



APPAREL SPATIAL VISUALIZATION TEST AND PAPER FOLDING TEST

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Workman, Caldwell, and Kallal (1999) developed the Apparel Spatial Visualization Test (ASVT) to measure spatial skills related to apparel design and found it did not correlate with a measure of spatial relations. The ASVT did correlate with the Surface Development Test-a measure of spatial visualization. The purpose of this study was to test the ASVT by (1) examining the effect of two types of specific training (working with commercial sewing patterns; making original flat patterns) and (2) correlating it with the Paper Folding Test (PFT)-a measure of spatial visualization.

In a pretest-posttest design, students in flat pattern (n=11) and beginning construction (n=11) classes completed the ASVT and PFT at the beginning and end of a 15-week semester.

The ASVT and PFT were significantly correlated ($r = .5573$, $p < .01$). Paired t-tests showed students in both classes improved on the ASVT and the PFT. Improvement scores were not statistically different between the two classes for either of the tests.

The correlation between ASVT and PFT lends credence to the notion that the ASVT is a measure of spatial visualization skills associated with apparel design and product development. It appears that clothing construction classes where students are trained to work with commercial sewing patterns and flat pattern classes where students are trained to make their own patterns both contribute to improvement of spatial skills.

Workman, J. E., Caldwell, L. F., & Kallal, M. J.. (1999). Development of a test to measure spatial abilities associated with apparel design and product development. Clothing and Textiles Research Journal, 17(3),128-133.