



Correlation between Personality Traits and Expression of Hostility in Adolescents
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The present research follows a topic which is controversial for a long period of time, namely the association of personality disorders with the expression of hostility in adolescents. Adolescence represents a very important period in the life of the youth, a period full of both physical and psychological changes enriching the inclusion of adult behaviors, offering a conceptual character.

The objectives of this paper are the identification of the association between hostility with clinical factors such as agitation, psychological inadequacy and psychopathic deviation, the examination of correlation between hostility and the scales of conformism, dominance, self-discipline and tension.

The scope of this research was to identify and prove the existence of a relation between the personality traits and the various aspects of human personality.

Methods

The lots selected to test the hypotheses are formed of 30 subjects. As regards the questionnaire, the first questionnaire applied to the lot of subjects was the Clinical Analysis Questionnaire, which followed eight scales, among which the last three are the clinical factors: dominance, impulsivity, conformism, tension, self-discipline, agitation, psychological inadequacy and psychopathic deviation.

The second questionnaire offered to the same lot of subjects was the hostility one.

Results

As a result of drawing up the present work, having as object the correlation between the structures of personality traits, having as scales: the dominance, impulsivity, conformism, tension, self-discipline and the clinical factors: psychopathic deviation, agitation and psychological inadequacy, with expression of hostility in adolescents, by means of statistical data obtained following the examination of adolescents with ages between 17 and 20 years old, it was noticed that hostility negatively correlates with dominance and conformism. The youths with high scores on the dominance and conformism scale obtained a profile with low scores of hostility, reflecting the negative association between the targeted scales.

Following the application of r test of Pearson linear correlation, for the second hypothesis having as object a negative correlation between the clinical factors (agitation, psychopathic deviation and psychological inadequacy) and hostility, it was showed that the adolescents with a high profile of psychological inadequacy obtain a low profile on hostility scale. From a psychological point of view, the results obtained indicate the fact that hostility is not associated with all scales, correlating only with the psychological inadequacy among the clinical factors, where the adolescents obtained a profile with low scores. From the perspective of personal contribution, one can notice that the study is centred on the investigation of scalar variables: dominance, conformism, tension, self-discipline, according to the hostility level. This variable scale, hostility, led to an originality note in approaching the relationship between scales and clinical factors.

Conclusion

The other working hypotheses were not confirmed, as regards the positive correlation between hostility and self-discipline, considering the fact that adolescents with a high hostility profile obtained a high profile as regards self-discipline. Psychologically, self-disciplined adolescents, those who impose their own discipline, have a very high degree of hostility, being characterized by negativism, resentment, verbal violence, suspicion, irritability and physical violence.

Specialty literature confirms that the self-disciplined youths have an inclination toward radicalism and do not involve into an indirect hostile behaviour. Indirect hostility involves behaviours directing hostility against somebody deviously. Other indirect behaviours as door slamming, losing temper, allow to an individual to discharge his / her general hostility feelings that cannot be directed against a certain person.

It was previously noticed the correlation between hostility and psychological inadequacy clinical factor, the correlation between hostility and tension being statistically significant at 0.01, where $p < 0.05$.