Abstract:

The theme of this thesis is to investigate the dimensions of extraversion-introversion as one of the fundamental characteristics of human personality. In the theoretical part, we are bringing a brief history of efforts to define and describe this dimension, and we also introduce some current concepts and appropriate diagnostic methods.

Furthermore, in the theoretical part, we briefly focus on the specifics of personality dimensions of extraversion in the context of artistically creative personality. The aim of this work is not to contribute to answering the question about the existence of a relationship between the creative artistic process and a creator's introversion or extraversion. Artists are a psychologically widely studied group so we decided to use some specific knowledge about their extraversion or introversion in our research.

The aim of the practical part of our thesis is to contribute to the search for the possible connections between personality theories of H. Rorschach and H. J. Eysenck. Both theories and methods (the Rorschach test and Eysenck Personality Questionnaire - EPQ-R) are based on the neurobiological characteristics of the individual and typical ways of responding but they differ in their approach.

H. J. Eysenck's assumption of rather less extraversion of artists, as well as the assumption of H. Rorschach of a rather introversive or ambient artistic personality can be confirmed on the basis of our small sample. We did not find a significant relationship between low extroversion measured by EPQ-R and the predominance of movement responses in the Rorschach test that determine introversive Erlebnistypus. But in accordance with other studies we found tendencies suggesting a possible relationship between the higher extraversion and the predominance of color responses that determine extratensive Erlebnistypus.

On the basis of these findings we discuss a consideration that there may be a link between Eysenck's concept of extraversion and reactions to colors in the Rorschach test. In contrast, the predominance of movement responses or absence of color responses in the Rorschach test indicates the dominance of cognitive processes over emotions and in such a case a possible relationship of responses in the Rorschach test and Eysenck questionnaire disappears because Eysenck's model does not include a cognitive component.

Keywords: extraversion, introversion, extratensive, introversive, Rorschach, Eysenck, personality, artist, EPQ-R, the Rorschach method.