PERCEPTIONS EKOPSİKOLOJI INFLUENCE OF PERSONALITY TRAITS OF INDIVIDUALS WHO PARTICIPATE IN RECREATION ACTIVITIES

Gülseren YURCU

*Akdeniz Üniversitesi, Turizm Fakültesi, Yrd. Doç. Dr. (gulserenyurcu@akdeniz.edu.tr)

EXTENSIVE SUMMARY

The aim of this study is to reveal the affect of personality traits of individuals who participate in recreation activities on their perceptions about ecopsychology. For this purpose we implemented survey on the 329 people from different recreational activity area. It has been used five factor personality and eco-psychological personality self scales for collecting datas. Survey Created in order to collect research data consists of three parts. In the first section personal information (age, gender, nationality, marital status, monthly income status), in the second section, in order to determine the personality characteristics of students John Donahue and Kent (1991) developed by and Srivastava and John's (1999) study used in the expression of 44 and 5 dimensions (extraversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, neuroticism, openness) Five Factor Personality Scale (BFK), scale, (1) “strongly disagree”, (2) “very little disagree,”, (3) “Undecided”, (4) “quite agree”, (5) “very much agree” in the form of 5-point likert. 44 The expression of the size distribution and reverse likert statements are as follows; (Extraversion: 1, 6R, 11, 16, 21R, 26, 31R, 36, Agreeableness: 2R, 7, 12R, 17, 22, 27R, 32, 37R, 42, Conscientiousness: 3, 8R, 13, 18R, 23R, 28, 33, 38, 43R, Neuroticism: 4, 9R, 14, 19, 24R, 29, 34R, 39, Openness: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35R, 40, 41R, 44), the third section in order to determine individuals' perceptions ecopsychology, John and MacDonald (2007) developed by expression 2 30 dimensions (Nature Inclusiveness, Nature Stewardship) eco the psychology of the self (psychological self eco) scale has been used. Scale (1) “strongly disagree”, (2) “Disagree”, (3) Undecided, (4) “Agree”, (5) “Strongly Agree” in the form of 5-point likert. The data collected with the questionnaire were analyzed and interpreted with data analysis SPSS statistical package program. As a result of the data analysis, there is not any differentiation according to age,
nationality, marital status, income status but it was observed differentiation according to gender of the individuals and their participation in the recreational activities. According to our findings women’s perceptions of ecopsychology is higher than men’s and individuals participating in park, shopping center, community of Anatolian civilizations, Wellness&SPA centre activities have higher perception. Also personality traits and dimensions are positively associated with the perception of ecopsychology and have %25 affect.