2011 SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

Call for submissions for the Fall 2011 issue of
Intuition: BYU Undergraduate Journal of Psychology

Submissions must adhere to the following guidelines:

• The author (or first author) must be an undergraduate psychology major/minor at a BYU campus during the time he or she wrote the submitted work.
• Articles submitted for publication cannot have been accepted for publication elsewhere.
• Articles must be at least 1,000 words in length and must conform to APA style.
• An electronic copy of all articles must be submitted (see below for further directions). Preferred format for the electronic copy is Microsoft Word. All graphics or photos must be of high resolution (300 dpi).

Types of submissions

• Brief and extended reports of theoretical development or original research (or both). We accept submissions from any field of study in psychology.
• Creative works (visual media for potential cover art, and personal narratives related to research experience).
• Topical reviews, book reviews, and essays (reviews must be of recent publication and noteworthy).

Important Information

• Submissions are accepted and processed year-round. The submission deadline for the Fall 2010 volume is January 15, 2011.
• Those who wish to submit manuscripts, reviews, or creative works to be considered for publication should send an e-mail, with an electronic copy of their work attached, to byupsychjournal@gmail.com with the subject line: 2011 SUBMISSION: TITLE OF WORK
• Submissions will undergo a basic process of revision before an offer of acceptance is extended.
• If your submission is accepted, you will be expected to work in collaboration with our editorial board. Publication in the journal is ultimately contingent upon your willingness to contribute to the revising and polishing of your own work.
• Any questions, comments, or concerns should be directed to the Editor-in-Chief at byupsychjournal@gmail.com

Additional information can be found on our website at http://intuition.byu.edu
Swiss psychologist Hermann Rorschach first introduced the Rorschach inkblot test in his book *Psychodiagnostik* in 1912. The Rorschach was devised to study personality and to diagnose psychopathology. This projective test consists of 10 inkblots that patients are asked to interpret. The method most commonly used in the United States was developed by John. E. Exner. His method scores patients' responses according to what the perception was, where the perception was seen on the inkblot, what feature of the inkblot determined the response, to what extent the response matched the inkblot's properties, and how frequently the perception is seen in a normative sample. Because the Rorschach is still one of the more popular psychological assessments used in the U.S. today and it cannot be made public, we have created our own inkblot.