

P02-240 - **PERSONALITY FACTORS RELATED TO EMERGE OF STRESS IN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS**

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Objectives: The study aimed to investigate relationship among personality dimensions (introversion-extroversion E/I, intuition-sensing N/S, thinking-feeling T/F, perceiving-judging P/J) based on Jungian personality types and stress in university students.

Methods: 200 students of university were randomly selected and Hogan-Champagne's Personal Style Inventory (PSI) and Coudron's Stress Inventory (CSI) were administered on them. The PSI assesses eight personality dimensions based on Jungian personality types mentioned above. The data were analyzed with Pearson correlation coefficient.

Results: Findings showed significant positive correlation between introversion and stress and significant negative correlation between extroversion and stress. In addition, more analysis of personality dimensions showed female are more sensing than male and male are more intuition than female.

Conclusions: In regard to introverted are independently constraints and prodding from situation, culture, people, or things around them, so facing to stress factors interrupt their own world and reduce their function, cause to variability in situation and stress emerge.