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,   ,

1.   (Myers, 1974).

,

.   (Anchors, Robbins, & Gershman, 1989).

(Halstead, et al., 1996).   ,   (Kim,

,   ,   ,   1992; Kim, 1988; Kwon, 1998; Lee, 1986;

.   Paek, 1997; Park, 1998; Yang, 1990; Yoo, 1988)

,   -   .

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2 .

(Hirsh &
Kummerow, 1997).

MBTI   4

,

.

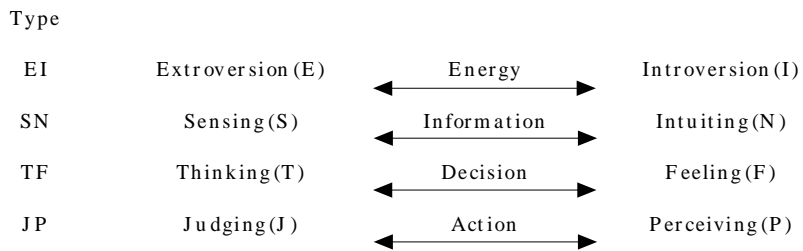.   <Figure 1>   .

1 .   (MBTI)   2 .

Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI)   Myers
Briggs   Jung
. Jung   (Choi et al., 1995).

,

(Park, 1998).   ,   (Myers, 1974; Anderson, 1998).

,   J   , SJ

.   ,

,

(   ),

P

(   )   , SP
(Paek, 1997).   (Anchors et al., 1989; Myers & Myers, 1980).
MBTI

,   J   , SJ   P   , SP

(Kwon, 1998; Paek, 1997; Park,

.   MBTI   1998).

Provost, Carson, & Beidler (1987)

.   ,   ,   ,

Type

EI	Extroversion (E)	Energy	Introversion (I)
SN	Sensing (S)	Information	Intuiting (N)
TF	Thinking (T)	Decision	Feeling (F)
JP	Judging (J)	Action	Perceiving (P)

<Figure 1> MBTI type

,   ,   ,   ,   ,
Provost (1985)   .

MBTI   95   ,
(GS)   (GA)
,   GA
.   . GA   EI   .86, SN
Myers-Briggs Type Indicator   .85, TF   .81, J P   .88   .
(MBTI)   ,
,   ,   ,
4 .0 ,   1.0
,
,   .
,

4 .
(Myers , 1974) .   Myers (1974)
MBTI

.   .

MBTI
.   .
1
1.   4   4   . 1

1995   5   6
,   . MBTI

.

MBTI
2.   .

270   .
1   4   400   1
,
270   .   1995   1
1998   2   1   2
3 .   1   4
.   4   2   8
.

Jung   Briggs   Myers
(1974)   (Myers-Briggs Type   5 .
Indicator: MBTI)
MBTI   MBTI
Shim   Kim (1990)   Excel
SPSS Win

2001 10

, 8.1% .

.

1) , , 2.
.

2) two MBTI
sample t-test ANOVA . <Table 2> .

3) two (E) 54.4%
sample t-test ANOVA, Pearson (I) ,
correlation coefficient . (S) 71.1% (N)

4) two . (T) 58.9%
sample t-test, ANOVA Chi-square (F) , (J)
. 64.4% (P) .

. SJ 51.5% , SP ,
NT , NF .

1. ST 41.1% SF ,
92 NT , NF .

95 64 69 MBTI 4 ( ) 16
, " ISTJ 17.4%
" 41.1% , " ", " , 10% ESTJ,
", " " ESFJ INFJ 1.1% 16
<Table 1>. 68.3% .

, 45%
, 24% 3.
5% ,

<Table 1> General characteristics n=270

Variable		Frequency	(%)
Year of admission	1995	64	23.7
	1994	68	25.2
	1993	69	25.6
	1992	69	25.6
Reason for	Profession	36	13.3
majoring nursing	Meet admission criteria	35	13.0
	Personality preference	111	41.1
	Employment opportunity	79	29.3
Satifaction with	Very satisfied	28	10.4
nursing education	Satisfied	155	57.9
	Unsatisfied	82	30.4
Future plan	Hospital	121	44.8
	Graduate school	64	23.7
	Community nursing service	12	4.8
	Other	64	23.7

<Table 2> Distribution of personality type by preference   n = 270(%)

EI	JP	TF	SN Sensing (S)		Intuiting (N)	
			Thinking (T)	Feeling (F)	Feeling (F)	Thinking (T)
Introvert (I)	Judging (J)		ISTJ n = 47(17.4)	ISFJ n = 24(8.9)	INFJ n = 3(1.1)	INTJ n = 9(3.3)
	Perceiving (P)		ISTP n = 14(5.2)	ISFP n = 11(4.1)	INFP n = 7(2.6)	INTP n = 8(3.0)
Extrovert (E)	Perceiving (P)		ESTP n = 12(4.4)	ESFP n = 16(5.9)	ENFP n = 16(5.9)	ENTP n = 12(4.4)
	Judging (J)		ESTJ n = 38(14.1)	ESFJ n = 30(11.1)	ENFJ n = 4(1.5)	ENTJ n = 19(7.0)

         ,   ,   E

                         .   I

                         <Table 3>,   ,

  (EI)   E   I

$(t = 3.109,$
$p = .002),$ (SN)   N ,   (TF)   4.
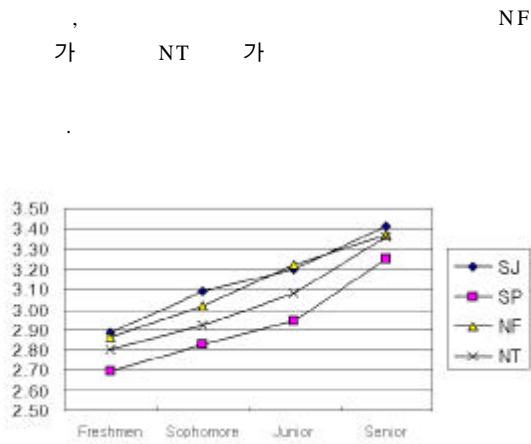   F   ,   (JP)   J

   .   ,   ,

         NT   ,

  , SP   J   P

                 . $(t = 3.695,$
      NT   , SF $p = .000).$ J   P
                .   1   3

<Table 3> Comparison of SAT score of different personality type

Personality type	Mean SAT score	SD	t	p
E	Z-4.9	26.32	3.109	0.002
I	Z+4.9	24.90		
S	Z-1.0	27.15	-0.478	0.634
N	Z+0.6	23.48		
T	Z-0.6	26.26	0.049	0.961
F	Z-0.4	26.00		
J	Z+0.5	26.50	0.858	0.392
P	Z-2.4	25.41		

6 .

<Figure
2>   SJ , NF , NT , SP   ,   E   I   "   "
                                                                                                                  ,
(F = 4 .992, p = .002).   SJ   SP   N   "   "   "   "
                SJ   SP   1   39.7%   S
                                                                    (2 = 9.678, p = .022).

        .   .

    ,   NF   40%
            NT   "   "   S
                                                    N   , J   P   , E   I

    .   .
                                                                            "   " SJ
                                        SP   , NF
                                        NT   "   "
                                                                                            (2

= 18 .93, p = .026)
                                            .

<Figure 2> GPA trends of personality type

                                    J   P
                            (t = 2.538, p = .012),   SJ
                                                        SP
5 .   (F = 3.572, p = .015),
                                                            SJ   SP
                                                                        .

                GPA   <Table 5>.
        r = .10   ,
        <Table 4>.   P

            .   (2
                                    = 14 .68, p = .002),   SP   NT
                                    SJ , NF

<Table 4> Correlation of between SAT score and GPA   n = 270

	SAT score	GPA (Freshmen)	GPA (Sophomore)	GPA (Junior)	GPA (Senior)
SAT score	-	0.086	0.055	0.095	0.081
GPA(Freshmen)		-	0.616**	0.530**	0.486**
GPA(Sophomore)			-	0.742**	0.618**
GPA(Junior)				-	0.712**
GPA(Senior)					-

*p < .05 ; **p < .01

<Table 5> Comprison of future plan of different personality type

Personality type	Hospital	Graduate school	Community nursing service	Other	²	p
E	63(42.9)	36(24.5)	8(5.4)	36(24.5)	0.706	0.872
I	58(47.2)	28(22.8)	5(4.1)	28(22.8)		
S	91(47.4)	47(24.5)	9(4.7)	40(20.8)	3.499	0.321
N	30(38.5)	17(21.8)	4(5.1)	24(30.8)		
T	69(43.4)	37(23.3)	5(3.1)	42(26.4)	3.606	0.307
F	52(46.8)	27(24.3)	8(7.2)	22(19.8)		
J	83(47.7)	49(28.2)	5(2.9)	32(18.4)	14.680	0.002
P	38(39.6)	15(15.6)	8(8.3)	32(33.3)		
SJ	67(48.2)	41(29.5)	5(3.6)	21(15.1)	24.74	0.003
SP	24(45.3)	6(11.3)	4(7.5)	19(35.8)		
NF	10(33.3)	8(26.7)	4(13.3)	8(26.7)		
NT	20(41.7)	9(18.8)	-	16(33.3)		
ST	49(44.1)	28(25.2)	5(4.5)	26(23.4)	12.78	0.17
SF	42(51.9)	19(23.5)	4(4.7)	14(17.3)		

(. SJ

² = 24.24, p = .003).

.   Myers(1974)

.

. NT

MBTI   ,   NT

(54%),   (71%),

(59%),   (64%)

.   .

(Shim & Kim, 1990)   5,795   MBTI   16

55%,   45%   ,   ISTJ, ESTJ, ESFJ, ISFJ   4

2,356   58%,   42%   51.5%   . MBTI

.   ,

,

MBTI

ESFJ   .

.   "   "   16

"   "   ENTP   9

50%   .

.

, SJ

51.5%   SP, NT, NF   (Shim & Kim, 1990).

,

NT

, SP

, MBTI , SJ 1 4

(Anchors, Robbins, .
& Gershman, 1989; Anderson, 1998; Kim &
Shim, 1995).

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, EI
, JP (Ostrow, 1986).
. P J , ,
SP SJ ,
MBTI ,
(Myers &
Myers, 1980; Lawrence, 1984; Myers & , , -
McMaulley, 1985; Kalsbeck, 1987; Provost, . Lawrence(1984)
1987; Anchors, Robbins, & Gershman, 1989;
Huitt, 1992). -
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(Kim & Shim,
1995). ,
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(Myers, 1974).
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                                                ,
                                    . N   ,
NF   , NT   .

                                    .   . ,

                        .   ,

                                                                                              .

                    .
        P   SP

(Kwon , 1998) .   Astin (1984)
                                                                                    .
            J   P

                                .   Provost (1985)
                                                                                    .
    . ,   "   "   1.
                                            ,   .
                                                            2.   -
                                                                                    .
                                                .   3.
                                                                                                .
        SP   1   4.   ,
                            4   ,   .
                                                .   5.   ,
                                                                                    .
            .

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- Abstract -

Relationship between Personality Type, SAT score and GPA of Student Nurses*

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Oh, Soon-Nahm *****

Purpose: This study was to identify the relationship between personality type, college admission SAT scores and GPA scores of student nurses.

Method: The data was collected from 270 student nurses enrolled in a baccaleaureate program in Seoul. MBTI was used to identify students' personality and SAT score and GPA score were collected over 4 years. The collected data was analyzed by using SPSS Win. package.

Result: 1. There were slightly more extrovert (E) type (54.4%) students than the introvert (I) type; more sensing (S) type (71.1%) than the intuitive (N) type. 2. The introvert type students had significantly higher SAT scores than those of the extrovert type (p = .002). 3. The judging type students had significantly higher GPA scores throughout their college years than the perceiving type. 4. There was no statistically significant relationship between SAT and GPA scores. SAT scores did not accurately predict students' academic achievement in college in this sample.

Conclusion: The distribution of the personality types in the sample was different from the general population which may suggest that college admission criteria is biased toward certain personality type. Since different personality types process information and cope with the outside world differently, effective teaching strategies need to be considered for each class.

Key words : MBTI, Personality type for student nurses, Admission criteria

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