Interpretation and Scoring of the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI)

Unit: Psychological Tests 2 Supervisor: Dr. Fatemeh Alidoosti

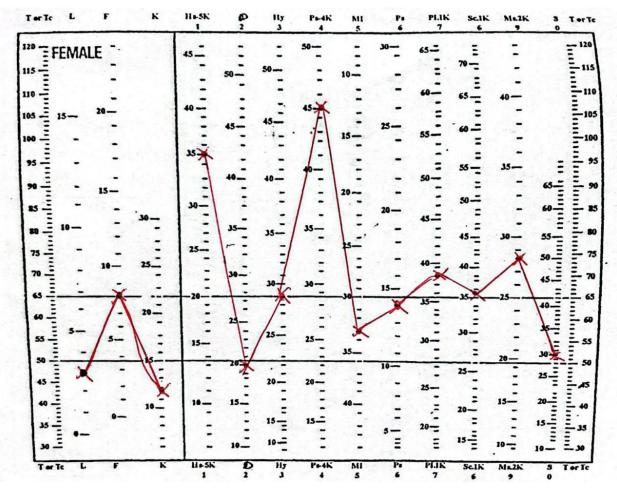
Student: Hanieh Amiryousefi

April 2022 Khayyam University **Subject characteristics:** A 21-year-old female student in the undergraduate level with a good academic standing. She resides in Mashhad, is not employed, and is single. She is the only child, and both her parents are employed – her mother is a surgical technician, and her father is a railroad technician. In childhood, she was diagnosed with obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) and underwent psychotherapy and medication for three years. Currently, she has been undergoing psychoanalytic therapy for four years. This test was administered in paper format.

	Scale	Raw scores	Corrected scores	T scores	Category
Validity Scales	L	3	_	45 to 50	Low
	F	8	_	65	Average
	K	12	_	40 to 45	Low
Clinical Scales	Hs	5	35	95 to 100	High
	D	20	_	45 to 50	Low
	Ну	29	_	65	Average
	Pd	25	45	105 to 110	High
	Mf	33	_	55 to 60	Average
	Ра	14	_	60 to 65	Average
	Pt	26	38	70	High
	Sc	24	36	65 to 70	High
	Ма	23	28	70 to 75	High
	Si	30	_	50 to 55	Average

Table of raw scores& T scores

MMPI graph



Validity Scales

Lie (L): The raw score on this scale is 3, indicating T<50. Depending on scores in other validity scales, this may suggest either exaggeration or a tendency to present oneself in an overly positive light. A consistent pattern of answering all items correctly (tendency to say 'yes') leads to very low scores.

Faking Bad (F): The raw score on this scale is 8, indicating T=65. This could suggest that the subject has given incorrect responses deliberately or exaggerated symptoms, possibly seeking help by overstating problems.

Defensiveness (K): The raw score on this scale is 12, suggesting a T score between 40 and 45. This score indicates a balanced response between positive self-regard and self-criticism. Individuals with such scores typically exhibit good psychological adjustment, independence, and problem-solving abilities.

Clinical Scales

Hypochondriasis (Hs): The raw score on this scale is 5, with a T score between 95 and 100. This score indicates individuals with excessive concerns about physical health, possibly experiencing conversion disorders or somatic delusions. Complaints are often vague, such as chronic fatigue, weak constitution, and sleep disturbances.

Depression (D): The raw score on this scale is 20, with a T score between 45 and 50, below the normative level. This score suggests a lack of symptoms related to depression, absence of sadness or dissatisfaction, low irritability, and optimism about the future.

Hysteria (Hy): The raw score on this scale is 29, with a T score of 65, indicating an average score with no need for interpretation.

Psychopathic Deviate (Pd): The raw score on this scale is 25, with a T score between 105 and 110. This score suggests individuals who have difficulty accepting societal values and norms. They may engage in anti-social behaviors such as lying, fraud, theft, sexual promiscuity, and excessive alcohol or drug use. They may be defiant and disobedient towards authorities. They have tumultuous and chaotic relationships with their family and may blame family members for their own problems. They are impulsive, have poor judgment, and may exhibit immature and childish behavior in the eyes of others.

Masculinity-Femininity (Mf): The raw score on this scale is 33, with a T score between 55 and 60, indicating an average score with no need for interpretation.

Paranoia (Pa): The raw score on this scale is 14, with a T score between 60 and 65, which is average and requires no further interpretation.

Psychasthenia (Pt): The raw score on this scale is 26, with a T score of 70. This score suggests individuals with psychological distress, anxiety, nervousness, obsessive thoughts, and compulsive behaviors. They may lack self-confidence, feel insecure, and exhibit perfectionism. These individuals usually receive diagnoses related to anxiety disorders. They may fear that they are losing their minds. They have obsessive thinking, compulsive behaviors, and ruminations. They have low self-esteem and feel insecure and inferior. They tend to be orderly, persistent, and dutiful.

Schizophrenia (Sc): The raw score on this scale is 24, with a T score between 65 and 70. This score may indicate psychotic disturbances or perceptual difficulties. They may have unusual thoughts or beliefs and hallucinations. They may have very poor judgment. They may be in an acute stage of a psychotic episode. They may exaggerate symptoms in order to seek attention. They have a schizoid lifestyle. They never feel like they are part of their environment. They feel isolated, alienated, misunderstood, and unaccepted. They avoid contact with people and new situations. Also they experience generalized anxiety and worry.

Hypomania (Ma): The raw score on this scale is 23, indicating a T score between 70 and 75. This score might suggest increased activity, talkativeness, rapid thoughts, and grandiosity. They may have many ideas in their head at once but usually do not follow through with them.

Social Introversion (Si): The raw score on this scale is 30, indicating a T score between 50 and 55, which is average and requires no further interpretation.