

WHO AM I?

Instruction

Based on the Twenty Statements Test, by Kuhn and McPartland

- 1) Give 20 different answers to the question "Who am I?"
- 2) Code each statement as
 - SC = subconsensual (I am generous) or C = consensual (I am a husband);
 - PR = private self (I am generous), PU = public self (I am careful towards others) or CS = collective self (I am Catholic)
- 3) Calculate the amounts and compare the results with your classmates

Coding schemes try to determine whether we use independent or interdependent self-constructs to describe ourselves. The student can understand how social is her/his identity based.

Some information about the test:

http://psychology.wikia.com/wiki/Twenty_Statements_Test :

The **Twenty Statements Test** (or TST) is an instrument used to measure [self concept](#). It was devised in 1954 by Manfred Kuhn & Thomas McPartland, with the aim of finding a standardised way to measure assumptions and self-attitudes.

The test takes the form of a survey, with respondents asked to give up to twenty responses to the prompts, "Who am I?" or "I am..."; it is not mandatory that respondents give twenty answers. The test usually only takes a few minutes.

Kuhn (1960) has stated that responses to the twenty statements test should be grouped into five categories

- Social groups and classifications
- Ideological beliefs
- Interests
- Ambitions
- Self-evaluations.

The TST has been helpful in providing a scientific means to investigate the concept of [self](#) within social psychology. Kuhn (1960) has found that the responses in the five coding categories varied in frequency depending on the age, sex and profession of respondents. More recently, Grace and Cramer (2002) found no gender differences in sense of self, using TST.