

GRAPHOLOGY. WHAT THE HANDWRITING TELLS ABOUT?



Handwriting analysis, or graphology, is the science involved in producing a personality profile of the writer by examining the characteristics, traits and strokes of an individual's handwriting. It seems impossible, but a trained graphologist can gather an astonishing amount of information about the writer just from analyzing their handwriting. Besides creating a complete personality profile, many other things are revealed in your handwriting, such as health issues, morality, past experiences, hidden talents, mental problems- to name just a few.

Your brain guides your hand. Everything put on paper is a result of a two-way circuit between your brain and the motor reflex muscles of your hand. Thus, your handwriting becomes a Polygraph or Oscilloscope read-out of your "complete self." To you, it's just handwriting, but to a handwriting analyst, it paints a picture of the person "behind the pen."

Slant

The slant is one of the indicators to look for. The slant indicates the writers emotional response to external forces. A right slant signals one who responds strongly to emotional situations. They are caring, warm and outgoing -- their heart rules their mind. A vertical slant writer tries to keep their emotions in check -- mind rules their heart. A left slant writer will conceal their emotions and is observed as cold and indifferent.

Size

The size of someone's handwriting can determine the type of personality they have. People with small handwriting tend to be shy, studious and meticulous, whereas outgoing people who love attention will have larger handwriting. Large letters are characteristic to outgoing, people-oriented and outspoken persons loving attention. Average letter size speaks of a well-adjusted and adaptable nature. Shy and withdrawn people, studious, concentrated and meticulous ones, write their letters small.

Line and Margin. Pressure

High pressure means high emotional energy. The writer may be intense, sensual, or vigorous. Average pressure means a relatively calm but anchored person. They might have good perception or memory skills. Light pressure is a sign of introversion, or someone who prefers low-energy situations.

Upward writing is said to show optimism and a happy mood. Downward writing may be a sign of discouragement or fatigue. Wavy writing that moves up and down could mean an unstable or uncertain person, or an unskilled writer.

Does your friend cram letters close together? If so, he could be self conscious or introverted. If he drags the letters out, he might be generous and independent. Graphologists also like to look at gaps between words; the closer they are, the more the writer enjoys crowds. Others take a different approach and claim that more spacing between words shows clearer, more organized thought.

Letter shapes

There are dozens of curves, loops, connectors, and letter endings that distinguish a writer. Without taking a formal course, the best way to learn these is to inspect a single, long writing sample, then compare it to someone else's. Here are a couple examples to get you started:

No writer writes like a machine. Look for different versions of a letter within the same sample to find out what kind of difference is unreliable. For example, if someone writes two *fs* with a fat loop and a thin loop, you can't rely on that shape for identification.

Now look for a letter with similar characteristics every time it shows up. For example, in cursive writing a person generally sticks to *either* a cursive capital I, or a simple vertical line stroke, or a line with crossbars. It's rare to see one writer use more than one of these.

Thus, without having a lot of special knowledge, we may learn about person's character.