JOINT EVENT

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Preliminary investigation of continuous self-improvement & the big five personality factors

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Using an educational intervention, the purpose of this study was to explore the relationship between CG/CSI and personality. Approximately 60 students in an undergraduate Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) undergraduate program were the participants in this study.

Instrumentation: In the summer of 2016, I read most of Wooden's books, and transferred his ideas into Likert-type questions. The name of this quantitative instrument is the Wooden Pyramid of Success Questionnaire (WPSQ) which consists of 229 items. In order for the WPSQ to have content validity, it was my goal for the 229 questions to mirror Wooden's own words. The process of developing the WPSQ was assisted by Wooden's English major at both the undergraduate and graduate degree level. Measurement of the Big 5 Personality Factors was achieved by selecting Goldberg's (1992) model (i.e., Extraversion, Emotional Stability, Agreeableness, Conscientiousness, and Intellect/Imagination).

Hypothesis 1: The CG scale was used to create two groups (high and moderate-low). Using SPSS 25 independent t-test, it was hypothesized the mean difference between the high versus moderate-low CG groups would statistically significant.

Hypothesis 2: It was hypothesized Goldberg's Extraversion, Emotional Stability, Agreeableness, Conscientiousness, and Intellect/Imagination factors would be above the .80 standard for coefficient alpha reliability.

Hypothesis 2: Linear regression analysis would result in a significant finding using Goldberg's personality factors as the predictor variable and CG as the outcome variable

Results:

Hypothesis 1: The findings from the independent t-test were statistically significant for four (4) of the five (5) Goldberg factors. While the mean difference for the Conscientiousness factor was not significant (p=.25), a significant difference was found for the Extroversion (p=.004), Emotional Stability (p=.029), Agreeableness (p=.01), Intellect/Imagination (p=.001).

Hypothesis 2: The linear regression analysis confirmed the hypothesis 2 prediction and produced a correlation between competitive greatness and Goldberg's Big Five Personality Factors (Extraversion, Emotional Stability, Agreeableness, Conscientiousness, Intellect/Imagination) of .528 (r square = .279) which is significant (F (5, 56)=4.331, p=.002). Higher levels of Competitive Greatness are associated with higher levels of personality on Goldberg's personality factors.

Biography

Dale M. Hilty, Associate Professor, received his PhD in counseling psychology from Department of Psychology at the Ohio State University. He has published studies in the areas of psychology, sociology, and religion. Between April 2017 and April 2018, his ten research teams published 55 posters at local, state, regional, national, and international nursing conferences.

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Notes:

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Page 100