I	51.	Phrase Lipreading Test lst 10 Phrases	Lipreading (D)	.46
PLE-III	53.	Phrase Lipreading Test 3rd 10 Phrases	Lipreading (E)	.42
		FACTOR K (Word Fluer	асу)	
WBE-II	14.	Word Beginnings and Endings Test (Part II)	Word Fluency	.46
WBE-I	13.	Word Beginnings and Endings Test (Part I)	Word Fluency	.42
MP-II	45.	Match Problems V (Part II)	Figural Adaptive Flexibility	. 39
WLA-III	50.	Word Lipreading Test 3rd 10 Words	Lipreading (A)	.30

Variable		Test	Cognitive Abilities	h ²
		FACTOR L (Syllogistic Re	asoning)	
LR	34.	Logical Reasoning (Total Score)	Syllogistic Reasoning	.53
SD	28.	Ship Destination (Total Score)	General Reasoning	.40
SLD-III	56.	Sentence Lipreading Test 3rd 10 Sentences	Lipreading (D)	.36
AF-II	6.	Associational Fluency (Part II)	Associational Fluency	.31
		FACTOR M (Speed of Clo	sure)	<u></u>
CWT	4.	Concealed Words Test (Total Score)	Speed of Closure	.68
GCT	3.	Gestalt Completion Test (Total Score)	Speed of Closure	.55
TCT-T	10.	Things Categories Test (Total Score)	Ideational Fluency	.31
DSV-I	22.	Digit Span-Visual (Part I)	Memory Span	.30

*(A) Average difficulty to lipread speaker

(D) Difficult to lipread speaker

(E) Easy to lipread speaker

APPENDIX X

MULTIPLE COEFFICIENTS OF CORRELATION AND BETA WEIGHTS,

WORD LIPREADING TEST

R =	= .60	(Eighth Grade Sample, N	= 89)
		Test	Cognitive Ability
Beta	.51	Sex	Attention to Detail
	.21	Gestalt Completion	Speed of Closure
	.19	Arithmetic Opera- tion	Numerical Ability "
R =	= .67	(Eleventh Grade Sample,	N = 60)
		Test	Cognitive Ability
Beta	.63	Sex	Attention to Detail
	.31	Ship Destination	General Reasoning
	.30	Concealed Words Test	Speed of Closure
	.26	Math Problems V	Figural Adaptive Flexi- bility
	25	Copying Test	Flexibility of Closure
R	= .34	(Adult Female Sample, N	= 102)
		Test	Cognitive Ability
Beta	.25	Word Arrangements	Expressional Fluency
	.20	Estimation of Length Test	Length Estimation
R	= .35	(Adult Male Sample, N =	43)
		Test	Cognitive Ability
Beta	.28	Copying Test	Flexibility of Closure
	33	Maze Tracing Speed Test	Spatial Scanning

r = .60 (Eighth Grade Sample, N = 89)

PHRASE LIPREADING TEST

MULTIPLE COEFFICIENTS OF CORRELATION AND BETA WEIGHTS,

APPENDIX Y

R = .70	(Eighth Grade Sample, N	= 89)
	Test	Cognitive Ability
Beta .59	Sex	Attention to Detail
.19	Logical Reasoning	Syllogistic Reasoning
.16	Arithmetic Opera- tions	Numerical Ability
R = .60	(Eleventh Grade Sample,	N = 60)
	Test	Cognitive Ability
Beta .37	Sex	Attention to Detail
.37	Paper Folding Test	Visualization
26	Copying Test	Flexibility of Closure
.25	Number Comparison	Perceptual Speed
R = .36	(Adult Female Sample, N	= 102)
	Test	Cognitive Ability
Beta .36	Topics Test	Ideational Fluency
R = .53	(Adult Male Sample, N =	43)
	Test	Cognitive Ability
Beta .40	Gestalt Completion	Speed of Closure
25	Shorter Road Test	Length Estimation
.28	First and Last Names Test	Associative (Rote) Memory

APPENDIX Z

MULTIPLE COEFFICIENTS OF CORRELATION AND BETA WEIGHTS,

SENTENCE LIPREADING TEST

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R = .72 (Eighth Grade Sample, N = 89)

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	Test	Cognitive Ability
Beta .66	Sex	Attention to Detail
.16	Number Comparison	Perceptual Speed
23	Math Problems V	Figural Adaptive Flexi- bility
.19	Gestalt Completion	Speed of Closure
R = .71	(Eleventh Grade Sample,	N = 60)
	Test	Cognitive Ability
Beta .47	Sex	Attention to Detail
.29	Gestalt Completion Test	Speed of Closure
.27	Number Comparison	Perceptual Speed
.22	Form Board Test	Visualization
.21	First and Last Names Test	Associative (Rote) Memory
R = .30	(Adult Female Sample, N	= 102)
	Test	Cognitive Ability
Beta .20	Wide Range Vocabu- lary Test	Verbal Comprehension
.18	Number Comparison	Perceptual Speed
R = .37	(Adult Male Sample, N =	43)
	Test	Cognitive Ability
Beta .24	First and Last Names Test	Associative (Rote) Memory
. 27	Number Comparison	Perceptual Speed

AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL STATEMENT

- Name: Gordon Taaffe
- Date of Birth: August 22, 1916
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<u>Biographical</u> <u>References:</u> American Psychologic Directory: American

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