

with Q also had been forced to risk losing sight of important theoretical matters. It is my hope that p.c.q. will help as we seek to sharpen our understandings of subjectivity.

### Reference

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### NEWS, NOTES & COMMENT

#### *Recent and Forthcoming Scholarship*

William Stephenson (2111 Rock Quarry Rd, Columbia MO 65201), "Sir Geoffrey Vickers and the Art of Judgment," *American Psychologist*, 1987, 42, 518-520. This paper proposes that the tacit dimension in policymaking, as discussed in Vickers' *The Art of Judgment*, is transformable into operant factor structure in Q methodology, as illustrated in terms of the 1980 Iranian crisis. Employing statements from Shaplen's *New Yorker* article, Stephenson represents the views of Henry Kissinger, Ramsey Clark, Khomeini, the U.S. press, the Common Market, and the USSR among others (including his own), and shows them to revolve around three bipolar positions--two reflecting *knowledge about* the situation, and the third representing *moral sentiment*. The study shows "how science can enter policy-making from the masses of subjectivity always in attendance," apart from the objective facts which mediate the situation.

Bruce F. McKeown (Social & Behavioral Science, Seattle Pacific U) and Dan B. Thomas (Social Sciences, Wartburg College), *Q Methodology* (Quantitative Applications in the Social Sciences Series), Sage Publications, fall 1987. This monograph, part of

Sage's well known QASS series, will cover in less than 100 pages the fundamentals of Q methodology, with illustrations from the areas of political ideology and civil religion.

Celia Kitzinger (Centre for Social & Moral Educ, Leicester U, Leicester LE1 7RF, England), *The Social Construction of Lesbianism*, Beverly Hills and London, Sage Publications, November 1987. This is the book version of Kitzinger's doctoral dissertation (Psychology, University of Reading, 1984). An article-length preview is in Kitzinger and Rex Stainton Rogers, "A Q-methodological Study of Lesbian Identities," *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 1985, 15, 167-187.

Karen E. Dennis (Director, Nursing Res, Francis Scott Key Med Ctr, 4940 Eastern Ave, Baltimore MD 21224), "Dimensions of Client Control," *Nursing Research*, 1987, 36, 151-156. The purposes of this study were to identify activities that give patients a sense of control during their hospitalization and to characterize the kinds of people who find control in various ways. Q methodology served to implement and replicate a design based on Bandura's social learning theory and the relationship between stress and control. Three factors emerged: knowing and fulfilling the patient role, being involved in decision making, and directing interpersonal and environmental components. A common theme was the importance patients attached to having cognitive control over diagnostic tests, surgery, and treatment, and to understanding concomitant life-style implications. (Dennis' article was based on her dissertation and a report made at the first Q conference in 1985.)

Maria Aparecida Balduino and Zenaide Lazara Lessa, "A Tecnica Q--Como Instrumento de Medida na Area da Educacao em Saude [Q technique as a measuring tool in the public health education field]," *Revista de Saude Publica* (Sao Paulo), 1986, 20, 37-61 (in Portuguese). Q technique is employed in a study of perceptions of the functions of the public health educator on the health team. The selection of the 70 Q statements is described, along with the results produced from the administration of the Q sort. (The authors are with the Public Health Education Service, Institute of Health, Sao Paulo, Brazil.)

Kyung Seo Moon and Kwang-iel Kim, "[Community Leaders' Attitudes Toward Suicide]," *Mental Health Research*, 1987, 5, 223-239 (in Korean). A Q sample of 36 statements (touching on philosophies of life, religion, afterlife, and aspects of suicide) was administered to 61 community leaders, including physicians, pharmacists, school teachers, nurses, ministers, village leaders, herb doctors, Buddhist monks, fortune tellers, and shamans. The five resulting factors included the Religious Disapprovers (of suicide), the Lenient Tolerants, the Hostile Disapprovers, the Viewless, and the Ambivalents. Discussion centered on the attitudinal diversity of community leaders in light of Korea's high suicide rate and the folk belief in afterlife. (The authors can be reached c/o Department of Neuropsychiatry, School of Medicine, Hanyang University, Seoul 133-00, Korea.)

Steven R. Brown (Political Science, Kent State U), "Subjective Communicability and Decision Structures," Conference on Psychological Approaches to Foreign Policy Making, Midwest Consortium for International Security Studies, Mershon Center, Ohio State University, May 8-9. The theory and concepts of a science of subjectivity are outlined, and the principles of Q-methodological measurement are summarized, as are applications relating to goal clarification, NATO weapons standardization, and international disputes.

John L. Sullivan and Elizabeth Theiss-Morse (Political Science, U Minnesota), *The Role of Citizens in a Democracy: Beliefs and Behavior*. This project proposal has been recently funded by the National Science Foundation and will be carried out by Theiss-Morse as part of her doctoral dissertation research. Using Q methodology, the project will focus on how people conceptualize their citizen roles, the Q sample being structured around democratic theories (elitist, pluralist, citizenship, and participatory) and the effects of citizens' roles (role activities, elite-mass relations, personal benefits, and system stability). Q method will reveal perspectives (factors) about citizen role in a democracy; the factor results will then be incorporated into a survey questionnaire for administration in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area. The Q-defined conceptualizations are expected to be

better predictors of political behavior than traditional variables.

### *Speech Communication Panel*

"Q Methodology and Q Technique as a Research Method Across the Communication Discipline" is the title of a panel, chaired by Linda L. Putnam (Purdue U), scheduled for the Speech Communication Association convention, Boston, November 5-8. Papers are to be presented by Joan E. Aitkin (U Southwestern Louisiana), *Structured Interpretations of Music Videos*, Carole A. Barbato (Kent State U-East Liverpool Campus), *Argumentativeness and Group Decision-Making*, Ernest G. Bormann and Roxann Knutson (U Minnesota), *Predisposition to Fantasy: Using Q-methodology and Rhetorical Analysis to Examine Political Issues, Media Stories, and Rhetorical Communities*, Michael Weckerly (Northern Illinois U), *Q Technique in Market Segmentation*, and Richard G. Nitcavic (Ball State University), *Q-typal Structure of Communication Apprehension*. The respondent will be John F. Cragan (Illinois State U).

### *Political Psychology Meeting*

The 10th anniversary meeting of the International Society of Political Psychology was held July 4-7, San Francisco, and a panel on "Hermeneutics and Subjectivity: Continuation of a Dialogue" featured three Q-related papers: Bruce F. McKeown (Seattle Pacific U), *Interpretation and understanding in hermeneutics: Preliminaries for its application in political psychology.*, Richard B. Ulman (New York Med Coll Hospital, Valhalla) and Peter B. Zimmermann, *Psychoanalysis as a hermeneutic science and the new paradigm of subjectivity: Evolution of a research tradition.*, and Steven R. Brown (Kent State U), *A feeling for the organism: Understanding and interpreting political subjectivity.*

This panel continued a dialogue begun at the 1985 ISPP meeting in Washington, DC. (See OS, July 1985, pp. 125-128.) McKeown reviewed and clarified the nature of hermeneutics, especially the meaning of "understanding the text," as a preliminary step to applying its principles to the analysis of behavioral data. Ulman and Zimmermann discussed how the relationship between psychoanalysis and Q methodology

bears on the construction of a new scientific paradigm within the research tradition begun by Freud, with emphasis on the philosophical, metatheoretical, and methodological assumptions implicit in "the psychological principle of subjectivity." Brown argued against a division between the human and natural sciences, and drew on a study of value clarification to make a case for a distinction between psychoanalytic and generalized self psychology. A critique was provided by Martin J. Packer (Far West Lab for Educ Res and Developmt, San Francisco), whose "Hermeneutic Inquiry in the Study of Human Conduct" appears in the October 1986 issue of *American Psychologist*. This dialogue is scheduled to conclude with a roundtable discussion at the 1988 ISPP meeting in New York.

#### Q BIBLIOGRAPHIC UPDATE (CONTINUED)

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