
ABSTRACT

Developmental changes in the Baum test on early childhood

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The purpose of this study was to apply the Baum test to evaluate children. The test was conducted twice on 238 children enrolled in a licensed childcare center, using evaluation criteria based on Karl Koch's 58 index of the Tree-Drawing (Nakashima, 2016). The results revealed gender differences in 4–5-year-old children in areas such as “double line stem,” and “stem without crown, short branch.” In 5–6-year-old children, gender differences were found for “ball crown” and “fruit in the air free in space,” etc. The results indicate that girls may have better drawing development than boys. The appearance rate of the following elements increased over time: “double line stem,” “stem base on paper edge,” “double line branch,” “solder branch,” “ball crown,” “fruit,” etc. However, it was suggested that while the drawing expressions specific to early childhood were present, the outline of the Baum parts became clearer in the older group, and the branches, fruits, leaves, and roots were more differentiated. Moreover, the ground line was more likely to be included in the older group.

Key Words: Baum test, toddler, developmental change, gender difference
