# THE LINK BETWEEN MATHEMATICS ENGAGEMENT AND PERSONALITY

Lisa Kim, Carolyn MacCann

Presenting Author: Lisa Kim (lisa.kim@sydney.edu.au) School of Psychology, University of Sydney, Camperdown NSW 2006, Australia

KEYWORDS: personality, quantitative analysis, student engagement

#### BACKGROUND

Prior educational research has often focused on how environmental factors impact student educational outcomes such as classroom engagement. However, it has yet to be considered in educational research, how the personality of the student and the student's perception of their teacher's personality may influence these outcomes.

### AIMS

Using the dominant personality model (the Big-Five Model), the current study investigated whether student personality and student-rated teacher personality predicted students' course grades, motivation at university, and classroom engagement.

### SAMPLE

Data were collected from 137 Australian university students from first year undergraduate mathematics courses. Of these, 80 were female and the mean age of the total sample was 19.85 (SD = 4.27).

# **METHOD**

Students completed four assessments: Analogies Test to measure cognitive ability; Big-Five personality inventory (Saucier, 1994) to measure the personality of themselves and the same Big-Five personality inventory to assess the personality of their mathematics tutor; Student Evaluations of Educational Quality (Marsh, 1982) to assess aspects of student engagement in the mathematics class; and Motivation and Engagement (Martin, 2007) to assess student motivation and engagement in university in general. Their demographics and overall mathematics course grades were also collected.

# RESULTS

Hierarchical regressions revealed that both student personality and student ratings of their mathematics tutor's personality predicted different domains of student engagement (beyond demographics and intelligence). Here, different domains of personality were important in predicting different aspects of student engagement. However, student ratings of their tutor's personality predicted more domains and a higher percentage of variance. Furthermore, course grade and motivation and engagement in university in general were not predicted by teacher personality but only student personality.

# CONCLUSIONS

The current study highlights the importance of understanding both student and teacher personality as it can determine students' level of engagement in the classroom.

#### REFERENCES

Marsh, H. W. (1982). SEEQ: A reliable, valid, and useful instrument for collecting students 'evaluations of university teaching. British Journal of Educational Psychology, 52(1), 77-95.

Martin, A. J. (2007). The Motivation and Engagement Scale. Sydney: Lifelong Achievement Group.

Saucier, G. (1994). Mini-markers: A brief version of Goldberg's unipolar Big-Five markers. *Journal of Personality Assessment*, 63(3), 506-516.

Proceedings of the Australian Conference on Science and Mathematics Education, University of Sydney, Sept 29<sup>th</sup> to Sept 30<sup>th</sup>, 2014, page 44, ISBN Number 978-0-9871834-3-9.