Abstract
Prior research suggests overlap between religiosity and personality factors though not all results are consistent. This study investigated the relationship of gender and religious orientation (intrinsic, pro-religious, non-religious) on personality constructs of agreeableness, conscientiousness, extraversion, openness, and neuroticism. Significant main effects for religious orientation were found on scores of agreeableness, between extraversion, and neuroticism. Findings also supported differences of men and women in terms of their agreeableness and extraversion scores. This study supports previous studies indicating relations between religion and NEO personality constructs.

Analyzes
- Two-way between groups ANOVA
- The dependent variable was each of the various sub scales of the NEO-FFI (Openness, Neuroticism, Agreeableness, Conscientiousness, and Extraversion)

Results
- Neuroticism
  - Significant main effect for religious orientation \( F(2, 124) = 4.851, \ p = .01 \)
  - No significant main effect for gender
- Openness
  - No significant main effect for religious orientation
  - There is no significant main effect for gender
- Extraversion
  - There is a significant main effect for religious orientation \( F(2, 124) = 5.287, \ p = .01 \) and gender \( F(2, 124) = 4.059, \ p = .05 \)
- Conscientiousness
  - There is no significant main effect for religious orientation
  - There is no significant main effect for gender
- Agreeableness
  - There is a significant main effect for religious orientation \( F(2, 123) = 6.554, \ p = .01 \) and for gender \( F(1, 123) = 5.745, \ p = .01 \)

Participants
- 131 Participants in total
- 39 males/ 92 females
- 112 White
- 46 Catholic
- 74 married
- 76 obtained 4 yr degree or more
- 67 make <$32,500/yr

Measures
- NEO-FFI (Costa & McCrae, 1992): short form personality instrument for self; 60-item self-scoring test booklet; takes 10-15 minutes to administer
- Age Universal I/E –Rev. (Gorsuch & Venable, 1983): A questionnaire consisting of a religious orientation scale; i.e., the Intrinsic-Extrinsic Orientation Scale

Discussion
- Significance has been found in relationship to religious orientation and these five personality traits
- Does being agreeable mean that you are more religious or visa versa?
- Future research could be conducted on the weak aspect of this study
- The weakness of this study is that it is very subjective and to measure individual differences in regards to each participant’s perception of what, for example, being agreeable means to them. We would need a more subjective measure
- We could first measure what people consider as agreeableness and then have them rate themselves on this scale

Means

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Conscient.</th>
<th>Agreeableness</th>
<th>Neuroticism</th>
<th>Extraversion</th>
<th>Openness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intrinsic</td>
<td>36.3696</td>
<td>36.0652</td>
<td>14.8043</td>
<td>30.1304</td>
<td>29.0652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>36.3571</td>
<td>35.5714</td>
<td>14.5714</td>
<td>29.8571</td>
<td>28.8571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>36.375</td>
<td>36.2812</td>
<td>14.9062</td>
<td>30.25</td>
<td>29.1562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro-Rel</td>
<td>34.8</td>
<td>34.4</td>
<td>19.725</td>
<td>28.05</td>
<td>27.875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>33.7273</td>
<td>31.4545</td>
<td>20.4545</td>
<td>26.2727</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>35.0691</td>
<td>35.5172</td>
<td>19.4483</td>
<td>28.7241</td>
<td>28.9655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Rel</td>
<td>34.4091</td>
<td>31.5349</td>
<td>20.1136</td>
<td>26.2045</td>
<td>28.1136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>34.8571</td>
<td>29.0714</td>
<td>21.2143</td>
<td>23.1429</td>
<td>26.7857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>34.2</td>
<td>32.7241</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>27.6333</td>
<td>28.7333</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Research Goals
- The purpose of the study was to see if there is a relationship between religious orientation and personality traits
- Also investigated in this study was whether there is a relationship between gender and religious orientation on personality constructs

References