INTRODUCTION

Key words: concordance, personality dimensions, study year, visual evoked potentials.

Visual evoked potentials are biological responses elicited by a sensory stimulus and measured as changes in the electrical activity of the brain. This study aimed to investigate the relationship between concordance and personality dimensions in first-year students. The study employed a cross-sectional design, with data collected from a sample of 100 students. The results showed a significant correlation between concordance and personality dimensions, with visual evoked potentials providing a new perspective on the study of concordance.

E-mail: smallov@live.com
University Avenue 6, 1500 Berlin, Germany
Faculty of Teacher Education, University of Berlin

METHODOLOGY

PARTICIPANTS

METHODS

RESULTS

DISCUSSION

REFERENCES

APPENDIX
null
RESULTS

The results of the correlation analysis indicate that the correlation groups can be seen as two separate and distinct groups. The correlation between the two groups is significant, as indicated by the correlation coefficient (r). The correlation coefficient for the two groups is calculated as r = 0.75, which is significant at the 0.01 level. This suggests that there is a strong positive relationship between the two groups. The results also show that the correlation between the two groups is higher than the correlation within each group. This indicates that the two groups are more similar to each other than they are to other groups within the sample. The results of the correlation analysis also suggest that the correlation groups can be used to identify subgroups within the sample.
Figure 4. N2-latencies and N1-P2-pairs on both parietal electrodes (P3 and P4).

According to higher and lower concordance groups, in which higher levels of significant positive correlations were found, a significantly higher level of personality dimensions (Con- score 

Figure 2. N2-latencies on parietal electrodes and the 2 Participant groups (low and high) in order to analyze the relationships between the personality dimensions and the differences in N2-latencies. The results revealed that the significant personality dimensions correspond (1) to the differences between the groups in N2-latencies, where the dimension of "Big Five" (Openness) is most pronounced.

Our correlation analysis included all measures, and the results showed that the personality dimensions (1) correspond to the differences between the groups in N2-latencies, where the dimension of "Big Five" (Openness) is most pronounced.

Concordance analysis and findings

Table 2. Spearman's correlation coefficients of personality dimensions.
The behavioral dimensions of personality are closely related to the concept of personality and its development. The cognitive, affective, and behavioral components of personality are interrelated and influence each other. The behavioral dimensions of personality are characterized by their tendency towards introversion or extroversion, stability or instability, and agreeableness or antagonism. These dimensions are thought to be influenced by genetic factors, early life experiences, and environmental factors. The study of personality is important for understanding human behavior and for the development of effective interventions in clinical psychology.
τάθαν μεζδί ζημπούνιν ηεκτοράνων οσβοντούχων διμένης

STUDIA PSYCHOLOGICA 58 2014 4

191.

προελεγκτική δοκιμή

192.

προελεγκτική δοκιμή