5.3. PC 3: Deutsch (German) reduced Desoille RED-Items comparing to deutsch reduced Wolpe FSS III – Items. Towards a common factor in imaginationary systematics of „scenario"-items after RED at R. Desoille comparing to FSS III Wolpe.

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Table 1: German reduced Desoille RED items to an e-KFA of RED Items,
ratings by estimations, E I & E II (rounded percentages)

KF Nr.	RUN E I	% E I	RUN E II	% E II
1 + - - -	12	29**	8	20
2 - - - -	7	17	1	2
3 ++ ++	2	5	8	20
4 - + ++	14	33*	11	27
5 - - ++	2	5	9	22
6 + - ++	4	10	4	10

BIP (Bipartation, Spaltenhalbierung, split half)

Statistical elaborated configurational-frequency-analysis (appendix tab. e-KFA) shows for ratings in German language on E I a very significant configuration, KF 1 (+ - - -)**, (a < 0,01), reminding a hyper-dimensional *factor (KF 1) of social learning* (in pedagogics & psychology).

At KF 4 (- + + +), *aversion-conflict* as factor-interpretation, probability of error lies about 10 < 5% (a ~ 0,05).

So KF 4 (- + + +) may appear still *relevantly for procedures of counter conditioning in reciprocal inhibition at ratings E II, also by learning theoretical E I ratings for procedures of reciprocal* *inhibitions or* systematic desensitisation.

For further systematics one could postulate an anxiety hierarchy for factors scenes (KF 1) and figures (KF 4) at RED Desoille.

At second ratings had been done reminding psychanalytic Desoille interpretations, the attempt to aspects of transfernce, a formula of tans-, interference factor KF 5 (- - + +), in German language as all over (priority in case of doubt to be assigned, as priority rule of signation), even if here did not appear any control-ratings at E II in configurations psychoanalytically as significant.

Table 2: tetrachoric inter-correlations E I (geometrical solutions)

%	33	29	17	10	5	5 .
33	---	.80	.90	.95	.97	.97
29	.78	---	.90	.95	.97	.97
17	.74	.80	---	.95	.97	.97
10	.72	.78	.90	---	.97	.97
5	.71	.78	.90	.95	---	.97
5	.71	.78	.90	.95	.97	---

The mean of consisteny for E I lies about r tet > .88***. Percent-Ranges allow psychometrically to differ two column clusters at treshold about correlations over r tet ~ .90***.

Items of relatively significant factors, (KF 1, +---)** social learning, and (KF 4, -+++)* of aversion-conflict correllate and selectively differ about mean and hight to all others, and all other configurations correlate highly among each others and selecting about mean with factors (+---) and (-+++).

Consistency of a second rating E II, concerning psychanalytical under-standing of language an transference (--++) even shows in mean about r tet > .80***.

The author proposes rather usefully and approprietly, to apply in German language from those 41 „senario"-Items of Desoille, reduced above item list 12 + 14 = 26 items, for lerning-theoretical procedures by reciprocal inhibition.

Thus for KF 1 (+---) Desoille items no.: 1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 30, 31, 33, 34, and for KF 4 (-+++) items no.: 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 28, 32, 35, 36, 38, 40, 41.

After that, afore marked Desoille Faktor B (E II) of psychoanalytic symbolics is vanishing to author's German language item-list, and rather neutral scenario-items with directions of mouvements and „actions" of different pictures as stimuli to imaginations and guidings, may rest, whereby scenes an figures client- and group- centered can be brought in a hierarchy after aversion and anxiety.

C. f. on R. E. Desoille and J., Wolpe comparisions in other chapters before.

KF 1 and KF 4 after Desoille items' reduced no. 24 in German, aversion items (-+++) of above RED item-analysis, were to compare to FSS III by Josepf Wolpe, and show homogenity on aversion-, reciprocal inhibition (-+++) factor after Kolmogorow-Smirnow test:

Table 3: Reduced Desoille Item-List after KF 1 and KF 4 selection rather marked "aversiv" (-+++)

(A.) *KF 1*

1. Spaziergang durch eine Landschaft,

walking in a landscape,

2. Bergbesteigen, climb up a mountain

(3.) Bergabstieg, descend a mountain,

(C.)

(10.) Hinabtauchen auf den Meeresgrund,

dive down to sea ground,

12. Szene an einem See, scene at lake,

13. Szene an einem Fluss, scene at river,

14. Szene an einer Meeresküste,

scene at ocean coast

(D.)

(15.) Eltern, parents,

(E.)

(30.) Blick in einen Spiegel, look into mirror,

(31.) Spiegelung im Wasser, reflection in water,

33. Porträt eines Mannes, portrait of man,

34. Porträt einer Frau, portrait of woman,

(Anm. ds. Verf. Zu 33. und 34. können szenische Zusätze wie Bilder in einem Haus, Museum, usw. assoziiert werden, oder eine Staffelei im Freien innerhalb anderer Szenen.

Author's annotation: togeather with picture stimuli 33., and 34., there can be guided pictures in a house, museum, or a painter's casel within a landscape..., etc.).

(D.) *KF 4*

16. Zauberin, sorceress,

17. Fee, fairy,

18. Königin oder Politikerin oder Polizistin, queen,

19. Hexe, witch, hag,

20. Zauberer und/oder Kasperle, magician, sorcerer, wizard, or punk,

21. weiser Alter, wise old man,

22. König oder Politiker oder Polizist, king, etc.

(28.) Drachen oder Krokodil, dragon, crocodile,

(E.)

(32.) eine Maske, mask,

(35.) ein ausgetretener Pfad, an old path,

(36.) ein Biest, Teufel, Raubtier, Fuchs, Wolf usw., beast (of pray), devil, fox, wolf, etc.

(38.) Labyrinth, maze, labyrinth,

(39.) Pyramide, pyramid,

(40.) drei Pfeile, three arrows,

(41.) magische Flüssigkeiten, magic fluids.

Those by author put in brackets item numbers, show after practitioner's experience, rather to be stimuli in relaxation towards probands/clients of higher ripeness and intelligence, rather tan to beginners especially when adopted in clinical psychological use; also outside or asides normal creativity games with items here not in brackets. Thus, for beginners appear in German 14 Items out of 26 of German shortened Desoille RED items rather practicably, without Desoille-Dimension

B, also a language problem of connotations and denotations in grammar of semantics.

For estimations (E I & E II, ratings on Desoille items) twice to configurations' factors KF 1 ... KF 6, regression-analysis shows after main components' analysis one main factor with scroll plot (EW) > 1 < 1,285, and an explanation of variance of 64,2 % for RUN twice with communalities about r ~ .642, even as coefficient of consistency.

Tabelle 4: E I learning theoretical interpretation of Desoille items, correlations'-matrix with main components of assignments to Desoille items and KF considered as variable factors to reciprocal inhibition, KF 4 (-+++, aversion) contrasting KF 6 (+-++, narcicism) and vice versa:

KF	1 (+---)	2(----)	3 (++++)	4 (-+++)	5 (--++)	6 (+-++)
1	1,000	.667	-.149	.120	-.509	.204
2	.667	1,000	-.596	.722	-.727	.204
3	-.149	-.596	1,000	-.485	.553	.365
4	.120	.722	-.485	1,000	-.499	.000
5	-.509	-.727	.553	-.499	1,000	-.178
6	.204	.204	.365	.000	-.178	1,000

Rotated sum of squared laodings shows 2 main components (scr.pl.) EW > 1. Main component F 1 at (scr.pl.) EW ~ 3,061 explains 50,268 % of total variance, bei F 2 at EW ~ 1,474 explains 24,558 %.

Total factorial explanation for ratings E I & E II on Desoille items 74,826 %:

Tab. 5: Varimax rotated matrix of main-components (m-c for RED-Items, configurations as variables).

KF	1	2	3	4	5	6
	(+---)	(----)	(++++)	(-+++)	(--++)	(+-++)
mc-F 1	.510	.918	*-.804*	*.768*	-.819	-.074
mc-F 2	.588	.310	*.431*	*-.078*	-.272	.875

Tabelle 6: Main-components' (mc) transformation-matrix (RED-Desoille-items)

	mc-F 1	mc-F 2
mc-F 1	.979	I .204 I
mc-F 2	-.204	.979

At factor mc-F 1 (50,2%): KF 3 (++++, class. neuroticism) and KF 5 (--++. transference), contrast to KF 2 (----, self-deny, giving up) and KF 4 (-+++, aversion-conflict), and KF 1 (-+++, social learning), at highest faktor-loadings to mc-F 1.

For factor mc-F 2 (24,5%): KF 6, KF 1, KF 4, and KF 2, highest leadings in correlational middle range, describe relations between narcicism, neuroticism, social learning, and giving up/self deny.

Those data analytical results confirm author' procedure in practice, to reduce Desoille RED-items in German language (12 + 14), also fulfilling the demands of reciprocal inhibition, a basic postulate in Desoille-theory, those "aversion"-items at KF 4 (-+++) in reduction will do in German without those other French garnitures.

Those authors' reductions to procreate or produce efficient "psychological catalysators" (PC/PK) of RED-Desoille and Wolpe FSS III items, after experiences with reciprocal inhibition to individuals and individuals in smalls groups (6 to 8 participants), follow the idea, to rather avoid as stimuli rather classical structures of neurotical conflicts as stimuli in reciprocally inhibiting or desensitization procedures.

After Landy and Gaupp scale ratings on (by author, here, c.f. author's WEB-Site) Wolpe FSS III items (as catalysators) were, (extracted after German version by Schulte, 1975): item no. 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 19, 20, 22, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 35, 36, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 51, 52, 53, 55b, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 71, 72.

PC reduction shows for J. Wolpe's FS III – Items (also in group dynamical relaxation procedures with Wolpe items as imaginative stimuli) to factor analysis in common to RED-Desoille items' application as stimuli during relaxations comparably in factor analytical reduction signifikant „bipolarity" to assigned structures of: (++++) classic neurotically, versus (-+++) aversion-conflict.

Now a study works against naught hypothesis, there were a difference in assignments, concerning common structures between Desoille- and Wolpe- items, what a regression analysis on der RUN E I (Variable 1) and RUN II (Variable 2) to Desoille- and RUN (Variable 3) to Wolpe- items can deny: thus, Desoille (-+++) and Wolpe (-+++) match to each other.

Table 7: Regression analysis to ratings after Gf, Au, Aw, Amb on Desoille-Items E RUN, E I & E II, and to Wolpe-Items FSS III. In common appears significantly KF 4 of items of reciproal-inhibition (-+++).

	E I	E II	FSSIII	Regressions'-(mono-)faktor, (scroll plot), EW
KF 1 (+---)	12	8	8	.33746
KF 2 (----)	7	1	1	-.94104
KF 3 (++++)	2	8	7	-.35095
KF 4 (-+++)	*14*	*11*	*44*	*1,79189 (aversion, reciprocal inhibition) **
KF 5 (--++)	2	9	15	-.02121
KF 6 (+-++)	4	4	1	-.81614
Σ	41	41	76	

Table 8: Kolmogorov-Smirmov-test shows homogenous communality to Desoille- and Wolpe-Items, structurally they do not make structurally difference after Gf, Au, Aw, Amb – estimations (error probability a < 0,05):

    1. Regression-factor (Tab. 7) appears normally distributed, mean 0, standard-deviation 1. Kolmogorov-Smirnov test shows limes of significance at .968.

    2. For E I (Tab. 7) appears normally distributed, mean 6,833, and standard-deviation 5,154. Kolmogorov-Smirnov .956.

3. Für E II normal-distribution mean 6,833, standard-deviation 3,656. Kolmogorov-Smirnov .686.

4. Für FSS III normal-distribution mean 12,667, standard-deviation 16,207, and Kolmogorov-Smirnov-Test .735.

Author's naught-hypothesis can be kept, there *structurally* were no difference between reciprocal inhibition in application of, thus statistically homogenous as well Desoille items, as Wolpe items, in psycho-therapy and small-group dynamics, according those for *reciprocal inhibition relevant items of KF 4 structure (-+++) as in common to Desoille and Wolpe.*

Contralily differing appear items of KF 4 (aversion), to KF 2 (self-deny) and KF 5 (narcicism), what affirms author's hypothesis of effectivity of aversion-items (reciprocal inhibition) also against self-deny or giving up and narcicism.

Litterature:

Desoille, R., 1920, 1961. Rêve éveillée dirigée.

Laufs, K.-W., 1988: article on kat-phobia in: Verhaltens-Therapie und psycho-soziale Praxis. dgvt Bochum.

Nie, B.H., et al. 1975: SPSS. McGraw-Hill, N.Y.

Wolpe, J.: 1961: FSS III.

& loc.cit.