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3 Conservatism Scale (C-Scale) METHODS FOR TESTING HYPOTHESES; RESULTS; Scaling; Distribution of Scores and Sex Differences; Repeatability; Correction for Sex Differences and Regression on Age; Genetical Analysis of Trait Variation; Anxiety; Depression; Extraversion; Psychoticism; Neuroticism; Lie; Conservatism; Correlations between Personality and Attitude Scores; Causes of Covariation between Anxiety, Depression and Neuroticism; DISCUSSION; ACKNOWLEDGMENTS; REFERENCES; 4. H.J. Eysenck and Behaviour Genetics: A Critical View; AN EARLY EXAMPLE: NEUROTICISM
A MODERN INSTANCE: EXTRA VERSION, NEUROTICISM, PSYCHOTICISM INTELLIGENCE; IN CONCLUSION; REFERENCES; Interchange; EAVES REPLIES TO LOEHLIN; LOEHLIN REPLIES TO MARTIN AND JARDINE; Part IV: Personality; 5. Major Contributions to the Psychology of Personality; BUILDING ON EYSENCK'S FOUNDATIONS; Specifying Facets of the Global Domains; Adding New Domains; CONCLUSIONS; REFERENCES; 6. Eysenck's Contribution to the Psychology of Personality; NOTE; REFERENCES; Interchange; COSTA AND McCRAE REPLY TO CLARIDGE; CLARIDGE REPLIES TO COSTA AND McCRAE; Part V: Intelligence; 7. The Theory of Intelligence
Background Philosophy of Science; Overview of Eysenck's Contributions; 1 The Limitations of Factor Analysis; 2 The Fractionation of g; 3 Reaction Time and Intelligence; The Physiological Basis of Intelligence; REFERENCES; 8. Eysenck on Intelligence: A Critical Perspective; APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF INTELLIGENCE; Ethological; Psychometric; Binetian; Piagetian; Information Processing; Physiological; THREE MAJOR ISSUES; Genetic versus Environmental Effects on Intelligence; The Competence-Performance Distinction; Galtonian Measures of Intelligence
The Hendrickson Model and Average Evoked Potential Inspection Time; Reaction Time; SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS; REFERENCES; Interchange; JENSEN REPLIES TO CARLSON AND WIDAMAN; CARLSON AND WIDAMAN REPLY TO JENSEN; REFERENCES; Part VI: Social Attitudes; 9. The Psychological Bases of Political Attitudes and Interests; EYSENCK'S THEORY OF POLITICAL ATTITUDES; OBJECTIONS-ANCIENT AND MODERN; THE ACCEPTABLE FACE OF PSYCHOTICISM; THE DYNAMICS OF 'LEGITIMIST' AND 'UTOPIAN' POLITICS; REFERENCES; 10. Eysenck on Social Attitudes: An Historical Critique; REFERENCES; Interchange; BRAND REPLIES TO RAY
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Sommario/riassunto

During the last forty years, Hans Eysenck's brilliant contribution to knowledge has been well-known world-wide. From its early transmission, his work has not been without its critics. Naturally, criticisms persist, although his work continues to be frequently acknowledged with great admiration in the channels of psychology. With such prolific work, it would seem justified to consider the discrepancies, the omissions, together with the various interpretations which have been and are currently being highlighted.
