

Progress of the abuse child thought the SWT

-Do her problems come from the environment as abused, or come from the personality? -

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The Star-Wave test (SWT) was developed in 1979 by the German psychologist and graphologist Avé-Lallemant and was established as a graphic functional-developmental test and as a personality test for all age groups.

Yalon (2006) researched that Maturity (M) scale was showed difficulties in performing the SWT in kindergarten children may reflect lack of school readiness. And 'signs of distress' as Distress (D) scale was showed in periods of crisis, they would suddenly appear in handwriting ,causing an overall deterioration in the product, but also show a reversible pattern, disappearing when the situation or feelings of the writer improved. The Distress scale therefor includes 21 components having an expressive value of distress and difficulties, at least temporarily. The origins of the distress can be varied physical, environmental and emotional. Finally, Yalon's theory that the Maturity scale showed very high predictive value for academic achievements and the difficult in the formal level of the future handwriting. The Distress Scales show that some of the graphic expressions for distress have become bad habits and have possibly developed form a state to a trait during the long interval.

This case study was examined on the basis of the SWT that girls A (6 years old) drew on the theory of Yalon. As a result, not only the lack of school readiness is continuous, but also her problems was considered to have shifted into her personality.