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What's My Social Distance? Measuring Individual Differences in **Personal Space**

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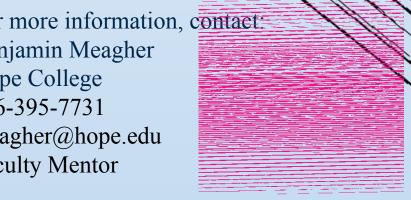
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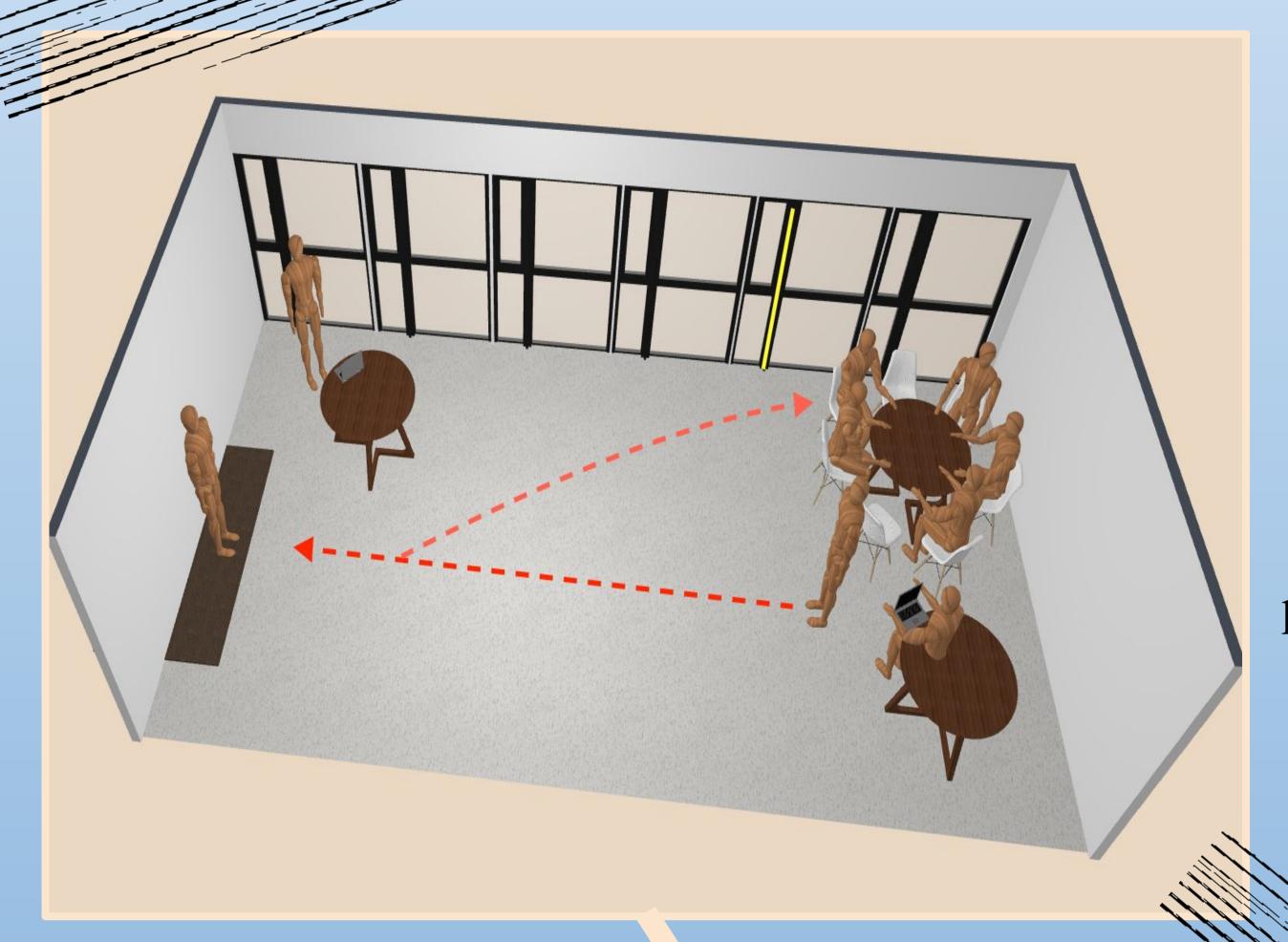


What's my Social Distance? Measuring Individual Differences in Personal Space

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What factors affect chosen personal space?

According to the social relations model (Kenny, 1994), dyadic interaction can be explained by three factors: assimilation (the tendency for some people to act the same with all other people), consensus (the tendency for all people to act the same towards some people), and relationship (the tendency for a particular person to act uniquely towards another particular person).

The current study tests the relative impact of these factors on personal space preference.

Participants participated in groups of 4-6 and were placed at a round table Participants given nametags A-F Informed consent obtained One person randomly selected to stand at other end of room Remaining participants given 3 questions on paper slips In a random generated order, participants walked to where the single participant stoood Answered one of three questions of choice

Spatial distance between participants was measured using a laser distance meter

Repeated randomly until all questions given were answered

Another person randomly selected to stand at other end of the room, subsequent steps repeated

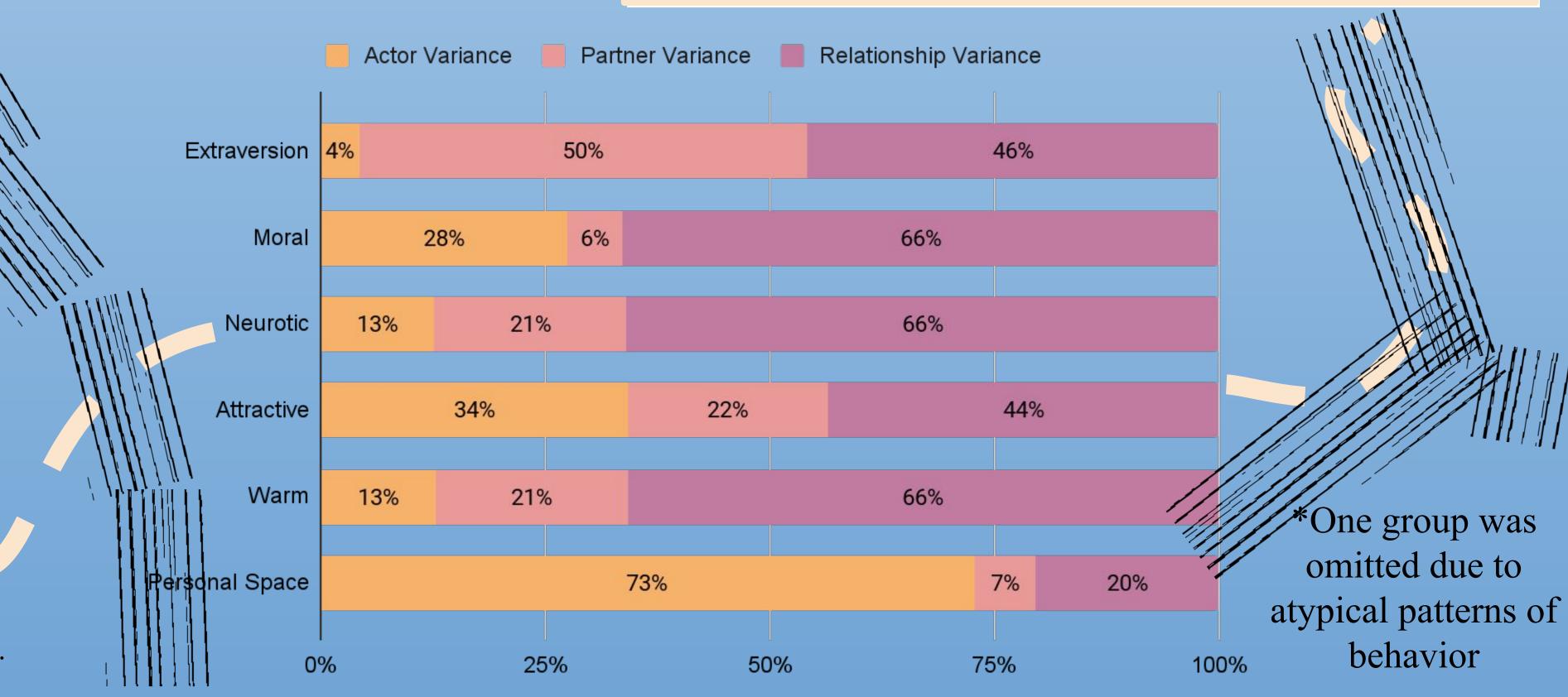
Demographic survey and impressions of others questions completed

Physical measurements for each participant obtained

We recruited 67 participants through Hope College SONA, with the requirements that they be currently enrolled in a psych 100 level course. Each person received 1.5 SONA credits for participation.

We ran a multivariate regression to test what personality factors most predicted differences in preferred personal space. We found that the actor's own extraversion and their perception of the partner's attractiveness was associated with closer preferred distances.

We ran statistical analysis on the impressions of others survey, and found that relationship was the largest source of variance for warmth, morality and neuroticism. Consensus was the greatest for extraversion and assimilation was the greatest for personal space.



References: Kenny, D. A. (1994). Interpersonal perception: A social relations analysis. Guilford Press.