

APPENDIX A

DRAW-A-MAN TEST

(Goodenough, 1926: 122, Fig 22)

A girl aged 5 years 9 months drew a figure of a man and gained points for having drawn a head, with eyes, nose (nostril), mouth and hair. A torso was present which was longer than it was broad and the legs and arms with hands present were attached to the torso. There was evidence of clothing and both the head and arms of the figure were well-proportioned. This figure was credited with a total of 15 points which Goodenough then converted to an IQ score of 117.

In another case, the drawing of a man by a boy of 11 years 2 months was awarded 47 points because it had more body parts compared with the 5-year-old's figure such as a neck, ears, fingers and heels. The clothing had more details and the proportions of the figure were better. The control and coordination of the lines were also more confident. The figure was drawn in profile. This figure had an IQ score of 116. Both the children scored above average for their ages.

APPENDIX B

THE EMOTIONAL INDICATOR SCORING SYSTEM FOR HUMAN FIGURE DRAWING (Koppitz, 1968)

THE THIRTY EMOTIONAL ITEMS IN KOPPITZ'S DRAW-A-PERSON TEST

1. POOR INTEGRATION OF PARTS	:When the different body parts are poorly adjoined or combined in forming a human figure.
2. SHADING OF FACE	:When the face of the human figure is shaded or coloured producing vague facial features.
3. SHADING OF BODY AND LIMBS	:When the body and limbs of the human figure are shaded or coloured thus creating vague human outlines.
4. SHADING OF NECK AND HANDS	:When the neck and hands of the human figure are shaded or coloured thereby defacing the outlines of the fingers and neck.
5. GROSS ASYMMETRY OF LIMBS	:When the limbs of the human figure are disproportionate in length, width and size.
6. SLANTING FIGURE	:When the human figure is drawn with a slant of more than 15 degrees from the vertical.
7. TINY FIGURE	:When the human figure is less than 2 inches in height.
8. BIG FIGURE	:When the human figure is more than 9 inches in height.
9. TRANSPARENCIES	:When the figure shows no occlusion and/or when the contours of the internal body parts of the human figure are made visible.
10. TINY HEAD	:When the head is smaller in relation to the figure as a whole.
11. CROSSED EYES	:When the eyes are very closely set.
12. TEETH	:When the teeth are prominently displayed.
13. SHORT ARMS	:When the arms are shorter in relation to the figure as a whole.
14. LONG ARMS	:When the arms are longer in relation to the figure as a whole.
15. ARMS CLINGING TO BODY	:When the arms are drawn pointing downwards and close to the body.
16. BIG HANDS	:When the hands are disproportionately big.
17. HANDS CUT OFF	:When the hands are absent in the human figure.
18. LEGS PRESSED TOGETHER	:When the legs are tightly pressed together in the human figure.
19. GENITALS	:The presence of male or female genitalia in the figure.
20. MONSTER OR GROTESQUE FIGURE	:A human figure which is very abnormal or frightening in form, shape and size.
21. THREE OR MORE FIGURES SPONTANEOUSLY DRAWN	:Repetition of figures when only one figure is required.
22. CLOUDS	:Presence of clouds in the drawing.
23. NO EYES	:Absence or omission of the eyes in the human figure.
24. NO NOSE	:Absence or omission of the nose in the human figure.
25. NO MOUTH	:Absence or omission of the mouth in the human figure.
26. NO BODY	:Absence or omission of the body in the human figure.
27. NO ARMS	:Absence or omission of the arms in the human figure.
28. NO LEGS	:Absence or omission of the legs in the human figure.
29. NO FEET	:Absence or omission of the feet in the human figure.
30. NO NECK	:Absence or omission of the neck in the human figure.
