

Téri reprezentációs zavarok: a nem-euklideszi térpercepcióktól a vizuális téri képességek fejleszthetőségéig

SALAT ANNAMÁRIA-ENIKŐ

*Babeş-Bolyai Tudományegyetem, Kolozsvár
Pszichológia és Neveléstudományok Kar
e-mail: senni@pszichologia.ro*

Abstract: This study is concerned on person's space-structure based on Euclidean and non-Euclidean conception of space, starting from the responsibility of two systems for the forming of the space imaging: from the primer images based on the individual perception of space to the appearance of image-like space and abstract space images. This includes the analysis of the space dysfunctions of psychopathological behaviour, which seems to be, according to the empirical results, the effect of non-Euclidean space conception.

Analyzing the Euclidean space conception I present the partial results of an experimental, transformational geometrical program, which is about the possibilities of changing one's visual space abilities. Two groups of 12-13 age young persons were formed, one of 20 (Experimental group) was thought for four month, three hours a week in this program, the other 20 (Control-group) was thought in classical manners. The experiment was about teaching mirror effects, surfaces, constructions, rotations, and translations. At the end, the two groups showed differences especially on the matter of visual factor of the surface forming.

These results sent me to another research, which presents the possibility of a "geometrical intervention", concretized in a generative program. This program would try to explain the Euclidean space conception through non-Euclidean elements and affects directly to space dysfunction and indirectly to psychopathological behaviour.

Keywords: Euclidian and non-Euclidian space, mental imaging, space dysfunctions, spatial anxiety, transformational geometry