Personality Types Of Family Nurse Practitioner Students

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* There are no conflicts of interest for either researcher
Background

• Little is known about personality types of Nurse Practitioners

• Rapidly expanding role

• Rapid movement to online education
Personality type is defined as:

“A preferences profile derived from an individual’s scores on the MBTI, a personality questionnaire designed to identify certain psychological differences according to the typological theories of Carl Gustav Jung”

Source: www.myersbriggs.org
Purpose

• To examine the personality types of students entering family nurse practitioner educational programs
Research Questions

- What are the personality types of students entering Family Nurse Practitioner Education programs?

- Is there a difference in personality types of FNP students who are enrolled in online versus on-campus education programs?
• Exploratory descriptive cross-sectional study

• Setting: Two private universities in the United States that provide educational programs for Family Nurse Practitioners

• Inclusion criteria: Student that is enrolled full time in the family nurse practitioner program at either of the universities
• All students enrolled in their first year of the Family Nurse Practitioner Program were invited to complete the questionnaire

• Directed to a url site
• Anonymous
• Optional (consent inferred if questionnaire completed)
• They received their personality inventory results after completing the survey
Instrument: Myers/Briggs
Form M

- 93 questions (approximately 15 minutes to complete)
- Identifies four pairs of preferences or dichotomies
  - Extroversion (E)/Introversion (I)
  - Sensing (S)/Intuition (N)
  - Thinking (T)/Feeling (F)
  - Judgment (J)/Perception (P)

- There are 16 type combinations that emerge from the dichotomies
Preferences or Dichotomies

• How people derive "energy" (focus external or internal)
  • Extroversion/Introversion

• How people gather "information" (basic info or interpretation)
  • Sensing/iNtuition

• How people make "decisions" (look at logic or special info)
  • Feeling/Thinking

• How people structure (Get things decided or look at options)
  • Judging/Perceiving
DATA ANALYSIS
• Date Entered into SPSS version 16

• Descriptive Statistics on all variables

• Chi square was performed (when 5 or greater in cells)
Sample Characteristics

- Total of 109 participants (convenience sample)
- Online Cohort
  - n=59
  - Mean age 31.7
- On–Campus Cohort
  - N=50
  - Mean age 33.2

* no statistical difference in age or gender between cohorts
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traits</th>
<th>Online Cohort</th>
<th>On-Campus Cohort</th>
<th>Total FNP Students</th>
<th>Difference Between Cohorts</th>
<th>Difference Between Traits</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extrovert (E)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>59</td>
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<td>.444</td>
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<tr>
<td>Introvert (I)</td>
<td>23</td>
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<td>Sensing (S)</td>
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<td>81</td>
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<td>Intuition (N)</td>
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<td>Feeling (F)</td>
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<td>Judging (J)</td>
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<td>Perceiving (P)</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>41</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Table 1: Personality Types of Online and On-Campus Students *p<.05
Statistically Difference in

- **Sensing** vs. **Intuition** \( p < .000 \)

- **Judging** vs. **Perceiving** \( p < .013 \)
Sensing (Gather information)

- The "Sensing" preference absorbs data in a:
  - Literal
  - Concrete fashion

- We are Sensing when we:
  - Taste food
  - Notice a stoplight has changed
  - Memorize a speech
  - Follow steps in a plan

- Rely on the five senses and want concrete, practical data with which to work
Judging

• People with the Judging preference want things to be:
  • Neat
  • Orderly
  • Established
  • Settled

• We are using Judging when we:
  • Make a list of things to do
  • Schedule things in advance
  • Form and express judgments
  • Bring closure to an issue so that we can move on
Overall Most Frequent Type

- ESFJ(19)
  - Extrovert
  - Sensing
  - Feeling
  - Judging
Extrovert Sensing Feeling Judging

- Warmhearted, conscientious, and cooperative
- Want harmony in their environment, work with determination to establish it
- Like to work with others to complete tasks accurately and on time
- Loyal, follow through even in small matters
- Notice what others need in their day-by-day lives and try to provide it
- Want to be appreciated for who they are and for what they contribute

ESFJ 12.3% of general population
• ISFJ(18)
  • Introvert
  • Sensing
  • Feeling
  • Judging
Introvert Sensing Feeling Judging

• Quiet, friendly, responsible, and conscientious
• Committed and steady in meeting their obligations
• Thorough, painstaking, and accurate
• Loyal, considerate, notice and remember specifics about people who are important to them, concerned with how others feel
• Strive to create an orderly and harmonious environment at work and at home

ISFJ 13.8% of general population
ISTJ (14)

- Introvert
- Sensing
- Thinking
- Judging
Introvert Sensing Thinking Judging

- Quiet, serious, earn success by thoroughness and dependability
- Practical, matter-of-fact, realistic, and responsible
- Decide logically what should be done and work toward it steadily, regardless of distractions
- Take pleasure in making everything orderly and organized – their work, their home, their life
- Value traditions and loyalty

ISTJ 11.6% of general population
Possible Trends

• Online = more perceiving

• On-campus = more judging
CONCLUSIONS
So what does this mean?
How does it affect us?
Our clients?
Our education process?
THANK YOU