

INTROVERSION AND EXTROVERSION AS PERSONALITY  
TYPE AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO OPPOSITIONAL  
TENDENCY AMONG YOUNG ADULTS OF DASMARIÑAS,  
CAVITE

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>ABSTRACT</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>CHAPTER I: The Problem and It's Background</b>	
Introduction.....	4
Statement of the Problem.....	5
Hypothesis.....	5
Conceptual Framework.....	5
Significance of the Study.....	7
Scope and Limitations.....	8
Definition of Terms.....	9
<b>CHAPTER 2: Review of Related Literatures and Studies</b>	
Introduction.....	11
Personality Type and Oppositional Tendency.....	12
Oppositional Tendency.....	13
Personality Type.....	21
Extroversion.....	23
Introversion.....	24
<b>CHAPTER 3: Methodology</b>	
Research Design.....	26
Research Participants.....	26
Sampling Technique.....	27
Research Instrument.....	27
Procedure.....	29
Data Analysis.....	30
<b>CHAPTER 4: Presentation, Analysis, and Interpretation of Data</b> .....	<b>31</b>
<b>CHAPTER 5: Summary, Findings, Conclusions, and Recommendations</b>	
Summary.....	39
Findings.....	40
Conclusion.....	40
Recommendations.....	40
<b>REFERENCES</b> .....	<b>42</b>
<b>APPENDICES</b>	
Appendix A.....	50
Appendix B.....	51
Appendix C.....	51
Appendix D.....	62

### ABSTRACT

The main purpose of the study is to confirm if there is significance between the oppositional tendencies of introverts and extroverts. The study used the two-tailed t-test as statistical treatment. 100 randomly selected young adults from Dasmariñas Cavite were given the Eysenck Personality Questionnaire Revised – Short Scale (EPQR-S). From the identified the introverts and extroverts, the researchers randomly selected 45 questionnaires to include in the study from each group of samples, creating a total of 90 (N) participants. The EPQR-S contains 48 items, answerable by a response of either 'yes' or 'no', the test measures for extroversion, neuroticism, psychoticism (oppositional tendency), and a lie scale. The introverts obtained a mean score of 3.47, while the extroverts obtained a mean score of 2.62. The result showed a significant difference between the oppositional tendencies of the introverts and extroverts with a 0.05 margin of error. The  $T_{obt}$  (2.47) is higher than the  $T_{crit}$  (1.99). The results suggest that introverts have more oppositional tendencies than extroverts. It would seem that young adults who prefer to keep to themselves are more prone to hostile and oppositional behavior, while young adults who like to mingle with people are more agreeable and affable, and are less prone to oppositional behavior.