

8 Personality

Answer key

1 2, 3, 5, 6

3 1 b 2 b 3 c 4 a

4 1 **Main idea:** conscientiousness (the number of goals a person focuses on)

Supporting examples: Conscientious people have fewer goals and are more systematic. Others have a wider range of goals and, as a result, are more careless and disorganized.

Main idea: neuroticism (the extent to which people experience unpleasant emotions like anger, anxiety, depression and vulnerability)

Supporting examples: Less neurotic people are calm and secure.

Main idea: extroversion (level of comfort with relationships)

Supporting examples: Extroverts are sociable and assertive; introverts are the opposite.

Main idea: openness (the rigidity of beliefs and range of interests)

Supporting examples: Open people are more receptive to change and new ideas; less open people are the opposite.

2 **Main idea:** Differentiates people in terms of four dimensions

Supporting examples: Dimensions are sensing, intuiting, judging and perceiving, assessed via a questionnaire.

3 **Main idea:** The extent to which people are self-aware, can manage their emotions, motivate themselves, express empathy with others and possess social skills

Supporting examples: They can guide themselves, do not let emotions such as anger affect their performance, remain optimistic in the face of challenges, understand others' feelings and get along with them.

5 a The answer is subjective, but probably around 6.

b *not yet fully investigated, seems likely*

6 likely to, tend to, seems, relatively, might be, suggests, may, appear to be, must be careful, somewhat

7

ways of measuring personality	support/praise	limitation/criticism
The 'big five' personality traits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● agreeableness ● conscientiousness ● neuroticism ● extroversion ● openness 	<i>... and integrated set of traits that appear to be valid predictors of certain behaviours in certain situations.</i>	<i>Researchers have not yet fully investigated ... Even assessment using the most rigorous and valid measures is likely to be somewhat imprecise ... primarily based on research conducted in the United States ... presents unanswered questions.</i>
The Myers-Briggs framework	<i>Research suggests that the MBTI is a useful method for determining communication styles and interaction preferences.</i>	<i>... questions exist about both the validity and stability of the MBTI.</i>
Emotional intelligence	<i>Preliminary research suggests that ... This statement both supports and criticizes the research – in other words, there is support, but it is limited and at an early stage.</i>	