The root of many troubles lies in the way one thinks and perceives things, since mostly thinking precedes action. In thought-disordered schizophrenics disorder of thought is basic and many of the abnormalities arise out of this disorder. The author had, therefore, the intention of studying this type of disorder either in the normal or in the abnormal persons. The investigator had the opportunity of having a job of psychiatric social worker in the Mental Hospital of Baroda for quite a long period of time extending over seven years. This job enabled him to work in close proximity with mental patients and came to know of many schizophrenic and other patients personally which motivated him to carry on some sort of research work in this area.

However, the idea still remained vague for want of knowledge of experimental psychology. It took sometime before the author seized an opportunity to have training in experimental work under experts of experimental psychology in the Faculty of Education and Psychology, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Baroda. This unique combination of both clinical and experimental work equipped the author with enough skill to investigate the subject like the one undertaken.
Indeed the whole investigation consists of a series of a great number of tests and tasks (about twelve) administered individually and a long series of utilising Repertory Grid Technique all demanding a vast amount of labour. All the tests and tasks have been administered single handedly by the author and has, therefore, consumed about 3 years of time. However, the investigator would feel very happy if it proves useful in any way.

The present work has helped the author a great deal in gaining knowledge through concentrated work on schizophrenic patients. He has been able to acquire some insight into the development of thought disorder in schizophrenic patients. If, in any way, this work is throwing more light on the condition and process of development of thought disorder in schizophrenic patients, it would be of some practical utility in understanding and treating such patients. This is how it could be seen from the general utility point of view.

Though lot of experimental work has been done and is still going on in the field of schizophrenia, comparatively little has been done to investigate about thought disordered schizophrenics. This is an humble effort made in this direction, and hence is an addition, however small, in the vast general knowledge regarding schizophrenic patients.
The author admits that there are possibilities of flaws to be found in this work since experimental work with human beings can hardly be perfect as many imperceptible factors play part in bringing about their so-called behaviour. This work is not an exception to this.

BARODA, JANUARY 15, 1964. V. B. SHAH