Causal Relationships Between Academic Resilience, the Big Five Personality Traits, and Social Support in a Sample of University Students:

"A Psychometric Clinical Study"

Abstract:

This study aims at examining the structure of the causal relationships between academic resilience, the big five personality traits, and social support in the study sample. It aims also at testing the direct and indirect effects of the five major factors of personality in academic resilience, and social support in the current research sample. The sample of the study includes (412) persons. Aged 18–22(M= 20.17, SD=1.39). The descriptive and the clinical approach was used. The important results indicate that the percentage of the varied explanation in social support by diastolic, acceptability and neurotic variables is about 12%, and the percentage of variance explained in academic resilience by variables of conscience, nervousness, openness, and social support is about 46%. Besides, there is an indirect statistically significant effect of extroversion in academic resilience through an intermediate variable of social support. There is an indirect statistically significant effect of acceptability on academic resilience through an intermediate variable of social support; there is an indirect statistically significant effect of neurosis on academic resilience through an intermediate variable of social support. The educational implications of the recommendations were discussed in the research, and some suggestions were made regarding a number of future studies and research related to the field of the study.

Key words: Academic resilience, the five major factors of personality, social support.