"PERSONALITY CHAMELEON"

Social clearsightedness of personality in situ

Ocyna RUDMANN - ocyna.rudmann@unil.ch - UNILaPS - University of Lausanne, Switzerland

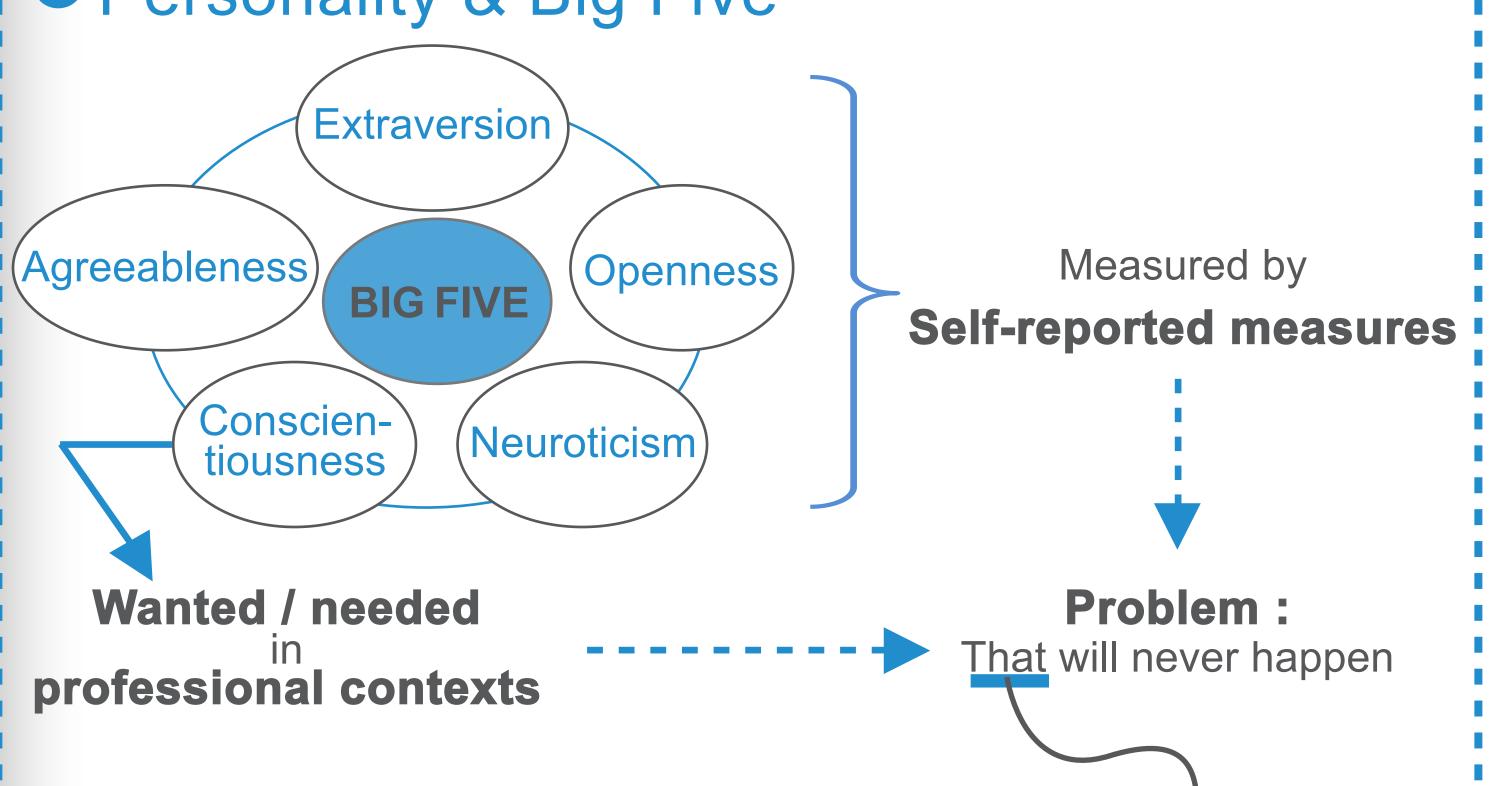
Director: Benoît DOMPNIER – UNILaPS

--- Abstract

Socially desirable responding (SDR) is the tendency to give positive self-descriptions; in specific contexts, people generally know which personality dimensions are more suitable. The main goal of this study (Meier, Dompnier, Rudmann, Smeding & Butera, in preparation) was to overpass the massive effect of desirable dimensions in spoiling the validity of self-report personality measurements.

:---Theoretical background

Personality & Big Five



Socially Desirable Responding

People know that Conscientiousness is a desirable personality dimension in hiring contexts.

responding in a socially desirable way (SDR) could impact the validity of self-reported personality

People say that they are conscientious, when in reality they are not.

measures:



Necessities & Luxuries

Budgeting Task (Li et al., 2002)

am lazy and

absolutely

not conscientious



Bar - restaurant

People know which personality dimensions are important in a specific context, but how do they rank the importance of those dimensions?

When having a small budget, people tend to attribute a bigger part of this budget to assure that they have enough amounts of necessities.

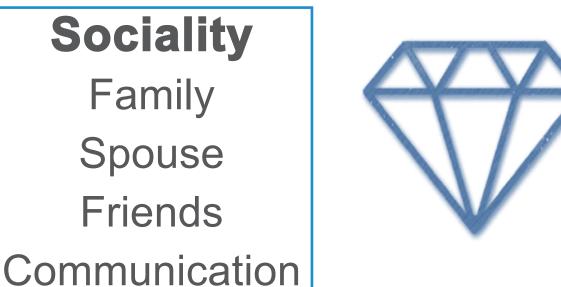
When having a large budget, people tend to attribute the same amount for necessities, but have a larger remaining part to afford luxuries.

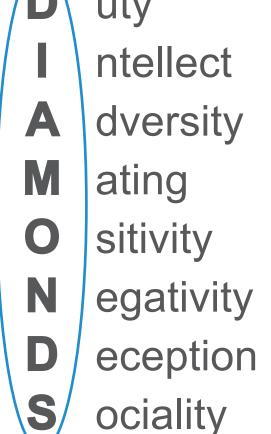
Contexts & Audiences

The Situational Eight (Rauthmann et al., 2014) Duty Sociality Colleagues Family the most Exams Spouse unrelated Work Friends

Study

University





uty dversity egativity • -Hypotheses

Conscientiousness

Necessities

Extraversion Agreeableness

Duty Situations

Sociality Situations informal Audiences

-- Method





2 EXPERIMENTAL **CONDITIONS**

Duty Condition → Answering in order to be appreciate by a professor in the University

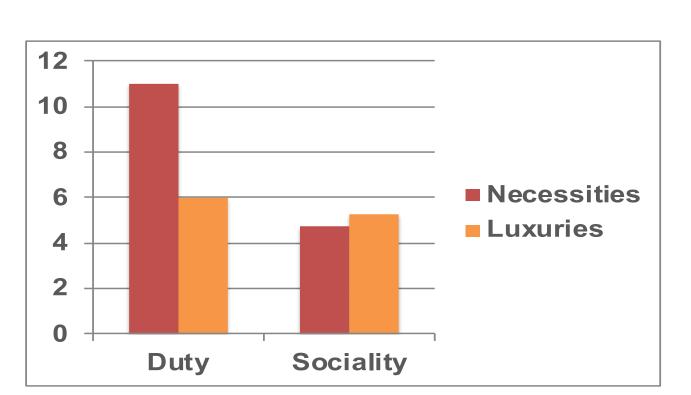
Sociality Condition —▶ Answering in order to be appreciate by friends in a bar

DEPENDENT VARIABLE

Necessities —▶ mostly bought in low budgets (36CHF)

Luxuries → mostly bought in the last part of the budget, i.e. incremental budget = large budget (108CHF) – medium budget (72CHF)

-Results



Conscientiousness was seen as a necessity in the Duty Condition, but neither as a necessity, nor as a luxury in the Sociality Condition.

$$F(1, 124) = 30.8, p < .001, \eta_p^2 = .20$$

■ Necessities Luxuries **Sociality**

■ Necessities

Luxuries

Extraversion was seen neither as a necessity, nor as a luxury in the Duty Condition, but was seen as a necessity in the Sociality Condition.

$$F(1, 124) = 8.78, p = .004, \eta_p^2 = .066$$

Agreeableness was seen as a luxury in the Duty Condition, but as a necessity in the Sociality Condition.

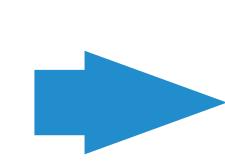
$$F(1, 124) = 21.1, p < .001, \eta_p^2 = .15$$

-Discussion

Sociality

Duty

People are generally able to spot which personality dimensions are necessary (i.e. desirable) in particular situations with specific audiences.



Self-reported personality measures possibly do not reflect real intrinsic personality traits.

-References

Li, N. P., Bailey, J. M., Kenrick, D. T., & Linsenmeier, J. A. W. (2002). The necessities and luxuries of mate preferences: Testing the tradeoffs. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 82(6), 947-955.

Meier, E., Dompnier, B., Rudmann, O., Smeding, A, & Butera, F. (in preparation). The necessities and luxuries of personality dimensions in social situations.

Rauthmann, J. F., Gallardo-Pujol, D., Guillaume, E. M., Todd, E., Nave, C. S., Sherman, R. A., Ziegler, M., Jones, A. B., & Funder, D. C. (2014). The Situational Eight DIAMONDS: A Taxonomy of Major Dimensions of Situation Characteristics. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 107(4), 677-718.