RAVEN'S

STANDARD PROGRESSIVE MATRICES

INDIVIDUAL REPORT

DEVELOPED BY: JOHN C. RAVEN

NAME: Sam Sample

DATE OF BIRTH: 1992-01-01

REPORT DATE: 2022-02-04

NORM GROUP: Ravens Adult (18 - 55 years)

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

This report contains copyrighted material and trade secrets. The contents of the report may not be disclosed to any unauthorised persons. The interpretation(s) contained herein are based solely upon psychometric information gathered through a single assessment and cannot be used to make a selection decision alone. The interpretation(s) do not relate to the candidates' knowledge, experience, academic qualifications or work-related performance. The qualified licensee may excerpt portions of this output report, limited to the minimum text necessary to accurately describe their significant core conclusions, for incorporation into a written evaluation of the test-taker, in accordance with the profession's citation standards. No adaptations, translations, modifications, or special versions maybe made of this report without prior written permission from Pearson.

Adapted by permission. South African adaptation and derivative copyright © 2018, NCS Pearson, Inc. All rights reserved. Produced in South Africa by JVR Psychometrics (Pty) Ltd. Ravens, Pearson, the Pearson logo, and PsychCorp are trademarks in the U.S. and/or other countries of Pearson Education, Inc., or its affiliate(s).







THIS REPORT IS STRUCTURED AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. Introduction
- 2. What the SPM measures (Eductive Ability)
- 3. Professional's Section
 - A. Assessment Results
 - B. Response Profile
- 4. Candidate's Section

1. INTRODUCTION:

The following report is based on Sam's responses on the Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices (SPM). The report first highlights what the SPM measures, followed by a section intended for the professional. The professional's section discusses the candidate's results and response profile. The second section of the report is intended to be given to the candidate as an aid to the professional's feedback process.

2. WHAT THE SPM MEASURES (EDUCTIVE ABILITY):

"Eductive" is derived from the Latin word educare, which means 'to draw out from rudimentary experience' or, stated differently, a person's ability to make sense of confusing situations. Measuring eductive reasoning, therefore, gives an indication of a candidate's ability to:

- make sense of complex situations
- · create meaning out of confusion
- perceive and think clearly
- form creative new insights
- derive meaning from events

As problems get progressively more complex, people with greater abilities in eductive reasoning have a better chance of dealing effectively with these problems in order to achieve their educational and/or occupational goals.

CAUTION: Even though eductive reasoning is a good indicator of a person's ability to perform in an educational or occupational setting, it is important to note that it is not the only factor that contributes to success/performance. A good fit between a person's vocational interests and a chosen educational programme or job, along with nurturing environments with sufficient resources and reasonable demands, may also contribute to a person's ability to achieve the candidates' educational or occupational goals.



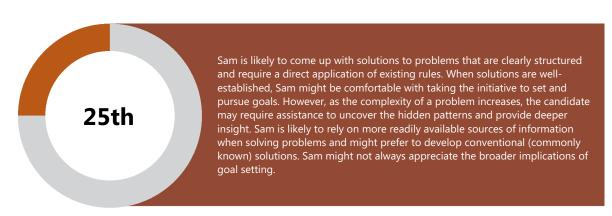
3. PROFESSIONAL'S SECTION

A. ASSESSMENT RESULTS

The table below shows the number of times that Sam Sample logged in to complete the assessment, total completion time, and the number of omitted responses. The candidate's total correct number out of 60 is also provided. If there were multiple logins, the reasons should be clarified with Sam Sample.

DATE(S) AND TIME(S) LOGGED IN	1/25/2022 10:29:00 AM
NUMBER OF ITEMS OMITTED	0
TOTAL RAW SCORE	49
COMPLETION TIME	35:21
AGE GROUP	30

Sam Sample's percentile score is provided in the graph below, along with a brief description of implications for problem-solving. In comparison to the age group reported in the above table, Sam Sample's score on the SPM was higher than 25 percent of others in the norm group.



B. RESPONSE PROFILE

The table below shows the time taken to complete each item, as well as Sam Sample's item scores, total scores, and discrepancy scores for Sets A to E on the SPM.

SET A		SET B			SET C			SET D			SET E			
Item	Time	Score	Item	Time	Score	Item	Time	Score	Item	Time	Score	Item	Time	Score
A1	00:03	1	B1	00:04	1	C1	00:06	1	D1	00:02	1	E1	00:09	1
A2	00:01	1	B2	00:06	1	C2	00:05	1	D2	00:03	1	E2	00:19	1
A3	00:11	1	В3	00:05	1	C3	00:06	1	D3	00:05	1	E3	00:21	1
A4	00:06	1	B4	00:03	1	C4	00:19	0	D4	00:11	1	E4	00:08	0
A5	00:06	1	B5	00:03	1	C5	00:04	1	D5	00:04	1	E5	00:13	1
A6	00:05	1	В6	00:03	1	C6	00:04	1	D6	00:06	1	E6	00:11	1
A7	00:05	1	В7	00:03	1	C7	00:04	1	D7	00:13	1	E7	00:25	1
A8	00:06	1	В8	00:04	1	C8	00:22	0	D8	00:08	1	E8	00:06	0
A9	00:07	1	В9	00:03	1	C9	00:04	1	D9	26:32	1	E9	00:05	0
A10	00:06	1	B10	00:02	1	C10	00:06	0	D10	00:22	1	E10	00:09	1
A11	00:09	1	B11	00:05	1	C11	00:11	1	D11	00:28	0	E11	00:02	0
A12	00:06	1	B12	00:22	1	C12	00:23	0	D12	00:19	0	E12	00:01	0
Total 12		Total 12		Total		8	Total 10		10	Total		7		
Discre	pancy	0	Discrep	ancy	1	Discrep	ancy	-2	Discrep	ancy	0	Discrep	ancy	1

If Sam Sample was able to solve the first five problems of Set A, it can be accepted that Sam Sample grasped the nature of the problems and that these results can be considered valid. If not, you should investigate Sam Sample's understanding or motivation when they completed the SPM.

Furthermore, if a discrepancy score on any of the sets is greater than 2 points, it is likely that the scores on the test are influenced by incorrect reasoning, chance selection or "faking" a low score. When a discrepancy score on any of the sets is greater than 2, it is recommended that you explore the reasons for the discrepancy score with Sam.



CANDIDATE'S SECTION

ABOUT THE RAVEN'S SPM

The SPM measured your ability to make sense of confusing information. This section provides specific developmental suggestions that will help you to optimise your ability to solve complex problems.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT



You are likely to come up with solutions to problems that are clearly structured and require you to apply existing rules. When solutions to problems are well-defined, you might be comfortable with taking the initiative to set and pursue goals. However, as problems become more confusing, you may require some assistance to uncover the hidden patterns in problems. You are likely to rely on easily available sources of information when solving problems and might prefer to develop well-known solutions to problems. You might not always think about the broader implications of the goals that you set and pursue.



Before you decide on a solution to a problem, you might want to:

- Be careful not to entirely rely on information that is immediately obvious. You may need to look a
 bit deeper to get to the best solution.
- 2. Think of different ways about solving the problem, and ask other people how they would solve it.
- 3. Make time to think about the possible consequences of your choices.



Before you dedicate yourself to a solution, you might want to:

- 1. Prioritise your goals and order your life accordingly.
- 2. Make sure that you commit only to specific tasks that will help you to achieve your goals.
- 3. Make sure that you understand the instructions of tasks before you commit to doing it.



When you put a solution into practice, you might want to:

- 1. Make sure that you have enough time to finish tasks by starting with them as soon as possible.
- 2. Stick to a clear plan.
- 3. Stick to your commitments and don't let tasks build up.
- Learn from past experience by taking detailed notes with clear step-by-step instructions for future tasks.

FINAL THOUGHT: Your score on the SPM is not the only thing that predicts success. Make sure that you consider other things too, for example your career interests, as well as the demands of problems, and the resources available.

