

# The Tennessee Self-Concept Scale: Second Edition (TSCS:2) Adult Form

**ID Number:** 00000099

**Age:** 24

**Gender:** Female

**Education:** Not Entered

**Ethnicity:** Black

**Name:** Sample

**Administration Date:** 7/17/96

**Processing Date:** 7/17/96

**Examiner ID Number:** 99

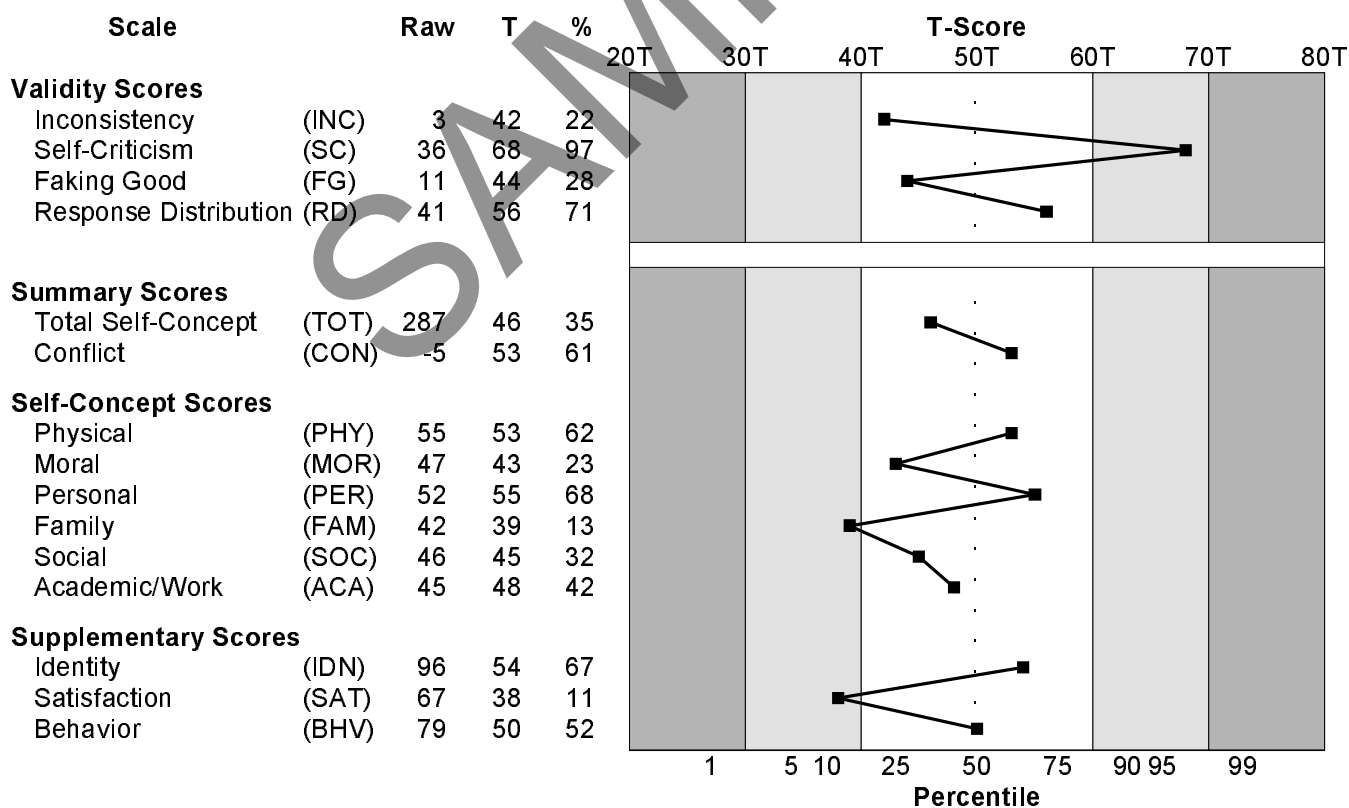
**Examiner Name:** Warren

**Length of Form:** Long

This interpretive report for the TSCS:2 is designed for clinical evaluation and counseling purposes. The user should be familiar with the material presented in the TSCS:2 Manual (WPS Product No. W-320C). No treatment or referral decision should be made solely on the basis of this report without confirming information from independent sources.

## Inconsistent Responding

This client's Inconsistent Responding (INC) score of 42T indicates that she has responded to TSCS:2 items in a fairly consistent manner.



<=30T: Very Low    31-40T: Low    41-59T: Average    60-69T: High    >=70T: Very High

### Validity Scores

The TSCS:2 validity scores are sensitive to self-critical, guarded, overly positive, and otherwise distorted response patterns.

**Self-Criticism.** The Self-Criticism (SC) score is a measure of whether a person is willing to admit to common frailties. This client's obtained SC score of 68*T* suggests that when responding to the TSCS:2 she was unusually willing to focus on her personal faults. This may indicate that she is a highly candid individual. It may also, however, indicate difficulties with self-control and may be a signal of an impending breakdown of normal defenses. Additional clinical inquiry will be required to clarify the meaning of this SC score, and this client's TSCS:2 results should be interpreted cautiously.

**Faking Good.** The Faking Good (FG) score is a measure of the degree to which a person is trying to make a favorable impression. This FG score of 44*T* is in the low average range. This client was probably not simply trying to create a favorable impression when responding to the TSCS:2 items.

**Response Distribution.** The Response Distribution (RD) score indicates how extreme a person's responses were to the TSCS:2. This client obtained an RD score of 56*T*. Her TSCS:2 responses reflect a somewhat higher level of certainty than is expressed by most people. She may sometimes appear flippant or impulsive. This should be kept in mind when interpreting her TSCS:2 results.

### Summary Scores

The TSCS:2 summary scores provide information about an individual's general tendency to view himself or herself in a positive or negative light, and about the degree of conflict expressed in his or her TSCS:2 responses.

**Total Self-Concept.** The Total Self-Concept (TOT) score is the single most important score on the TSCS:2. It gives an indication of whether a person tends to hold a generally positive and consistent or negative and variable self-view. This client obtained a TOT score of 46*T*. This score is in the average range.

This client is likely to have a reasonably consistent self-definition and sense of her own worth. She probably has an accurate idea of her strengths and weaknesses in most areas.

This individual is likely to be able to derive benefit from sources of positive feedback as well as do most people. In most situations, she will express herself, and will be as willing as are most people to take risks and to accept new responsibilities. When faced with setbacks, she is likely to persist to a reasonable extent.

**Conflict.** The Conflict (CON) score reflects ambivalence and oppositionality. This CON score of 53*T* suggests that this client has defined herself with an average balance of agreement with positive statements and denial of negative ones. She is likely to experience a level of ambivalence and opposition that is similar to that experienced by most people.

### Self-Concept Scales

The Self-Concept scales are designed to examine the self-view a person brings to specific areas of experience. Each area is an important contributor to the overall self-concept. Comparing scores obtained on the Self-Concept scales will provide a picture of areas of relative strength and vulnerability for the client.

**Physical Self-Concept.** The Physical (PHY) self-concept scale provides a measure of a person's view of his or her health, appearance, physical skill, and sexuality. This PHY score of 53*T* indicates a person who is no more satisfied nor dissatisfied than most people with respect to her physical attributes. She is likely to be able to seek and make appropriate use of information about her body and health with reasonable comfort.

**Moral Self-Concept.** The Moral (MOR) self-concept scale reflects people's satisfaction with their own conduct. It is related to the sense of being able to control one's own impulses and behavior. This client's MOR score is 43*T*. It is likely that she feels, at times, that it is difficult to control her own behavior. It may be useful to explore with the client whether this feeling arises from inadequate internal control, unrealistically high expectations, or some combination of the

two.

**Personal Self-Concept.** The Personal (PER) self-concept scale provides a measure of a person's sense of adequacy and self-definition apart from her physical attributes or relationships with others. It reflects the client's level of personal adjustment. This PER score of 55*T* suggests that the client is as well adjusted as most people. She will not be overly sensitive to the opinions and behavior of others and her self-definition is probably relatively stable. She appears to feel as adequate and valuable as do most people. This client is likely to be as comfortable with situations involving psychological risk and challenge as are most people.

**Family Self-Concept.** The Family (FAM) self-concept scale gives an indication of how clients view themselves in relation to their families and close associates. This individual obtained a FAM score of 39*T*, which suggests that she usually feels alienated from her family. She may be dissatisfied with or disappointed in her family relationships, and usually feels a lack of support or nurturance from them. She usually does not feel valuable nor valued as a family member. This situation is often accompanied by a decline in conduct or performance in other areas, such as school or work.

**Social Self-Concept.** The Social (SOC) self-concept scale measures how the client perceives himself or herself in relation to peers, apart from family members and close friends. It is closely associated with the PHY score. This SOC score of 45*T* suggests that this client may, at times, feel somewhat isolated from her peers. She may experience social awkwardness in some situations. She may avoid taking social risks and may sometimes have difficulty forming personal relationships. She may have somewhat unrealistic expectations about how social relationships should unfold.

**Academic/Work Self-Concept.** The Academic/Work (ACA) self-concept scale measures how people perceive themselves in work and school settings. It is more closely associated with actual academic performance than any other TSCS:2 scale. This client

obtained an ACA score of 48*T*, which is average. This individual does not perceive herself to have any unusual performance difficulties, and will be reasonably willing to accept new tasks and responsibilities. She is likely to learn well when tasks are presented in gradual steps, and encouragement and modeling may also be effective.

### Supplementary Scores

The Supplementary scores are designed to allow comparison of the way people describe themselves when they are referring to who they are, how content they are with themselves, and how they act. It may be useful to consider these scores together with those on the Self-Concept scales when interpreting TSCS:2 results.

**Identity.** The Identity (IDN) score reflects how clients describe themselves when they are referring to who they are. This client's IDN score of 54*T* is in the average range. She describes who she is with as much consistency and flexibility as do most people.

**Satisfaction.** The Satisfaction (SAT) score reflects the way clients describe themselves when they are referring to how content they are with themselves. This client's SAT score of 38*T* is low. She is likely to be experiencing a strong desire to seek change at this time. This combination of IDN and SAT scores suggests that when this individual experiences the desire to change, enough strength and flexibility are present in the self-view to withstand the stresses that are likely to accompany the pursuit of change and personal growth.

**Behavior.** The Behavior (BHV) score reflects how clients describe themselves when they are referring to how they act. This BHV score of 50*T* is not unusually low or high. This individual displays no general disturbance in describing her own behavior.

### Profile Summary

There are some client characteristics that have been observed to be associated with specific combinations of TSCS:2 scores.

This individual's TSCS:2 responses indicate that her strongest area of self-definition is in the

realm of internal personal attributes. Relative to her other qualities, she is likely to have a positive view of her individuality and to feel adequate as a person. Her weakest area of self-definition most likely concerns her family functioning. She is likely to have a relatively negative view of her worth as a family member, particularly with respect to how this characteristic contributes to her general sense of

contentment.

### Recommendations

Because this individual's Personal score is the highest Self-Concept scale score, aspects of this area of daily life are likely to provide suitable points of departure for the healthy development of weaker areas, particularly those represented by the relatively low Family score.

### Critical Items

The following critical item responses were given by this client. It is recommended that you inquire about the reasons behind her responses to these items.

#### Items

#### Responses

40. Once in a while I think of things too bad to talk about. Mostly True

### Inconsistent Item Pairs

#### Items

#### Responses

3. I am a member of a happy family. Partly False and Partly True  
65. I take a real interest in my family. Always True

**Item Responses**

1. 4	11. 3	21. 3	31. 1	41. 4	51. 3	61. 5	71. 1	81. 5
2. 4	12. 5	22. 1	32. 5	42. 4	52. 5	62. 3	72. 4	82. 4
3. 3	13. 4	23. 5	33. 1	43. 2	53. 5	63. 4	73. 3	
4. 1	14. 2	24. 1	34. 1	44. 1	54. 3	64. 4	74. 4	
5. 2	15. 4	25. 5	35. 1	45. 4	55. 5	65. 5	75. 1	
6. 5	16. 1	26. 1	36. 1	46. 1	56. 5	66. 5	76. 4	
7. 4	17. 2	27. 5	37. 1	47. 5	57. 5	67. 5	77. 3	
8. 3	18. 1	28. 4	38. 1	48. 5	58. 3	68. 1	78. 5	
9. 2	19. 4	29. 1	39. 2	49. 3	59. 4	69. 3	79. 2	
10. 3	20. 4	30. 1	40. 4	50. 1	60. 3	70. 1	80. 4	

**Response Key**

- 1 Always False
- 2 Mostly False
- 3 Partly False and Partly True
- 4 Mostly True
- 5 Always True
- Missing Response

**Number of Missing Responses: 0**

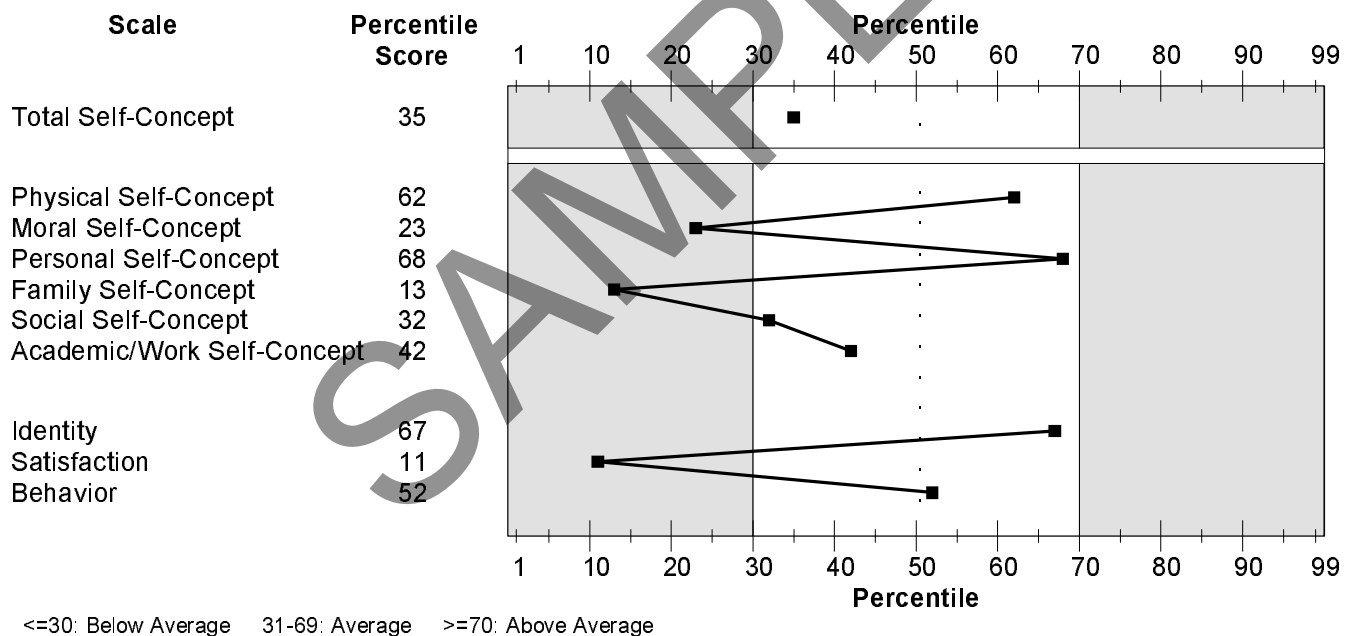
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END OF REPORT

## The Tennessee Self-Concept Scale: Second Edition (TSCS:2) Adult Feedback Report

When you completed this questionnaire, you had an opportunity to describe your ideas and feelings about yourself, your abilities, and your day-to-day actions. It was not a test, in the sense of having right or wrong answers, so there is no “grade” or concern about getting a high score. Instead, you will have a chance to compare several parts of the scale in order to discover your areas of strength and areas that you may feel need attention. This information can help you to further explore your feelings about yourself. Please feel free to ask as many questions as necessary until you have a good understanding of this report.

First, you will see a graph. This shows your scores from different parts of the questionnaire. The names of the scores are listed along the left side of the graph. The numbers running along the top and bottom of the profile are “percentiles,” which go from 1 to 99. These numbers help you see how your scores compare to those of a large number of people who have also completed this questionnaire. If you scored at the 50th percentile, this means that you feel more positive about yourself than half (50%) of the people who completed the questionnaire. If you scored at the 75th percentile, you feel more positive about yourself than 75% of the people who completed the questionnaire, and so forth.



**Answering Style.** Your style of giving answers to this questionnaire appeared similar to that of most people.

**Total Self-Concept Score.** Your responses to the questionnaire suggest that, in general, you view yourself in more positive terms than 35% of the general population. Thus your overall self-evaluation is in the average range. You seem to define yourself clearly. It also appears that you are open to new ways of defining yourself.

**Your Highest Scores.** Your highest scores show the strengths in your self-view. An important combination of your highest scores is your Personal Self-Concept score, your view of your individuality, and your Identity score, your definition of who you are. You may recognize your strengths when you think about your answers to these items:

34. I am losing my mind.  
(You marked this item Always False)
26. I am a nobody.  
(You marked this item Always False)
33. I am a hateful person.  
(You marked this item Always False)

**Your Lowest Scores.** Your lowest scores show areas in your self-view that you may feel need attention. An important combination of your lowest scores is your Family Self-Concept score, your view of how you get along with your family, and your Satisfaction score, your contentment with who you are. You may discover some familiar concerns when you think about your answers to these items:

52. I am too sensitive about the things people in my family say.  
(You marked this item Always True)
53. I should love my family more.  
(You marked this item Always True)
51. I treat my parents as well as I should.  
(You marked this item Partly False and Partly True)

**Suggestion.** It has been shown over and over again that, with help from others, a person can improve his or her self-concept and feelings of self-worth. Perhaps this report will encourage you to find out more about the way you think about yourself in areas where your scores on this questionnaire were the lowest. If you wish to achieve a more positive self-view in these areas, your strengths in the areas where your scores are highest will help you find ways in which to do so.

The following answers that you gave also suggest concerns that may be bothering you right now. A health professional can probably help you get some relief for these concerns. It is a good idea to talk with the person who gave you this test about the things that led you to give these answers to the questionnaire.

40. Once in a while I think of things too bad to talk about.  
(You answered this item Mostly True)

END OF FEEDBACK REPORT