

## OSOBINE LIČNOSTI I MOTIV POSTIGNUĆA KOD STUDENATA PSIHOLOGIJE

Osnovni cilj ovog istraživanja je utvrđivanje povezanosti između osobina ličnosti sedmofaktorskog modela operacionalizovane upitnikom „VP+2“ i motiva postignuća operacionalizovanog upitnikom „MOP 2002“. Uzorak čini 160 studenata treće i četvrte godine psihologije Filozofskog fakulteta u Nišu. Istraživanje je potvrdilo očekivanje, zasnovano na ranijim radovima, da je najveća korelacija između motiva postignuća i savesnosti, ali i između motiva postignuća i svih užih dimenzija savesnosti. Utvrđena je i visoka korelacija pozitivne valence i obe njene uže dimenzije sa motivom postignuća, što u ranijim radovima nije nađeno, s obzirom na to da su njihovi autori koristili petofaktorski model u kome nema dimenzija samoevaluacije. Nađena je i veoma visoka korelacija istrajnosti u ostvarivanju ciljeva sa savesnošću i njenom užom dimenzijom nazvanom istrajnost, što, ne samo da potvrđuje smislenost istovetnog naziva ove dve variable, nego i ukazuje na isprepletanost osobina i motiva. Dobijene su i očekivane pozitivne korelacije motiva postignuća sa ekstraverzijom i otvorenosću, i negativna korelacija motiva postignuća sa neuroticizmom. Negativna valenca je u negativnoj korelaciji sa motivom postignuća, ali je u pozitivnoj korelaciji sa takmičenjem sa drugima, kao i manipulativnost, kao njena uža dimenzija. Agresivnost, kao šira dimenzija ličnosti, kako je i očekivano, nije u vezi sa motivom postignuća. Povezanost motiva postignuća i dimenzija samoevaluacije doprinosi teorijskom značaju istraživanja koje može koristiti kao osnova za dalji rad na koncipiranju programa za podsticanje motivacije i postignuća studenata.

**Ključне reči:** sedmofaktorski model ličnosti, osobine ličnosti, motiv postignuća, studenti psihologije

## PERSONALITY TRAITS AND ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION IN STUDENTS OF PSYCHOLOGY

The main objective of this study was to determine the association between personality traits of seven factor model that were measured by “VP+2” questionnaire and the achievement motive which was measured by “MOP 2002” questionnaire. The sample consisted of 160 students of third and fourth

year of psychology of Philosophy Faculty in Nis. The research confirmed the expectation, based on previous studies, that the greatest correlation is between achievement motive and conscientiousness, but also between achievement motive and all the narrower dimension of conscientiousness. There was a high correlation between positive valence and the achievement motive as well as between both aspects of positive valence and the achievement motive, which wasn't found in the earlier work because their authors used the "Big five" model in which no dimension of self-evaluation were found. There was a very high correlation between persistence in achieving goals and conscientiousness and its narrow dimension called persistence, which not only confirms the meaning of identical names of these two variables, but also points to the interplay of constructs of traits and motives. The negative valence is negatively correlated with achievement motive, but is positively correlated with the competition with others, as well as manipulative trait as its narrow dimension. Aggressiveness, as a broad dimensions of personality, as expected, is not related to the achievement motive. Correlation between achievement motivation and self-evaluation traits contributes to the theoretical importance of research which can be used as a basis for further work on designing programs to encourage motivation and achievement of students.

**Keywords:** seven factor model of personality, personality traits, achievement motivation, psychology students