Name of the Test	Triguna Inventory
Author	Watve Sujala
Availability	Jnana Prabodhini's Institute of Psychology For research
Training Levels	Level A
Uses	To know personality from Indian perspective, for therapeutic purposes and in training.
Year of standardization/adaptation	2005
Year of revised edition	
Description of the test	
Language	Marathi, English
Level	adult, literate, graduate
What is measured?	To assess three traits of personality- Satwik (S), Rajas (R) & Tamas (T)
Type of Test	Forced choice, Paper-pencil, Questionnaire, Verbal
Total no. of Items with parts if any	Single part with 40 items
Item type	Alternate choice
Kind of Response	Choosing the alternative most applicable
Areas	Three areas with combinations giving different weighates of dominant areas along with other areas. SatwikRajasTamas, SatwikTamasRajas, RajasSatwikTamas, RajasSatwik, TamasSatwikRajas, TamasRajasSatwik type
Time	Approximately 20 min
Scoring procedure	Manual / computerized. Scoring template or excel sheet data entry- computerized scoring key
Statistics studied while standardizing the test	
Sample (for standardization and norms)	(N = 123 Adults) Adults – students, ladies and gents in general, participants appearing for competitive exam
Reliability	Test retest reliability 0.71 to 0.73 for three separate 'gunas'
Validity	Content validity ascertained by inter-raters' agreement. Concurrent validity through correlation with Quality of Life instrument (not standardized). Criterion testing by correlating self reporting of personal
	qualities and the scores on three 'gunas', especially for normal and persons with psychological problems (not statistically done).
Norms	Currently using types as above
	The scores can be converted percentiles on the basis of current information regarding 123 individuals.
Standardization category	Semi-standardized
More about the test	To know personality from Indian perspective. To use as a measure for assessing change in personality make-up after implementation of some intervention programmes such as training, therapies, etc. May become useful for persons with emotional problems to identify emotional set to be focused. May be more useful in yoga intervention programme.

References	Watve, S. (2006). Assessment of Satwa, Raja, Tama qualities within a person. Glimpses of Indian Psychology, Dhule: Satkaryotejak Sabha, p.37-44
	Khire, U. (2006). Effect of Yoga on Work Efficiency and Quality Of Life: A Pilot Study. Project Report submitted to Jnana Prabodhini's Institute of Psychology, Pune
	Khire, U; Bhogal, R.; Walimbe, G; Khaire, M. (2006). Effect of select yoga practices on work efficiency and quality of life: a pilot study. Yoga Mimamsa, Vol. XXXVII No. 3 & 4, pp 111-126, October 2005 – January 2006