PS2050: Personality and Individual Differences

View Online



[1]

Arden, R. and Plomin, R. 2006. Sex differences in variance of intelligence across childhood. Personality and Individual Differences. 41, 1 (Jul. 2006), 39–48. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.paid.2005.11.027.

[2]

Bleidorn, W. et al. 2018. Life Events and Personality Trait Change. Journal of Personality. 86, 1 (2018), 83–96. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1111/jopy.12286.

[3]

Connolly, H.L. et al. 2018. Sex Differences in Emotion Recognition: Evidence for a Small Overall Female Superiority on Facial Disgust. Emotion. 19, 3 (2018), 455–464. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1037/emo0000446.

[4]

De Bolle, M. 2015. The Emergence of Sex Differences in Personality Traits in Early Adolescence: A Cross-Sectional, Cross-Cultural Study. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology. 108, 1 (2015), 171–185. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1037/a0038497.

[5]

Gottfredson, L.S. 1997. Mainstream Science on Intelligence: An Editorial With 52 Signatories, History, and Bibliography. Intelligence. 24, 1 (1997), 13–23.

[6]

Gottfredson, L.S. and Deary, I.J. 2004. Intelligence Predicts Health and Longevity, but Why? Current Directions in Psychological Science. 13, 1 (2004), 1–4.

[7]

Hudson, N.W. and Fraley, R.C. 2015. Volitional Personality Trait Change: Can People Choose to Change Their Personality Traits? Journal of Personality and Social Psychology. 109, 3 (2015), 490–507. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1037/pspp0000021.

[8]

Jackson, J.J. et al. 2012. Military Training and Personality Trait Development: Does the Military Make the Man, or Does the Man Make the Military? Psychological Science. 23, 3 (2012), 270–277. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1177/0956797611423545.

[9]

John, O.P. et al. 2008. The Big Five Trait Taxonomy: History, Measurement, and Theoretical Perspective. Handbook of Personality: Theory and Research. Guilford Press.

[10]

Kotov, R. et al. 2010. Linking "Big" Personality Traits to Anxiety, Depressive, and Substance Use Disorders: A Meta-Analysis. Psychological Bulletin. 136, 5 (2010), 768–821.

[11]

Maltbey, J. et al. 2017. Personality, Individual Differences and Intelligence. Pearson Education Limited.

[12]

Maltbey, J. et al. 2017. Personality, Individual Differences and Intelligence. Pearson Education Limited.

[13]

Maltbey, J. et al. 2017. Personality, Individual Differences and Intelligence. Pearson Education Limited.

[14]

Maltbey, J. et al. 2017. Personality, Individual Differences and Intelligence. Pearson Education Limited.

[15]

Maltbey, J. et al. 2017. Personality, Individual Differences and Intelligence. Pearson Education Limited.

[16]

Maltbey, J. et al. 2017. Personality, Individual Differences and Intelligence. Pearson Education Limited.

[17]

Maltby, J. et al. 2017. Personality, Individual Differences and Intelligence. Pearson.

[18]

Maltby, J. et al. 2017. Personality, Individual Differences and Intelligence. Pearson.

[19]

Melby-Lervag, M. et al. 2016. Working Memory Training Does Not Improve Performance on Measures of Intelligence or Other Measures of 'Far Transfer': Evidence From a Meta-Analytic Review. Perspectives on Psychological Science. 11, 4 (2016), 512–534. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1177/1745691616635612.

[20]

Mischel, W. 2009. From Personality and Assessment (1968) to Personality Science, 2009. Journal of Research in Personality. 43, 2 (2009), 282–290. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jrp.2008.12.037.

[21]

Ormel, J. et al. 2004. Neuroticism: A Non-Informative Marker of Vulnerability to Psychopathology. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology. 39, 11 (2004), 906–912. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1007/s00127-004-0873-y.

[22]

Roberts, B.W. and Mroczek, D. 2008. Personality Trait Change in Adulthood. Current Directions in Psychological Science. 17, 1 (2008), 31–35.

[23]

Soto, C.J. 2019. How Replicable Are Links Between Personality Traits and Consequential Life Outcomes? The Life Outcomes of Personality Replication Project. Psychological Science . 30, 5 (2019), 711–727. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1177/0956797619831612.

[24]

Widiger, T.A. and Trull, T.J. 2007. Plate Tectonics in the Classification of Personality Disorder: Shifting to a Dimensional Model. American Psychologist. 62, 2 (2007), 71–83.