**Article One**

**What is the title of the article? Provide a citation for the article in APA format.**

Fransson, M., Granqvist, P., Bohlin, G., & Hgekull,B. (2013).Interlinkages between attachment and the Five-Factor Model of personality in idle childhood and young adulthood: a longitudinal approach. *Attachment & Human development, 15*(2), 219-239. <https://www-tandfonline-com.ezproxy.snhu.edu/doi/full/10.1080/14616734.2013.754985>

**What is the purpose of the article and how does the purpose relate to personality development?**

To understand further the study of the connection between attachment and how personality develops, focusing more to the specifics of middle childhood to young adulthood, using the Five-Factor Model of personality. Everyone is different so studying the underlying dimensions in personality traits allow in depth understanding in behaviors displayed by a person.

**What is the hypothesis of the study? In other words, what claims do the authors make in the article?**

The authors expected that using the Five-Factor Model (FFM), they would be able to identify how a child personality develops overtime and how the attachment theory links to the five dimensions of the FFM (extraversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, neuroticism, and openness).

**What variables (factors) are being looked at as an influence on personality? How are these factors assessed or measured in the article?**

The variables being looked at in this study were the Five-Factor Model of personality with a potential, longitudinal design and the attachment between a child beginning at 8.5 years old to a 21-year-old adult using the NEO-PI-R. The study does mention that in a further study there should be consideration investigating disorganized attachment related to the participant environment, i.e. family and teachers because the Seattle version of the Separation Anxiety Test (SAT) only gave measurements of self-representation qualities for 8.5-year-olds. The FFM gave ratings on 10-15-year-olds and the adults were measured sing the Adult attachment Interview (AAI).

**If these variables or the relationship between these variables have been studied before, what have other studies found? This shows historical significance. How does the view of personality in this article compare with historical views of personality?**

In previous studies the variables used was in the attachment theory focusing on the organized forms of attachment, such as security, anxiety, and ambivalent or resistant attachment. In using the attachment theory, researchers were able to have success in the associations with the FFM regarding stability in personality and allowing further detailed dimensions on personality.

**What type of research design is used in the study? What instruments or measures did the researchers use to collect data?**

A correlational design was used to study middle age children and adulthood to determine how the FFM and attachment theory worked together through the Uppsala Longitudinal Study (ULS) in studying personality development. Five- Factor Model questionnaires were filled out by parents and teachers for children less than 21 years of age while adults were sent their FFM questionnaires though mail and needed to bring it back with them to the test center. Attachment variables were measured through interviews, such as, the Separation Anxiety Test (SAT) and the Adult Attachment Interview (AAI). On the other hand, for personality, FFM questionnaires were used.

**Do you think the research in this article was conducted in an ethical manner? Why or why not? In relation to the article, how have ethical considerations in personality psychology research changed over the years?**

Yes, questionnaires were mailed when a participant agreed to be a part of the study and then they can bring it with them back into the laboratory and used and underage children were accompanied by their parent and the parents filled out the consent forms and any questionnaires. They were also reassured that their identity was confidential.

**Article Two**

**What is the title of the article? Provide a citation for the article in APA format.**

Shaver, P. R., & Mikulincer, M. (2005, November 5). Attachment theory and research: Resurrection of the psychodynamic approach to personality. *Science Direct, 39*(1). 22-45. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jrp.2004.09.002>

**What is the purpose of the article and how does the purpose relate to personality development?**

The purpose of the article is to envision attachment theory as a modern-day psychodynamic approach, show how this theory has helped to bring events within an individual childhood as a great influence on adulthood and shaping his/her life, and review empirical evidence from our laboratories that supports many of the psychodynamic hypotheses advanced by Bowlby.

**What is the hypothesis of the study? In other words, what claims do the authors make in the article?**

The authors are claiming that human beings are born with an innate psychological system that facilitate adjustment and survival, like an infant–mother bond in terms of basic needs for protection and security. They also claim that there is a decline in the approaches to the psychology of personality by Sigmund Freud and Bowlby, such as the attachment theory, psychoanalytic, and psychodynamic theory.

**What variables (factors) are being looked at as an influence on personality? How are these factors assessed or measured in the article?**

The variables being looked at in this study were the differences in the attachment-system functioning in an individual when there was or wasn’t support in the times of need. The authors review many empirical researches as well as other studies in order to explain and claim reasoning why psychodynamic theories and practice in psychology have been criticize. These factors are assessed by examining the past of psychodynamic psychology and linking it with the development in psychological research and education over time. The authors also conducted a two-session study in which they asked participants to complete the Experience in Close Relationships scale in the first session and then in the second session, the participants were presented with either a threat condition or a neutral condition to see the participants reaction.

**If these variables or the relationship between these variables have been studied before, what have other studies found? This shows historical significance. How does the view of personality in this article compare with historical views of personality?**

The article does not tell much on the historical significance of the claim. The authors do use previous research regarding personality psychology, psychodynamic theory, and attachment theory to argue their claim. However, it is not the authors own studies being executed or research on a specific topic. Everything discussed in this article is just review of other studies previously conducted to argue their claim.

**What type of research design is used in the study? What instruments or measures did the researchers use to collect data?**

In the two-session study it was observational, but the authors overall used an investigative design using empirical data.

**Do you think the research in this article was conducted in an ethical manner? Why or why not? In relation to the article, how have ethical considerations in personality psychology research changed over the years?**

Yes, this article was conducted in an ethical manner because the authors kept confidentiality as a priority and the experiments were not set up to compromised that. Over time ethical manner have evolved the study of psychology with more concern to privacy, objectivity, and safety.

**Article Three**

**What is the title of the article? Provide a citation for the article in APA format.**

Paulhus, D. L., Trapnell, P. D., & Chen, D. (1999, November). Birth order effects on personality and achievement within families. *Psychological Science*, *10*(6), 482-488. Retrieved from [https://www-jstor-org.ezproxy.snhu.edu/stable/40063474?seq=2#metadata\_info\_tab\_contents](https://www-jstor-org.ezproxy.snhu.edu/stable/40063474?seq=2)

**What is the purpose of the article and how does the purpose relate to personality development?**

The purpose of this article is to show the connection between birth order among siblings and its effects on the personality of a child psychological development. This relates to personality development by analyzing behaviors and traits in siblings based on birth order.

**What is the hypothesis of the study? In other words, what claims do the authors make in the article?**

The authors expected that there would be obvious effects on the experience of birth order.

The researchers predicted that there would be discernable effects on perception based on birth order. Their predictions were that first-borns would be conscientious and achievers, while later-borns would be perceived as agreeable, liberal, and rebellious (Paulhus et al., 1999).

**What variables (factors) are being looked at as an influence on personality? How are these factors assessed or measured in the article?**

The factors being looked at as an influence on personality differed because there were four different studies that were done. The studies consisted of peer-rating in regards to scholastic achievement, who was more rebellious, birth order, the comparison of being particularly noticeable, and take home questionnaire involving the Big Five Factor Model, a take home questionnaires that college students could have completed by their parents or by another adult of 40 years of age.

**If these variables or the relationship between these variables have been studied before, what have other studies found? This shows historical significance. How does the view of personality in this article compare with historical views of personality?**

Previous researchers believed to find that there were not any distinguishable effects on personality traits and development based on birth order within a family structure (Paulhus et al., p. 482). Other studies conducted closer to the time of this article found mixed results. Overall, the findings from this article coincide with other research that narrow the scope and on large scale.

**What type of research design is used in the study? What instruments or measures did the researchers use to collect data?**

The researcher used a survey design with questionnaires.

**Do you think the research in this article was conducted in an ethical manner? Why or why not? In relation to the article, how have ethical considerations in personality psychology research changed over the years?**

Particularly, this study in this article, the research was conducted in an ethical lanner. The participants volunteered and their information was kept confidentially. It does seem to change over time in reference to the ethical manner and type of research.