How I am in general

Here are a number of characteristics that may or may not apply to you. For example, do you agree that you are someone who *likes to spend time with others*? Please write a number next to each statement to indicate the extent to which **you agree or disagree with that statement.**

1	2	3	4	5
Disagree	Disagree	Neither agree	Agree	Agree
Strongly	a little	nor disagree	a little	strongly

I am someone who...

1	Is talkative	23 Tends to be lazy
2	Tends to find fault with others	24 Is emotionally stable, not easily upset
3	Does a thorough job	25 Is inventive
4	Is depressed, blue	26 Has an assertive personality
5	Is original, comes up with new ideas	27 Can be cold and aloof
6	Is reserved	28 Perseveres until the task is finished
7	Is helpful and unselfish with others	29 Can be moody
8	Can be somewhat careless	30 Values artistic, aesthetic experiences
9	Is relaxed, handles stress well.	31 Is sometimes shy, inhibited
10	Is curious about many different things	32 Is considerate and kind to almost everyone
11	Is full of energy	33 Does things efficiently
12	Starts quarrels with others	34 Remains calm in tense situations
13	Is a reliable worker	35 Prefers work that is routine
14	Can be tense	36 Is outgoing, sociable
15	Is ingenious, a deep thinker	37 Is sometimes rude to others
16	Generates a lot of enthusiasm	38 Makes plans and follows through with them
17	Has a forgiving nature	39 Gets nervous easily
18	Tends to be disorganized	40 Likes to reflect, play with ideas
19	Worries a lot	41 Has few artistic interests
20	Has an active imagination	42 Likes to cooperate with others
21	Tends to be quiet	43 Is easily distracted
22	Is generally trusting	44 Is sophisticated in art, music, or literature

SCORING INSTRUCTIONS

To score the BFI, you'll first need to **reverse-score** all negatively-keyed items:

Extraversion: 6, 21, 31 Agreeableness: 2, 12, 27, 37 Conscientiousness: 8, 18, 23, 43

Neuroticism: 9, 24, 34 Openness: 35, 41

To recode these items, you should subtract your score for all reverse-scored items from 6. For example, if you gave yourself a 5, compute 6 minus 5 and your recoded score is 1. That is, a score of 1 becomes 5, 2 becomes 4, 3 remains 3, 4 becomes 2, and 5 becomes 1.

Next, you will create scale scores by *averaging* the following items for each B5 domain (where R indicates using the reverse-scored item).

Extraversion: 1, 6R 11, 16, 21R, 26, 31R, 36

Agreeableness: 2R, 7, 12R, 17, 22, 27R, 32, 37R, 42 Conscientiousness: 3, 8R, 13, 18R, 23R, 28, 33, 38, 43R

Neuroticism: 4, 9R, 14, 19, 24R, 29, 34R, 39 Openness: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35R, 40, 41R, 44

SPSS SYNTAX

*** REVERSED ITEMS

RECODE

bfi2 bfi6 bfi8 bfi9 bfi12 bfi18 bfi21 bfi23 bfi24 bfi27 bfi31 bfi34 bfi35 bfi37 bfi41 bfi43

(1=5) (2=4) (3=3) (4=2) (5=1) INTO bfi2r bfi6r bfi8r bfi9r bfi12r bfi18r bfi21r bfi23r bfi24r bfi27r bfi31r bfi34r bfi35r bfi37r bfi41r bfi43r.

EXECUTE.

*** SCALE SCORES

COMPUTE bfie = mean(bfi1,bfi6r,bfi11,bfi16,bfi21r,bfi26,bfi31r,bfi36) . VARIABLE LABELS bfie 'BFI Extraversion scale score.

EXECUTE.

COMPUTE bfia = mean(bfi2r,bfi7,bfi12r,bfi17,bfi22,bfi27r,bfi32,bfi37r,bfi42).

VARIABLE LABELS bfia 'BFI Agreeableness scale score'.

EXECUTE.

COMPUTE bfic = mean(bfi3,bfi8r,bfi13,bfi18r,bfi23r,bfi28,bfi33,bfi38,bfi43r).

VARIABLE LABELS bfic 'BFI Conscientiousness scale score'.

EXECUTE.

COMPUTE bfin = mean(bfi4,bfi9r,bfi14,bfi19,bfi24r,bfi29,bfi34r,bfi39).

VARIABLE LABELS bfin 'BFI Neuroticism scale score' .

EXECUTE.

COMPUTE bfio = mean(bfi5,bfi10,bfi15,bfi20,bfi25,bfi30,bfi35r,bfi40,bfi41r,bfi44).

VARIABLE LABELS bfio 'BFI Openness scale score' .

EXECUTE.

REFERENCE INFORMATION

The BFI should be cited with the original and a more accessible, recent reference:

- John, O. P., Donahue, E. M., & Kentle, R. L. (1991). The Big Five Inventory--Versions 4a and 54. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Berkeley, Institute of Personality and Social Research.
- John, O. P., Naumann, L. P., & Soto, C. J. (2008). Paradigm shift to the integrative Big Five trait taxonomy: History, measurement, and conceptual issues. In O. P. John, R. W. Robins, & L. A. Pervin (Eds.), Handbook of personality: Theory and research (pp. 114-158). New York, NY: Guilford Press.