Abstract

The thesis deals with space responses in the Rorschach which are usually given into relation with oppositionality. The theoretical part focuses on the oppositionality phenomenon at a level of perception and personality and analyzes a variety of probable diagnostic meanings of space responses. The aim of empirical part is to verify the validity of space responses on a group of adolescent students. Results suggest that strong tendency to give space responses is not significantly related to the manifestation of oppositionality which was assessed by students’ teachers. Discussion implies the need to interpret space responses in a context of an individual. Significantly higher occurrence of space responses was found in adolescent students compared to adult norms. The finding can point to a specific developmental need of independence which is typical for adolescents.

Keywords: Rorschach test, Perception, Personality, Oppositionality, Adolescence