Debriefing Form

The study you have just participated in is designed to determine how factors such as religious orientation, or the way one views themselves in comparison with other members belonging to the same religion, religiosity, or the importance one places on religious doctrine while making decisions in their daily lives, the big five personality traits of openness, conscientiousness, extraversion, agreeableness, and neuroticism, and finally normative beliefs, effect drinking behaviors among college students. While research is still ongoing, past results have shown that certain factors play a larger part than others. In particular, personal normative beliefs, or one’s own views on a subject, tend to play a larger role than do the opinions of others when it comes to making a choice between using or abstaining from alcohol. Additionally, people scoring high on neuroticism and extraversion have been shown to drink alcohol at a higher rate than others. Theories suggest that this results from their desire to appear more sociable, and also the fact that these people tend to have relatively poor coping skills. Finally, past studies have produced mixed results in regard to the role of religion on drinking behavior. However, people belonging to a religious congregation with negative views on alcohol consumption tend to drink less than do others. The results of this study will be available to you upon request following completion of data collection and write-up. Please contact Jim Sliwinski at [jsliwin03@gmail.com](mailto:jsliwin03@gmail.com), or (330) 845-3812, if you have any questions. Thank you for your participation.