Original

Comparison of Personality Traits, Uncertainty Tolerance and Life Expectancy of People Satisfied and Dissatisfied with Corona Vaccine Injection

Taraneh Dabiri [1]
Alireza Kakavand [2*]
Somayeh Keshavarz [3]

[1] M.A Student in General Psychology, Faculty of Social Sciences, Imam Khomeini International University, Qazvin, Iran
[2] Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Faculty of Social Sciences, Imam Khomeini International University, Qazvin, Iran
[3] Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, Faculty of Social Sciences, Imam Khomeini International University, Qazvin, Iran

* Corresponding Author:
Department of Psychology, Faculty of Social Sciences, Imam Khomeini International University, Qazvin, Iran

Email: ar.kakavand@soc.ikiu.ac.ir

Abstract

Background: The purpose of the current research was to compare the personality traits, ambiguity tolerance and life expectancy of people satisfied and dissatisfied with the corona vaccine injection.

Method: The current research was of comparative causal type. The statistical population of the present study included all vaccinated people in Karaj city. Among the statistical population, and according to Cochran's formula, 306 people were selected using available sampling method. The data collection tools were Neo Personality Questionnaire, Snyder et al.'s Life Expectancy Questionnaire and McLean's Ambiguity Tolerance Questionnaire. Multivariate analysis of variance (MANOVA) was used for data analysis.

Results: The results showed that there is a significant difference between ambiguity tolerance, factorial thinking subscales of life expectancy and neuroticism and agreeableness personality traits in the satisfied and dissatisfied groups of corona vaccination.

Conclusion: According to the results, it can be concluded that psychological factors can be effective in the level of satisfaction with vaccination and paying attention to these factors in epidemics such as the corona epidemic can help health professionals to encourage people to inject vaccines.

Keywords: Covid-19, Personality traits, Ambiguity tolerance