Spatial Relations Theory

This worksample measures three-dimensional abstract reasoning, recognizing or picturing the interrelationships between entities (systems thinking). Spatial Relations Theory influences the way you work with information and data; pragmatic or practical vs. theoretical or hypothetical. It also describes your preferences to focus on the relationship between objects or things (systems thinking) or to focus on singular entities.

The following description can help you understand the types of work roles and career fields that often draw on low-mid Spatial Relations Theory, independent of all other dimensions measured by the HAB. It is not intended to suggest a specific job nor is it a comprehensive list of all the career fields in which those with low-mid Spatial Relations Theory are employed.

A person scoring in the low to mid-range on the Spatial Relations Theory continuum prefers academic or work responsibilities where the emphasis is on what is present, practical and has a direct connection to solutions to a problem rather than theoretical or hypothetical scenarios.

1. Responsibilities in any field such as psychology, medicine, law, management, education where there is a premium on direct contact with clients, patients, or students.

2. Responsibilities that focus on a component of a system rather than a system as a whole such as an educator responsible for a department, an administrator of a school, a manager responsible for the functioning of a product line, a doctor focused on a specific clinic.