

## Home Environment and Inhabitants' Forgiveness

**Sofya K. NARTOVA-BOCHAVER & Alexandra A. BOCHAVER**

*National Research University Higher School of Economics, Russian Federation*

✉s-nartova@yandex.ru, ✉a-bochaver@yandex.ru

The study was aimed at investigation into relation between friendliness of the home environment and willingness to forgive oneself, other people, and bad life situations. Previous research showed that home as a place of living strongly contributed to both inhabitants' well-being and moral motives. Thus, we assumed that the friendlier home is the more likely inhabitants dispositional forgiveness have. The sample consisted of 149 students, Mage=18.1, 47% males, 65% atheists. To measure the friendliness of the home environment, we used the Functionality of The Home Environment and the Relevance of The Home Environment Questionnaires. To assess a forgiveness level, the Heartland Forgiveness Scale, The Forgiveness Scale, and the Forgiveness Likelihood Scale were used. As expected, many positive connections between features of the friendly home and inhabitants' forgiveness are used. In addition, these connections are moderated by gender and religiosity. Supported by the Russian Science Foundation, Project 14-18-02163.

**Keywords:** Home environment, forgiveness, youth

## Tell me what you remember, and I will tell who you are: Person memory and the Big Five Factors of personality

**Jean Carlos NATIVIDADE**

*Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil*

✉jeannatividade@gmail.com

The aim of this study was to test the relationship between self-traits and traits recalled from others. We have designed a survey in which a fictional character was presented to participants. That character had accentuated features of extraversion, agreeableness, neuroticism, conscientiousness, and openness. After reading the description of the character, the 4,711 participants performed some distraction tasks, and then they wrote down what they recalled about the character. Subsequently, participants answered a test to assess their levels on big five personality traits. Participants who remembered extraversion from the character showed significantly higher levels of extraversion than those did not remember; the same was found for agreeableness. We suggest that an associative network between self and traits have been activated during the reading about fictional person, and that had facilitated retrieval of certain traits later. We discuss the importance of the personality traits in the memorization of others' characteristics.

**Keywords:** five factors of personality, person memory, social cognition