

Analysis of Comments of Different MBTI Personalities

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Legend

The goal of this study is to learn more about frequent terms used by various personality types, behavioral patterns, and speech patterns. It has a primary figure and several supporting figures.

The postings and their respective MBTI types are included in the dataset, which was randomly crawled. The primary figure (top left) informs us of the number of posts held by various celebrities. Different personality types like to share their own ideas on the

internet in different ways. The y axis measures how many postings someone make, while the x axis lists several personality types. Different hues represent various personalities.

The first subfigure (middle left) describes the number of words associated with each comment's associated MBTI types. The quantity of words per remark is plotted on the y axis, with the x axis listing several personality types. Different points imply that various posts; the denser the points, the more inclined certain types of personalities are to leave comments on the internet. Additionally, these personalities are more likely to submit longer comments as the points rise in the list.

The second subfigure (bottom left) is a word cloud of several personalities, which might display the essential terms from various personalities' comments.

On the right side is the third subplot. The frequency of this word is plotted on the y axis, with the frequency of words with this type of personality plotted on the x axis.

Findings

- Type I personalities are more likely to post comments than Type E personalities
 - Those of Type I typically prefer to gain energy on their own, whereas people of Type E often want to gather energy through social interaction. Therefore, those who remark online are more likely to be by themselves.
- Compared to Type S personalities, Type N personalities are more prone to provide comments.
 - As opposed to some stream-of-consciousness material, S individuals like to concentrate more on the realistic material and the details. It seems reasonable that N persons are more likely to feature in conceptions, film reviews, music reviews, etc. than N people.
- Comments are more likely to be made by Type F personalities than by Type T personalities.
 - People are commented on by their emotions, not by reason.
- About the same number of comments were made by P and J personalities
 - Simply expressed, those who assess J value structure and control while those who judge P value adaptability and flexibility. The quantity of comments was not significantly impacted by either feature.
- INFP/INFJ were most willing to post comments and had the largest number of words at a time.
 - The inner world is expansive, making it simple to develop wild thoughts and perceive the world through emotional lenses.
- ESTJ/ESFJ don't want to comment on the Internet, but once they review, it will not be a few words.
 - It may have to do with making demands on yourself, or it may come when the emotion is extremely strong.

- From the word cloud map, we could see that the top 3 frequency words of ENTJs are think thank yes.

They're a very ego-driven personality type, which indicates that they pay more attention to their own feelings and thoughts, which is also a reflection of the generally high fi value of ENTJ personality in Jung's eight-dimensional analysis. People with high fi scores know exactly what they want.

Data and Methods

The postings and their respective MBTI types are included in the dataset, which was randomly crawled. The dataset includes two columns, the first column is the MBTI type, and the second column is the posts they left.

The main figure was drawn by barplot function from seaborn package. The first subplot was drawn by using swarplot function from seaborn package. The second subplot was drawn by using imshow from matplotlib.pyplot. In the third subplot, I build a stopwords set firstly, and then delete all the stopwords and concatenate them to a string. Finally split it and utilized the Counter function to calculate each words' frequency and top 10 frequent words to draw a barplot.

Implications

It is the most well-liked personality test in the whole globe, if not the most. It is used for many purposes, including study, for amusement, in enterprises, and online. The test has been used in several ways throughout the years, as may be seen by conducting a quick internet search. It's reasonable to state that this test's application is still very much in the globe today.

It is founded, from a scientific or psychological standpoint, on Carl Jung's research on cognitive functions, known as Jungian Typology. This was a paradigm that indicated the mind has eight different functions, thought processes, or ways of thinking. Later, to make this work more approachable, it was turned into several distinct personality systems, the most well-known of which is, of course, the MBTI.

The MBTI's main use is as a tool for self-awareness and tolerance of others. There are several ways to use this. For instance, if the personality test reveals that you are an INFP or "dreamer," you might not be very successful or content in a position that requires an ESTP or "persuader." Knowing your personal type can help you decide which jobs make sense for you to pursue and which you should steer clear of. You can better understand why you and a partner don't always agree if you are aware of each other's MBTI type.