

PT

Positivity Test

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Standard

Overview

The Positivity Test (PT) is a self-report questionnaire for the assessment of positive attitude. It explores how people view themselves, their future, their life, and their general trust in others. The test provides two main scales, Positivity and Positive Orientation. Three dimensions of Positive Orientation are further distinguished: Orientation toward oneself, Orientation toward others and Orientation toward the future. Finally, two validity scales are provided to help with assessing the reliability of the responses: Heroic Perception and Moralistic Perception.

Structure of this report

- **Narrative**
 - **Introduction**
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Only qualified psychologists or appropriately trained test administrators should interpret psychometric test results. Please follow the relevant guidelines from the appropriate professional body.

Positivity

Introduction

The Positivity Test presents 34 statements about how people face various aspects of daily life and asks test takers how strongly they agree or disagree with each statement.

These responses have been compared with the reference group 'Working Population, UK'. If a different group had been chosen, the scores might have been somewhat different.

When interpreting the results, please bear in mind the following points:

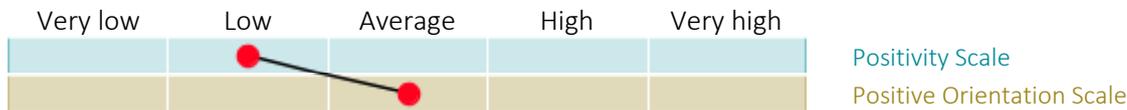
- The results are based on how people perceive and describe themselves. This may sometimes appear inconsistent with information from other sources such as a conversation or interview. It can be useful to explore such inconsistencies and uncover possible reasons for them.
- The text in this report should be seen primarily as a guide for the formulation of hypotheses to be confirmed or rejected by other means, and the report has been structured to encourage interpretative reflection.
- The Positivity Test measures a number of separate scales, but it is important to interpret each scale against the backdrop of the others. In addition, the results should always be interpreted in the context of any other information available.

The text in this report is based on five score bands:

- T-scores of 34 and below will be described as 'very low'. Approximately 6% of the reference group obtained scores in this range.
- T-scores between 35 and 41 will be described as 'low'. About 14% of the reference group obtained scores in this range.
- T-scores between 42 and 58 are classified as 'in the average range' or simply as 'average'. This range comprises about 60% of the reference group.
- T-scores between 59 and 65 will be described as 'high'. About 14% of the reference group obtained scores in this range.
- T-scores of 66 and above will be described as 'very high'. Approximately 6% of the reference group obtained scores in this range.

Positivity and Positive Orientation

These two scales measure a cognitive, general and constant orientation that people use to give meaning to their existence. The **Positivity Scale** places more emphasis on 'satisfaction with one's own life', while the **Positive Orientation Scale** is concerned with positive orientation towards oneself, others and the future.



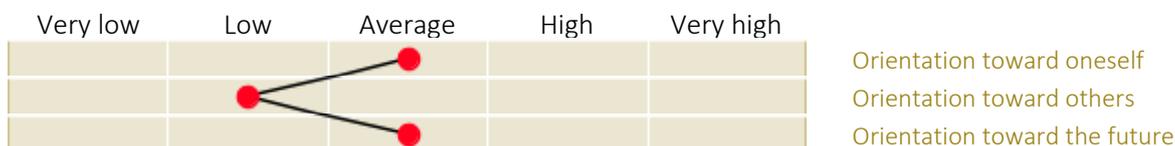
The results suggest that this person generally has a positive attitude towards themselves and their existence. The way in which he/she stands in life is characterised by a sense of realism, although in the face of very negative events he/she will try to focus on the positives and show confidence in the future. However, these positive expectations and general trust in others may decrease when stressful and negative events occur repeatedly.

Positive Orientation Dimensions

Orientation toward oneself measures self-confidence and self-esteem, including the general feeling of self-acceptance that relates to one's own abilities, personal qualities, character traits and external appearance.

Orientation toward others measures the level of trust, openness and expectations placed in other people, including the extent to which one is able to rely on and entrust oneself to other people.

Orientation toward the future measures the trust and the positive expectation that we place in future events, including the general feeling of optimism and enthusiasm regarding what is yet to come.



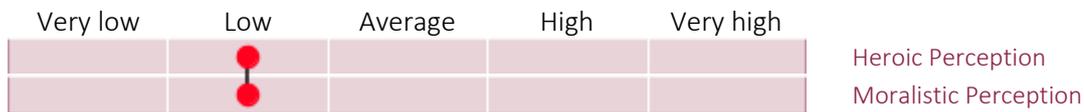
The average score for **Orientation toward oneself** suggests that this person has developed a positive attitude toward him/herself in general, although he/she may not be fully satisfied with every single aspect of his/her personality. This person has sufficient social skills and usually has an independent opinion on different topics. His/her assertiveness can sometimes be limited to situations that are more familiar.

The low score for **Orientation toward others** indicates that this person tends to have difficulty in interacting assertively with others and may therefore be submissive or compliant. He/she is reasonably open to collaboration with colleagues and can recognise the emotions of others, although he/she may not be able to actively stand up for him/herself in relationships. This person may demonstrate a reluctance to make and maintain lasting friendships.

The average score for **Orientation toward the future** indicates that this person has a largely positive attitude towards his/her future. In general, this person is curious and able to take personal initiative; he/she has a good capacity for innovation and a sense of entrepreneurship.

Validity

Heroic perception measures the extent to which a person tends to systematically exaggerate their personal skills and efficacy. **Moralistic perception** measures the extent to which a person is inclined to exaggerate their social and moral qualities. Either type of distortion, whether conscious or unconscious, can influence the accuracy of the other scores obtained in the test.



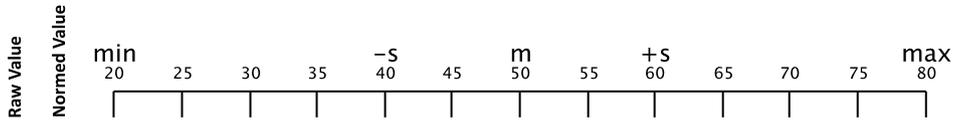
The score for **Heroic perception** is lower than average, so it is reasonable to assume that most answers given by this person are free from Heroic falsification and, in this respect, give an honest picture.

The score for **Moralistic perception** is lower than average, so it is reasonable to assume that most answers given by this person are free from Moralistic falsification and, in this respect, give an honest picture.

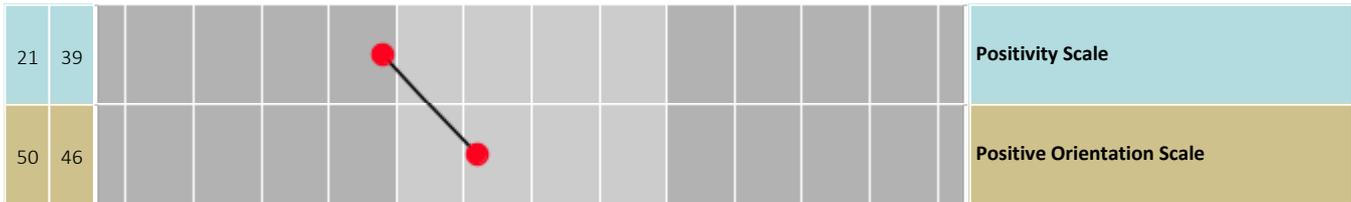
Profile sheet

Positivity Test · Standard

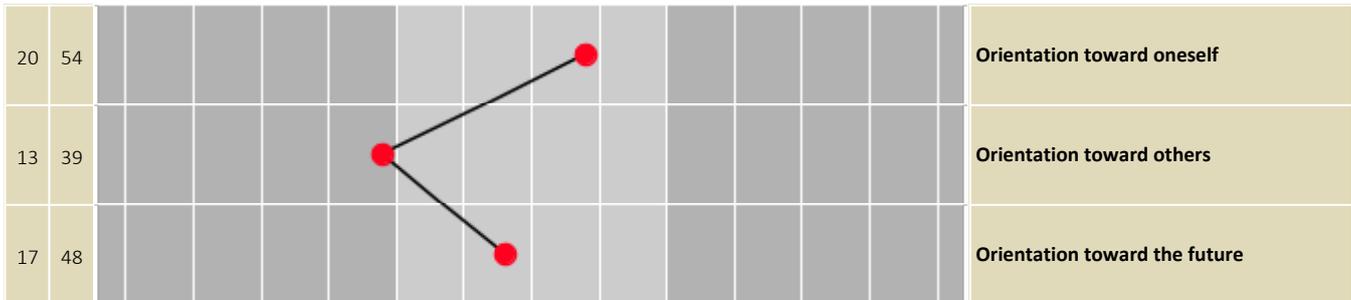
Working Population, UK · T Score (50+10z)



Scales



Positive Orientation Dimensions



Validity Scales

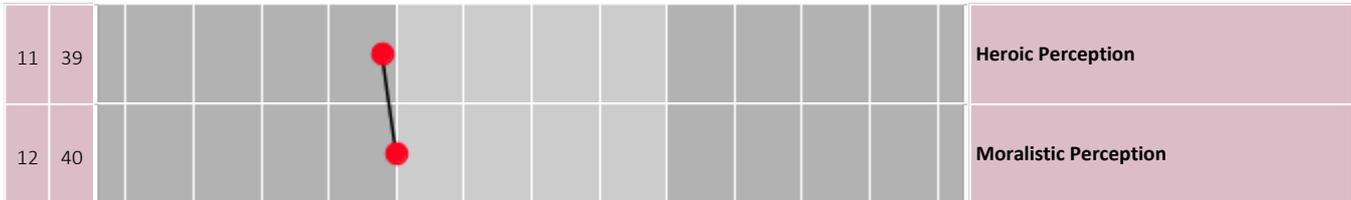


Table of scores

Positivity Test · Standard

Working Population, UK · T Score (50+10z)

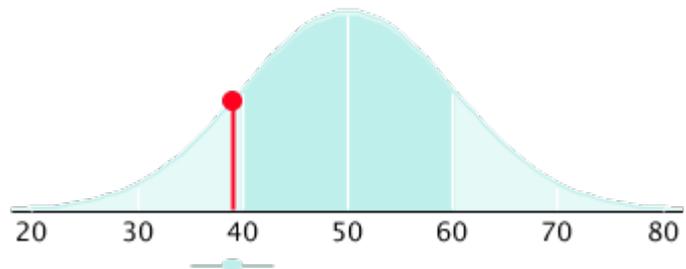
Scale	Raw val	Normed val
Scales		
Positivity Scale	21	39
Positive Orientation Scale	50	46
Positive Orientation Dimensions		
Orientation toward oneself	20	54
Orientation toward others	13	39
Orientation toward the future	17	48
Validity Scales		
Heroic Perception	11	39
Moralistic Perception	12	40

Scale details

Positivity Scale

Working Population, UK · T Score (50+10z)

Raw val	21
Normed val	39
Missing vals	0
Confidence interval	[35 - 43]

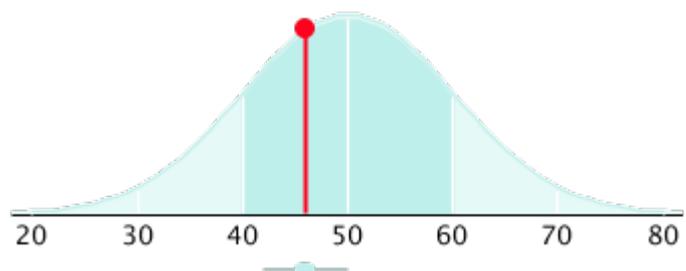


This scale measures a cognitive, general and constant orientation that people use to give meaning to their existence. The scale is mainly concerned with 'satisfaction with one's own life'.

Positive Orientation Scale

Working Population, UK · T Score (50+10z)

Raw val	50
Normed val	46
Missing vals	0
Confidence interval	[42 - 50]

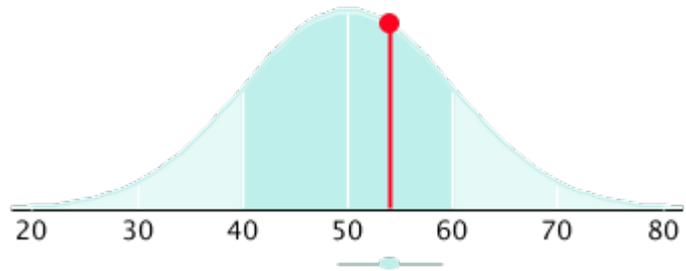


This scale measures a cognitive, general and constant orientation that people use to give meaning to their existence. The scale is concerned with positive orientation towards oneself, others and the future.

Orientation toward oneself

Working Population, UK · T Score (50+10z)

Raw val	20
Normed val	54
Missing vals	0
Confidence interval	[49 - 59]

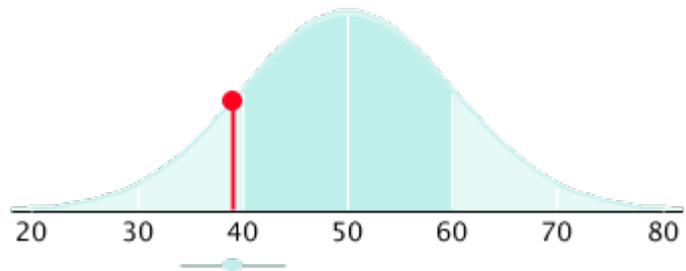


This dimension measures self-confidence and self-esteem, including the general feeling of self-acceptance that relates to one's own abilities, personal qualities, character traits and external appearance.

Orientation toward others

Working Population, UK · T Score (50+10z)

Raw val	13
Normed val	39
Missing vals	0
Confidence interval	[34 - 44]

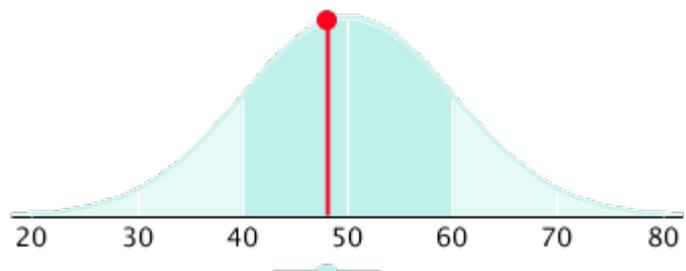


This dimension measures the level of trust, openness and expectations placed in other people, including the extent to which one is able to rely on and entrust oneself to other people.

Orientation toward the future

Working Population, UK · T Score (50+10z)

Raw val	17
Normed val	48
Missing vals	0
Confidence interval	[43 - 53]

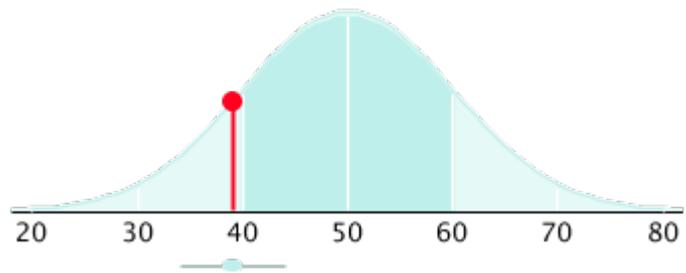


This dimension measures the trust and the positive expectation that we place in future events, including the general feeling of optimism and enthusiasm regarding what is yet to come.

Heroic Perception

Working Population, UK · T Score (50+10z)

Raw val	11
Normed val	39
Missing vals	0
Confidence interval	[34 - 44]

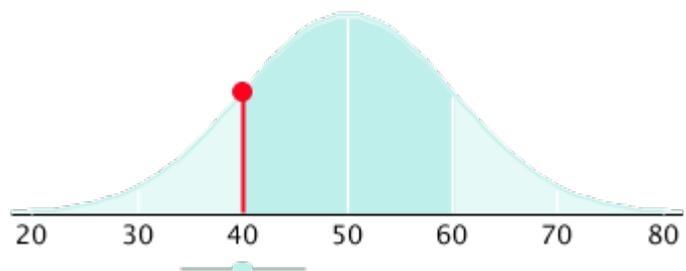


This validity scale measures the extent to which a person tends to systematically exaggerate their personal skills and efficacy.

Moralistic Perception

Working Population, UK · T Score (50+10z)

Raw val	12
Normed val	40
Missing vals	0
Confidence interval	[34 - 46]



This validity scale measures the extent to which a person is inclined to exaggerate their social and moral qualities.

Response statistics

Distribution of responses

Step	Proportion
1	9 %
2	44 %
3	18 %
4	24 %
5	6 %

Page focus events

Event	Item	Subtest no.	Duration
1	13	1	00 min 54 sec



Page focus events occur when a test taker switches away from the test to another window on the computer. For a detailed explanation, please consult the Hogrefe Testsystem Glossary.