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Graphical symbols — Test methods — Part 3: Method for testing symbol referent association

Symboles graphiques — Méthodes d'essai —

Partie 3: Méthode pour les essais de reconnaissabilité des symboles



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 145, *Graphical symbols*

ISO 9186 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Graphical symbols — Test methods*:

- *Part 1: Method for testing comprehensibility*
- *Part 2: Method for testing perceptual quality*
- *Part 3: Method for testing symbol referent association*

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Introduction

The reason for the publication of this International Standard is the increasing use of non-verbal presentation of information.

Continued growth of international trade requires graphical symbols to be understood. This part of ISO 9186 specifies a method for assessing the referent association of graphical symbols by familiarizing people with a set of specialized referents and then testing what proportion of those people can associate a particular graphical symbol with its referent.

ISO 9186-1 specifies a method of testing what proportion of people can comprehend a graphical symbol correctly.

ISO 9186-2 specifies a method of testing how well people can identify the elements which make up a graphical symbol.

This part of ISO 9186 specifies a method of familiarizing people with a set of specialized referents and then testing what proportion of those people can associate a graphical symbol with its referent