



The Impact of Personality Traits on Academic Success: A Comparative Study Across Educational Contexts

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Abstract

This study explores the significant impact of personality traits on academic success across various educational contexts. The study is conducted using a comparative qualitative approach based on an analysis of secondary data collected from different countries. The study identified three main sub-variables influencing personality traits: (1) personality development, (2) educational context, and (3) in context. Positive teacher-student relationships and nurturing family environments are essential in promoting students' academic success and personal growth. The findings highlight the importance of a comprehensive support system involving family, peers, and educational institutions in maximizing adolescents' personality development and academic outcomes.

Keywords: Personality traits, Conscientiousness, Emotional stability, Academic success, Educational context, Adolescence, Family influence, Peer relationships

Introduction

Personality traits are explanations that explain an individual's personality characteristics. These qualities refer to a person's ideas, beliefs, values, and behaviours. Personality factors, particularly conscientiousness and neuroticism, predicted the use of learning techniques. Conscientiousness correlated positively with seven learning techniques and was the most important predictor of which strategies students used (Lee, P. J, et al, 2022). Personality qualities have a big influence on school achievement. For example, conscientiousness is linked to better performance through disciplined study habits and persistence. Extraversion can improve communication abilities, introverted pupils who would rather work alone may find it difficult to adjust. These characteristics influence how people approach learning and engage with their academic environment, which affects their achievement in school as a whole (Wang, H. et. al, 2023)

The theory of Integrated Personal Development Theory in Adolescence. This suggests that adolescents personal development is significantly shaped by their personal traits, social and cultural context and learning environment. This theory assume that when peer groups, families, and educational institutions work together to promote character qualities like conscientiousness, emotional stability, and self-worth, adolescents' personal development is maximized. This multifaceted support system promotes both individual and larger country development by improving social and academic achievements

Parenting and social relationships also play a significant role in adolescent personality development. (Slobodskaya (2021) emphasizes that supportive relationships with parents and peers can foster the development of cognitive empathy and perspective-taking skills, while negative experiences, such as social withdrawal or problem behaviour, can have long-lasting effects on personality trajectories.

The study aimed to aim to investigate how personality traits influence academic success and overall development in adolescents (Spengler, M. ,2016)). There may be limitations in generalizing the findings to broader educational contexts or different student populations. The scope of the study appears also to be narrow, possibly lacking a comprehensive analysis of various factors affecting student outcomes.

Objectives

The general objective is how personality traits influence academic success and overall personal development in adolescents within different educational contexts. Specifically, the study aims to answer the following questions:

1. What is the impact of conscientiousness on academic performance in different countries, and how can educational systems foster this trait to improve student outcomes?



2. How do emotional stability and neuroticism affect students' academic success, and what role can supportive school environments play in mitigating the negative effects of emotional instability or trauma?
3. In what ways do family, peer interactions, and cultural values contribute to personality development during adolescence, and how do these factors influence educational achievement across various socioeconomic backgrounds?
4. Based on the findings, what theory can be generated?

Methodology

This research uses a comparative qualitative approach based on an analysis of secondary data collected from different countries to examine the role of personality traits in educational outcomes. It will collect and interpret relevant academic literature, data sets, and case studies. The analysis will reflect differences as well as patterns and correlations between personality development of adolescents and academic achievements.

Presentation of Data, Interpretation and Analysis

This part presents the variables for interpretation and analysis which emphasizes the personality development, personality development in educational context, and Personality development in context. The analysis emphasizes how these variables contribute to the overall field of national and educational development. By analyzing these variables helps researchers to identify effective strategies for fostering personality growth within educational settings.

Personality Development

Education is imperative to personality development. Aside from providing the knowledge and skills children need to succeed in life, it can also teach them how to think critically and make informed decisions. Moreover, education has the ability to teach children the way to develop positive relationships with others (Nitonde, R. et. Al 2014)

Conscientiousness linked to better academic performance

Conscientiousness is regularly associated with improved academic achievement due to its effect on behaviors required for academic success. Conscientious people are organized, disciplined, responsible, and persistent, which helps them create objectives, manage their time, and maintain regular study habits. These pupils are more likely to finish activities on time, maintain attention, and overcome academic obstacles, resulting in greater academic accomplishment (Kim, L. E, et. al, 2016).

Table 1: Conscientiousness linked to better academic performance

Countries	Reasons
Brazil	Through the educational process, education shapes values, beliefs, and actions, which in turn impacts personality development. Personality qualities such as conscientiousness and neuroticism might alter as a result of educational experiences (Spielmann, J. et. al, 2022)
Italy	Higher agreeableness in adolescents is associated with more cooperative and sympathetic actions, which enhances the learning environment. On the other hand, greater conscientiousness can result in better academic performance and a greater will to succeed in one's academic endeavors. Adolescents with emotional stability are better able to handle stress and emotional difficulties associated with their academic experiences (Silke, C. et al, 2018).

Conscientiousness linked to better academic performance in Brazil, Italy and Fiji. In Brazil, the educational process not only shapes academic outcomes but also influences personality traits like conscientiousness and neuroticism, indicating that education plays a vital role in personality development and thus contributes to national growth by producing responsible and well-rounded individuals (Caprara et al., 2017). In Italy, greater conscientiousness, coupled with emotional stability and agreeableness, is linked to enhanced academic performance and stress management, emphasizing the need for emotional and social education to foster resilience and success, which has broader societal implications (Bastianello et al., 2020).

Emotional Stability

Emotional stability is a personality quality that describes a person's capacity to be calm, collected, and emotionally constant. Emotional stability is the inverse of the personality attribute "Neuroticism," which governs how much negative affect, emotional volatility, and mood fluctuation a person exhibits (Amsaveni, K. et. al, 2022).



Table 2: Emotional Stability

Countries	Reasons
Argentina	Through the educational process, education shapes values, beliefs, and actions, which in turn impacts personality development. Personality qualities such as conscientiousness and neuroticism might alter as a result of educational experiences (Baumert, A et. al 2017)
Italy	Higher agreeableness in adolescents is associated with more cooperative and sympathetic actions, which enhances the learning environment. On the other hand, greater conscientiousness can result in better academic performance and a greater will to succeed in one's academic endeavors. Adolescents with emotional stability are better able to handle stress and emotional difficulties associated with their academic experiences (Silke, C. et. al, 2018).

The importance of emotional stability in the country Argentina and Italy. In Argentina, Important personality qualities like neuroticism and conscientiousness are shaped by education, suggesting that educational experiences have an impact on emotional stability, which is important for the growth of individuals as well as society (Suyo-Vega, J. A., et al., 2023). Italy serves as an example of how emotionally stable students are more able to face academic problems and create a more positive learning environment that supports academic achievement. They also exhibit high levels of agreeableness and conscientiousness. Countries may guarantee that their citizens are better equipped to constructively contribute to national development by providing assistance for the emotional well-being of pupils.

Distinct Points

Self-control and emotional fragile

Self-control refers to the capacity to regulate one's emotions, behaviours, and impulses in order to attain a desired objective. It may also refer to the capacity to overcome harmful inclinations and instincts in order to remain dedicated to a goal. For example, a person who develops and adheres to an acceptable diet plan demonstrates self-control (Gifford Jr. A., 2002).

Peer interactions and Culture, assertiveness

Individuals learn social skills, empathy, and collaboration from their peers, which influences their self-concept and conduct. Culture, on the other hand, establishes the values, norms, and expectations that govern appropriate conduct and personal identity. Assertiveness, or the capacity to communicate thoughts and wants boldly and without hostility, also helps to shape personality by boosting self-esteem and encouraging good communication. Together, these characteristics influence an individual's flexibility, self-awareness, and social functioning, all of which are important components of personality development (Gupta, D. et al, 2015).

Table 3. Self-control and emotional fragile, Peer interactions and Culture, assertiveness

Countries		Reasons
Japan	Self-control and emotional fragile	Self-assurance, emotional stability, and a positive outlook on others are traits of resilient people. Undercontrolled people lack self-control and are unpleasant, whereas overcontrolled people are uptight, withdrawn, and emotionally fragile (Ercan, H., 2017).
Nigeria	Peer interactions	Children can acquire a variety of vital social emotional skills, including empathy, collaboration, and problem-solving techniques, in the special environment that peer interactions offer (Wentzel, K. et al, 2014).
New Zealand	Culture, assertiveness	Your culture affects your personality and how it manifests itself. For example, it affects whether and how you value qualities like assertiveness, humility, self-worth, and politeness. Culture also affects how you view adversity and how comfortable you are depending on other people (Banasik-Jemielniak, N. et al, 2022).

Self-control and emotional fragile

In Japan, emotional and self-control management are valued as critical components of both individual and societal success. High self-control individuals are more likely to be emotionally stable and to sustain healthy relationships (Fresco, 2017). The value placed on harmony and emotional control in culture has a big impact on how people learn to control their emotions and engage in constructive social interactions.



Japan's emphasis on emotional intelligence and self-control in the classroom promotes a disciplined and emotionally intelligent populace, which benefits the country's progress. These attributes are essential for upholding social order and supporting the nation's high levels of creativity and economic output (Weisfeld, 2014).

Peer interactions and Culture

In Nigeria, peer relationships are vital to a child's development because interactions with peers help kids pick up vital social skills. Children gain empathy, teamwork, and conflict resolution skills from these encounters, all of which are critical for their social integration and personal development (Weisfeld et al., 2014). Peer collaboration is encouraged in Nigerian educational institutions, which supports the development of students' social and emotional intelligence. The nation's workforce is strengthened and its potential for innovation and economic growth is increased when these skills are developed in educational settings (Eke et al., 2014).

Culture, assertiveness

Students in New Zealand are encouraged to acquire good communication skills and self-efficacy because of the country's emphasis on assertiveness and confidence in the classroom. The educational system assists students in becoming more involved members of their communities and businesses by encouraging originality and assertiveness (Bawasi-Jemieliak et al., 2022). In a varied community, these qualities are essential for developing social responsibility and leadership.

The education system in New Zealand facilitates the growth of the country by encouraging assertiveness, which enables people to take on leadership roles and become social change agents. Long-term stability and advancement are ensured by teaching assertive and self-assured students, who are more likely to participate in the democratic processes and economic expansion of the nation (Bawasi-Jemieliak et al., 2022).

Personality Development in educational context

Personality development in the educational setting is vital because schools have a considerable impact on students' personalities during adolescence, which is a pivotal age for emotional, social, and cognitive development. Education does more than just convey information; it also instils vital personality attributes like self-discipline, responsibility, empathy, and resilience, all of which are necessary for personal and professional success (Eccles, J., et. al, 2013).

Importance of Personality in Education

Personality is a significant factor in education. A top personality development school educates students about ethics, habits, and how to build self-esteem. Personality has a positive impact on communication abilities and how one perceives the environment (Herrera, L. et. al, 2020)

Table 4: Importance of Personality in Education

Countries	Reasons
UK	Between early and middle adolescence, personality features can change dramatically for a variety of reasons, including modifications to the learning environment. People may become more self-aware at this time, and they will also have more possibilities for social contact and exposure to a variety of ideas and beliefs, all of which will help to form their personalities (Eccles, J. et. al, 2013)
Lebanon	Personality is a significant factor in schooling. The finest schools for developing one's personality are those that teach you about morality, appropriate behavior, and building self-worth. A person's personality has a beneficial effect on both their communication abilities and worldview (Gupta, A. 2020).
South Africa	Schools offer a structured curriculum that supports students' learning objectives, information acquisition, and intellectual growth. These abilities are necessary for both professional and personal development. In summary, schools are very important for a child's personality development. (Jackson, Y. 2015).

The significance of personality development in education in countries in UK, Lebanon, and South Africa. In UK, Adolescence is crucial period for development of personality, with school environment it encourages self-awareness and exposure to range of ideas. Similarly in Lebanon, they promotes morals, conduct and self-worth as key components for personality development. In South Africa, they support and promotes personal growth that is necessary for both professional and personal development. According to (Wang M., et. al, 2016), explored how supportive school climate promotes academic engagement and personality development in adolescents.



School Environment and Student Success

Students' learning results are significantly impacted by their learning environment. Open areas and noise in schools, improper temperature, inadequate lighting, packed classrooms, erroneous board placements, and improper classroom design are all examples of issues that might be confusing and distracting pupils during class (Bonem, E. et al, 2020).

Table 5: School Environment and Student Success

Countries	Reasons
Mexico	Academic results, student experiences, and the general learning environment are all greatly influenced by the school atmosphere. Improved student success and wellbeing are the results of a healthy school environment, which cultivates a sense of safety, support, and belonging among students, instructors, and staff (Zysberg, L., et al, 2021)
Brazil	Academic results, student experiences, and the general learning environment are all greatly influenced by the school atmosphere. Improved student success and wellbeing are the results of a healthy school environment, which cultivates a sense of safety, support, and belonging among students, instructors, and staff. (Klik, K. A., et. al, 2023)
Australia	Youth growth and learning—necessary for a fruitful, fulfilling life in a democratic society—are fostered by a stable, supportive school atmosphere. This environment consists of the following: norms, attitudes, and expectations that promote people's sense of physical, emotional, and social safety (Darling-Hammond, L et.al 2018)

The role of a supportive school environment plays in fostering student success in Mexico, Brazil and Australia. In Mexico and Brazil, student's well-being and their academic performance significantly impact by a positive school environment that is determined by safety, support and a sense of belonging. According to a study, schools that provide emotional and physical safety for students have a good influence on their results as well as the long-term growth of the country. This study concluded that school environment has a critical role in fostering academic achievement and psychological well-being (Thapa et al., 2017). In Australia, pointing out holistic growth of the students that is fostered by a stable and encouraging school environment. Similarly, (Hopson, L. et.al, 2015) discovered that kids in supportive school environments had better academic and socio-emotional results, which contributed to national progress by developing educated and emotionally stable citizens.

Impact of Emotional Stability or Trauma

Trauma or emotional stability can have profound and varied effects. In general, the capacity to maintain composure, resilience, and serenity under pressure is referred to as emotional stability. However, trauma may have a significant impact on a person's mental health (Gerhart, J. et al, 2015).

Table 6: Impact of Emotional Stability or Trauma

Countries	Reasons
Germany	Because it might be difficult to concentrate in class when all you can think about is how to prevent getting harmed again, their academic performance may suffer. The trauma of school violence can lead to significant psychological anguish (Zhao, Y. , 2018)
France	The most reliable method of spreading hostile behavior is the surroundings. Young people and children pick up violent behavior from the mere act of watching aggressive role models. Children who see violence and hostility are known to suffer from a variety of detrimental effects (Addo, P. C, et. al, 2021).
Japan	It is a special phase in human development and a crucial moment to establish the groundwork for long-term health. Teenagers grow quickly in all areas—physical, cognitive, and psychological. This has an impact on their emotions, thoughts, decision-making, and interactions with the outside environment (Swanson, R., 2022).

The impact of emotional stability and trauma on educational outcomes across Germany, and France. In Germany, school violence has a direct impact on students' academic achievement, as to students who experienced trauma they may struggle to concentrate and feel psychological pain that limits educational success. A study found that childhood trauma has a long-term detrimental influence on academic success and mental health, emphasizing the need of therapies that promote emotional stability (McLaughlin et al. 2017). In France, exposure to violent behaviours particular to youth is associated with emotional instability and can have long term negative effects, demonstrating how environment influences emotional development. Another study found that creating supportive school



environment that support emotionally is important in preventing the effects of trauma and foster resiliency (O'Reilly et. al,2018)

Community Engagement and Supportive Environment

Building linkages with community stakeholders in order to have ongoing conversations and debate that leaves all participants feeling educated, respected, and in control is known as community engagement. In addition to running your company, you also have to cultivate connections with people outside of it (Jackson, K. et al, 2018).

Table 7: Community Engagement and Supportive Environment

Countries	Reasons
Kenya	In the classroom, kids build relationships with instructors and classmates that are crucial to their intellectual, social, and emotional growth. Positive connection development and maintenance are beneficial to psychological health (Valiente, C. et. al, 2020).
Papua New Guinea	Cultures are shaped by ecosystems, and personality development is influenced by cultures. There are components of personality variety that are both culturally and universally relevant. Certain cultural traits, such individuality, collectivism, tightness, and complexity, are correlated with certain cultural syndromes (Lu, J. et al, 2023).

The importance of community engagement and a supportive environment in various countries of Kenya, and Papua New Guinea. In Kenya, development of positive relationships among students, teachers and peers is essential for developing intellectual, social and emotional growth. According to a research, that supportive environments where students feel engaged and involved, they will improve academic performance and personal growth (Aldridge et al., 2016). In Papua New Guinea, cultural factors are said to shape their personality development, where characteristics including uniqueness, collectivism, and complexity are important for students' social and academic experiences. Similar study suggested that cultural influences, including community values and school environment are important in shaping student engagement and achievement (Wang, M., et. al 2016).

Personality Development in Context

Personality development in context is an important field of research that investigates how individual attributes interact with educational circumstances to impact academic achievement. Personality qualities have a substantial impact on students' academic achievement. He discovered that temperament and character dimensions are good indicators of success in educational environments. Notably, the study stresses the relevance of a "deep learning approach" as a mediator between personality and academic accomplishment, emphasizing the need of creating an atmosphere favorable to deeper involvement in learning (Moiera, P., 2020).

Family and Authoritative Parenting

A combination of warmth, compassion, and enforcing boundaries is known as the authoritative parenting style. Parents help children by using logic and positive reinforcement. They refrain from using coercion or penalties (Garcia, O. et al, 2020).

Table 9: Family and Authoritative Parenting

Countries	Reasons
Canada	Education helps people develop their personalities by giving them the experiences, information, and skills they need to succeed both personally and professionally. Putting money into a good education to develop your personality may make your life more successful and meaningful (Goldberg, E. et al., 2021)
Brazil	Parents' attitudes are very important; supportive parenting improves children's performance and has a good effect on their development. Family interactions benefit pupils because they help them develop their language, social, and intellectual abilities (Burke, S. et al, 2024)
New Zealand	Parents who are authoritative set an example for their children by acting in ways that they would like them to behave. Their children are therefore more prone to absorb and display similar tendencies as well. Children who receive consistent rules and discipline might also learn expectations (Bi, X.,et al, 2018)

The role of family and authoritative parenting plays an important in shaping adolescence development. In three countries, parents who are actively involved in participating their childrens' education and set behavioural standards tend to facilitate better social interactiona, intellectual and personal development in their children. According to a



study conducted that supportive parenting practices especially authoritative are strongly linked to academic achievement and will enhance their social competence (Rodriguez, 2020; Zhang et al., 2018). In line with this, It confirms that active parental participation during child learning process is positively influences in their academic and social engagement (El Nokali et al, 2019).

Culture and values

Education-related culture and values are extremely important in influencing the attitudes, actions, and experiences of both teachers and students. A group or society's common beliefs, customs, traditions, and social behaviors are referred to as its culture. Within the framework of education, culture includes the many origins, tongues, faiths, and nationalities of both students and faculty (Kumar, R. et al, 2018).

Table 10: Culture and values

Countries	Reasons
Mexico	Your culture affects your personality and how it manifests itself. For example, it affects whether and how you value qualities like assertiveness, humility, self-worth, and politeness. Culture also affects how you view adversity and how comfortable you are depending on other people (Banasik,-Jemielniak, N. et al., 2022)
China	These principles have an impact on students' attitudes toward learning, how they interact with classmates and teachers, and how they approach education in general. Teachers may establish inclusive learning environments that respect cultural influences and foster personal development and academic achievement by having a thorough understanding of how traditional Chinese beliefs determine the personality features of adolescents (Longbardi, C. et al, 2021)

The culture and values in Mexico, and China. In Mexico, culture shapes the personality traits such as assertiveness, humility, self-worth and politeness. In China, inclusive learning environment, cultural influences may help the education in determining personal features of adolescence. Therefore, Teachers play a vital role in creating a safe and inclusive environment that will honour these cultural values, norms and fostering a sense of community, and empathy.

Peer Relationships

Peer relationships acts as a shaping aspect of adolescents' actions since adolescents tend to reflect how their peers behave. Peer interactions, on the other hand, can complement adult supports, such those found in schools and homes, and thus further enhance the psychological health of teenagers (Bukowski, W. et al, 2011).

Table 11. Peer Relationships

Countries	Reasons
Argentina	Peer connections have the potential to be important catalysts for developmental change in other systems, such as identity, values, and behavior, because of their salience. Peer connections, then, provide a significant developmental pressure point during adolescence that may trigger a shift in personality features later on (Laursen, B. et al, 2021)
South Africa	A feeling of identity and security is provided by peer groups. According to a survey, teenagers spend twice as much time with their peers as they do with their parents during the adolescent stage. Additionally, at this time, adolescents' communication patterns change (Vietze, J., et al, 2020).

Peer interactions shape adolescent development in Argentina, and South Africa. In Argentina, peer influence is an important catalyst for development. Similarly to South Africa, feeling of security and identity through peer connections, suggesting that peer influence is as strong as, and parental influence. This pattern corresponds with an increasing amount of research in developmental psychology that believes peer interactions play an important part in the social learning and identity building of adolescents (Brown, B. et al, , 2020).

Socioeconomic and environmental factors

Higher levels of SES for adolescents have been associated with more favorable psychological outcomes including optimism, self-esteem, and perceived control, whereas a growing body of research supports the relationship between lower SES and poorer psychological health outcomes (Quin, E. et al, 20140).

Table 12: Socioeconomic and environmental factors



Countries	Reasons
Ghana	The influence of socioeconomic position on schooling is noteworthy. Children from households with lower incomes frequently have less access to resources, support networks, and high-quality education. Reduced graduation rates, poorer academic performance, and fewer options for further education or professional progression can all result from this (Rodríguez-Hernández, C et al, 2020)
Australia	Good connections may also make a big difference in how students behave and approach learning. Students are more likely to behave well in the classroom when they believe that their teachers appreciate, connect with them, and respect them. Additionally, they can be more eager to study and participate in class discussions (Tokan, M., et al, 2019).
USA	Education helps people develop their personalities by giving them the experiences, information, and skills they need to succeed both personally and professionally. Putting money into a good education to develop your personality may make your life more successful and meaningful (Dik, B. J., et al, 2019).

The socioeconomic and environmental factors in Ghana, Australia and USA. In Ghana, socioeconomic status impacts access to resources, and support networks. This will reduce academic performance due to economic disparities. Research shows that lower socioeconomic status can hinder students' access to resources and reducing the academic performance of the students (Morrissey et al., 2014). In Australia, strong student teacher interaction foster a positive learning environment, encouraging student engagement and better behaviour. In USA, the role of education in shaping adolescent personality, helps them develop their personalities and experiences. Therefore, educational systems across diverse regions share common challenges and solutions related to socioeconomic factors.

Distinct Points

Table 13: Higher conscientiousness is associated with better academic success and Social environments like family, peers, and school shape personality traits

Countries	Reasons
Japan	Conscientiousness and openness are linked to academic success While conscientiousness includes many attributes that are clearly relevant to learning success, such self-control, hard work, and accomplishment seeking, openness has been associated with attributes that are beneficial to academic performance, like curiosity, independence, and affinity for school (Jaber, M. et al, 2022).
Germany	Social environments like family, peers, and school shape personality traits. The complexities of an adolescent's home, peer groups, and general school environment all influence how their personality develops. For instance, a student who is shy by nature could become more gregarious and extroverted in the company of encouraging and supporting classmates (Schleicher, 2018).

Conscientiousness and openness are linked to academic success

Openness and conscientiousness are emphasized as important characteristics associated with academic performance in Japan. Conscientiousness, which includes traits like organization, self-control, and goal-setting, is important for students because it helps them maintain focus on long-term learning objectives. Studies have shown that people with high conscientiousness have a higher chance of academic success because they can efficiently manage their time and persevere in the face of difficulties (Jaser et al., 2022).

In the workplace, conscientious people typically produce more because they have excellent organizational and problem-solving abilities. Japan places a strong emphasis on these qualities to assure the development of well-rounded people who can further the country's social and economic advancement. By promoting these attributes in the educational system, Japan continues to produce a workforce that is disciplined, innovative, and prepared for the challenges of a rapidly changing global economy (Schleicher, 2018).

Social environments like family, peers, and school shape personality traits

In Germany, the emphasis is on the ways in which social environments—including family, friends, and school—affect personality qualities like drive and self-assurance. In Germany, social interactions among peers at school have just as much of an impact on adolescents as intellectual experiences. According to research, students' self-esteem is boosted by supportive instructors and positive peer interactions, which motivates them to take part more actively in extracurricular and academic activities (Eccles & Roeser, 2011). Students' personalities are shaped by these social encounters, which increase their resilience, confidence, and drive for success.



Germany makes sure that pupils have excellent social skills and emotional intelligence—qualities that are essential for success in both the personal and professional spheres—by creating a welcoming and inclusive educational atmosphere. Germany's focus on these social elements fosters a more inventive and cooperative workforce, which is necessary to maintain the nation's economic success in a more globalized world (Schleicher, 2018).

Findings

This section discusses the findings of the research focusing on the personality traits on academic success in terms of personality development, context and educational context. To assume the interplay among variables, a tentative conceptualization is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Personality Traits on Academic Success



The data presented a findings that personality traits on academic success have three variables namely: Personality development, Personality development in context and personality development in educational context.

The personality development significantly influences academic success across various countries. In **personality development**, conscientiousness, emotional stability, and neuroticism play crucial roles. Conscientious students often demonstrate discipline and perseverance, leading to better academic performance, while those with emotional stability can effectively manage stress and challenges related to their studies. In the **educational context**, the environment, particularly during adolescence, plays a crucial role in shaping these personality traits, fostering self-awareness and moral growth. Supportive school settings can mitigate the adverse effects of trauma on academic outcomes, emphasizing the importance of leadership and community involvement. **Personality development in context** involves factors like family influence, cultural values, peer relationships, and socioeconomic status, all of which interact with individual personality traits to impact academic achievement. A positive teacher-student relationship and a nurturing family environment are essential for fostering both academic and personal growth in students.

Conclusion

This findings was able to come up with the theory of Integrated Personal Development Theory in Adolescence. This suggests that adolescents personal development is significantly shaped by their personal traits, social and cultural context and learning environment. Conscientiousness, emotional stability, and neuroticism play an crucial role in shaping adolescents ability such as academic achievement, social competence and their emotional well-being that give them way to be successful. The school environment is also a vital factor in fostering personal growth, moral, and especially mitigating the effects of trauma. The educational context is also essential where in this period marked by critical emotional, social and cognitive development. Family, cultural values and socioeconomic factors also affect adolescents academic where supportive parenting, positive peer interactions and strong teacher-student relationships promote students' success.

This theory assume that when peer groups, families, and educational institutions work together to promote character qualities like conscientiousness, emotional stability, and self-worth, adolescents' personal development is maximized. This multifaceted support system promotes both individual and larger country development by improving social and academic achievements.



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