

Behavior Disorders and Eysenck's Personality Dimensions in Adolescents

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Aim. To examine the relation between behavior disorders in adolescents and their Eysenck's personality dimensions.

Methods. The sample consisted of 1,019 adolescents of both sexes attending the eighth grade of primary school in the Zagreb area. Behavior disorders were assessed using self-report questionnaire, and personality dimensions using the scales of extraversion (E), neuroticism (N) and lie (L) of Junior Eysenck Personality Inventory (JEPI), and a scale of psychoticism (P). The data were processed by regression analysis.

Results. Multiple correlations (R) between behavior disorder variables and personality dimensions were statistically significant ($R_{\text{neuroticism}}=0.479$, $R_{\text{extraversion}}=0.424$, $R_{\text{psychoticism}}=0.491$, $R_{\text{lie}}=0.535$, with error probability $p<0.0001$).

Conclusion. Results of the present research confirmed the hypothesis of a significant connection between personality traits and behavior disorders in children. Neuroticism was mostly connected with passive forms of behavior disorders (internalized behavior disorders), whereas psychoticism was related to the active ones (externalized behavior disorders). Extraversion was connected with the fewest modalities of behavior disorders.

Key words: *adolescence; behavior; personality; personality inventory*

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