

Your Highlands Ability Profile

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 mid-high 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 mid-high Spatial Relations Theory are employed.

The stronger this ability, the more a person naturally theorizes about and studies interactions in a subject for a future or hypothetical solution. Can perform tasks that emphasize imagining relationships and interactions that do not really exist, understanding the interrelationships within the system as well as the hypothetical relationships that could result from change, for example:

- 1. Scientific, technical, and some artistic fields in which one theorizes about the solutions to complex problems (medical, chemical, nuclear, astronomical, mathematical, various kinds of engineering, etc.)
- 2. Fields that involve the design of three-dimensional structural solutions, (architecture, computer design, interior design, prosthetic design, bridge and road design, etc.)
- 3. Social Sciences involving the interactions of people living in various kinds of groups (families, communities, political units, nations, etc.)
- 4. Fields that require understanding various points of view and an understanding of how people relate to each for example, counselors, negotiators, diplomats, corporate lawyers, economists and family therapists.
- 5. The core of the computer science field.
- 6. Theoretical or research orientation tasks where there might be direct contact with patients for the gathering of information.