

# Big 5, intelligence, age

Psychology



Differences in Personality as Dictated by Big Five Psychological Traits The five-factor model of personality in a hierarchical organization of personality traits is organized in terms of five basic dimensions. These dimensions include Extroversion, Agreeableness, Conscientiousness Neuroticism, and Openness to Experience (Williams & Robert, 12). Psychologically, these are the main elements used to judge people's behavior. However, other factors such as intelligence and age also contribute to a person's character.

John, a twenty-year-old sophomore university student has the tendency to experience emotions such as anger and depression that have made him very abusive and irritable. He frequently curses and throws tantrums. He therefore can be classified as being under the neuroticism class. However, in his same class is William a twenty three year old student who, unlike John rarely curses and is very compassionate and cooperative. He is under the personality agreeableness class on the personality traits. Besides that, the age difference between the two students is also a key factor in determining their personality (Crozier, 8). The two-year age gap gives William a maturity advantage over John. Intellectually William is in a better position as compared to John, with a G. P. A of 3.5 compared to John's G. P. A of 2.4. This is because of John's aggressive and introverted nature that makes him not participate in activities such as study groups. This makes him miss activities that may be beneficial to his personality and education.

In conclusion, personalities vary from one individual to the other. However, there are certain benchmark traits that are used to gauge a person's personality and are rather not based on first appearances contrary to popular beliefs.

Works Cited

<https://assignbuster.com/big-5-intelligence-age/>

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