

EXTRAVERSION AND CONSCIENTIOUSNESS AS CORRELATES OF FALSE HOPE SYNDROME AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL ADOLESCENTS IN RIVERS STATE, NIGERIA

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ABSTRACT

The aim of the study was to investigate extraversion and conscientiousness as correlates of false Hope Syndrome among secondary school adolescents in Rivers State, Nigeria. The study adopted a correlational research design. Two instruments were utilized in the collection of data namely: Personality Inventory for Adolescents (PIA) and Adolescents False Hope Syndrome Inventory (AFHSI). A sample of 986 adolescents was drawn from 25,000 secondary school adolescent students using simple random sampling technique in a multi-stage sampling procedure. Pearson Product Moment Correlation and Z-test were employed in analyzing data. The findings of the study showed that Extraversion and Conscientiousness had significant positive relationship with false hope syndrome ($Z_{r\text{ cal}} = 22.69 > \text{crit } Z = 1.96$, & $Z_{r\text{ cal}} = 15.90 > Z \text{ crit} = 1.96$, $P = .05$ respectively). The study concluded that extraverted and conscientious adolescent students are likely to become victims of false hope syndrome.

Keywords: Extraversion, Conscientiousness, false hope syndrome, adolescents, Nigeria.