

MY PAINT

1. Introduction

In this article, we will learn How to Train AI to predict Myers-Briggs Personality Types From Texts.

2. Technology Used

For the application we used the Tkinter module present in python which helps develop the Graphic User Interface (GUI) environment for the application. Python offers a fast and easy way of creating GUI applications when combined with Tkinter. Tkinter provides various widgets such as frames, labels, buttons, check buttons, radio buttons, entries and combo boxes.

3. What is MBTI?

According to the *Myers & Briggs Foundation*, there are 16 personality types created by Isabel Briggs and Katharine Cook Briggs on the work of Carl Jung based on four key dimensions that could be used to categorize people:

- Introversion vs. Extraversion
- Sensing vs. Intuition
- Thinking vs. Feeling
- Judging vs. Perceiving

ISTJ (The Inspector), ISFJ (The Nurturer), INFJ (The Counselor), INTJ (The Mastermind), ISTP (The Craftsman), ISFP (The Composer), INFP (The Idealist), INTP (The Thinker), ESTP (The Doer), ESFP (The Performer), ENFP (The Champion), ENTP (The Visionary), ESTJ (The Supervisor), ESFJ (The Provider), ENFJ (The Giver), ENTJ (The Commander),

4. Dataset

The dataset used in this project has been taken from kaggle.

Link:<https://www.kaggle.com/datasnaek/mbti-type/download>

Below, I list the key dimensions and the 16 different personality types:

Energy

I - Introversion

Introverts get their energy from being alone or in small groups. Remember: being introverted does not mean you are shy. Some employees may be introverted but also very outspoken and confident.

E - Extroversion

Extroverts get their energy from other people. Introverts often find extroverts exhausting because they like to work on multiple things at a quick pace.

Information

N - Intuition

Intuitive people focus on possibilities. They see the big picture and how everything connects. They also enjoy ideas and concepts for their own sake.

S - Sensing

Sensors are realists. They use their five senses to assess how things are and pay attention to concrete facts and details.

Decisions

T - Thinking

Thinkers are logical and make decisions analytically. They value fairness and enjoy finding the flaws in an argument. Usually they are level-headed.

F - Feeling

Feelers base decisions on personal values and how their decisions may affect others. They are usually described as empathetic and warm.

Organization

J - Judging

Judgers like rules, deadlines, and structure. They prefer to have clear, detailed instructions and want to make plans and stick to them.

P - Perceiving

Perceivers are spontaneous and flexible. They see deadlines as negotiable and like to improvise.

5. Code for the project

<https://github.com/Mansi149/Myers-Briggs-Personality-Test-The-Machine-Learning-Approach>

6. Problem Statement

The Myers Briggs Type Indicator (or MBTI for short) is a personality type system that divides everyone into 16 distinct personality types across 4 axis:

Introversion (I) – Extroversion (E)

Intuition (N) – Sensing (S)

Thinking (T) – Feeling (F)

Judging (J) – Perceiving (P)

So for example, someone who prefers introversion, intuition, thinking and perceiving would be labelled an INTP in the MBTI system, and there are lots of personality based components that would model or describe this person's preferences or behaviour based on the label. It is one of, if not the, the most popular personality test in the world. It is used in businesses, online, for fun, for research and lots more. A simple google search reveals all of the different ways the test has been used over time. It's safe to say that this test is still very relevant in the world in terms of its use.

From scientific or psychological perspective it is based on the work done on cognitive functions by Carl Jung i.e. Jungian Typology. This was a model of 8 distinct functions, thought processes or ways of thinking that were suggested to be present in the mind. Later this work was transformed into several different personality systems to make it more accessible, the most popular of which is of course the MBTI. Recently, its use/validity has come into question because of unreliability in experiments surrounding

it, among other reasons. But it is still clung to as being a very useful tool in a lot of areas, and the purpose of this dataset is to help see if any patterns can be detected in specific types and their style of writing, which overall explores the validity of the test in analysing, predicting or categorising behaviour.

Content This dataset contains over 8600 rows of data, on each row is a person's:

Type (This person's 4 letter MBTI code/type)

A section of each of the last 50 things they have posted (Each entry separated by "|||" (3 pipe characters))

Acknowledgements - This data was collected through the PersonalityCafe forum, as it provides a large selection of people and their MBTI personality type, as well as what they have written.

Inspiration Some basic uses could include:

Use machine learning to evaluate the MBTI's validity and ability to predict language styles and behaviour online. Production of a machine learning algorithm that can attempt to determine a person's personality type based on some text they have written.

This is also copied from kaggle.

Link : <https://www.kaggle.com/datasnaek/mbti-type>