

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910698470303321
Titolo	Extrasensory perception // Gertrude Schmeidler, editor
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York, New York : , : Routledge, , 1969 ©2017
ISBN	0-203-79246-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (166 pages) : illustrations
Disciplina	133.8
Soggetti	Extrasensory perception
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Half Title; Title Page; Copyright Page; Contents; Introduction; 1 : The Pearce-Pratt Experiment; 2 : A Reply to the Hansel Critique of the Pearce-Pratt Series; 3 : A Scientific Critique of Parapsychology; 4 : Teacher-Pupil Attitudes and Clairvoyance Test Results; 5 : ESP and Social Stimulus; 6 : The Relationship of Test Scores to Belief in ESP; 7 : The Decline of Variance of ESP Scores Within a Testing Session; 8 : Checking for Awareness of Hits in a Precognition Experiment with Hypnotized Subject.
Sommario/riassunto	If extrasensory perception is a common human ability, why can't we all score high on ESP tests? This book answers the question by describing psychological determinants of success and failure in extrasensory perception. Some of the most significant points raised in the editor's enlightening introduction are developed in greater detail in the nine essays that follow, all of them important statements giving a clear picture of research into ESP and the debate that surrounds it. Each essay is followed by a comment relating the essay to the field as a whole. In essays on the debate about ESP, an attack (by C. E. M. Hansel) is followed by a rebuttal (by J. B. Rhine and J. G. Pratt), offering the reader insight into the peculiar tension surrounding the ESP controversy. The book also includes a balanced overview of problems in the field by J. C. Crumbaugh, and six other essays on the psychological factors that influence research on ESP. Controversy over ESP is of special interest also because the questions critics raise relate closely to

problems within psychology itself. In addition, the essays reflect a quality common to much research: the excitement of uncovering results that advance our knowledge. This book is intended for supplementary course use. Because of the fundamental problems it addresses, it also offers richly rewarding reading for all teaching and practicing psychologists as well as for the interested generalist. A substantial number of research reports are cited throughout, so that any reader seeking further information will find the cited references invaluable.
