

FOREWORD

William Stephenson's "Q Methodology and the Subjectivity of Literature" was originally presented at a conference which focused on the response to literature and which was held at the State University of New York at Buffalo in 1977. The conference, according to a brochure, was "for researchers and for teachers interested in the basic processes of reading and responding to literature. The papers and the discussions will focus on these questions: How can we improve research on responding to literature and teaching of literature? What theory and what research designs can we make use of? What questions should researchers be asking over the next few years? The discussions will not be concerned directly with methods of teaching literature in classrooms. They will deal, instead, with theory, research findings, and research methods and designs. The papers and discussions will be most helpful to those who are doing research or planning research and to those interested in the psychological processes of reading and responding to fictional literature."

In addition to Stephenson's, there were papers by Richard Beach, Minnesota, "Discourse Conventions and the Inference Process," Mary Beaven, Virginia Commonwealth University, "Response to Literature: A Meeting of Minds Through Dramatic Improvisation," Norman Holland, SUNY Buffalo, "Reading Readers Reading," Eugene Kintgen, Indiana, "Studying the Perception of Poetry," Louise Rosenblatt, New York University, "The Transactional Theory of Response: Implications for Research," Shelley Rubin and Howard Gardner, Harvard, "Once Upon a Time: The Development of Sensitivity to Story Structure," and ten others. As reported previously (*Operant Subjectivity*, April 1978, p. 85), Stephenson felt that "The conference went as I expected: Me understanding everyone else; no one understanding me!... I'm sure I was of nuisance value chiefly, and I enjoyed it."

Shortly after the conference, Stephenson wrote a

70-page manuscript on "Reflections on the Buffalo Conference" in which he sought to clarify his own position and to distinguish it from those of the other participants. In that manuscript, he stated that his own contribution to the conference was to make available "a way to deal cogently with *responsiveness* in general, much less literature in particular. It is part of a general theory of communication," and he therefore took issue with the assertion, apparently made during the conference, "that I am only interested in getting everyone to use Q methodology." He then referred to certain details of his study on Keats' *Ode (Psychological Record, 1972)*, supplemented by a discussion on the distinction between analytic and synthetic approaches--the latter is more appropriate for the study of literature--and on more recent elaborations such as Peirce's law of mind, the theory of concourses, truth value, and Newton's Fifth Rule. He then gave critical attention to the six conference papers listed above from the standpoint of the principles outlined.

Early in his "Reflections" paper, Stephenson said of his own conference contribution that "I knew it would be out of touch with its immediate audience; but it seemed important to give expression to the scope of my general theory of literary creativity and responsiveness, even though its role in future research would have to await a new generation of scholars...." That his contribution was too abstract was attested to in the request by Charles Cooper, conference co-director (formerly of SUNY Buffalo, now of the Department of Literature, University of California, San Diego), who asked for a new contribution aimed more at persons who might wish to employ Q *technique* in their own researches on literary effect. That new paper, entitled "Q Methodology and English Literature," is now among other papers in a book-length manuscript edited by Cooper and being considered for publication by the National Council of Teachers of English which funded the Buffalo conference. We are grateful to Professor Cooper for having released the original paper which appears below.