

## The Relationship Between, Five Factor of Personality (NEO), and Life Satisfaction among Iranian Student (Case Study: Payame Noor University, Lamerd, Iran)

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**Abstract:** The study aim is to study predict rate of five NEO personality factor and its subscale from life satisfaction (self-satisfaction, life environment, school, friends, family) among students university. With descriptive research method 50 girls and 50 as multi- stage cluster sampling are selected among Lamerd Payame Noor students. They were measured with NEO and Life Satisfaction questionnaires. The result of research is shown that none of the 5 personality factors could predict total satisfaction. But in forecasting subscale life satisfaction by five personality factor was different. Factor conscientiousness and subscales seeking progress, consent from family, pleasant being factor and subscale integrity, consent from friends, Extraversion factor, consent from school, consent from environment and self-satisfaction and pleasant being factor with subscale submission can predicts consent of the individual significantly. Above results showed that negative factor and extraversion factor (positively) could not predict satisfaction from life. The study showed that women are better in each four factor neuroticism, flexibility, extraversion, and conscientiousness. And only in being pleasant factor not find meaningful difference. Research results in field of sex differences can stimulate very questions and researches. The present results can provide very adaptive researches in other social and cultural.

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### 1. Introduction

The study aim is to study predict rate of five NEO personality factor and its subscale from life satisfaction (self- satisfaction, life environment, school, friends, family) among girls and boys students. Past studies examining predicts five personality factors. This research , in addition examining this subject in social and cultural society of Lamer town in regard to girls and boys, sex difference examining subscales five personality factors (including 30 subscale) in predicts life satisfaction and sex differences in this 30 subscale. Each personality factor on scale, five personality factor having six subscales that in past researches have shown less attention to this subscale and from shorted questionnaire form are used more. One of stable finding in field of life satisfaction is powerful relation between life satisfaction and extraversion (positively) and neuroticism (negatively) despite of significant developments remains several questions about relation between personality and satisfaction from life. There are less studies about other personality traits relation and life satisfaction and less studies done for forecasting extraversion rate for other personality traits. In present, it is not evident that do only extraversion and being neurotic is enough for life satisfaction or not? Present research looking at five

personality factor and its subscale over life satisfaction. Totally, neuroticism and extraversion are strong and powerful predict life satisfaction. But neuroticism and extraversion is a multi- factor structure that is formed small subscales. Depress subscales are from neuroticism factor and positive excitation subscales and pleasing from extraversion are forecasting life satisfaction. This conclusion also leads to re-adjustment our understanding from special personality traits that interfere in forecasting life satisfaction. For example, depress in forecasting life satisfaction is more important anxiety or nervous and cheerful importance is more than personality, unique and incomparable think and behavior each individual (Wang and Young, 2005). Individual personality manifests with personality traits but traits for each theorist have own special meanings (Wiggins & Lynam, 1991). Traits refer to those personality traits that during time and different condition is stable (Parvin, 2002). Yet this difference, traits theorists are agreed that human behavior and its personality can organizes in a hierarchy (Parvin, 2002). If we are recovered basic personality dimension, in personality psychology will be a reference point. (Mack & John, 1992). In studying this personality dimension, today most researchers concluded that five factor outlines is best practical theory for identifying traits structures

(De Raad & Perugini, 1998). About two decades ago emerge five factor model of personality (FFM) and are changed high statues on researches over normal people personality and society. The most complete version that provided by Costa & McCrae (1992) for five factor personalities, (NEO-PI-R) reviewed questionnaire. Special FFM ability is providing a integrated and collaborative model for comparison and measuring various set from traits in hierarchical structure. From five large personalities factor (FFM) in various and wide sets are used from studies. Researches over sex differences, researches over health psychology, and even kinds and different animal types. FFM in compared to most famous other personalities traits able to providing a integrated descriptive model from personality as abstract that each other personality model can not (Widiger, 2005).

Beginning in the 1990s, personality psychologists concluded that normal individual differences can show in terms of five dimension or tendency, i.e. neuroticism, agreeableness, conscientiousness, extraversion, openness (Mathews, 2003; Chamorro-Premuzie, 2007). However, internal correlation among this factors, especially neuroticism or extraversion and extraversion with openness is unlikely but all this five factor together are formed a complete profile from moral tendencies, stable emotions and cognitive patterns (Chamorro-Premuzie, 2009). People with high extraversion are mostly positive thinking, optimist, inclined to risk, tend to crowd and searching for wonder and amazement, individuals with high conscientiousness are more independent and more capable, meticulous and subtle and responsibility and strong. Individuals that have pleasant feature are sincere, very interested and enthusiastic and interested in others and eager to help others. Person with high neuroticism are relatively unstable, easily frightened is violent, depressed and angry. Theoretical, type-neuroticism person susceptible to a particular behavior is under social pressure. Flexibility style refers to the ability to accept various experiences and different culture, always express pry and are imagination (Wang & Yang, 2005). In total, five factor model are providing personality theories integrating possibility (Ostendorf & Angleitner, 2004), base of five factor models that include self-report items are according to test experiences - Attitudes - Motivation and individual senses and feelings (Nazir, 2009).

In three stage building, test review, McCrae, & Costa (1992) are arranged questionnaire that attribute to reviewed questionnaire (NEO-PI-R) and measures main five factor in personality. At first, they are emphasized to 3 personality factor: Temperamental neurotic, extraversion, being receptive and are selected NEO personality questionnaire items.

Subsequent, they added also responsibility and compatibility factors to confirm with five factor pattern. In addition, each of this factor divided to six special form, considered forms are shown traits or dimension that are forming 5 personality factors. McCrae, & Costa (1997) are believed to that 5 personality factor structures are universal. Their extensive evidences based on feeling 5 their secular called (NEO-PI-R), that are translated to several languages in short time and in fact, same main 5 factors obtained with great discipline. In summary, there are increasing evidences (but also limited) that are shown individual belong to different cultures and various tendencies infers Individual personality characteristics similar to the five main factors..

Life Satisfaction is achievable feeling, such as welfare, luck or same thing about satisfaction from life. Mazloo (1988) is believed that high range from life satisfaction affected different fields such as health, family, leisure, convenience and destiny that individual had during life. The most famous scale life satisfaction (SWLS) recommended by Diner et al., (1985), this scale apply a general measurement for measuring satisfaction thinking from life. Analyzing studies' results have shown that this theory among personality profiles, especially based on 5 NEO personality factors of cheery and un cheery individual and life satisfaction and un life satisfaction, there is difference, are confirmed (Ramanaiah, et al., 1997). In present study with restudying range of forecasting 5 personality factor over satisfaction rate from life in social and cultural environment in Lamerd town, studying range of forecasting subscale 5 personality factors (30 subscale) and sex differences and are following answer to this question that: what relation exists between five personality factor and 30 its subscale and life satisfaction and five its subscale? And what differenced exists student girl and boys in five personality factor and satisfaction from life?

## 2. Literature Review

Yet wide psychometry preceding that are performed for building 16 factor test, serious failure are observed. The first, subjects related to building this test is generally problematic and sometimes paradoxical. Second, some information about its justifiability is providing that measurement many of them is very hard work. Third, most claims related to test performance not confirmed in terms of data validity. This failures is expressed field for providing five NEO personality factor (Laynon, Godashtain et al., 2004). Fiske, 1949 pursuing Kotel studies about ranging personality traits. He applying 21 two-pole scale could access to five mixed factor. After Fiske, scientists such as Tyus and Crystal analyzed previous Kotel works and Fiske associates again and all of them in five acceptable factors called surgency,

agreeableness, dependentability, emotional stability, and culture are found. Norman (1963), Goldber, Digmen and Takomonochok, (1981) and finally Mackcera and Kasta (1985) are pursuing mentioned scientist works until formed five NEO personality factors questionnaire. In three-stage of test building and reviewed, Kasta and Mack Kery arranged questionnaire that have famous reviewed personality questionnaire (NEO- PI-R) and it measure main 5 personality factor. At first, they are emphasized over personality factor: extraversion, being acceptance and are selected NEO personality questionnaire subjects. Its following, responsibility and consistency factor to confirm five factor pattern to it. However, each of these five factors are divided 6 special form, considered forms are shown traits or dimension that forming five personality factor.

Acceptable validity obtained in different resources data such as ranking by husbands or peers Kasta & Mack Kery (1990) supported organized questionnaire performance on personality measurement and criticism Frafken tests and clinical interview because of untidy. evidences shown that both questionnaire is line with five factor measurement tools, such as Goldberg (1992) traits' invoice.

### **2. 1. Neurotic Idealism:**

The most effective personality scales and mutuality is consistency mutuality or emotional stability with inconsistency or Neurotic idealism. Clinical specialists are recognize various cases of emotional worries such as social fear and hostility depress in individual, but countless studies shows that are individual susceptible to one of the emotional conditions, likely experiences other conditions. (Mack Kery & Kousta, 1992). General tendency to experience negative emotions such as fear, sadness, throw, guilt feeling, and environment set disgust (N) are formed. Howbeit (N) have more than for readiness for Psychological distress. Perhaps brittle emotions prevent consistency. Men and women with (N) score are susceptible illogic beliefs and are less able to control your moves and much weaker the other come along with stress. As the this factor name suggests, patients are recognized as neuroticism traditionally are obtained high scores in (N) sizes (Aizen, 1966 to quotes from Mack Cery and Kosta, 1992) but (N) scale this test as well as other scales measuring one-dimension healthy personality, high score may Sign up for the possibility of developing some kinds of psychiatric problems but (N) scales should not consider as size and for mental disorders. May obtain a high score on a N scale no associate with a diagnosable mental disorder, on the other word, all mental disorders no associate with high score on N. for example, a person may include anti- social

personality disorder without high score in N. individuals with low scores (N) include emotional stability and are calm, temperate, comfort and are able to encounter with stressful situation without confusion.

### **2. 2. Extraversion:**

Of course wingers out are community-oriented but social ability is only one traits that extraversion scope is proposed, in addition, loving people, prefer large groups and assembles, being intrepid, being active, chatter is also winger out traits. They like gender arousal and also motivation and are tend to pleasing. E scope scales strongly is associate to large risks in jobs. (Koosta, Mack Kery & Haland, 1984). Whatever showing winger out traits is easy as showing introverted traits is difficult. In some descriptions, introversion should consider as lack of extraversion than as anti- extraversion, however introverted individual are self collected than unfriendly. Are independent than follower, same and dominant than lazy and late pleural. When this id in order that these individual preferred to lonely perhaps are said that these individual are chary. Introversion individual not suffer from social stress. Howbeit these individual have extraversion very happy spirit, but they are not pessimistic or not happy. Perhaps, in some cases, Said traits seem strange or unlikely but they measured many studies helps and cause to meaning developments in five factor models (Kousta and Mack kery and Kousta, 1987). These researches led to break mental stereotypes that are connected Mutual characteristics such as happy- not happy-friendly- inimical and socialite and shamefaced together, and are provided new information about personality.

### **2. 3. Flexibility**

As a main dimension personality, flexibility is recognized less E&N in experience. Flexibility elements such as active purpose, felling pretty friendly, attention to internal felling, diversity, Intellectual curiosity and Independence of judgment are played role in theories and personality measures but their affinity seldom are proposed in wide scope and forming factor from personality. Perhaps, flexibility scale in NEQ-PI-PA be wider research dimension (Mack Cery & Kousta, 1985). Flexible individuals are curious both about internal world and external world and their life is rich in terms of experience. They tend to accept new and anomaly beliefs and they experiences negative and positive anxieties more and deeper non- inflexible individuals. Other five factor models often called these dimension intellect and flexibility scores is associate with training and intelligence scores. Flexibility related to especially with various aspects intelligence such as divergent thinking that is creativity factor (Mack

Kery, 1987). But flexibility is not intellectual synonym. Some intellectual individuals are closed against experience, mutually; some individuals have very finite intellectual capacity flexibility. In the analyzing factor, intellectual capacity sizes are forming sixth factor independent that the authors have taken it out of the area's character. Women and men who take low score in flexibility tend to standard behavior and keeping your view, these individual prefers more familiar newer and their emotional answers is very limited. Although flexibility and inflexibility may applies in form of mental defenses .( Mack Cerry , Kosta, 1992). But there are not evidences that show flexibility only is a generalized defenses response. Unlike, it is seemed to inflexible individuals have simply more limited scope but in interest to area of activity have more consistency. Also, they tend to maintaining social and political, but these individuals should not consider as authoritarian individuals. Flexibility not implicated to intolerance, inimical or aggressive power. These features are sign of nicety degree in very low level.

Mutually flexible individuals are non-traditional and anomaly. They are interested to ask question and are ready to accept new political and social and moral. This trend should not consider such that they are non normative. A flexible individual may answer responsible to your value systems as traditionalist is performing. Flexible individual may be very healthy or more grown but flexible or inflexible value dependent on a situation demands and individuals are performing more effective and useful works in each groups.

#### **2. 4. Being pleasant:**

As well as extraversion, primarily, being pleasant is dimension from individual tendencies. A pleasant individual is mainly altruist, He has empathy towards others and eager to help others and believe that other also are helper. Against not pleasant individual is curish, and skeptical to others and competitive than cooperator. People are very willing to being pleasant seen as trait that is socially desirable and psychologically is health, that pleasant individuals are more accepted and honey than curish people, but it should be noted that readiness for fighting against their profits is a score and so being pleasant in battle field or in the court yard not accounted accomplishment, also criticism thinking and skeptic in science help to analyzing science correct. From view point society, none of end pole these factors are not desirable and necessary each of them is not useful about individual mental health (Hoorney, 1945). Hoornei (1945) discusses about two neuroticism tendency (move against people) and (move toward people) that they are same being pleasant and curish disease forms. Low score in ... associated to

fascination, anti- social and personality disorder while high score in ... associated with personality disorder.

#### **2. 5. Conscientiousness:**

Some personality theories especially consider mental dynamics to control impulses. During grow period individual should learn to how cope with the dreams and disability in preventing pulses and temptations is signs from high (C) among adults. Self-control also can meaning very active design power, organizing and performing duties is desirable, in these case, individual differences is conscientious . Individual with targeted conscientious is determination and resolve. Successful individual, large musician and athletes called these traits have in high limit. Dygmen and Takomotohook (1981) called this area to trend to success. High score in (C) associated with job and education success. Low score may led to prevent individual from necessary stricture , very attention and cleaning and Being addicted to work. Conscientious is aspect that while called character. Individual with high score in very accurate C are sure and punctual but individuals with low scores in (c) lack of moral doctrine. But in applying moral doctrine not very accurate. Also, they are passive in attempts for access to their purposes. There are evidences that these individual are very pleasure-oriented and are interested to sexuality (Mack Kery and Kousta, and bosch, 1986).

De Raad, et al., (1998) , in quantitative review several European study compared to each other and they concluded that same factors with main five factor are seen in many women, but providing many evidences in confirming accepting experiences – that there is at many dialects. Only several studies are discussed in non- native languages and cultures (Chinies, Japan, Philipini) and show experiences accepting factors- more weak repeatability. Mack Cery and Kasta (1997) believed that five factor personality structures is universal. Wide evidences based on translating five their secular tools called (reviewed personality invoice), that translated to several language in short- time and in fact, same main five factor are obtained with very arrangement. Of course, when researchers native idioms that from language countries studying added to these tools, findings are formed complicated. (Sayer & Goldberg, 1996). In other word, these findings depend on desired traits are imposed to member of a culture and internally its culture take, is different.

In summary, there are evidence of rising (but yet limited) that shown individuals belong to various cultures and different dialects, individual personality traits prefer to main five factors. De Rad and Perugini (1998) concluded that five factor pattern outlines is best practical theory for introducing traits structure.

#### **2. 6. Life Satisfaction:**

Life satisfaction is achievable, such as welfare, luck or same thing about life satisfaction (Stickman & Cooper, 1984). Mazloo (1988) believe that high degree from life satisfaction are affected various fields such as health, family, leisure, comfort and destination that individual had during life. Also Edginton (1995) life satisfaction know complex subject for thinking that objective studies only can generalize about it and search for individual satisfaction on economical, physical, emotional affairs. Some studies are shown (Majedi et al, 2006) that high level of social investment more than variables such as job, age and can predict satisfaction of life. Also, (Zandi Pour et al, 2007) there are correlation between life satisfaction and forgiveness and those who passed low over the medium and high enjoy from less satisfaction in life. In total, life satisfaction is a intelligence felling from welfare and completeness.

The most famous life satisfaction scale (SWLS) is proposed by Diner et al (1985). This scale applies a general measure for measurement thinking satisfaction of life. Personality variable and its traits have very vital role in life satisfaction rate in individual. Five factor personality models positively or negatively can predict satisfaction of life (Steel et al, 2008). Produced researches among middle-age and older people shown that life satisfaction with neuroticism have negative relation and have positive relation with extraversion (Mroczek & Spiro, 2005). Also, flexibility among 5 factors have minimum satisfaction with satisfaction of life (Diener & Lucas, 1999). One of stable finding in field of life satisfaction is powerful relation between life satisfaction and extraversion (positively) and neuroticism (negatively). Despite of significance developments remains several questions about relation between personality and satisfaction of life. There are less studies about other personality traits relation and satisfaction of life. And also, less studies are performed for rate of forecasting and extraversion for other personality traits. Currently, it is unknown that do only extraversion and neuroticism is enough for forecasting satisfaction of life. Current research have close look five personality factor and its subscale over life satisfaction, in general, extraversion and neuroticism are powerful and strong forecasters satisfaction of life. Subscale depress from neuroticism factor and subscale of positive anxiety and pleasant from extraversion are more strong anticipant satisfaction of life. This conclusion also lead to re correction our understanding from special personality traits that interfere in predicts satisfaction of life. For example, depress in life satisfaction predicts is important stress or thraw and cheerfulness importance is more than be active sociability. The studies result analyzing shown that this theory that among personality profiles, especially based on five

Neo personality factor, there are difference, are confirmed. (Ramanaiah, et al., 1997). Neuroticism individual have negative relation with life pleasant events (Schimmack, 2002, Heller). But one of more complete analyze result shown that extraversion positively, neuroticism negatively and conscientiousness positively have relation with satisfaction of life. These results while some other variables such as general and emotional intelligence is weak predict from satisfaction of life (Joukar, 2007).

### 3. Research Method:

This research discuss relation and rate of variable predict, it is from sub-descriptive group (non-test) and correlation research. In this study sample society include all girl and boy students (3500 students in research performing time) graduating in one of education course on Lamerd payame Noor university. In this research with multi-stage cluster sampling method are selected 50 girls and 50 boys as sample. Reviewed personality questionnaire with measuring five main factor and associated with, 30 traits and features, that is identifying individual personality in field of normality are discussed. Also, Zaki Mohammad Ali life satisfaction questionnaire are used in order to studying student satisfaction rate. For analyzing data are used from step- step regression, T-test for dependent groups.

### 4. Research Finding

For answering to this question that five NEO personality factor (neuroticism, extraversion, flexibility, conscientiousness, cheerfulness) what rate from five factor life satisfaction predicts are used analyzing step- to- step variance. The results shown that (table 1 conscientiousness factor ( $p < 0/007$ ) and subscale progress (c4) ( $p < 0/007$ ) can predict satisfaction of life. Cheerfulness factor ( $p < 0/02$ ) and subscale honesty (A2) ( $p < 0/021$ ) can predicts satisfaction of friends. Extraversion and plurality subscales (E2) and activity (E4) can predicts satisfaction of school. Also, extraversion ( $P < 0/32$ ) and subscale (E6) ( $P < 0/004$ ) can predicts life satisfaction environment. Also, extraversion ( $p < 0/02$ ) and activity subscale (E4) ( $P < 0/009$ ) can predicts satisfaction of self- individual. Cheerfulness factor ( $P < 0/045$ ) with obedience subscale (A4) can predict satisfaction of self- individual (See Table, 1).

The results shown that none of five factors could not predict total satisfaction. For answering to this question that girls and boys what meaningful differences on five personality factor and its subscale and five satisfaction factor of life are used from T- test statistical model for independent groups (See Table, 2).

The T-test results for independent groups shown that girls meaningful in neuroticism factor ( $P < 0/002$ ) and four its subscale including stress ( $N^1$ )

( $P < 0/015$ ), depress (N3) ( $P < 0/019$ ), timidity (N4) ( $P < 0/012$ ) and vulnerability (N6) ( $P < 0/009$ ) were better than boys that showing more neuroticism problems girls than boys (Table 3).

T-test results shown that girls meaningful were better in extraversion factor ( $P < 0/034$ ) and activity subscale (E4) ( $P < 0/004$ ) and in remaining subscales had not meaningful difference with each other (Table 4).

T-test results for independent groups shown that girl were better in flexibility factor ( $P < 0/031$ ) and emotions subscale (O<sup>3</sup>) ( $P < 0/033$ ) and in remaining subscales had not meaningful difference (Table 5).

The result shown that girl only in kindness subscale (A<sup>6</sup>) are obtained less scores than boys and in remaining subscale and cheerfulness factor had not meaningful differences (See Table 6).

The result shown that in conscientiousness scale also girls were better boys ( $P < 0/031$ ). Also, in loyalty subscale (C<sup>3</sup>) ( $P < 0/005$ ) and seeking progress subscale (C<sup>4</sup>) ( $P < 0/036$ ) also girl scores were better. And in remaining subscales had not meaningful differences together (See Table 7).

The result shown that among five satisfaction factor of life only girls have advantage in life satisfaction than boys and in other four factor, there are not meaningful difference between two groups. Of course girls' advantages in satisfaction of self is very near meaningful ( $P < 0/052$ ) (Table 8).

### 5. Discussion and Conclusion:

The results shown that none of five personality factor could not predict total satisfaction. But in predicting subscales life satisfaction by five personality factor, results were different. Conscientiousness factor and progress subscale (C4) can predict satisfaction of life. Cheerfulness factor and honesty subscale (A2) can predict satisfaction of friends. Extraversion and plurality subscales (E2) and activities (E4) can predict satisfaction of school. Also, extraversion and subscales (E<sup>6</sup>) can predict life satisfaction environment. Also, extraversion and activity subscale (E<sup>4</sup>) can predict satisfaction of self-individual. Cheerfulness factor with obedience subscale (A<sup>4</sup>) can predict satisfaction of self-individual. Also, the research results shown that extraversion with plurality sub scales and activity can predict satisfaction of school and with activity subscale can predicts satisfaction of self. Conscientiousness with seeking progress could predict satisfaction of family. And cheerfulness with honesty subscale predicts satisfaction of friends and with obedience subscale satisfaction of self. Previous studies stably shown that extraversion positively and neuroticism negatively can predict satisfaction of life. Also, flexibility among five factors have minimum relation with life satisfaction. This is noteworthy in

this study that neuroticism could not predicted significantly rate of life satisfaction and satisfaction subscales (satisfaction of self, family, life environment, school, friend). But agreeable factor with honesty subscale could predict satisfaction of friends.

It should be said in problem explanation that extraversion factors (positively) and neuroticism factor (negatively) can predict satisfaction of total life—unlike some researches, have instead exploring again. But some extraversion subscales, cheerfulness and conscientiousness could predicted some satisfaction subscales, that above results are better confirmation for Schimack et al., (2004), criticism who believe, current studies in field of forecasting traits life satisfaction is incomplete and is in primary stages. The survey results need further investigation and repeat this study in communities to tell other research. Also, research results about sex differences shown that girls were better significantly in neuroticism factor and four its subscale including anxiety (N<sup>1</sup>) stress (N<sup>3</sup>) timidity (N<sup>6</sup>) and vulnerability (N<sup>6</sup>) that showing more girls' neuroticism problems than boys. The girls significantly were better in extraversion factor and activity subscale (E<sup>4</sup>) and other subscale had not meaningful differences. The girls in flexibility factor and emotion subscale (O<sup>3</sup>) significantly were better than boys and the other subscale had not meaningful differences. In being pleasant, girls only in kind (A<sup>6</sup>) are obtained less scores than boys and in other subscales and being pleasant had not meaningful differences. In conscientiousness scale also were better than boys significantly. Also, in loyalty subscale (C<sup>3</sup>) and seeking progress subscale (C<sup>4</sup>) girls' score was better. And the other subscales had not meaningful differences together. The researches shown that about sex differences in personality traits, women were including more neuroticism tendencies, more pleasant, and more extraversion (Lelsi et al, 2007). Generally, in all nations and countries done researches over five NEO large personality factor stably shown that in each five neuroticism, extraversion, pleasant, flexibility and conscientiousness are better than men. (Kasta and Mekaran, 2001; Mackery & Traksyano, 2005; Sachmet et al, 2008). The current research in line with researches shown that women in each four neuroticism, extraversion, pleasant, flexibility and conscientiousness factors are better than men. And only in pleasant factor not seen meaningful difference that showing men and women in interpersonal relations have not meaningful and tangible difference together. This women superiority in each four scale—and women superiority in all five scale in universal researches can motivate very questions and researches.

**Table 1: Mechanism Affecting and Dependent Variables over Five Factor Life Satisfaction Including Family, Friends, School, Environment**

Dependent variable	Independent variable	B	SEB	$\beta$	R2	F	t	Sig
family	conscientiousness	0/096	0/034	0/325	0/105	7/877	2/808	0/007
family	C4	0/409	0/146	0/324	0/105	7/851	2/802	0/007
friends	cheerfulness	0/102	0/043	0/281	0/079	5/723	2/392	0/020
friends	A2	0/338	0/143	0/277	0/077	5/575	2/361	0/021
school	extraversion	0/068	0/033	0/248	0/062	4/398	2/097	0/040
school	E2	0/283	0/115	0/287	0/083	6/030	2/456	0/017
school	E4	0/324	0/121	0/311	0/097	7/158	2/675	0/009
Life environment	extraversion	0/084	0/038	0/259	0/067	4/816	2/194	0/032
Life environment	E6	0/348	0/116	0/346	0/120	9/098	3/016	0/004
Self- individual	extraversion	0/069	0/029	0/279	0/078	5/656	2/378	0/020
Self- individual	E4	0/324	0/121	0/311	0/097	7/158	2/675	0/009
Self- individual	cheerfulness	-0/064	0/031	-0/241	0/133	5/058	-2/047	0/045
Self- individual	A4	-0/270	0/123	-0/260	0/067	4/839	-2/200	0/031

**Table 2: Mechanism Affecting Independent Variables over Satisfaction of all Life**

Depend variable	Independent variable	B	SEB	$\beta$	t	Sig
satisfaction of all life	Extraversion	0/108	0/157	0/107	0/688	0/494
	Neuroticism	-0/102	0/143	0/064	0/712	0/479
	Being pleasant	0/056	0/162	0/052	0/736	0/730
	Conscientiousness	0/091	0/143	0/100	0/633	0/529
	Flexibility	0/086	0/205	0/068	0/420	0/676

R2= 0/255 F= 0/857 Sig/0/503

**Table 3: Neuroticism Factor:**

Total Neuroticism N	Gender	Number	Average	SD	t	Sig
	girl	50	97/28	14/039	3/225	0/002
	boy	50	85/11	13/408		
Anxiety N1	boy	50	17/40	3/886	2/495	0/015
	girl	50	14/79	3/881		
Hostility N2	girl	50	13/40	4/366	1/174	0/227
	boy	50	12/16	4/746		
Stress N3	girl	50	18/66	4/003	2/684	0/019
	boy	50	16/21	3/119		
Timidity N4	girl	50	18/80	3/720	2/578	0/012
	boy	50	16/37	2/813		
Impulsiveness N5	girl	50	15/08	2/624	0/793	0/383
	boy	50	14/16	4/549		
Vulnerability N6	girl	50	13/94	3/689	2/834	0/009
	boy	50	11/37	3/235		

**Table 4: Extraversion**

Extraversion E	gender	number	Average	SD	t	Sig
	girl	50	15/556	15/556	2/169	0/034
	boy	50	15/097	15/097		
Heat E1	girl	50	3/833	3/833	0/334	0/728
	boy	50	3/291	3/291		
Plurality E2	girl	50	4/362	4/362	1/105	0/273
	boy	50	4/581	4/581		
Assertiveness E3	girl	50	4/678	4/678	0/494	0/623
	boy	50	3/510	3/510		
Activity E4	girl	50	3/557	3/557	3/211	0/002
	boy	50	3/494	3/494		

Sensation seeking E5	girl	50	4/141	4/141	2/278	0/026
	boy	50	4/441	4/441		
positive motions	girl	50	5/341	5/341	0/811	0/421
	boy	50	4/433	433/4		

**Table 5: Flexibility**

Flexibility	Sexuality	Num	average	SD	t	Sig
		girl	50	106/24	13/233	2/223
	boy	50	99/79	9/664		
Fantasy O1	girl	50	16/72	4/912	1/535	0/129
	boy	50	14/84	3/321		
Aesthetic O2	girl	50	20/06	4/600	0/006	0/995
	boy	50	20/05	3/808		
Emotions O3	girl	50	17/38	3/129	2/175	0/033
	boy	50	15/63	2/543		
Performance O4	girl	50	15/58	3/764	1/549	0/126
	boy	50	14/05	3/358		
Opinion and ideas O5	girl	50	19/66	3/723	0/552	0/583
	boy	50	19/11	3/755		
Values O6	Girl	50	16/84	2/534	1/068	0/289
		50	1116/	6012/		

**Table 6: Cheerfulness**

	Sexuality	number	average	SD	t	Sig.
Being pleasent	girl	50	117/82	14/132	1/287	0/208
	boy	50	112/32	16/476		
A1	girl	50	18/46	3/950	0/666	0/510
	boy	50	19/21	4/263		
A2	girl	50	21/06	4/377	0/922	0/374
	boy	50	19/95	4/648		
A3	girl	50	21/50	4/137	1/765	0/086
		50	19/63	3/847		
A4	boy	50	17/82	3/740	0/581	0/566
	girl	50	17/21	3/952		
A5	boy	50	17/52	3/638	0/269	0/790
	girl	50	17/26	3/509		
A6	girl	50	21/26	3/427	2/250	0/032
	boy	50	19/05	3/719		

**Table 7: Conscientiousness**

	Sexuality	Number	average	SD	t	Sig.
Conscientiousness	girl	50	117/82	14/132	2/207	0/031
	boy	50	112/32	16/476		
C1	girl	50	20/60	3/362	1/503	0/144
	boy	50	19/00	4/150		
C2	girl	50	19/02	4/153	1/497	0/144
	boy	50	17/37	4/072		
C3	boy	50	22/16	3/863	3/048	0/005
	girl	50	18/63	4/450		
C 4	boy	50	20/22	3/716	2/137	0/036
	girl	50	18/89	4/806		
C 5	boy	50	19/26	3/708	1/543	0/127
	girl	50	17/58	4/834		
C 6	girl	50	21/34	4/450	0/543	0/589
	boy	50	19/26	3/588		

**Table 8: Five factor of Life Satisfaction:**

	Sexuality	Number	Average	SD	t	Sig.
Satisfaction of family	girl	50	31/20	4/928	2/113	0/028
	boy	50	28/35	5/509		
Friend satisfaction	girl	50	38/52	5/932	0/783	0/437
	boy	50	37/40	3/733		
School satisfaction	girl	50	30/76	4/511	0/831	0/409
	boy	50	29/80	3/968		
Environment satisfaction	girl	50	26/78	5/694	0/272	0/787
	boy	50	27/15	3/360		
Satisfaction of self individual	girl	50	24/38	4/179	1/990	0/052
	boy	50	22/65	2/852		

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