

Personality

"A devil, a born devil on whose nature nurture can never stick"
- The Tempest



# Think of a Person Activity!

- Think of a person you really admire and like
- What are some traits of that person?

#### OR

- Think of a person you really dislike
- What are some traits of that person?





Follow up from last week...

■ Name everyone in the class =]



# What Are We Doing Today?

- Introduction to Personality
- Extraversion
- Altruism
- Aggression
- Personality in Siblings

# + What is Personality?

- Traits
  - Temperament, character, values
- States
  - Emotional and mental
- Acts
  - Activities and behavior

\*\*Stability and consistency over time\*\*



# The Many Personality Theories

- Trait theories
- Type theories
- Psychoanalytic
- Behaviorist theories
- Humanistic theories
- Biophysical theories



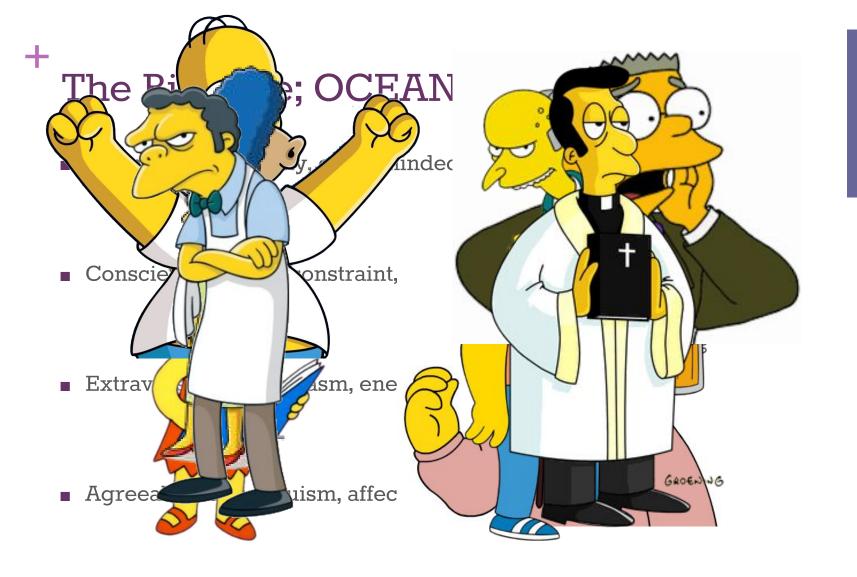
"Personality represents those characteristics of the person that describe and account for consistent patterns of feeling, thinking, and behaving"

- Personality: Theory and Research (9th ed.)



### **Trait Theories**

- A little history...
  - Allport and Odbert's lexical study
    - 18,000 person descriptive words
    - Traits (5,000)
    - States
    - Activities
    - Others (evaluation, skills, etc.)
  - Cattell's 16 PF
    - 5,000 traits  $\rightarrow$  200 clusters  $\rightarrow$  35 variables  $\rightarrow$  16 personality factors
    - Problem?



■ Neuroticism: negative affectivity, nervousness

# **Superfactors and Facets**

Big Five Dimenson	on Facets					
Openness to Experience	Fantasy	Aesthetics	Feelings	Actions	Ideas	Values
Conscientiousness	Competence	Order	Dutifulness	Achievement Striving	Self- Discipline	Deliberation
Extraversion	Warmth	Gregariousness	Assertiveness	Activity	Excitement Seeking	Positive Emotions
Agreeableness	Trust	Straight- forwardness	Altruism	Compliance	Modesty	Tender- Mindedness
Neuroticism	Worry	Anger	Discourage- ment	Self- Consciousness	Impulsivity	Vulnerability

### So What?

- Pittsburgh Youth Study
  - Poor inner-city sample of Whites and Blacks in a high-crime environment
  - Juvenile delinquency in boys age 12
    - Low A and low C
  - School performance
    - High C and high O
    - But, high A = teacher's pet
  - Race not correlated with Big Five
- At age 16...
  - Arrests, drug use
    - Low A and low C
  - Academic achievement
    - High O and high C
  - Interpersonal effects
    - E+ predicts higher number of sexual partners
    - A+ predicts likeability (as rated by interviewer)



# Types Theory: Meyer Briggs



- Extraversion vs. Introversion
- Sensing vs. Intuition
- Thinking vs. Feeling
- Judgment vs. Perception
- Problem?
  - Normal distribution

Example: Two women interview for a job; one is more qualified, but the other is a single mother. Whom do you give the job to?

## Extraversion

- Coined by Carl Jung
  - Extraverts tend to be more talkative, outgoing, sociable
  - Introverts manifest more reserved and solitary behavior
- Biological based
  - Cortical arousal
  - Reward system
- Measured the cerebral blood flow of E/I subjects using PET scans
  - Data suggested that extraverts' attention focused outwards and introverts' inwards
  - Research showed introverts have more neuronal activity
  - Studies also supported the cortical arousal theory
    - Lemon Juice Experiment



# Tying Everything Together

How do genes, neurobiology, and behavior interact at a societal level?

Lisa's Gum Wrapper Study!



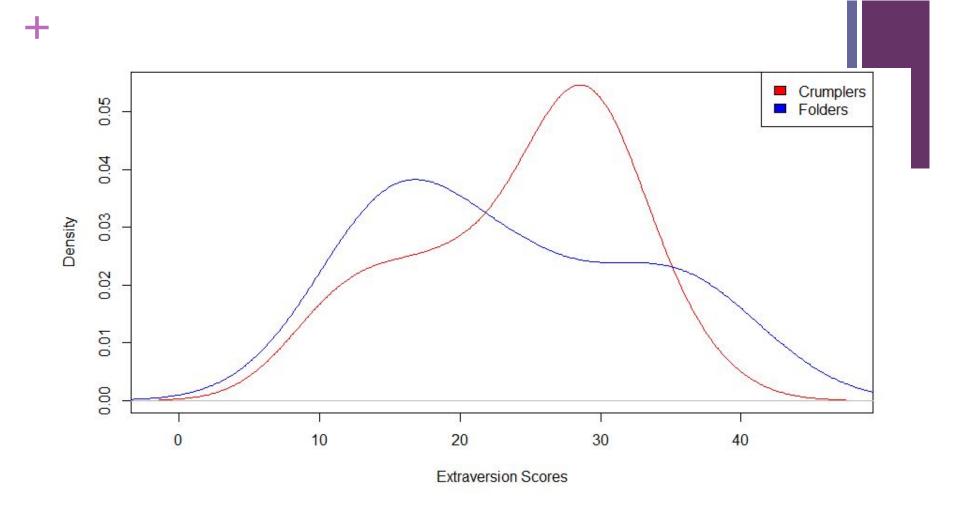


Figure 1. Density curve displaying extraversion scores for observed "folders" and "crumplers".

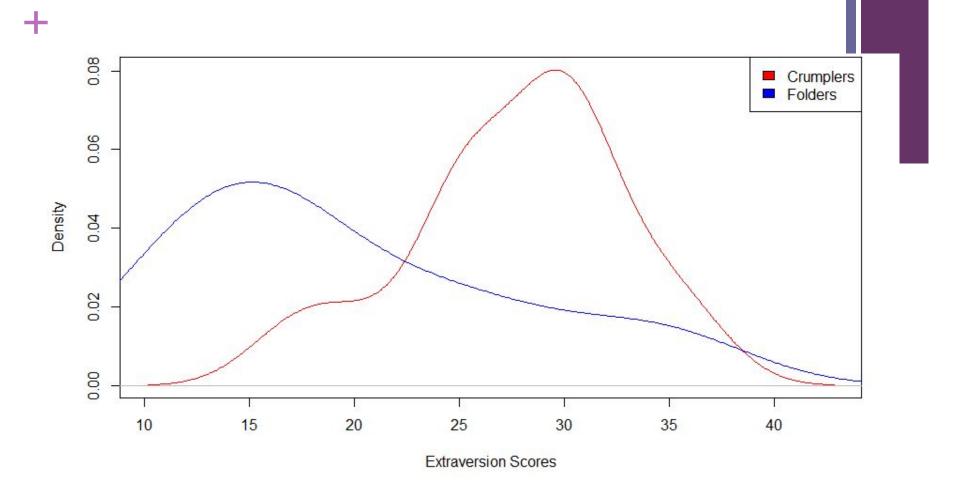


Figure 2. Density curve displaying extraversion scores for "folders" and "crumplers," according to self-report.



### Let's Take a Little Break!

- Take a quick Big Five inventory test
  - Tinyurl.com/big5nn
  - There are 50 statements; answer the best you can! Go!
- Now, some questions for funsies...
  - Looking at your scores, were you surprised by any of them?
  - If you have a low O, when was the last time you went on an adventure?
  - If you have low E, when was the last time you imitated a conversation with a stranger at a social?
  - What other factors play a role in your daily behavior? Do your scores define you?

# Cat's results...

Trait	Score	Percentile
Extraversion	3.1	49
	Extraversion reflects how much you are oriented towards things outside yourself and derive satisfaction from interacting with other people.  [more]	
Conscientiousness	4.2	83
	Conscientiousness reflects how careful and orderly an individual is.  [more]	
Neuroticism	3.5	68
	Neuroticism is the tendency to experience negative emotions. [more]	
Agreeableness	3.8	39
	Agreeableness reflects how much you like and try please others. [more]	
Openness	3.5	18
	Openness reflects how much you seek out new experiences. [more]	



- Both genetics and environment affect personality
  - Genetic factors mostly only during younger decades of life
  - Environmental influences are a lifelong source





Principle or practice of concern for the welfare of others



## Hamilton's Rule and Kin Altruism



- Altruistic acts driven by kin relations
- Ground Squirrels

#### ■ Hamilton's Rule

"Kin selection causes genes to increase in frequency when the genetic relatedness of a recipient to an actor multiplied by the benefit to the recipient is greater than the reproductive cost to the actor"

■ r = genetic relatedness, B = reproductive benefit, C = cost

### + Altruism

- Empathy and personality is related to a helping personality
  - Tait, Dorothy's dissertation
  - Levels of altruism, empathy, and personal distress measured
  - Altruism remained the same, but empathy and personal distress decreased with manipulation
  - Supports the altruistic personality theory
- Relating to the Big Five
  - High E and high A



# Aggression

"Overt, often harmful, social interaction with the intention of inflicting damage or other unpleasantness upon another individual"



### Nature or Nurture?

- Well, like we said before...
- N = 234 6-yo twins
  - Social aggression: substantial environmental effects but only weak genetic factors were found
  - Physical aggression: significant effects of genes and unique environment were found
  - Social and physical aggression share most underlying genes, but few overlappting environmental factors
    - MAO-A



# **Environmental Factors**

- Physical punishment/aggression by parents towards children
- Inhibited temperament of the child

# Marshmallow Study



# **Delayed Gratification**

- Executive function
  - A highly heritable trait
- Stanford's 1st Marshmallow Study (Mischel)
  - n > 600 children aged 4-6
  - Child was given a choice of eating a marshmallow now or waiting 15 minutes to get a 2<sup>nd</sup> one
  - 1/3<sup>rd</sup> deferred gratification
  - Age was a major determinant
- Correlations
  - Children who delayed gratification "were significantly more competent"
    - Problem? Parent report
  - Delay gratification correlated with higher SAT scores
- Genes at play
  - 2011 brain imaging of original Stanford participants
    - Prefrontal cortex and ventral striatum



### **Executive Function**

- Almost entirely genetic in origin
- Friedman et al.
  - $\sim$  N = 560 twins
  - Analyzed in terms of how similar MZ twins performed relative to DZ twins (reared together)
  - All executive functions is correlated roughly twice as much between MZ twins as between DZ twins
    - Individual variance falls in line with what would be expected from a perfectly heritable trait

# What About Environment?

- Epigenetics!
- Two psychopathologies that related to executive dysfunctions
  - Anxiety disorder
    - Maternal obesity
  - ADHD
    - Mmethylation of genes associated with nicotine and alcohol dependence in women



# Another Quick Break!

- If you have a laptop...
- Stroop Effect
  - Tinyurl.com/stroopnn





# Why are Siblings so Different?

- Genetic differences
- Non-Shared Environments
  - The family is NOT a shared environment
  - Disparities in parental investment; curvilinear trend

## Born to Rebel (Sulloway)



- High C, low A, low O
- Achievements
  - Firstborns overrepresented among American presidents, justices, world leaders, CEOs, etc.
- O: Alpha males
  - Less trustful
- E: Dominant, assertive
- N: Anxious about status (dethroned)

#### Laterborns

- O: Peaceniks
- E: Socialable, fun-loving, ad excitement seeking
- N: Self conscious



# Altruism, Sibling Edition

- We are twice as related to ourselves than to siblings
- Predicts sibling competition
- Darwin's "principle of divergence"
  - Want to be different
    - Character displacement
    - Adaptive radiation
- Niche partitioning in families

# Adler's Birth Order Theory

#### Oldest

- Authoritarian or strict
- Can be helpful if encouraged
- Fear of being dethroned

#### Middle

- Good as mediators
- Feel less favored by parents; more peer oriented

### Youngest

More attached to parents



### Entertainers and birth order

- Hypotheses
  - Firstborns play "tough guys"
    - Heroic action figures, formidable characters, military leaders, etc.
    - Low A
  - Laterborns play characters who are likeable, modest, down to earth
    - High A
    - More likely to become comedians, should be perceived as funnier (high E)



- Did you do the reading?!
  - There are three theories addressed about why being raised in the same family still lead to difference in personality. What are they?
  - If you are an only child, do you think having a sibling would change how you are now? Vice versa, if you have siblings, how do you thing being an only child would change you?
  - What other factors do you think contribute to personality differences that were not addressed in the article?

### Reminders

- New homework is up!
  - l eager beaver Today's HW will stay open.
  - Whoever you are please open next week's HW again. Sorry! Or just email me.
- Next week is movie time!!
  - Might not want to miss the next 5 classes;)
- [Insert shameless plug for BPxRotaract]