

THE INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL CULTURE ON PERSONALITY

01

What is personality?

The definition of personality is a unique way of thinking, feeling, and behaving. Individual genetic and cultural factors influence personality together, with genetics influencing the possibility of personality development and culture influencing the reality of personality development.

02

Personality Types

Personality tests include

- Self-report inventories—MMPI
- Projective testing—Rorschach Inkblot Test, Thematic Apperception Test (TAT), Rotter Incomplete Sentences Blank (RISB)



03

Genetic

Usually, the role of genetic factors is more important in traits such as intelligence and temperament, which are more related to biological factors, while the role of acquired environment may be more critical in traits such as values, beliefs, and personality, which are closely related to social factors.

04

Socio-cultural

Social culture shapes the personality traits of the members of the society and makes the personality structure of its members develop in the direction of similarity, which has the function of maintaining the stability of the society. This similarity has the function of maintaining the stability of the society and makes each person firmly "embedded" in the overall cultural form.



05

Parenting Styles

Parents raise their children according to their own wishes and ways so that they gradually develop certain personality traits. The study of the family causes of personality focuses on the influence of family differences and different parenting styles on personality development and personality differences.

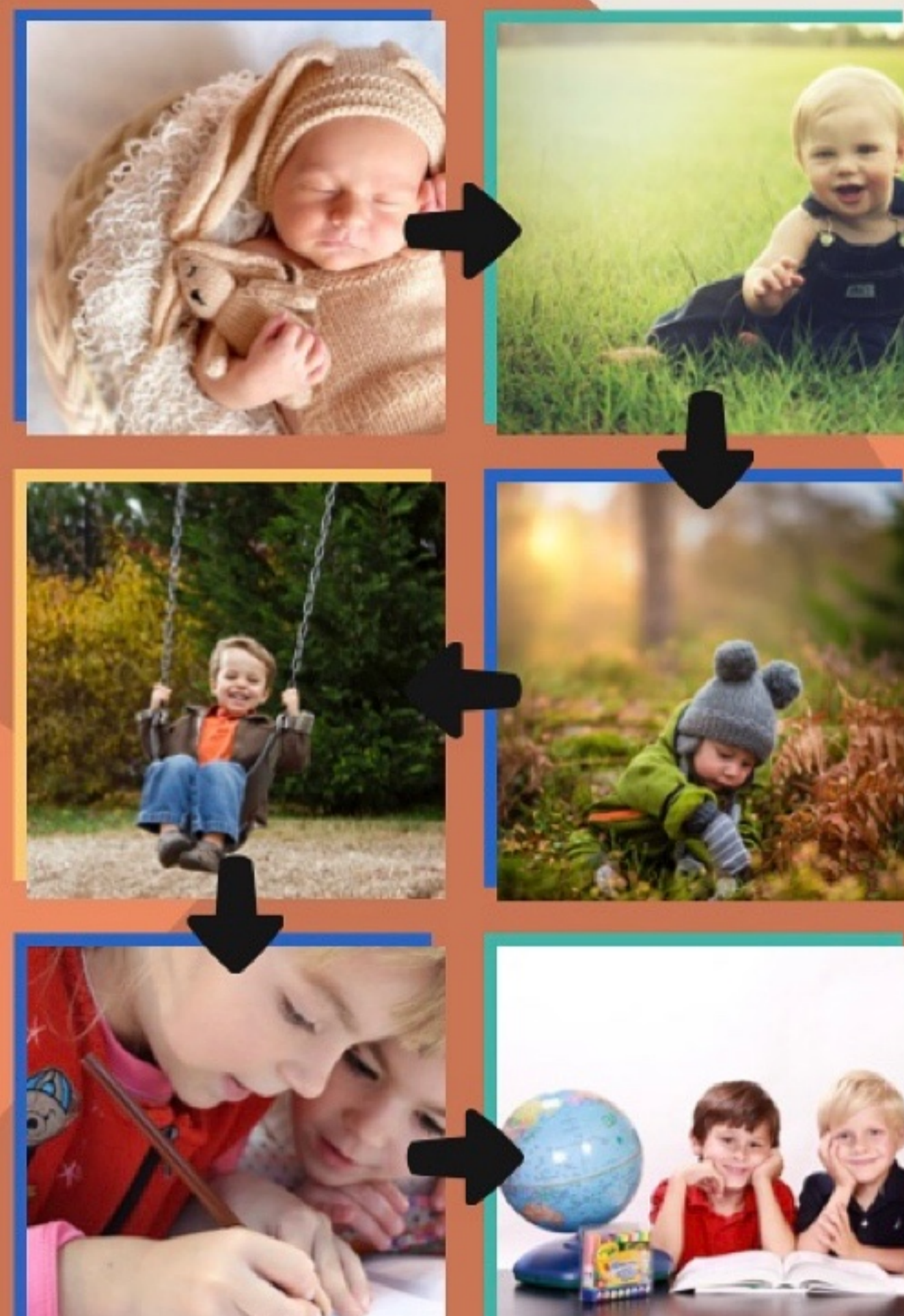


Proud of this community.

06

Early Childhood Experiences

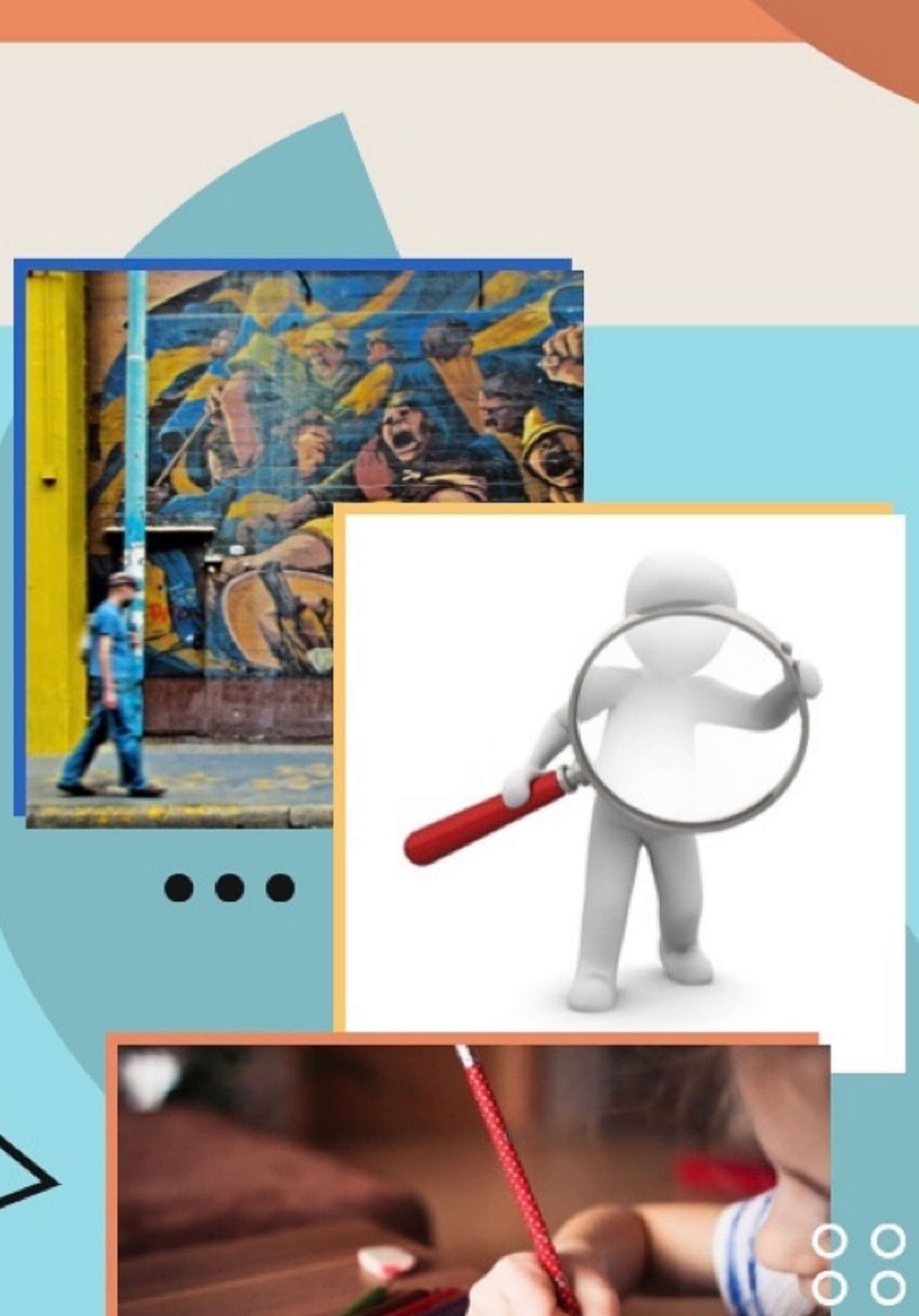
Personality development is influenced by childhood experiences; a happy childhood is conducive to the development of a healthy personality, while an unfortunate childhood can lead to the formation of a poor personality in children. Indulgence may also lead to the formation of bad personality traits, and adversity may also sharpen a child's strong character.



07

Key Findings

Personality is an alloy of innate and acquired and resulted from the interaction between genetic and environment. Various factors play different roles in the formation and development of personality. Genetic determines the possibility of personality development; the environment determines the reality of personality development, where education and social culture play key roles in personality development.



HOW TO CREATE PERSONAL VALUES TO SOCIETY?

- Knowing oneself
- Accepting oneself
- Extending oneself
- Creating oneself