For first year college students, their paired roommate is typically their first “friend” on campus. In this pairing students based on their personalities. Openness to Experience (p = .009). The four other dimensions of the Big Five Inventory did not show significance between roommate satisfaction and the absolute value of the difference between roommate personalities on this study was designed to examine the relation between personality similarity and roommate satisfaction. According to the McGraw-Hill Research foundation (2011), 28% of college freshmen do not return for sophomore year. This study was designed to examine the relation between personality similarity and roommate satisfaction. According to the Mcgraw-Hill Research foundation (2011), 28% of college freshmen do not return for sophomore year. The idea of a social science and its relation to philosophy makes its hard for this study to generalize its results to all ethnicities. 

Participants in this study were first year students at Hanover College who had been selected to room together here on campus. Only first year students were used to reduce the risk that two roommates select each other on the basis of personality. The sample contained 100 students and 50 roommates. 50% of all participants were white, 20% were African American, and 5% Japanese. 60% of participants were 19 years old and 40% of participants were 18 years old. The pattern showed that openness to experience was the most important personality dimension when comparing roommate satisfaction. I predicted that roommates with similar personalities would report higher satisfaction in their pairing than those with dissimilar personalities. To correlate the result of personality scores with satisfaction, the absolute value of the difference between two roommates was calculated. For Agreeableness, r = .095. For Conscientiousness, r = .018. For Neuroticism, r = .084. For Extraversion, r = .089. For Openness to Experience, r = .095. For Agreeableness, r = .095. For Conscientiousness, r = .018. For Neuroticism, r = .084. For Extraversion, r = .089. For Openness to Experience, r = .095. I averaged together the satisfaction scores of both roommates, which resulted in Cronbach’s Alpha for Satisfaction being found at 0.97. I computed the average of the two roommates’ self-reported satisfaction with their roommate and their self-reported satisfaction with their roommates. The model used in this study is divided into the survey that the participants were exposed to and demographics questions that were asked. The materials included a survey that the participants were exposed to and demographics questions. The materials used in this study included the survey that the participants were exposed to and demographics questions

Discussion

This study was conducted to see if personality types play a role in randomly assigned roommate satisfaction. The hypothesis for the study was supported by one out of five personality dimensions. The pattern showed that openness to experience was the most important personality dimension when comparing roommate satisfaction. The overall findings show that satisfaction is correlated with similar personality types at all five personality dimensions, which is consistent with the previous research of Byrne (1976) and Schwartz, Vasu, and Wetzel (2006), that both state similarities are more important than differences. These results make its hard for this study to generalize its results to all ethnicities. 

limitations

There are some limitations in this study. First, the sample was limited to first year students at Hanover College and also measures their roommate satisfaction. This study was designed to examine the relation between personality similarity and roommate satisfaction. The model used in this study is divided into the survey that the participants were exposed to and demographics questions. The materials included a survey that the participants were exposed to and demographics questions. The materials used in this study included the survey that the participants were exposed to and demographics questions. The materials included a survey that the participants were exposed to and demographics questions. The materials used in this study included the survey that the participants were exposed to and demographics questions. The materials used in this study included the survey that the participants were exposed to and demographics questions.