



De La Salle University – Dasmariñas

**PERSONALITY TYPE IN RELATION  
TO THE LEVELS OF PROXIMITY  
AMONG FIRST YEAR AB PSYCHOLOGY STUDENTS OF  
DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY- DASMARIÑAS**

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### ABSTRACT

**NAME OF INSTITUTION:** De La Salle University- Dasmariñas

**ADDRESS:** Dasmariñas, Cavite 4115

**TITLE:** “Personality Type in Relation to the Levels of Proximity among First Year AB Psychology students of De La Salle University- Dasmariñas”

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### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

#### A. General

The researchers aimed to determine if the personality type of being introvert or extravert has a significant relationship with the respondent's level of proximity.

#### B. Specific

Specifically, this study aimed to answer the following questions:

1. What is the demographic profile of the respondents in terms of:
  - a. age,
  - b. gender ; and
  - c. socio-economic status?



2. What is the personality type of the respondents in terms of:
  - a. Introversions, and
  - b. Extraversions?
3. What is the level of proximity of the respondents in terms of:
  - a. Intimate distance,
  - b. Personal distance,
  - c. Social distance; and
  - d. Public distance?
4. Is there a significant relationship between personality type and the level of proximity among the respondents?

## **SCOPE AND DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY**

This study focuses on the respondents which comprised of first year AB Psychology students of De La Salle University – Dasmariñas, Dasmariñas Cavite during the 2<sup>nd</sup> semester of the school year 2004-2005. However, only a very few related literatures established and support the relation between personality type and levels of proximity (personal space), yet, all of them were very useful in conducting this study.



## **METHODOLOGY**

This study used the descriptive research design through survey method that involved data gathering through the development and administration of a researcher-made questionnaire on measuring personality type in the aspects of introversion-extraversion and another researcher-made questionnaire on Proximity Scale for measuring the respondent's level of proximity. The demographic profile of the respondents in terms of their age, gender, and socio-economic status was also determined. Manual scoring and interpretations of the tests were done.

## **MAJOR FINDINGS**

From the total population of the respondents and from the data gathered by the researchers, it was found out that the demographic profile of the respondents in terms of age: 23 or 18.70% of the respondents were ages 16; 88 or 71.54% to age 17; 7 or 5.69% to age 18; and 5 or 4.07% to age 19 and above. Most of the respondents were 17 years old.

In terms of gender, 20 or 16.26% of the respondents were males and 103 or 83.74% were females. In general, majority of the selected population were females. With regard to socio-economic status, 2 or 1.63% were of the respondents were in the upper class; 118 or 95.93% were from the middle class; and 3 or 2.44% were from the lower class.



It was revealed that 46 or 37.40% of the respondents were introvert and 77 or 62.60% were Extravert, showing that majority of the selected population has an Extraverted Personality type.

On the other hand, 43 or 35% of the respondents had high proximity scale, 63 or 51% were on the average, 17 or 14% were low and there were no respondents who fall on very high and very low proximity scales. From this, it is noticeable that more than half or majority of the population had an average level of proximity.

It was found out that personality type has a significant relationship with the levels of proximity.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

It was concluded that personality type of being introvert or extravert affects an individual's level of proximity or use of personal space, establishing the fact that extraverts have higher level of proximity and introverts, on the other hand have lower level of proximity. The result of the study therefore, proves that personality type and level of proximity has a significant relationship.

It confirms that the selected respondents have appropriate use of distance to the situations, feelings, and relationship they are involved with in accordance to their personality type. It also proves that the respondents are well adjusted in



terms of distance according to several factors including the relationship of people involved and their personal characteristics.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Considering the above conclusions derived from the major findings, the researchers recommend the following measures:

1. Professors and school administrators of DLSU-D, College Deans and Department Chairs should develop a program or curriculum for introvert students that would include activities and opportunities for learning for them to become more active and participative with regard to school activities in the university.
2. Guidance counselors of DLSU-D should conceptualize a guidance program for adolescents considering their personality type and also with regards to their use of personal space. The information would increase their knowledge and skills in guiding the students, specifically in assessing their needs both inside and outside the university.
3. Parents of adolescents should become more aware and sensitive regarding their child's personality type and personal space behaviors. The gathered information would increase their understanding of their children and establish better relationship with them.





4. Architects and engineers should relate and make use of this study in their field of work especially in designing physical structures among their clients. Being aware of the distance kept between people and their personality type will help them in designing or structuring a room, building office or classrooms for instance, so that they can be able to provide the purpose of a more harmonious and active interaction between persons or among groups.
5. AB Psychology students, at any year level, including the respondents should improve their knowledge and make effort to gain more and new information regarding the field of study that focuses on personality type and its relation to the levels of proximity in order to understand more about how are they as being an introvert or extravert and their use of personal space.
6. Future researchers should conduct more studies about personality type especially relating it to the levels of proximity or personal space and gather new information about the study to contribute relevant learning in this field of research.



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