The Relationship between Personality Traits and the Rate of Anxiety Tolerance

Hurié Karami1*, Hamide Lashgari2, Hamid Khakbaz3

1 Department of Clinical Psychology, Allame Tabataba’ie University, Tehran, Iran.
2 Department of Exceptional Psychology, Shiraz University, Shiraz, Iran.
3 Department of Counseling, Social Welfare & Rehabilitation Sciences University, Tehran, Iran.

Abstract

The objective of this study was to determine the relationship between the personality traits associated with the rate of anxiety. This study was causal-comparative design. Study population included all students of Imam Khomeini International University during the academic year 2012-2013. The study sample consisted of 360 students who were selected by convenience sampling method. Data were collected by using the Neo-scale research instrument (NEO-FFI) and the Kattle anxiety scale and were analyzed by using descriptive statistics include mean and standard deviation and Pearson correlation coefficients. The results showed that from components of the characters of personality, the neuroticism and introspection have a significant correlation with anxiety ($P<0.01$). Gender was also a significant component ($P<0.05$), so that female students showed more anxiety than male students. Personality traits and gender are factors that can be associated with the rate of anxiety tolerance.

Keywords: Personality Traits, Anxiety, Gender.

*Corresponding Author: Hurié Karami

Email: Hurié.Karami@gmail.com