# Thank you





# Personality Convergence Using the Five Factor Model with Student Engineering Design Teams

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Hallie Stidham

Dr. Joshua Summers

Department of Mechanical Engineering
Clemson University





#### **Motivation**

- When are teams used?
  - Industry: create new processes, products, improve existing infrastructure
  - Academia: research teams, student teams
- Student Teams
  - Not meaningfully selected
    - Underperforming
    - Incompatible
- Senior level engineering student teams
  - Similar to novice engineering teams, used as a model for industry teams (Borrego, 2013)
- Understand teams better, improve to team selection





## **Background: Five Factor Model**

- The Five-Factor Model has emerged as a prominent measure for personality<sup>(Goldberg, 1992)</sup>
  - Model measures extraversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, neuroticism, and openness
  - 50 Item International Personality Item Pool (IPIP) version of Big Five Markers survey
  - Each factor is measured on a scale of 0 to 50
- Limited research has been done using the Five Factor Model in team formation<sup>(Ogot, 2006)</sup>
- Model has been tested for use of evaluating peer's personalities<sup>(McCrae, 1997)</sup>





## **Five Factor Definitions**

Low Score

Practical.

conventional, prefers routine Trait

**Openness** 

High Score

Curious, wide range of interests, independent

Impulsive, careless, disorganized

Quiet, reserved,

Critical, uncooperative, suspicious

withdrawn

Calm, eventempered, secure Conscientiousness

Extraversion

Agreeableness

**Neuroticism** 

Hardworking, dependable, organized

Outgoing, warm, seeks adventure

Helpful, trusting, empathetic

Anxious, unhappy, prone to negative emotions





#### **Research Questions**

- 1. Using the Five Factor Model, will student peer evaluations match self-evaluations?
  - 1. Will the individual converge to the peer ratings?
  - 2. Will the group ratings converge to the individual ratings?
- 2. Over time, will student peer evaluations change?
- 3. Over time, will student self evaluations change?





# **Sample**

- Mechanical Engineering 4010
  - 26 teams of 6 students, 1 team of 5 students
  - One design project during one semester, 3 distinct stages
  - Course required for graduation
  - Same level students
- Creative Inquiry: NASA Micro-g NExT
  - 4 teams of 5 students
  - Cross-disciplinary
  - ~1 senior, ~1 junior, ~3 sophomores on each team
  - Longitudinal (2 semesters)
  - Design project based on NASA requirements
    - Under Ice Sampling Device
    - Sharp Edge Detection and Removal/Covering





#### **Data Collection**

- 50 Item IPIP version of Big Five Markers
  - Replicated and administered using google forms
  - Demographic information also collected
    - Which team?
    - If it's a peer evaluation, have you worked with them before?
      - If yes, social setting, class setting, project setting (curricular and extracurricular)
    - Co-op (yes/no)
    - Gender
  - Survey has been independently tested for reliability of a diverse group ages 16 and up<sup>[5]</sup> but has not been on our specific engineering population
- Self and peer survey administered 4 times in Fall 2017 semester
  - ~25,000 data points total





#### **Data Analysis: Sample Question**

They are the life of the party.

	1 - Very Inaccurate	2 - Moderately Inaccurate	3 - Neither Accurate Nor Inaccurate	4 - Moderately Accurate	5 - Very Accurate
Person 3	0	0	0	0	0
Person 2	0	0	0	0	0
Person 1	$\circ$	0	$\circ$	0	$\circ$
Person 4	0	0	0	0	0
Person 5	0	0	0	0	0

Am the life of the party. \*

1 2 3 4 5

Very
Inaccurate

Very Accurate

Self Questionnaire Sample Question

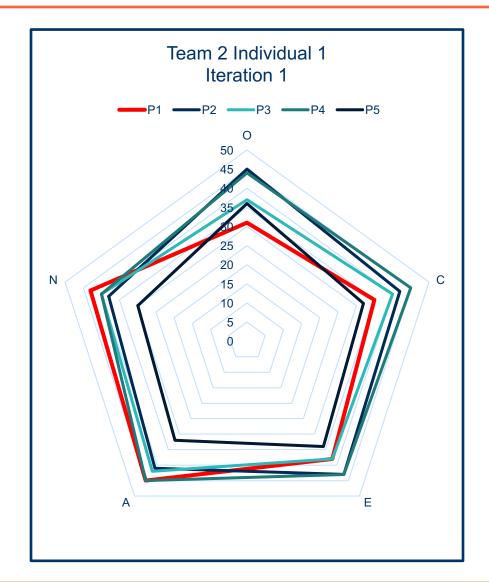
Peer Questionnaire Sample Question

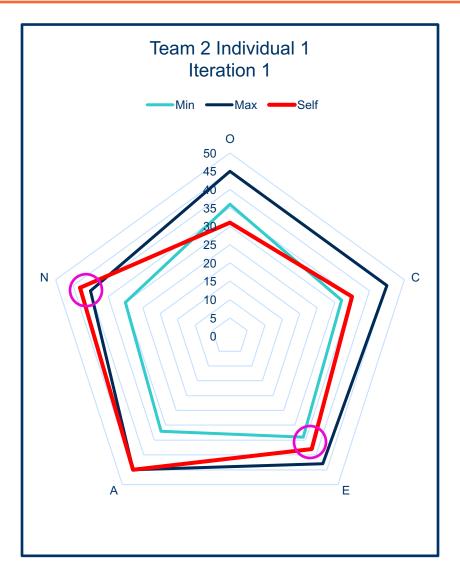
- Measures: Extraversion
- Keyed: +
  - + keyed items: add the score (1-5)
  - keyed items: add opposite of score on Likert scale (ex: answer of 1, add 5)





# Initial Data Analysis: Team 2 Individual









## **Initial Data Analysis: Convergence**

Team 1	Iteration 1			Iteration 2		
	Inside	Outside	Avg Range	Inside	Outside	Ave Range
P1	3	2	8.2	4	1	16
P2	3	2	12.4	3	2	11.4
P3	4	1	12	4	1	14.2
P4	2	3	14.4	2	3	19.6
P5	4	1	14.8	5	0	13.8

T 0	Iteration 1			Iteration 2		
Team 2	Inside	Outside	Avg Range	Inside	Outside	Ave Range
P1	3	2	12.4	2	3	7.4
P2	2	3	11.4	2	3	7
P3	5	0	11.2	0	5	8.8
P4	3	2	10.6	1	4	5.8
P5	3	2	9.4	1	4	7.8

Team 3	Iteration 1			Iteration 2		
	Inside	Outside	Avg Range	Inside	Outside	Ave Range
P1	2	3	13.8	3	2	14.2
P2	4	1	13	2	3	12.4
P3	5	0	9.2	3	2	12.6
P4	1	4	11.4	0	5	11.6
P5	5	0	13	2	3	14

Team 4	Iteration 1			Iteration 2		
	Inside	Outside	Avg Range	Inside	Outside	Ave Range
P1	4	1	15.8	4	1	14.2
P2	5	0	13.8	5	0	14.6
P3	2	3	13	2	3	11.8
P4	3	2	14.4	4	1	17.2
P5	2	3	13.2	5	0	8.8

#### Team 1

- Inside: 1 factor increase,1 no change
- Avg Range: 2 factors decrease

#### Team 2

- Inside: 1 factor no change
- Avg Range: 5 factors decrease

#### Team 3

Avg Range: 1 factor decrease

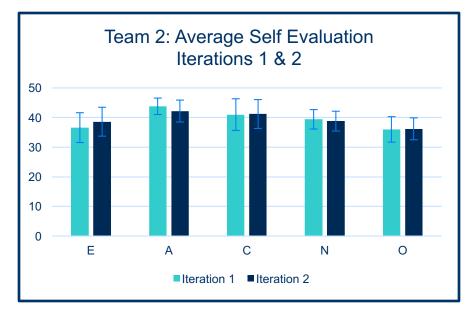
#### Team 4

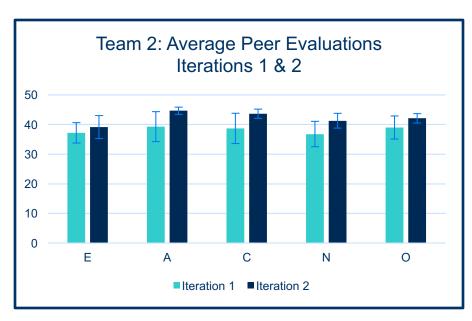
- Inside: 1 factor increase,2 no change
- Avg Range: 3 factors decrease





## **Initial Data Analysis: Team 2**





- Self Evaluation Iterations 1 & 2
  - Not enough evidence to show the data are statistically different
- Peer Evaluation Iterations 1 & 2
  - A, C, N, O are statistically different with a 95% confidence interval
- Self Evaluation Iteration 1 & Peer Evaluation Iteration 1
  - A is statistically different with a 95% confidence interval
- Self Evaluation Iteration 2 & Peer Evaluation Iteration 2
  - O is statistically different with a 95% confidence interval





#### **Limitations**

- Non-Response Bias
- Number of teams and different team compositions
- Limited to mechanical engineering population at Clemson University
  - Might not be applicable outside of specific population
- Limited by team selection
  - Have to take into account if students have worked together on a group project previously





- Why do we care about this?
  - To look at how teams evolve
    - Using evolution we can meaningfully select teams
    - By meaningfully selecting teams we can introduce new learning objectives about teamwork
  - Use in industry
    - Step towards looking at performance
- How is this related to engineering?
  - Engineers learning about engineers can lead to better recommendations about team performance





# **Questions?**





#### References

Borrego, M., Karlin, J., McNair, L. D., Beddoes, K., 2013 "Team Effectiveness Theory from Industrial and Organizational Psychology Applied to Engineering Student Project Teams: A Research Review," Journal of Engineering Education, **102** (4), pp. 472-512.

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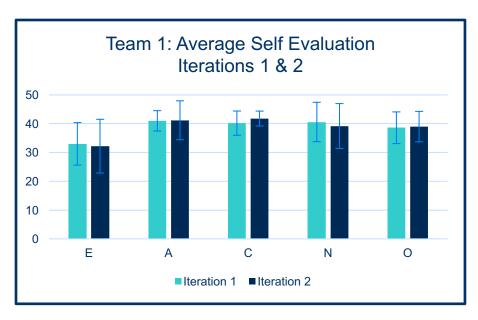
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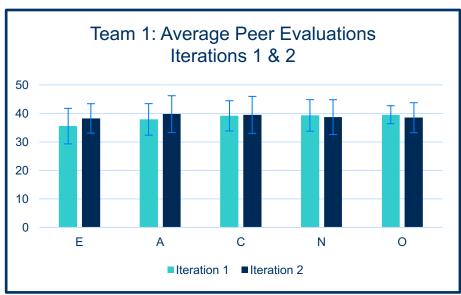
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## **Initial Data Analysis: Team 1**





- Self Evaluation Iterations 1 & 2
  - Not enough evidence to show the data are statistically different
- Peer Evaluation Iterations 1 & 2
  - Not enough evidence to show the data are statistically different
- Self Evaluation Iteration 1 & Peer Evaluation Iteration 1
  - Not enough evidence to show the data are statistically different
- Self Evaluation Iteration 2 & Peer Evaluation Iteration 2
  - Not enough evidence to show the data are statistically different



