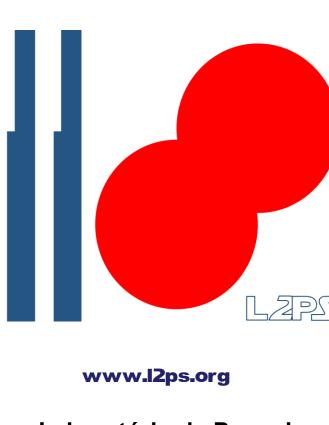
The Power of God: Believers and Nonbelievers Differences in Big-Five Factors of Personality

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It is expected that our personality traits influences our perceptions and behaviors in all daily situations. One of those situations we can put our refers eyes on religious belief. Some studies found already correlations between the big five factors personality religioand spirituality, sity, open mature religion, religious fundamentalism and religion extrinsic (e.g. Henningsgaard & Arnau, 2008; Saroglou, 2002). Shariff and Norenzayan (2011) found that people behave differently depending on the kind of god believe in. So, it reasonable seems expect some personality patterns in those who have a religious belief,

Results

Most participants reported having a religious belief, 72%. As shown in Table 1 and Figure 1, believers showed higher scores in the factors of extroversion, agreeableness and conscientiousness; the nonbelievers in neuroticism and openness. We found significant differences between believers and nonbelievers for all personality factors. Although differences were found in all factors, the differences were more prominent for Agreeableness (d = 0.51) and Openness (d = -0.32). Analyzing the agreeableness facets, as seen in Table 2 and Figure 2, believers show higher scores in all three facets, but, in particular, in Kindness (d = 0.36) and Pro-sociality (d = 0.51).

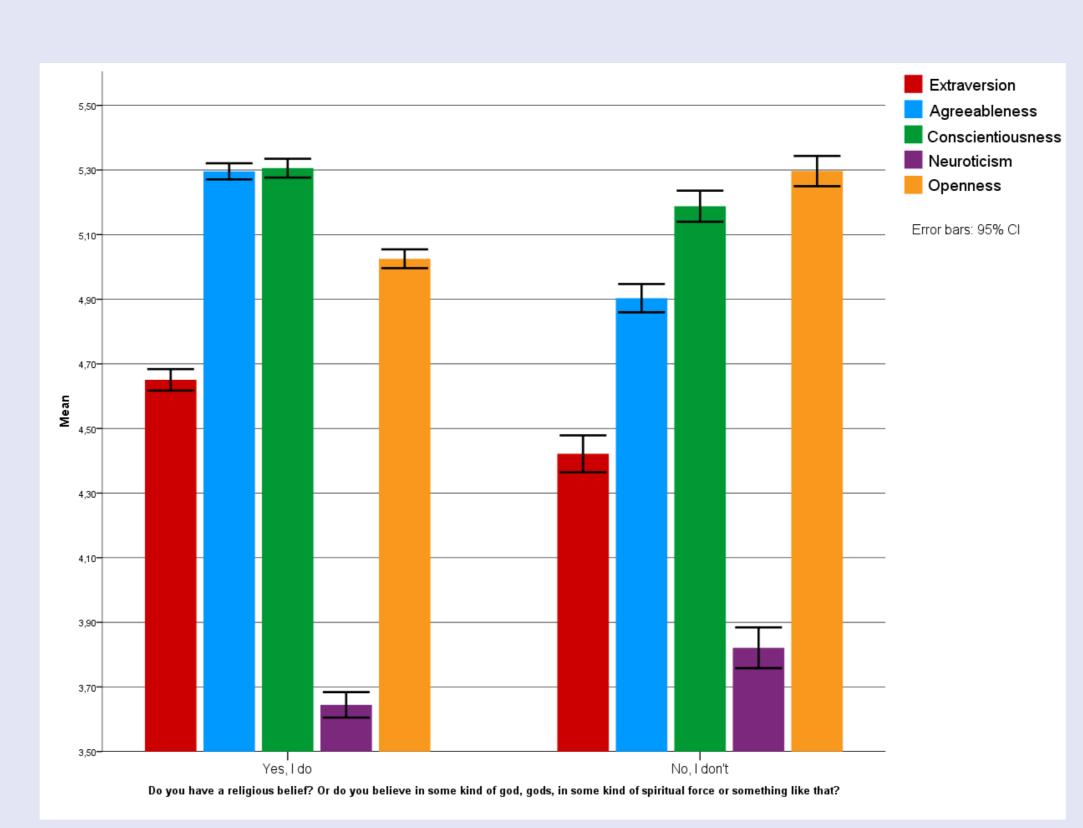
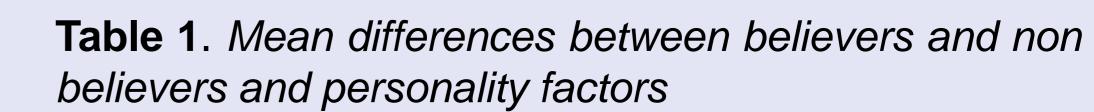


Figure 1. Means and 95% confidence intervals for believers and non believers and personality factors

Table 2. Mean differences between believers and non believers and facets of agreeableness

	Believers		Non believers		Cohen's
Variable	M	SD	М	SD	d
Kindness	5.85	0.89	5.51	1.03	0.36
Pro-sociability	5.39	1.03	4.82	1.16	0.51
Confidence in others	4.41	1.42	4.24	1.45	0.12

Note. T-test for compare means of believers and non believers and agreeableness' facets was all significance with p-value<0.01.



<u>-</u>	Believers		Non believers		Cohen's
Variable	M	SD	M	SD	d
Extraversion	4.65	0.98	4.42	1.05	0.23
Agreeableness	5.30	0.74	4.90	0.80	0.51
Conscientiousness	5.31	0.86	5.19	0.88	0.14
Neuroticism	3.64	1.16	3.82	1.16	-0.15
Openness	5.03	0.86	5.30	0.86	-0.32

Note. T-test for compare means of believers and non believers and personality factors was all significance with p-value<0.01.

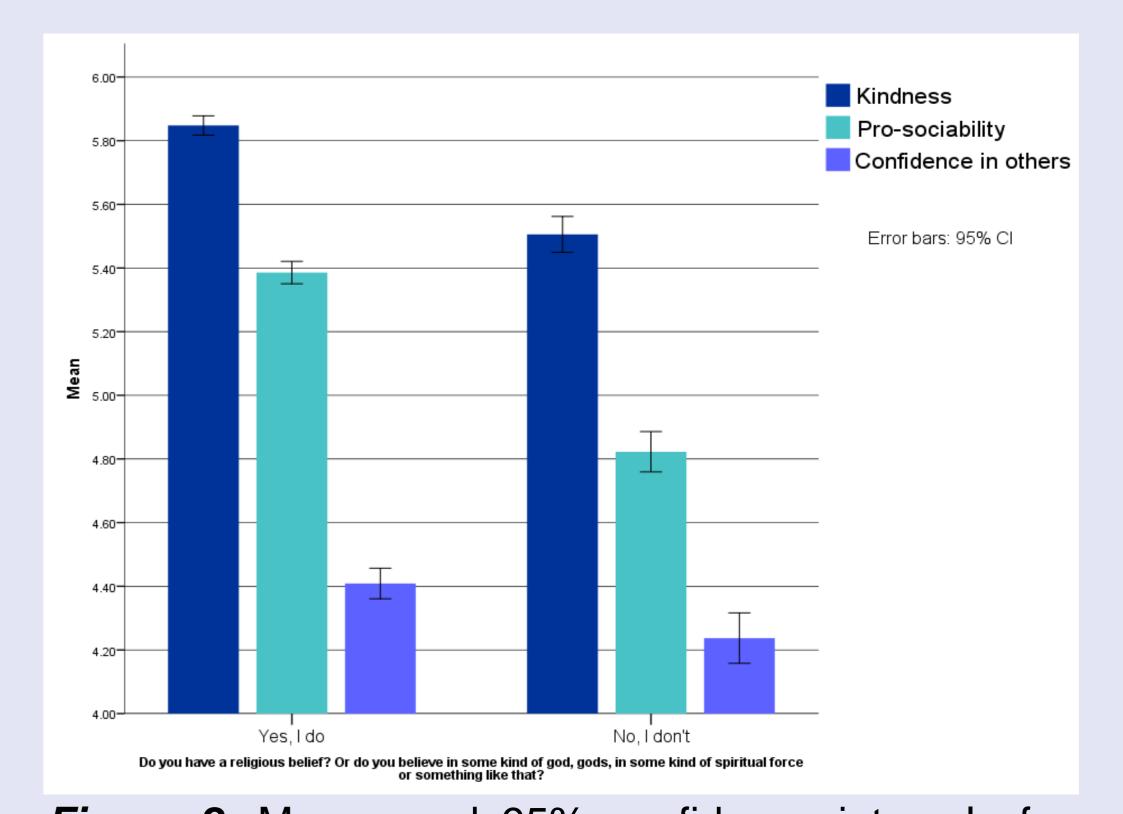


Figure 2. Means and 95% confidence intervals for believers and non believers and Agreeableness' facets.

Conclusion

Our findings indicate that there is a

relationship between personality traits and

religious beliefs, in particular, believers

seem to be more outgoing, altruistic and

self-disciplined. On the other hand, those

who do not have a belief appear to be more

emotionally instable and opened to new

experiences.

Objective

and those who have not.

In this study, we test differences between religious believers and non-believers for the big five personality factors.

Method

Participants

A sample of 4,641 Brazilians, from all states of Brazil (42,1% from Rio Grande Sul), answered our questionnaire, mean age 27.8 years, 48,1% were undergraduates, 66% were women.

Procedures

We collected data via internet, the participants recruited through were invitations by emails and links in social network websites.

Instruments

We use a questionnaire having social demographic questions, the Factorial Personality Battery – FPB (Nunes, Hutz, & Nunes, 2010), and a question asking the participants to indicate whether they had some kind of religious belief (whether they believed in a god, gods, spiritual strength or something similar).

FPB was developed in Brazil to measure the big-five personality factors, it contains 126 affirmatives items that the subject must indicate, using a a 7-Likert Scale, how the affirmative describes him.

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