

CHAPTER 3

A RESEARCH FOR RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BIG FIVE PERSONALITY TRAITS AND ORGANIZATIONAL CITIZENSHIP

Edip ÖRÜCÜ¹
Nilüfer ALTUNDAL BİYAN²

Introduction

Personality is the fundamental factor which cause perception of environment and differentiation of individuals from each other. The personality which is formed by being influenced by social facts and common patterns within environment is composed by being influenced by unity from past to future and at the same time within the current period (Tomrukçu, 2008, p.1). According to researches, personality is expressed by the relationships between subconscious motivation, self-schema and observed behavior models which composes emotional intelligence factors (Boyatzis, 2009, p.760).

In today's management sense, it was accepted that it was accepted that in the case of happiness of human resource working within an organization could provide continuity. Moreover, being able to keep up with environmental changes, providing information sharing, sharing ideas explicitly, protecting team-mates' believes and values are the factors which are accepted to provide continuity too.

On the other hand, aside from sectoral differences, awareness of organizations about the human resource potential they have is a particular importance in terms of sustainability. The case that behaviors and attitudes of employees have effect on activity and efficiency is a rule of thumb. Due to there are few studies which examine the relationship between two variables within literature, it is thought that this study will have a great contribution on working and organizational psychology.

Contextual Framework

Big Five Personality Traits

Personality which is composed of the combination of personal structure and childhood and can be developed life-long (Pizur and Knutson, 2009, pp.158)

¹ Professor Dr., Bandırma Onyedi Eylül University, eorucu@bandirma.edu.tr

² PhD. Candidate, Bandırma Onyedi Eylül University, n_altundal@hotmail.com

limitations were given as in other studies. Therefore, data acquirement and limited time problem are the basic reasons within application period. It is considered that it will be good to make more comprehensive studies because attributing the results to general is closely effective with sample volume size. Moreover, the study was limited with manufacturing industry within private sector. A study with same purpose can be applied on other fields within state and private sectors.

References

- Altunışık, R., Coşkun, R., Bayraktaroğlu, S. ve Yıldırım, E. (2010). *Sosyal Bilimlerde Araştırma Yöntemleri*. SPSS Uygulamalı (6. Baskı). Sakarya: Sakarya Kitabevi.
- Arlantaş, C. C. (2006). Örgütsel Öğrenmenin Örgütsel Vatandaşlık Davranışı Üzerindeki Etkisini Belirlemeye Yönelik Görgül Bir Araştırma. *Gazi Üniversitesi İktisadi ve İdari Bilimler Fakültesi Dergisi*, 8 (3), 153-170.
- Aytaç, S. (2001). Örgütsel Davranış Açısından Kişiliğin Önemi. *Endüstri İlişkileri ve İnsan Kaynakları Dergisi*, 3(1).
- Basım, H. N. ve Şesen H. (2006). Örgütsel Vatandaşlık Davranışı Ölçeği ve Karşılaştırma Çalışması. *Ankara Üniversitesi Siyasal Bilgiler Fakültesi Dergisi*, 61 (4), 83-101.
- Boyatzis, R. E. (2009). Competencies as a behavioral approach to emotional intelligence. *Journal of Management Development*, 28 (9), 749-770.
- Çarıkçı, İ. , Kanten, S. ve Kanten P. (2010). Kişilik, Duygusal Zekâ Ve Örgütsel Vatandaşlık Davranısları Arasındaki İlişkileri Belirlemeye Yönelik Bir Araştırma. *Süleyman Demirel Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü Dergisi*, 1 (11), 41-65.
- Demirci, M. K. , Özler, D. E., Girgin, B. (2007). Beş Faktör Kişilik Modelinin İş Yerinde Duygusal Tacize (Mobbing) Etkileri-Hastane İşletmelerinde Bir Uygulama. *Journal of Aizerbaijani Studies*, 12 (2), 13-39.
- Draves, P. R. (2003). *An Examination of Potential Moderating Effects of Personality on the Relationship between Job Attitudes and Organizational Citizenship Behaviors*. (Yayınlanmamış Doktora Tezi), University of South Florida, Florida.
- Durmuş, B.Yurtkoru, S. ve Çinko, M. (2013). *Sosyal Bilimlerde SPSS'le Veri Analizi*. 6.Baskı, İstanbul: Beta Basım Yayımları.
- Elenain, H. M. A. (2007). The Five-Factor Model of Personality and Organizational Citizenship Behavior in United Arab Emirates. *Sam Advanced Management Journal*, 72 (3), 47-57.
- Erkuş, A. ve Tabak, A. (2009). Beş Faktör Kişilik Özelliklerinin Çalışanların Çalışma Yönetimi Tarzlarına Etkisi. Savunma Sanayiinde Bir Araştırma. *Atatürk Üniversitesi İktisadi ve İdari Bilimler Dergisi*, 23 (2), 213-242.
- Evinç, S. G. (2004). *Maternal Personality Characteristics, Affective State, And Psychopathology İn Relation To Children's Attention Deficit And Hyperactivity Disorder And Comorbid Symptoms*. (Yayınlanmamış Yüksek Lisans Tezi), Ortadoğu Teknik Üniversitesi, Ankara.
- John, O. P.,Donahue, E. M. ve Kentle, Robert L. (1991). *The BigFive Inventory. Versions 4a and 54*, Berkeley. CA.University of California: Institute of Personality and Social Research.

- Kanten, S. , Tükeltürk, Ş. A. ve Baran, M. (2008). Konaklama İşletmelerinde İşgörenlerin Prosoyal Örgütsel Davranışları Arasındaki Etkileşimi Belirlemeye Yönelik Bir Araştırma. *SOİD Seyahat ve Otel İşletmeciliği Dergisi*, 5 (3), 30-38.
- Kappagoda, S. ve Kulathunga, S. (2013). *The Impact of FiveFactor Model of Personality on Organizational Citizenship Behavior of Non-Managerial Employees in the Banking Sector in Sri Lanka*. <https://ssrn.com/abstract=2223077> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.222307>.
- Keskin, F. ve Saltürk, M. (2008). Stratejik Hedeflere Ulaşmada Yöneticilerin Kişisel Davranış Farklılıklar. *H.Ü. İktisadi ve İdari Bilimler Fakültesi Dergisi*, 26 (1), 187-212.
- Koç, E. (2015).*Tüketiciler Davranışı ve Pazarlama Stratejileri* (6. Baskı), Ankara: Seçkin Yayıncılık.
- Kumar K. (2009). Linking the 'BigFive' Personality Domains to Organizational Citizenship Behavior. *International Journal of Psychological Studies*, 1(2), 73-81.
- Mahdiouon, R., Ghahramani, M., Sharif A. R. (2010). "Explanation Of Organizational Citizenship Behavior With Personality. *Procedia Social and Behavioral Sciences*, (5), 178–184.
- Mccrae, R. R. ve Costa, P. T. (2006). *Personality in Adulthood A Five-Factor Theory Perspective*, Second Edition, New York: The Guilford Press.
- Neuman, G.A., Kickul, J.R. (1998). Organizational Citizenship Behaviors: Achievement Orientation and Personality. *Journal of Business and Psychology*, 13(2), 263-279.
- Organ D. W. (1988), Organizationa lcitizenship behavior: The good soldie rsyndrome. Lexington, MA: LexingtonBooks.
- Organ, D. W. and Lingl, A. (1995). Personality, satisfaction and organizational citizenship behaviour. *The Journal of Social Psychology*, (135), 339-350.
- Özdevecioğlu, M. (2002). Kamu ve Özel Sektör Yöneticileri Arasındaki Davranışsal Çalışma Koşulları ve Kişilik Farklılıklarının Belirlenmesine Yönelik Bir Araştırma. *Erciyes Üniversitesi İktisadi ve İdari Bilimler Fakültesi Dergisi*, 19, 115-134.
- Özkalp, E. ve Kirel A. Ç. (2006). *Örgütsel Davranış*. Yayın No:149. 1.Baskı, Eskeşehir: T.C. Anadolu Üniversitesi Yayınları.
- Pare, G., Tremblay, M. ve Lalonde, P. (2010). *The Impact of Human Resource Practices on It Personel Commitment, Citizenship Behaviors and Turnover Intentions*. www.hec.ca/gresi/documents/cahier0007.pdf.
- Pizur, B. K. ve Knutson, J. (2009). A Comparison Of The Personality Dimensions And Behavior Changes That Occur During Solitary And Cooccupation. *Journal of Occupational Science*, 16(3), 157-162.
- Sırıpaçan, L. (2016). Effects of the big-five personality traits and organizational commitments on organizational citizenship behavior of support staff at Ubon Ratchathani Rajabhat University. *Kasetsart Journal of Social*, (37), 104-111.
- Smith, C. A. , Organ. D. W. ve Near, J. P. (1983). Organizational Citizenship Behavior: Its Nature And Antecedents. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, (68), 655-663.
- Tan, H. H. ve Tan, M. L. (2008). Organizational Citizenship Behavior and Social Loafing: The Role of Personality, Motives, and Contextual Factors. *The Journal of Psychology*, 142(1), 89–108.
- Tomrukçu, B. (2008). Beş Faktör Kişilik Özellikleri ile İş Değerleri Arasındaki İlişki Üzerine Bir İnceleme. (Yayınlanmamış Yüksek Lisans Tezi), Osmangazi Üniversitesi, Eskeşehir.

- Ünal, A. B. (2006). *Assessment of Computer-Based and Self-Reported Hazard Perception Skills Among Drivers: The Role of Personality and Driving Skills.* (Yayınlanmamış Yüksek Lisans Tezi), Orta Doğu Teknik Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü, Ankara.
- Vey, M. A., Campbell, John P. (2004). In-Role or Extra-Role Organizational Citizenship Behavior: Which Are We Measuring?. *Human Performance*, 17 (1), 19-135.
- Wang Q., Bowling, N. A. (2016). Comparison of General and Work-Specific Personality Measures as Predictors of Organizational Citizenship Behavior. *International Journal of Selection and Assessment*, 24 (2), 172-188.
- Williams, S., Shiaw, W. (1999). Mood and Organizational Citizenship Behavior: The Effects of Positive Affect on Employee OCB Intentions. *The Journal of Psychology*, 133(6), 656-668.
- Yelboğa, A. (2006). Kişilik Özellikleri ve İş Performansı Arasındaki İlişkinin İncelenmesi. *İş, Güç Endüstri İlişkileri ve İnsan Kaynakları Dergisi*, 8 (2), 196-211.