



Personality and College Major Choice: Which Come First?

PDF (Size: 243KB) PP. 399-405 DOI: 10.4236/psych.2012.35056

Author(s)

Michela Balsamo, Marco Lauriola, Aristide Saggino

ABSTRACT

The present study attempts to solve the nature of the known individual differences in personality related to academic college major choice. The question whether these precede or follow the choice of an academic major is still open. To rule out environmental influences during academic study, group differences in personality were assessed in prospective college students, thus before the incoming in a specific academic major. The Big Five Questionnaire-60 (BFO; Caprara, Schwartz, Capanna, Vecchione, & Barbaranelli, 2006) and a questionnaire assessing the behavioural intention to enrol in different university faculties were administered to a sample of 886 last-year students who enrolled in different senior high schools. Among the Big-Five Factors, Extraversion and Conscientiousness have been found the explanatory variables predicting high-school students' expressed choice for their prospective academic career. These findings give a preliminary empirical support to the hypothesis of the pre-existence of group differences in personality at the moment of their choice for a specific academic career. Limitations and implications for future research are discussed.

KEYWORDS

Personality Traits; College Major Choice

Cite this paper

Balsamo, M., Lauriola, M., & Saggino, A. (2012). Personality and College Major Choice: Which Come First?. *Psychology*, 3, 399-405. doi: 10.4236/psych.2012.35056.

References

- [1] Allen, J., & Robbins, S. (2008). Prediction of college major persistence based on vocational interests and first-year academic performance. *Research in Higher Education*, 49, 62-79. doi: 10.1007/s11162-007-9064-5
- [2] Allen, J., & Robbins, S. (2010). Effects of interest-major congruence, motivation, and academic performance on timely degree attainment. *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, 57, 23-35. doi: 10.1037/a0017267
- [3] Barbaranelli, C., & Caprara, G. V. (2000). Measuring the Big Five in self-report and other ratings: A multitrait-multimethod study. *European Journal of Psychological Assessment*, 16, 31-43. doi: 10.1027//1015-5759.16.1.31
- [4] Caprara, G. V., Barbaranelli, C., Borgogni, L., & Perugini, M. (1993). The Big Five questionnaire: A new questionnaire to assess the Five Factor Model. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 15, 281-288. doi: 10.1016/0191-8869(93)90218-R
- [5] Caprara, G. V., Barbaranelli, C., & Livi, S. (1994). Mapping personality dimensions in the Big Five model. *European Review of Applied Psychology*, 44, 9-15.
- [6] Caprara, G. V., Schwartz, S., Capanna, C., Vecchione, M., & Barbaranelli, C. (2006). Personality and Politics: Values, Traits, and Political Choice. *Political Psychology*, 27, 1-28. doi: 10.1111/j.1467-9221.2006.00447.x
- [7] Caprara, G. V., Barbaranelli, C., Bermudez, J., Maslach, C., & Ruch, W. (2000). Multivariate methods

• Open Special Issues

• Published Special Issues

• Special Issues Guideline

PSYCH Subscription

Most popular papers in PSYCH

About PSYCH News

Frequently Asked Questions

Recommend to Peers

Recommend to Library

Contact Us

Downloads: 247,348

Visits: 543,320

Sponsors >>

- [8] Corulla, W.J., & Coghill, K.R. (1991). Can educational streaming be linked to personality? A possible link between extraversion, psychoticism and choice of subjects. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 12, 367-374. doi:10.1016/0191-8869(91)90052-D
- [9] De Cooman, R., Gieter, S. D., Pepermans, R., Hermans, S., Bois, C. D., Caers, R., & Jegers, M. (2009). Person-organization fit: Testing socialization and attraction-selection-attrition hypotheses. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 74, 102-107. doi:10.1016/j.jvb.2008.10.010
- [10] De Fruyt, F., & Mervielde, I. (1996). Personality and interests as predictors of educational streaming and achievement. *European Journal of Personality*, 10, 405-425. doi:10.1002/(SICI)1099-0984(199612)10:5<405::AID-PER255>3.0.CO;2-M
- [11] De Raad, B., & Schouwenburg, H.C. (1996). Personality in learning and education: A review. *European Journal of Personality*, 10, 303-336. doi:10.1002/(SICI)1099-0984(199612)10:5<303::AID-PER262>3.0.CO;2-2
- [12] Dickson, L. (2010). Race and gender differences in college major choice. *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, 627, 108-124. doi:10.1177/0002716209348747
- [13] Galotti, K. M. (2007). Decision structuring in important real-life decisions. *Psychological Science*, 18, 320-325. doi:10.1111/j.1467-9280.2007.01898.x
- [14] Gilbreath, B., Kim, T.-Y., & Nichols, B. (2010). Person-environment fit and its effects on university students: A response surface methodology study. *Research in Higher Education*, 52, 47-62. doi:10.1007/s11162-010-9182-3
- [15] Goldberg, L. R. (1990). An alternative "description of personality": The Big-Five factor structure. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 59, 1216-1229. doi:10.1037/0022-3514.59.6.1216
- [16] Harris, J. A. (1993). Personalities of students in three faculties: Perception and accuracy. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 15, 351-352. doi:10.1016/0191-8869(93)90229-V
- [17] Holland, J. L. (1985). Making vocational choices: A theory of vocation personalities and work environments. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- [18] Holland, J. L. (1996). Exploring careers with a typology what we have learned and some new directions. *American Psychologist*, 51, 397- 406. doi:10.1037/0003-066X.51.4.397
- [19] Holland, J. L. (1997). Making vocational choices: A theory of vocational personalities and work environments (3rd ed.). Odessa, FL: Psychological Assessment Resources.
- [20] Hu, C., & Gong, Y. (1990). Personality differences between writers and mathematicians on the EPQ. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 11, 637-638. doi:10.1016/0191-8869(90)90047-U
- [21] John, O.P. (1990). The "Big Five" factor taxonomy: Dimensions of personality in the natural language and questionnaires. In: L. A. Pervin, (Ed), *Handbook of personality theory and research* (pp. 66-100). New York: Guilford.
- [22] Kline, P., & Lapham, S. (1992). Personality and faculty in British universities. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 13, 855-857. doi:10.1016/0191-8869(92)90061-S
- [23] Lauriola, M., Saggino, A., Balsamo, M., & Gioggi, A. (2005). Tratti di personalità nel contesto educativo: successo ed orientamento scolastico [Personality traits in education: School achievement and interests]. *GIPO- Giornale Italiano di Psicologia dell' Orientamento*, 6/1, 13-25.
- [24] Leppel, K., Williams, M.L., & Waldauer, C. (2001). The impact of parental occupation and socioeconomic status on choice of college major. *Journal of Family and Economic*, 22, 373-394.
- [25] Lievens, F., Coetsier, P., De Fruyt, F., & De Maeseneer, J. (2002). Medical students' personality characteristics and academic performance: A five-factor model perspective. *Medical Education*, 36, 1050-1056. doi:10.1046/j.1365-2923.2002.01328.x
- [26] Lounsbury, J. W., Smith, R. M., Levy, J. J., Leong, F. T., & Gibson, L. W. (2009). Personality characteristics of business majors as defined by the Big Five and narrow personality traits. *Journal of Education for Business*, 84, 200-205. doi:10.3200/JOEB.84.4.200-205

- [27] Ma, Y. Y. (2009). Family socioeconomic status, parental involvement, and college major choices-gender, race/ethnic, and nativity patterns. *Sociological Perspectives*, 52, 211-234. doi:10.1525/sop.2009.52.2.211
- [28] Ma, Y. Y. (2011). College major choice, occupational structure and demographic patterning by gender, race and nativity. *Social Science Journal*, 48, 112-129. doi:10.1016/j.soscij.2010.05.004
- [29] Marrs, H., Barb, M. R., & Ruggiero, J. C. (2007). Self-reported influences on psychology major choice and personality. *Individual Differences Research*, 5, 289-299.
- [30] Miech, R. A., Caspi, A., Moffitt, T. E., Wright, B. R., & Silva, P. A. (1999). Low socioeconomic status and mental disorders: A longitudinal study of selection and causation during young adulthood. *American Journal of Sociology*, 104, 1096-1131. doi:10.1086/210137
- [31] Niu, S. X., & Tienda, M. (2008). Choosing college: Identifying and modeling choice sets. *Social Science Research*, 37, 416-433. doi:10.1016/j.ssresearch.2007.06.015
- [32] Porter, S. R., & Umbach, P. D. (2006). College major choice: An analysis of person-environment fit. *Research in Higher Education*, 47, 429-449. doi:10.1007/s11162-005-9002-3
- [33] Roese, N. J., & Summerville, A. (2005). What we regret most ... and why. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 31, 1273-1285. doi:10.1177/0146167205274693
- [34] Rubinstein, G. (2005). The big five among male and female students of different faculties. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 38, 1495-1503. doi:10.1016/j.paid.2004.09.012
- [35] Schneider, B., Goldstein, H. W., & Smith, D. B. (1995). The ASA framework: An update. *Personnel Psychology*, 48, 747-774. doi:10.1111/j.1744-6570.1995.tb01780.x
- [36] Schmitt, N., Oswald, F. L., Friede, A., Imus, A. & Merritt, S. (2008). Perceived fit with an academic environment: Attitudinal and behavioral outcomes. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 72, 317-335. doi:10.1016/j.jvb.2007.10.007
- [37] Slaughter, J. E., Stanton, J. M., Mohr, D. C., & Schoel III, W. A. (2005). The interaction of attraction and selection: Implications for college recruitment and schneider' s ASA model. *Applied Psychology*: