Relationship Between Music Preference and Personality Type

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Abstract:- Music is a part of every culture and everyone's life. This study is conducted to find out "Relationship between music preference and personality type". This study is a replicating finding of the other researchers, for instance according to one research extraversion was positively related with music type. Present research replicates the findings of a present study on the personality and everyday uses of music or people's motives for listening to music. In this study total number of samples is 100 participants rated their preference for unfamiliar musical extracts i.e... Rock music, sad music, Hip-Hop or Rap music and Melodious or soft music in which 25 samples were collected for each category. The age group of sample size was 18-20 undergraduate student of AUMP. The questionnaire to examine the personality is NEO inventory test. In this research the results shows that, people who prefer to listen rock music are having positive correlation with Neurotism means somehow the people who listen more rock music have high neuroticism and openness to experience, people who prefer to listen soft music are having correlation with Extroversion, people who prefer to listen Hip-hop music are having correlation with conscientiousness.

Keywords:- Personality type, NEO test, Music preference.

I.   INTRODUCTION

"Personality has been define from Latin word Persona which means mask used by the actor to change their look." It is mixer of person's ideas, perceptions, attitude, habit, behaviour. Personality is the base to get socializes in group life in society. It germinates during the process of socialization in a culture of a society.

" Macionis define as it the constant pattern of thinking, feeling and acting."

The primary suggestion of a relationship amongst music and personality by Raymond Cattell. It was his conviction that individuals had numerous traits that were shared to everybody; however every individual has special character tics. He was the antecedent for the statically prouder called the factor analysis. This test has connection between a couple of estimations to inspect exceptional elements. Factor examination prompted the 16 PF test where an individual would be tested on 16 trait (Schultz and Schultz, 2013).The consequences of high and low indicates were then connected to determine specific aspects of personality. These strategies were utilized as a passage to be analysis by other quality theorists Hans Eysenck. Like

Cattell, Eysenck additionally intrigued by ascertaining personality. Utilizing Cattell's technique for framing qualities of 16 PF test, Eysneck expand to enhance the assessment (Schultz and Schultz, 2013). He and his spouse create tests and surveys to use in their exploration to decide personality all the more acutely. They made the "Eysenck Personality Inventory", which depended on 3 measurement of identity: - "Extraversion, Neurotism and Psychoticism."

Robert McCrae and Paul Costa utilized the Eysenck Personality Inventory to build up mind boggling identity appraisal. McCraen and Costa built up The five Factor Model in which they accepted watch the most vital identity qualities in a person(Schultz and shutlz,2013).This investigation shows the appraisal that is utilized for the dominant part of my exploration, utilizing the identity segment to interfaces with the melodic inclination and the other way around. Although there are diverse varieties of the" NEO Personality inventory".

Cattell's elements were too many and Eyesenck's measurement was less. The Neo big five personality factors develop a blended version of two trait theories. The factor and description of the traits are:-

A.   *Neuroticism (N)*
This person feels sometimes short tempered, furious and angry at others and they are inclined to be feel sad, desolate   and dejected. They are anxious, generally apprehensive and inclined to stress. They feel embarrassment while dealing with peoples but not strangers are problem to them. They are very good to deal with stress as well as most people. Worried, insecure, nervous, high stung.

B.   *Extraversion (E)*
This person has very low level of spirit and they prefer to be moderate and drift. They are very warm and loving toward others and they sometimes enjoy large and noisy crowds. They are emphatic as most men when the conditions require. They have excitement to experience new things, and also less prone to experience feeling of euphoria and bliss than most men. They are Sociable, talkative, fun loving, affectionate.

C.   *Openness (O)*
This person is original, creative, daring and occasionally daydreamer. They have their emotional connectivity mostly with music, art, poetry, or nature and their feelings in their life. They has medium level of intellectual interest and he is generally most part widely appealing in his social, political and moral conviction.

D. Agreeableness (A)

This individual effectively believes others and typically accepts the best about anybody they meets. They the most part amicable and certifiable; however they put their own needs and interests before others. This sort of persons stands his ground in clashes with others, however they are eager to forgive and never look back. They are very glad for themselves and their achievements, and cheerful to assume acknowledgment for them. Contrasted with the other individuals, there persistent, and there social and logical mind mirror there even minded authenticity. They are good natured, soft heated, trusting, courteous.

E. Conscientiousness (C)

This sort of identity quality of being watchful, solid, this suggests a want to do an assignment well and to consider commitments to others important. This sort of characteristic has a tendency to be productive and composed instead of accommodating and muddled. They are Cautious , dependable, dedicated, composed.

II. MUSIC

Music can express the inner thoughts, political ideas, emotions as well as the situations related to their emotional state. Tomas Chamorro-Premuzic, Ph.d., believe that music was created to fulfil three mental functions. In another sense, people also listen music according to the popularity of music and social circle. Individual select their music, people exhibit clearly unique tastes. Especially, be that as it may, some thought about the hidden standards on which such individual melodic inclination are based. A test for examination is, to the point that music is utilized for some, unique purposes. One normal utilization of music in contemporary group is unadulterated happiness and stylish gratefulness (Kohut and Levarie, 1950,) other basic utilize identifies with music's capacity to move and physical development numerous people likewise music practically, for state of mind direction and improvement (North and Hargreaves, 1996b; Rentfrow &Gosling, 2003; Roe, 1985). "Teenagers report that they utilize music for a diversion from inconveniences, a methods for state of mind administration, for a diversion from inconveniences, a methods for temperament administration, for decreasing dejection, and an identification of character for entomb and intra assemble self-definition. (Bleich, Zillman and weaver, 1991; Rentfrow and Gosling, 2006; 2007; Rentfrow, Mc Donald, and Oldmeadow, 2009; Zillmann and Gan, 1977)."

The music preferences which i have selected in my study are illustrated below:-

- Rock music - Rock music is hard edged music performed with bass, electric guitar and drums and usually joined by lyrics sung by a vocalist.
- Soft/Melodious music- The two essential dynamic signs in music are p or piano signifying "delicate" f or strong point, signifying "boisterous".
- Hip -Hop/Rapping -The music of hip jump is only a piece of the entire culture. The music is set apart by a huge significance to the bass and the beats, with rapping as the overwhelming vocal work of art. That is the reason rapping is the piece of the hip-hop culture and its style called as hip hop music.
- Sad music - Experiences of sadness in response to music tend to defy typical definition of emotion. Even describing the emotions, biological, personal and cultural mechanism involved in the perceptions and experience of music as sad.

III. LITERATURE REVIEW

Brown, Ra. (2012) concerning the identity based determinants of melodic type inclination of 268 Japanese understudies six measurements and 24 aspects of identity and 12 music kinds were surveyed. In which they got extroversion personality like to prefer pop music, openness to experience like to go with Jazz music and another personality were less interconnected with musical preferences.

Rentfrow and Gosling (2003) has found that 5 factor structure latent music preferences that is genres free and reflect primarily emotional response to music. The five factors as -a mellow factor comprising soft and relaxing styles; A popular factor characterized by rhythm and sound as jazz or rap; an advanced factor has traditional; an exceptional factor characterized it noisy and enthusiastic music; a campestral factor containing an alternate wide range of styles of immediate and ethnic music. Music factors are influenced by both the general public and sound-related character tics of the music.

Maja.D.,(2011) has examine on the "effect of music and lyrics on personality" in which did an experiment in which music can produce relevant changes in the experience of individuals personality. He takes sample of 87 undergraduate students and use big five inventory questionnaire. "The analysis shows music produced notable increase, and lyrics significant decrease in the some term self reported experience of change of individual personality."

Marc J. M. H. Delsing...et, al.2007 had examined on adolescent's music preference and personality character tics. In which they use Big five personality character tics and get data from 2334 adolescents .In the result, study shows that music preference found to be consistently related to personality. Personality character tics were also change in music preference.

Dr. Durgesh K. upadhyay... e.t al.2016, in this research they examine the Relationship between music listening preference, personality and gender. Sample size is 445 under and post graduate students of Amity university, Lucknow. in which they use Big Five personality character tics and gender differences in music preferences. By the result, gender differences in music preference were also present in which girls like to listen emotional and melodious songs more than boys whereas boys like to listen cultural and devotional songs more than girls.

Tomas Chamorro premise...e .t al (2009) in research on the "Relationship between the personality and music". In

this 100 number of sample and 20 different music were played in 30 s of interval on websites and calculated fully predicting liking for music happy. in this research they conclude by males mostly like for use of cognitive purposes of sad music and use music more than females did.

Tully D. (2012) has conducted research to examined the "Relationship between Music preference and personality type" in which 109 samples was taken and "Rentfrow and Gosling (2003) short test of Musical preference" was used. And for examine the personality Big 5 Inventory is used on psychology student. By this research the result indicated that there is a "correlation between music preference factors and personality traits."

IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

➢ *Objective*: To determine "Relationship between music preference and personality type."

A. Hypothesis

In his study, the number of groups of music is 4- rock, soft and melodious, hip-hop, and sad. and in personality type 5 group are there classified as "Neurotism (N), Extraversion(E), Openness (O), Agreeableness(A), and conscientiousness(C)."

In this the following groups indicates that music type like:

'Group A' refers to those participants who prefer rock music to listen in their daily routine.

'Group B' refers to those participants who prefer soft and melodious music to listen in their daily routine.

'Group C' refers to those participants who prefer hip-hop and rap music to listen in their daily routine.

'Group D' refers to those participants who prefer sad music to listen in their daily routine.

B. Following hypotheses formulated for the motive of this study:
- "There will be no significant difference on mean scores of Neuroticism among Group A, Group B, Group C and Group D."
- " There will be no significant difference on mean scores of Extroversion among Group A, Group B, Group C and Group D."
- " There will be no significant difference on mean scores of Openness among Group A, Group B, Group C and Group D."
- "There will be no significant difference on mean scores of Agreeableness among Group A, Group B, Group C, and Group D."
- "There will be no significant difference on mean scores of Conscientiousness among Group A, Group B, Group C and Group D."

Problem statement: Is there any "Relationship between music preference and personality type"?

Sample & Participants: A convenience sample of undergraduate students of AUMP. The total number of sample is 100 in which each category contains 25 sample. The average age of the participants was 18-20.

Tool: NEO big 5 personality inventory test is use to measure the "personality type". The NEO big 5 personality inventory designed to index personality dimensions (N,E,O,A,C) by (Costa &Mccrae,1992) It contain 60 items to measure the "Neurotism(N), Extraversion(E), Openness to experience(O), Agreeableness(A), Conscientiousness(C)". The scale has shown very good level of reliability and validity, and become most used personality inventories in psychotically research.

C. Reliability:
- "The inner consistency of the NEO scales was utilized on 1,539 people groups. The inner consistency of the NEO PI-R was high, at N= .92,E= .89,O= .87, C=.90. The Internal consistency of the highlights scales ran from. 56to .81. The inward consistency of the Neo-PI-3 was reliable that of the NEOPI-R, with an expanding from.89 to.93 for the five zones
- For The Inner consistency of NEO FFI was: N=.85 E= .79O=.80A=.75C= .83".
- The test-retest reliability, of early NEO- PI has after 33 month N=.87, E=.91, O=.86.The test retest reliability for over 6 year as N=.83,E=.82,O=.83,A=.63,C=.79. "
- Costa and McCrae has show that NEO has great reliability of scores and it is also steady among 30 ages. This test varies over any age, culture.

D. Validity
- "Costa and McCrae Reported in the NEO manual for the convergent and divergent validity of the inventory. Examples-
- For MBTI(Myers Briggs Type Indicator), Self preoccupation is connected with the NEO feature at - 0.61, and with NEO Gregariousness at - 0.59.Feelings is correlated with the NEO facet Tender- mindedness at 0.39.
- For self directed search by john l. Holland - A personality inventory developed for career work. Artistic correlated with the NEO facets aesthetic at 0.56, Investigative related with NEO facets ideas at).43, and social is related with NEO facet tender mindedness at 0.36."

Introspection is related with the NEO feature at - 0.61, and with NEO . Various thinks about ascertain the measure legitimacy of the NEO. Like Korukonda (2007) analyze that Neuroticism was emphatically connect to PC tension; transparency and Agreeableness were adversely interface with PC uneasiness at - 0.59.

E. Variables

Independent variable	Personality type
Dependent variable	Music preference

V. RESULT

A. *"There is no significant difference on mean scores of Neuroticism among Group A, B, C, D".*

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P value
Treatment	03	56.160	18.720	0.3958	0.7563
Error	83	3925.242	47.292		
Total	86	3981.402			

As per table. A, obtained F value is 0.3958. It is far less than the critical value of F at DF = 3 & DF= 83 "at 0.01 level of significance. So, the null hypothesis is not rejected." Hence, it is culminate that the distinction in mean score of neuroticism among Group A, B, C, D is not significant.

B. *"There is no significant difference on mean scores of Extroversion among Group A, B, C, D".*

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P value
Treatment	03	8.848	2.949	0.0660	0.9777
Error	83	3706.669	44..659		
Total	86	3715.517			

As per table. B, obtained F value is 0.0660. It is far less than the critical value of F at DF = 3 & DF= 83 "at 0.01 level of significance. So, the null hypothesis is not rejected". Hence, it is culminate that the distinction in mean score of Extroversion among Group A,B,C,D is not significant.

C. *"There is no significant difference on mean scores of Openness of experience among Group A, B, C,D".*

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P value
Treatment	03	115.805	38.602	1.6247	0.1899
Error	83	1972.011	23.759		
Total	86	2087.816			

As per table. C, obtained F value is 1.6247. It is far less than the critical value of F at DF = 3 & DF= 83 "at 0.01 level of significance. So, the null hypothesis is not rejected". Hence, it is culminate that the distinction in mean score of Openness among Group A,B,C,D is not significant.

D. *"There is no significant difference on mean scores of Agreeableness among Group A,B,C,D."*

Source	Df	SS	MS	F	P value
Treatment	03	210.633	70.211	2.7318	0.0490
Error	83	2133.183	25.701		
Total	86	2343.816			

As per table. D, obtained F value is 2.7318. It is far less than the critical value of F at DF = 3 & DF= 83 "at 0.05 level of significance. So, the null hypothesis is rejected." Hence, it is culminate that the distinction in mean score of Agreeableness among Group A, B, and C, D is significant.

E. *"There is no significant difference on mean scores of Conscientiousness among Group A,B,C,D".*

Source	Df	SS	MS	F	P value
Treatment	03	214.138	71.379	1.8168	0.1504
Error	83	3260.965	39.289		
Total	86	3475.103			

As per table. E, obtained F value is 1.8168. It is far less than the critical value of F at DF = 3 & DF= 83 "at 0.01 level of significance. So, the null hypothesis is not rejected." Hence, it is culminate that the distinction in mean score of Conscientiousness among Group A, B, C, D is not significant.

Interpretation: The principle target of the examination was to look at connection between music inclination and personality trait. The essential elucidation of this, with the negative numbers being less related and the positive number being more connected. Every single measurable investigation was directed utilizing "one way ANOVA". This is utilized to think about a few means. This strategy is regularly utilized as a part of logical or therapeutic investigation when medicines, procedures, materials, or items are being thought about. The consequence of one way ANOVA demonstrated that there was factual importance between music inclination and identity sort as neurotism, suitability, receptiveness scruples, and extroversion. In this investigation 4 theories are being taken and from them 3 were acknowledged and 1 got rejected. The finding of this shows that there is a positive correlation between peoples who prefer to listen rock music are having positive correlation with neurotism, agreeableness as well as with openness; people who like to listen soft music has a high correlation with extraversion and neutral with other music dimensions, Hip-hop or rap music illustrate a positive correlation with conscientiousness.

VI. DISCUSSION

The outcomes demonstrates that there was a connection between music inclination and identity sort and as observed in past research, the greater part of the relationships are connected with music inclination that included identity measures extraversion and transparency. There were 5 hypothesis are tested. The first was " there will be no significant difference on mean scores of Neuroticism among group A, group b, group c and group d" and second is " there will be no significant difference on mean scores of Extroversion among group A, group b, group c and group d". Both of these hypothesis were confirmed and accepted by the research. The third "there will be no significant difference on mean scores of Openness among group A, Group b, group c and group d." is also accepted by this research. but fourth hypothesis "there will be no significant difference on mean scores of Agreeableness among group A, group B, group C, and group D" was not supported by this research. and fifth hypothesis there will be no significant difference on mean scores of Conscientiousness among group a, group B, group c and group d. is supported by this result. By the previous research of Brown, Ra. (2012) regarding the personality based on purpose of musical genre preference has showed that extroversion identity(personality) like to prefer pop music, openness to experience like to go with Jazz music but by this research Extroversion is positive shows the relation with the people who prefer to listen rock music.

VII. CONCLUSION

This study was successful in finding relationship between music preference and music type . There we found a relationship between Neurotism and rock music, Extroversion with soft music and neutral relationship with rock , hip-hop and sad, Openness in rock music is high than other music dimensions, agreeableness is highly related with soft and neutral with sad music dimension, and conscientiousness is highly related with hip-hop music. "The findings suggest that there is a definite relationship between music preference and personality type". While a huge example measure got for this examination, more significant change in the age gathering would have given a more significant effect on this finding. This finding depended on cross-sectional information which implies it just relates with implies it just take a study at relationships yet no causations can be acquired from it. It is additionally difficult to state whether it is a person's identity divine that what music they tune in to, or on the off chance that it is music they tune in to that influences their identity.

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