Role of Informants’ Well-Being in Evaluative Bias: Effects on Informant Reports

Personality assessment often uses information obtained from knowledgeable informants, but data derived from informant report measures are not entirely objective. One factor that might bias informant ratings is the informant’s subjective state of well-being. Accordingly, the proposed study explored associations between informants’ subjective well-being and evaluative bias on informant report measures of personality using a Social Relations Model approach. Per the Social Relations Model approach, participants joined the study in groups of five or more and completed the study via round-robin design. Results revealed environmental well-being to be significantly associated with evaluative bias in informant ratings of antagonism, with other associations trending toward significance.

Event Information
March 28, 2024
2:00pm
Zoom

Committee Members
Dr. Adam Natoli
Dr. Jaime Anderson
Dr. Hillary Langley