

# Breakfastclub

How Personality Traits effect attention and happiness in a simulated classroom

[manuel.pasieka@protonmail.ch](mailto:manuel.pasieka@protonmail.ch)

How different personalities effect  
classroom attention and happiness?

# Content

- Agent based model
- Big Five Personality Traits
- Breakfastclub
- Results

# Agent based models

---

An **agent-based model (ABM)** is a class of computational models for simulating the actions and interactions of autonomous agents (both individual or collective entities such as organizations or groups) with a view to assessing their effects on the system as a whole.

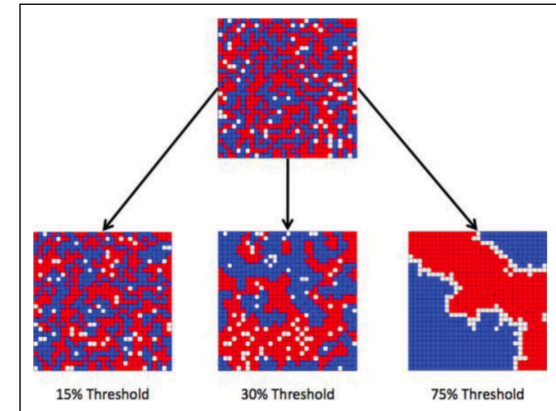
- Wikipedia

Applied in various fields

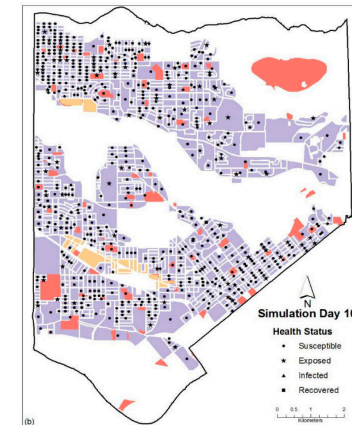
- Biology (e.g. epidemics)
- Economics (e.g. Stock Trade)
- Social Studies (e.g. Social Networks)

# Agent based models - Examples

Thomas Schelling's (1971) – Social Segregation [1]



Perez (2009) – Contagious disease spread [2]



[1] Schelling, T. C. (1971). Dynamics Model of Segregation. *Journal of Mathematical Sociology*, 1(May 1969), 143–186.

[2] Perez, L., & Dragicevic, S. (2009). An agent-based approach for modeling dynamics of contagious disease spread.

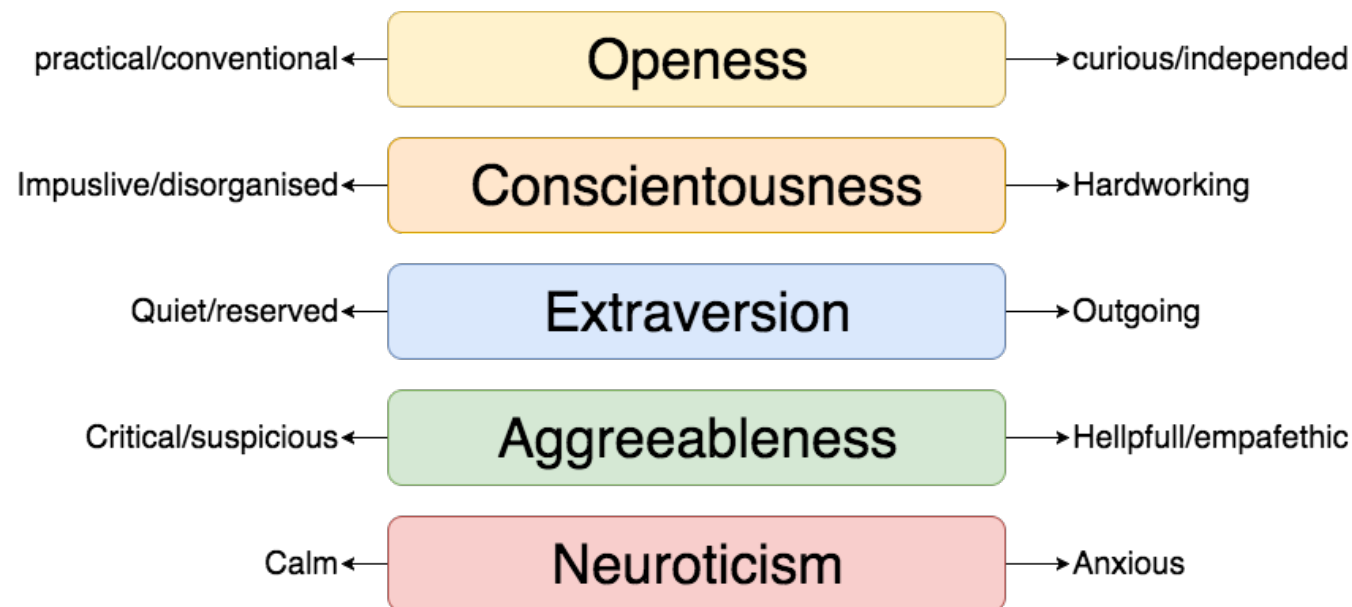
*International Journal of Health Geographics*, 8(1), 1–17. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1476-072X-8-50>

How to measure and study personality?

# Big Five – Personality Trait Model

---

Controversial but widely applied in theoretical and practical settings is the empirical OCEAN or Big Five Personality Trait model[1].



[1] Norman, W. T. (1963). Toward an adequate taxonomy of personality attributes. *Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology*, 66(6), 574–583. <https://doi.org/10.1037/h0040291>

# Big Five in the classroom

---

- Empirical studies show how the big five effect the behavior or children in the classroom [1].
- On school achievements and outcome [2]
- Big Five in children with ADHD [3]

[1] Ehrler, D. J., Evans, J. G., & McGhee, R. L. (1999). Extending Big-Five theory into childhood: A preliminary investigation into the relationship between Big-Five personality traits and behavior problems in children. *Psychology in the Schools*

[2] Asendorpf, J. B., & Van Aken, M. A. G. (2003). Validity of Big Five Personality Judgments in Childhood: A 9 Year Longitudinal Study. *European Journal of Personality*, 17(1), 1–17. <https://doi.org/10.1002/per.460>

[3] Nigg, J. T., Blaskey, L. G., Huang-Pollock, C. L., Hinshaw, S. P., John, O. P., Willcutt, E. G., & Pennington, B. (2002). Big five dimensions and ADHD symptoms: Links between personality traits and clinical symptoms. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 83(2), 451–469. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0022-3514.83.2.451>



Can we build a agent based model based on the Big Five, simulating a classroom?

# Breakfastclub

---



- Agent based model implemented in Unity3D
- Agent behavior is based on OCEAN (Big Five) Personality Trait model
- Model attention, happiness and motivation
- Different personality profiles are compared to each other

# Agent based models

---

## Main Components

- Environment (Defined a limited world)
- Agents (Behavior, Characteristics)
- Logic (Manage Behavior and Interaction)

# Environment

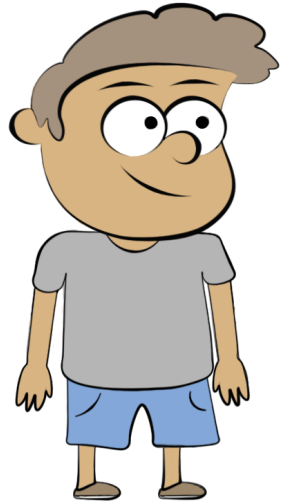
---

- Classroom
- Individual tables
- Group (4 people) tables
- Noise Level



# The Agents

---



## Personality

- Openness
- Conscientiousness
- Extraversion
- Agreeableness
- Neuroticism

## Internal States

- Motivation
- Happiness
- Attention

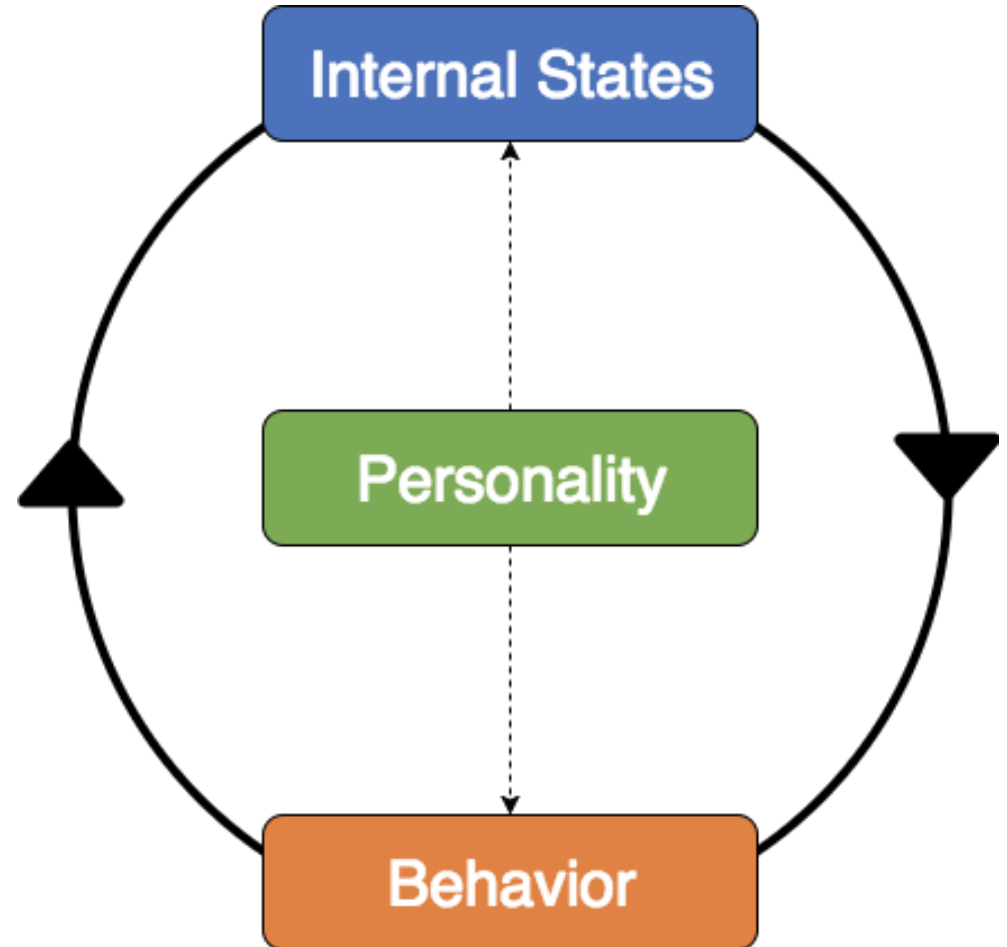
## Behavior

- Chat
- Take a break
- Study alone
- Study in groups
- Quarrel

# Agent Dynamics

---

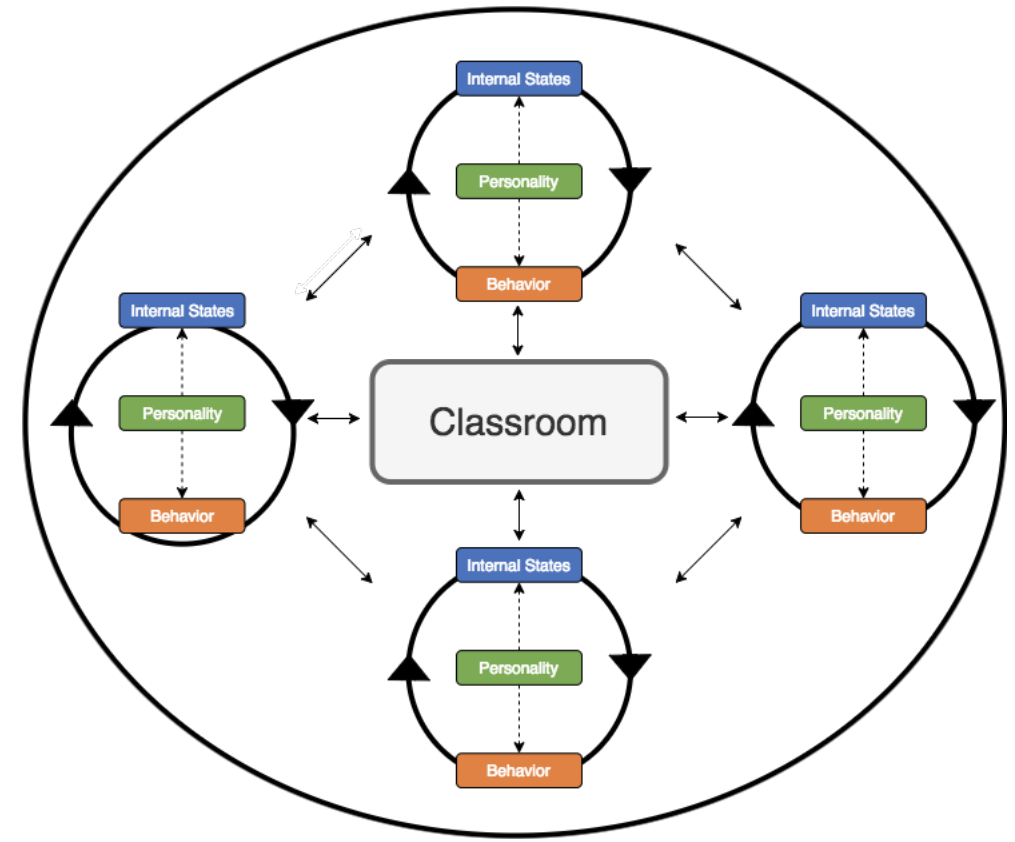
- Each Agent is a dynamic system
- Parameterized by its Personality Traits
- Internal States define and are altered by Agents Behavior



# Group Dynamics

---

- Agents interact with each other and the environment
- Different Agent Ensembles have different Group dynamics
- The system can cause emerging behaviors



# Logic
















## Internal States

- (M)otivation
- (H)appiness

## Personality

- (O)penness
- (C)onscientiousness
- (E)xtraversion
- (A)greeableness
- (N)euroticism





## Behavior

- Chat M  H  E 
- Take a break M  H  E 
- Study alone M  H  E  Ns  iT
- Study in groups M  H  E  gT
- Quarrel M  H 

## Interaction

- Chat C 
- Quarrel A 

## Other

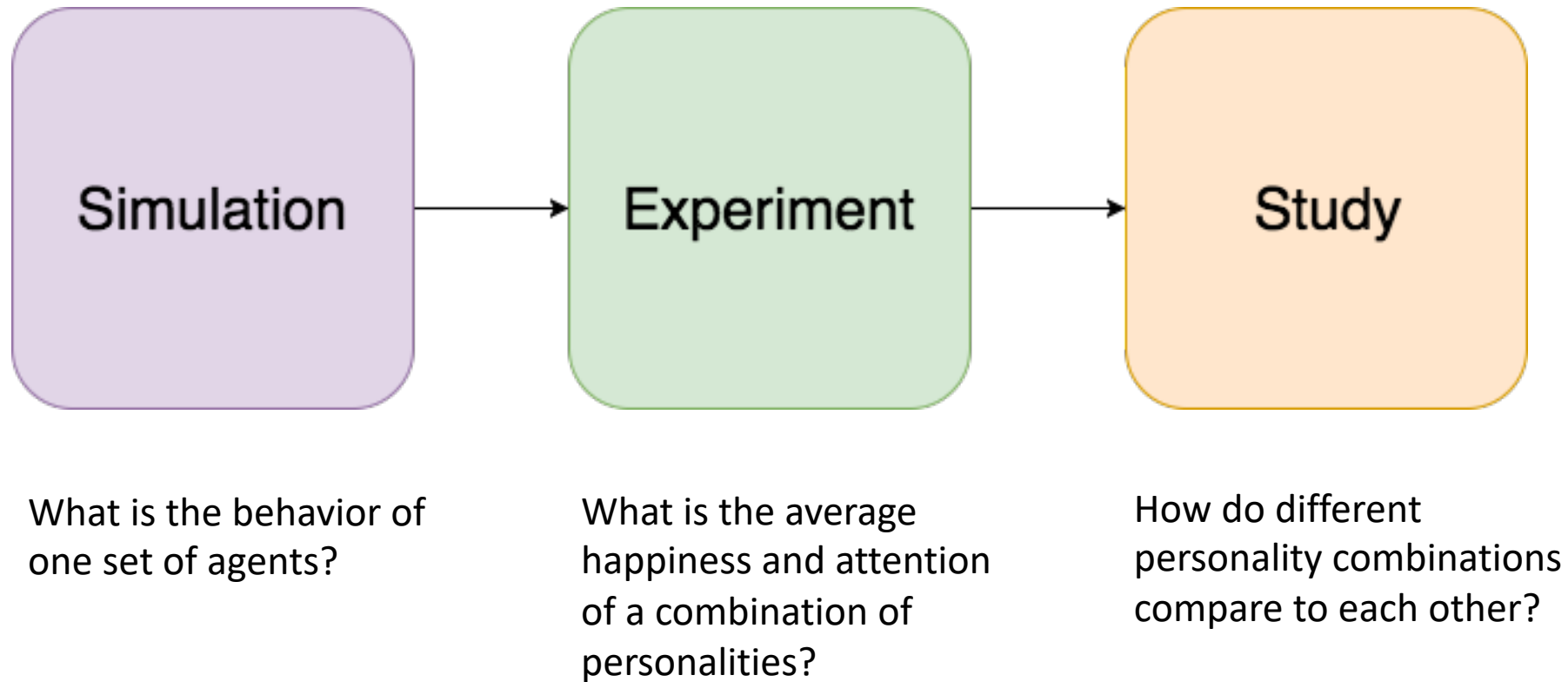
- Action Duration C 
- Attention C  M  Ns 



How different personalities effect  
classroom attention and happiness?

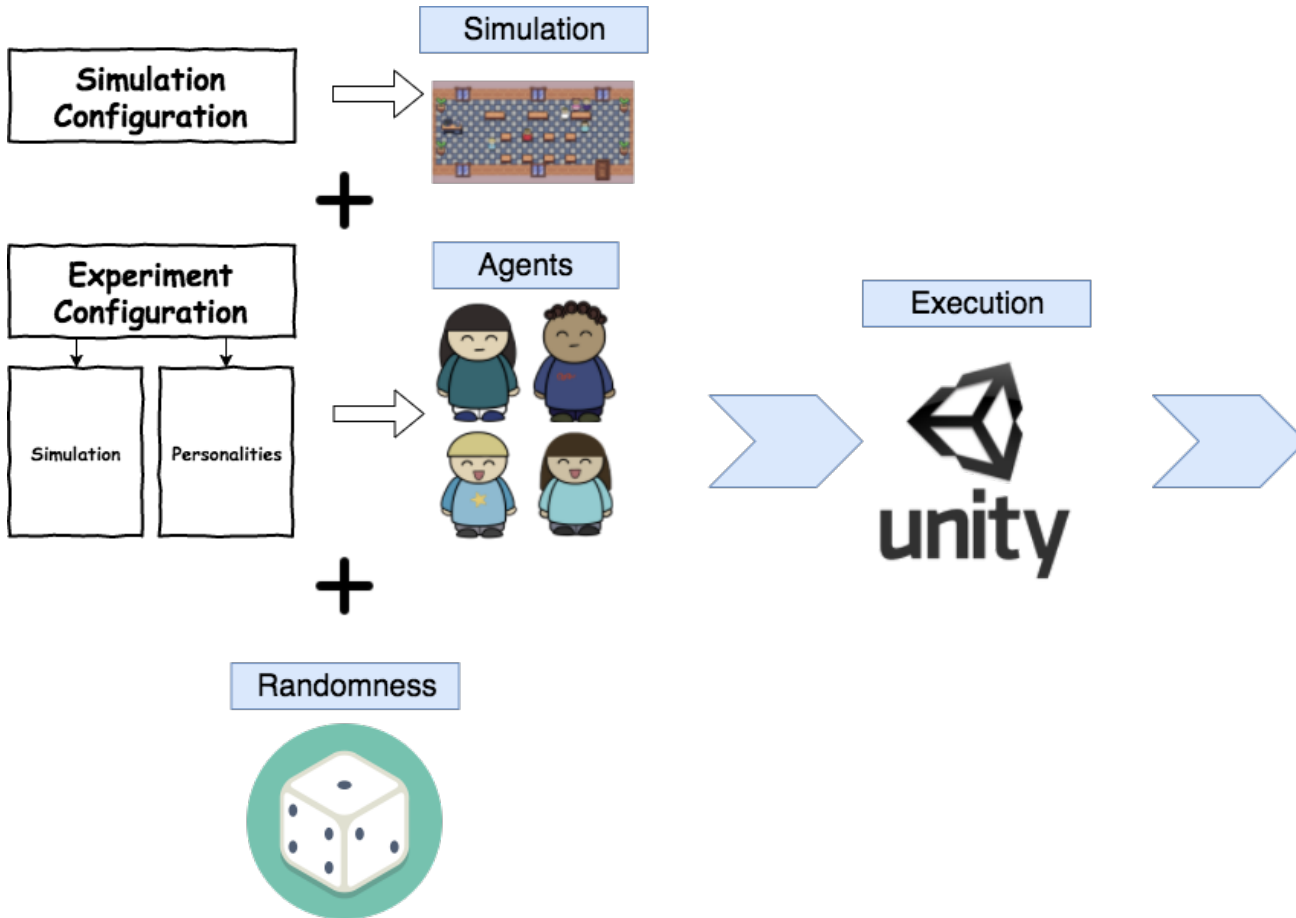
# Three phase Analysis

---

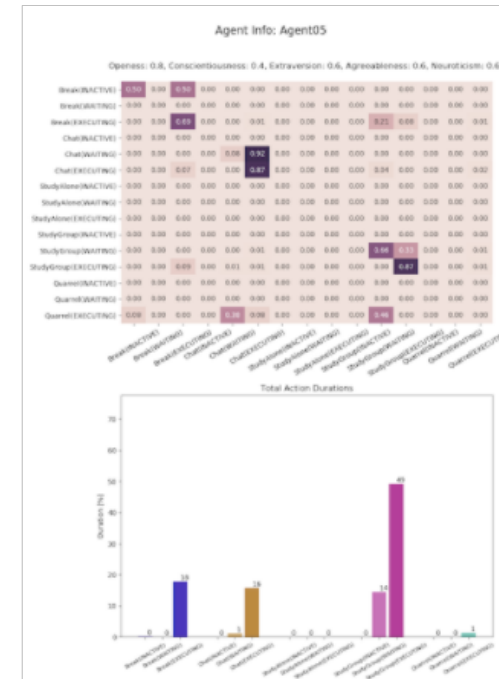


# Simulation

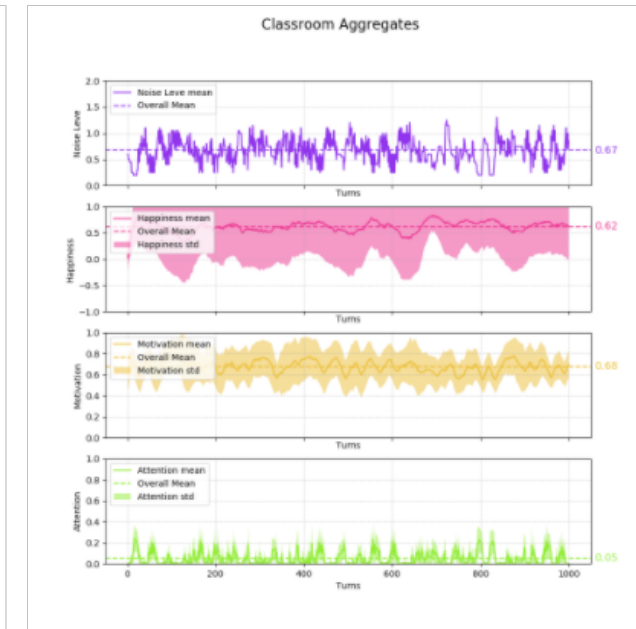
What is the behavior of one set of agents?



Agent Info

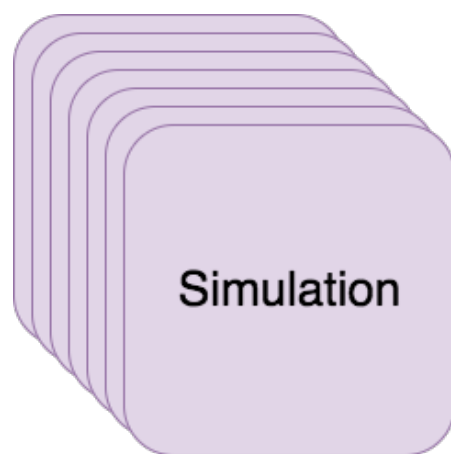


Classroom Info



# Experiment

What is the average happiness and attention of a combination of personalities?



+

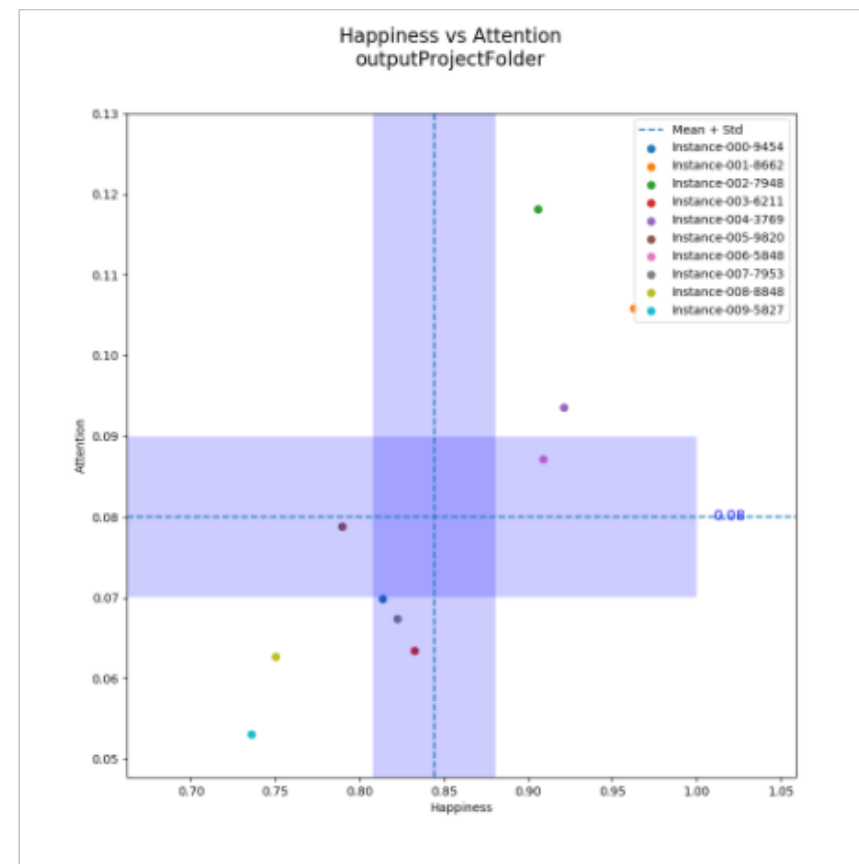
Randomness



Batch Processing

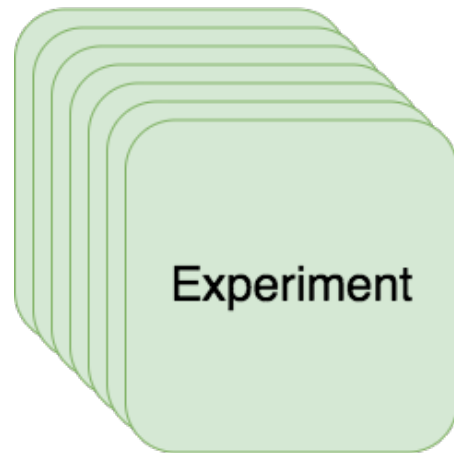


Average



# Study

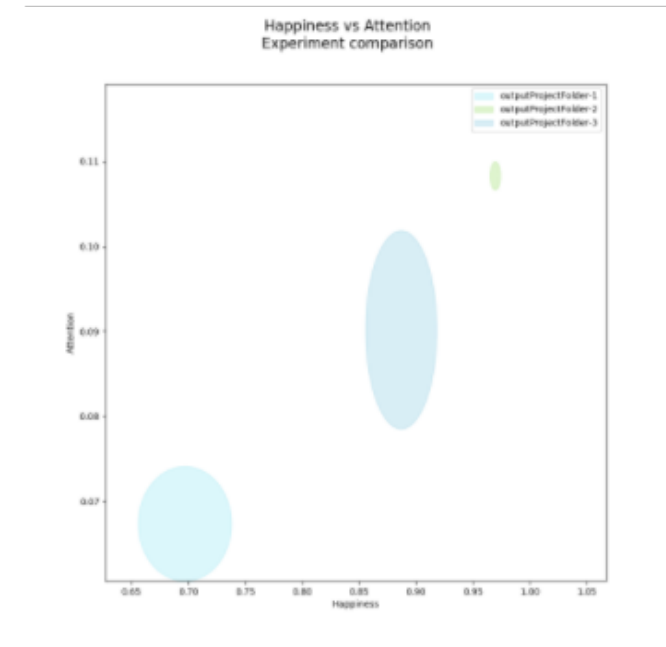
How do different personality combinations compare to each other?



Batch Processing



Group comparison



# Results

---

# Outlook

---

Thank you

Prof. Dr. Michael Kickmeier-Rust  
(Supervisor)

