

Thumbprint and its Relationship to Personality among Graduate Students

Assistant Professor Dr. Sahla Hussain Qalandar, College of Education for Pure Sciences - Ibn Al-Haytham / University of Baghdad, Email: Sahlahusseain87@gmail.com

The current research aims to determine the percentage of people with a fingerprint in the community, and the personality traits of people with a fingerprint (spiral, mixed, annular, curved, high rings, tent, and differences in personality traits between persons with a thumbprint from and according to the changing gender (male, female), Identification of personality traits according to the field (acceptance, conscience, extroversion, neuroticism, openness to experience) with those with fingerprints The current research is determined by masters and doctoral students at the University of Baghdad and from both sexes for the academic year (2019-2020), and the researcher adopted the definition of personality traits Goldberg 1999 has a theoretical definition, because it adopted the theory as a theoretical framework for its research, in addition to adopting the scale as a tool to measure the concept and adopting the model of the five main factors of (Goldberg 1999), which includes five (5) areas are (acceptability) I included the conscience of life, Flatness, neuroticism, openness to experiment), and the statistical analysis sample (4 32) male and female graduate students, who were randomly selected, distributed by sex (200) and 232 students. The results showed that the thumbprint snail was the most that Char in the community, then followed by the mixed fingerprint, followed by the loop, high rings, curved, and finally curved alchemy, and the results showed that there were no gender differences in the form of fingerprints for the CM of acceptability, except for the high fingerprint rings were in favor of males and tentative in favor of females, with Differences in the pronoun characteristic in favor of males with the exception of the temporary imprint in favor of females and there are no differences between the sexes in the arched fingerprint, there are no gender differences in the traceability characteristic except for the annular footprint and in favor of males, with differences between the sexes in the neurotic trait and in favor of males while they are in the bow The footprint is in favor of females and there are no differences in the rest of the fingerprints, as well as differences between the sexes in the advantage of openness

to experience e and in favor of males except for fingerprints of high and temporary episodes, there are no differences between the sexes, and that the arrangement of characteristics between university students differs according to Goldberg theory only in terms The neurotic feature sequence, which came in search of students in the last sequence JAM Ah, while theoretically experimenting with Ahh's nose in the last sequence, Ot suggested a researcher over From studies between thumbprint and blood type.

Key words: *Thumbprint, Fingerprints, Personality traits*

Chapter One

Problem Search

The growing need for personal knowledge of individuals and societies in light of the technological progress taking place in the contemporary world and distorted intellectual developments and social and political transformations that place responsibility on the basis of the general educational process and the private university supervisors responsible for preparing students, especially graduate studies, an integrated preparation for interaction with their community together, and the university is the scientific institution And the only accredited academy that provides all other institutions with the academic human energies with all specializations for the requirements of the comprehensive development of society, and the youth at this stage are the end of the scientific march of students and the most affected, after which they go to practice their lives (Abdul-Saheb, 2008, 4). Some psychologists emphasize a number of variables that have a role in the difference in characteristics and characteristics between individuals of the hand, and the extent of the impact of these features on different behaviors and their mutual interaction and behaviors among them on the one hand. Once again (Zarzi, 2007, 15), and here came the researcher registered? Are people with thumb prints related to character traits?

The importance of research

Our personality is affected by many different factors, in addition to the obvious physical characteristics that we inherit from our people. We also receive from the genetic heritage of our ancestors the psychological and hormonal effects that are not only affected by metabolic processes in our bodies, but their impact reaches our bodies' response to what they face in the world around us, as much as we are able to respond to the challenges we face in this world, except that we have hidden the color Our blue eyes are about our mother and measure our great feet from our father. We also inherit psychological traits, just like genes that relate to physical processes in the body such as blood circulation, digestion and reproduction, so genes that we inherited from our parents often leave their strong mark on our mental and emotional functions

when he says you think exactly like your mother and this concept does not only depend on The concept of psychological adaptation through education and simulation but also on the inherited genetic traits so we find the hands of our children with common characteristics in the hands of their loved ones, in addition to the traits inherited by our ancestors, the ocean plays a major role in our emotional psychological development, which has implications for our subsequent psychological development, especially when we are exposed To trauma, just as emotional and physical events affect our lives after birth. Our primary relationships with our parents, as well as with our peers and others during the first years of our lives, affect how we deal with others afterwards, in addition to the cultural influences transmitted to us through family and friends, the school, religious institutions, and the media and adapting them according to socially acceptable standards that contribute In filling the psychology of our emotional personality, from here we look at the most important features that constitute our personality and that can be seen in the hand and fingerprints that correspond to our lives and our emotional and manual needs reveal mainly the tendencies and recoveries that an individual has that can change over time. In addition, the individual's emotional personality is not the product of one feature, but many features that are taken into account before arriving at the final evaluation of that individual's emotional nature. Hand lines represent the energy pathways that come through the fingers and go in the palm of the hand and the messages the brain sends to the nerves in the skin of the hand.

Psychologists see that when we reach the twelfth to fourteenth months of our lives it begins with our hands to express feelings of joy, sadness, anger, surprise and the need for attention, so hands are a vital component and participant in our daily conversations and allow us to express our deep feelings towards others, they reflect the essence of our lives With more accuracy and depth than any part of the body, in addition to that fingerprints are subject to genetic influences and other factors related to the surrounding environment and changing hand lines in the light from stressful matters such as infection with a serious viral disease or excessive consumption of drugs or drug addiction, as it is affected by changing attitudes and behavior The person, to learn meditation techniques or to quit smoking or devote more time to energy The relationship could be GMT GMT The handwriting was profound (Nathaniel Altman, 2003) Hence the importance of studying personality traits and restoring their lines nurse with the thumb - print. It is important to learn to understand ourselves and others at the level of the emotional relationship in different ways because we need to recognize them as people and to understand and appreciate their personalities, thinking, special talents, aspirations and fun spirit, the ability to love, and other sciences such as astrology, astronomy, numerology and line analysis, help us in the art and science Reading hands and thumb, especially when knowing that we better understand ourselves and others, and we can learn a lot about our basics of instincts and personality traits and how to show them through our daily lives and our relationship with others by studying and analyzing fingerprints in a clear and systematic way.

Research Objectives :The current research aims to identify

1. The percentage of those who have footprints in society.
2. Personal characteristics of those who have fingerprints (helical, mixed, annular, curved, elevated, initial)
3. Differences in the personality traits of those who have a fingerprint and according to the gender variable (male, female)
4. Character traits by field (acceptance, conscience, extroversion, neuroticism, openness to experience) with those with a footprint

T Aava: Research Limits: To be determined by current research students for a master's and doctorate degree at the University of Baghdad, College of Education for Pure Sciences - Ibn Al-Haytham, scientific, humanities and gender specialties for the academic year (2019-2020).

Defining the terms:

Personality traits

1. 1954 Guilford: A remarkable method relatively stable, distinguished by individual on the basis of other individuals. (Khazraji, 1988, 24)
2. 1966, Cattell: A collection of reactions and responses that relate to one another with a type of unity. (Sultani, 1984, 41)
3. 1971, Eisenik: A set of behavioral behaviors that occur and change together, which is a theoretical concept and not a sensory unit (Al-Shamsi, 1990, 34).
4. American Society of Psychology 1994: Static Patterns of Perception, Thinking, and Connection of an individual to his or her own environment and that appear in most social and personal situations (Mostafa, 2008, 77).
5. 1999 Goldberg, are five factors or broad dimensions of personality that were discovered through research, a hierarchical model consisting of
 - A. Acceptability (harmony): This factor determines how to interact with others, where a high degree indicates that individuals are people who trust and are characterized by friendliness, empathy, humility and altruism, as well as their respect for the feelings and habits of others. While the low score indicates aggression and lack of cooperation. (Zarzis, 2007, 7)
 - B. Live pronoun (biological pronoun): This concept refers to the organization to achieve the desired goals. A high score indicates that an individual is orderly and does his or her duties continuously and honestly, while a low score indicates that the individual is less careful and less focused while performing various tasks. (Saleh, 2009, 29)
 - C. Scalability: This factor determines the preference and handling of social situations. A high score indicates that individuals from a high emission are

active and searching for a group, while a low score indicates introversion, calmness, and retention. (Mustafa, 2008, 78)

- D. Nervousness: This factor determines a tendency to negative or sad thoughts or feelings and a high degree indicates that individuals who suffer from nervousness are more vulnerable to insecurity and sorrows, while a low degree indicates that individuals are characterized by emotional stability, such as they are more flexible and less prone to lack Security and sorrows. (Saleh, 2009, 22)
- E. Openness to experience: This factor determines mental maturity and an interest in culture, the high score indicates that individuals are fanciful and innovative, and they seek information for themselves: while the low score indicates that individuals pay less attention to art and are practical in nature (Selim, 1999, 51).

The theoretical definition of personal attributes

Neh's researcher defines personality traits (Goldberg 1999) Ta Reva in theory, because he adopted theory as a theoretical framework for consideration, as well as adopting the scale as a concept measuring tool.

Definition of the procedure my personal attributes

It is the sum of the marks obtained by the student for each individual worker in the list of the five major factors of Goldberg 1999.

B :Theoretical definition of thumbprint

These prominent lines in the skin extend the palm of the entire hand, and extend to extend the comfort of the foot, and some of these lines are in the form of distinctive models as distinctive marks for nipples, helical fingerprints and curved fingerprints that were like 80% of the models during the ring fingerprint and Toxoplasma Alkhimih and mixed fingerprints are less common From fingerprints.

Definition of fingerprint procedural thumb

The shape that gets the student through the thumbprint on a scale list of the five major factors for Goldberg0.1999

The Second Chapter - The theoretical framework

(First: Character traits) Personality Traits

Attention to the subject matter of the character began with the emergence of the first civilizations, when the first Greek philosophers such as Abu Karat and Galen, who linked the physical, psychological, and behavioral moods of individuals with the aim of inferring their character and characteristics, ended up with four types of personality (bloody, bile, black, and pagan). Among the theories based on body composition presented by the triple section SheldonAnd, which links the body style and mood, and the thin outer pattern is governed by the nervous system, and the medium-strong structure is governed by bones and muscles, while the inner pattern is visceral fat, and these ideas prevailed For a period of time not long although it is unknown or scientific basis is clear. (Dawood and Al-Obaidi, 1990, 14). Personality study is the main source for knowing aspects of human behavior. Most scholars agree that personality is one of the complex phenomena that psychology undergoes study until now, but it can be considered the beginning and end of psychology (Al-Saadi, 2005, 4). Since exposure to scientific flour, personality and understanding are important to knowing and understanding human behavior in various psychological aspects. Social, mental and even physiological, and personal understanding helps to reveal the effectiveness of the individual and the conditions for achieving this competence and then access to appropriate interpretation of various psychological phenomena. (Anzi, 2001.2) (Rimawi 2004) sees that a personal word with special influence among audiences often refers to social skill, i.e. gravity and magic that an individual has created in others, meaning stronger impressions that the individual has left in others, so we often repeat phrases like A person with a tolerant, aggressive, creative, or open personality (Zarzis, 2007, 14)

Several theories emerged in the interpretation of personality, including those who relied on measuring the physical characteristics of individuals and categorized by various means such as theories based on physical structure, which are based on the relationship between physical characteristics and personality factors such as the theory (1800) Gal, where it was estimated that the mind consists Of several angels and that these colleges have places in the brain (Al-Mansur, 1981, 303)

There are preparatory theories of personality, where the owners of these theories focus on describing people and classifying them according to characteristics or patterns (distinct groups), and they divide the personality as a whole into special components, and they assume that each characteristic lasts relatively during the lifetime and the most famous of these scholars is Cattel & Shlldun. (Davidoff, 1992,599), and personality traits are numerous, so scientists have categorized them into several classifications such as mental or cognitive traits, emotional and emotional traits, motivational traits, social traits, and traits that build character and distinguish people from one another are stable traits Relatively, its effect appears in a large

number of situations (Rajeh 1973, 382), and the researcher's attention focused on the study of personality in light of biological determinants, such as patterns, patterns, and feature theories.

The researcher adopted the model of the five main factors of Goldberg (1999), i.e. the fields (acceptability, conscience, extroversion, neuroticism, openness, etc. to five (5) include the scale), Goldberg emphasized each factor is an independent factor from other factors, so it summarizes This factor has a wide range of distinct personality characteristics, and these factors can be explained as follows:

- Acceptability (harmony): This factor reflects how to interact with others, as its owner is distinguished as connoisseur, tolerant, generous, compassionate, trustworthy, warm, friendly, and respects others as well as a collaborator(.Zarzis, 2007, 7)
- Live Conscience (Vitality of Conscience): This concept refers to organization, planning, efficiency, independence, gentleness of creation, and production, and that its owner is a conscious, serious, determined individual, strong will and distinguished by determination to act and accomplish (Saleh, 2009, 29)
- Extroversion: where Young sees that the extroverted tendency of the personality towards the objective external world, and the introverted direction corresponds to him, directs the person towards the subjective world, and extroversion directs himself positively towards the world and finds satisfaction and satisfaction in the people, things, and the world around him (Mustafa, 2008, 78)
- Neuroticism: Costa and Makra see in 1992 that this dimension is the most comprehensive dimension of the character. Individuals who are at a high level in this dimension are vulnerable to having illogical ideas, and they are weak in controlling their motives, and they are limited in ability On success, as for individuals who score low grades, they are emotionally stable and they are usually calm, temperate, relaxed, able to face stressful situations without being confused or disturbed(.Saleh, 2009, 22)
- Openness to experience: This dimension, although less common than the dimensionality and nervousness, but it is a major dimension of personality, and by openness we mean active imagination, sensitivity to beauty, attention to inner feelings, a preference for diversification, intellectual curiosity, and independence of opinion (Saleem, 1999, 51)

Second :for thumbprint

Humans have been fascinated by the hand since ancient times, the hand has been used as a means of personal identification as in the case of the Chinese sales tool dating back to the eighteenth century, be it the fact that the human way of innovation or a mirror of ourselves,

studies dating back more than three thousand years At least BC, when the Chinese began to study the hand to discover the human personality around the same time, Arian sages in India developed studies related to analyzing the features of the hand as part of a more comprehensive science called (Hast samodrika shatra), explaining human nature, and Indian literature can be found In the writings related to the study of the human hand dating back two thousand years BC and the first references are found in the Hindu text known as (the laws of Manu) and although we did not receive blogs from the Chaldean or ancient Tibetan or Babylonian civilization is also the case with the Pharaonic civilizations Persian, but these civilizations were interested in studying the science of analyzing the parameters of the hand and reading the palm is known today in all parts of the Islamic world in the so-called (palm science) and this science is seen purely Ram Kabir as a science and profession, but the first Jewish scholars to talk about palm reading in (Zohar) represents the ancient summary of the knowledge of the tribes, as well as ancient European manuscripts that include psychological and mystical interpretations of the hand. The Greeks eagerly studied analyzing the world of the hand and what it stands for, so they invented the phrase (Chirosophy (From) Xier) meaning the hand and (Sophia) meaning its wisdom, and it is said that it is the great philosopher Aristotle has found an ancient Arab document in the Chiosophia in the temple of Hermes, the god of wisdom attributed To Aristotle several written letters to Alexander the Great and have fears of signs that appear in the hand of man and their interpretations in our lives, where he stated that the lines in the hand of man are not ridiculous, but that is due to the heavenly and subjective influences at the same time, just like other Greek scholars like Claudius Galen Anaxagora, Hippocrates, and Claudius Ptolemy were serious researchers in this field of medicine and psychosocial psychology as in palm sciences or the art and science of determining the future through handwriting, Hindus are the first to read palms, and the thumb is very important meaning that some of them study the thumb only when They want to analyze an individual's personality, in relation to emotional life, the thumb is concerned with revealing Anna's strength, energy level and sexual abilities and because the thumb allows us by doing many tasks in life Everyday, it symbolizes our ability to express our energy and strength in this life. Thumb measurement is an indicator of an individual's actual energy level. The long thumb indicates abundant sexual energy as well as a strong personality, the owners of this type of thumb mostly focus on themselves and control their relationship with others, just as they like to be the focus of attention, and this trend becomes more powerful, if the distance separating what between the index n is large and medium. People with short thumbs tend to have the will of the weak and the strength of the character is not one of their attributes, especially if the thumb bends easily under back pressure, and often lacks self-confidence and strength of persuasion and as a result may often fall under partner control.

The meanings of thumb printing

Some fingerprint patterns have an important meaning if found in thumbs:

1. If the thumbprints are spirally, they reveal a person's willpower and a unique way of relationship with others.
2. Arched fingerprints are a sure symbol of the practical person who improves behavior in dealing with new relationships and life challenges.
3. The mixed model reveals a tendency to study issues in all its aspects, which may lead to slowness in taking decisions and not solving them.
4. The arched shape of the initial formula indicates the mixed mood of the character in enthusiasm.
5. Ring fingerprints reveal the moderation that allows its owner to harmonize with any social situation, which is the most common thumbprint.

Forms of fingerprints

Even if you are not required for justice, your fingerprints are important, they represent the most stable elements in your personality, and scientists call the delicate lines of the skin (dermatoglyphics) and that these prominent lines in the skin extend perfectly over the palm of the hand as a whole, as they extend to the sole of the foot These lines appear in the form of distinct patterns, and there are major models and their relationship to personality and emotional activity. These three models represent about 80% in fingerprint models, which are the main forms and forms of fingerprints.

First : Spiral shape: refers to a person unique in his thought and specialized in his field of work, that the person who possesses the fingerprints of the spiral model tends to be a distinguished thinker and has deep opinions and does not search for himself in life and become experts in the field of the specialist, and when the spiral shape dominates most of the fingers It can be that a person who follows his own laws does not care about social norms when he conflicts with his desires, which is why you find that people who have many spirals often tend to emotional adventures and their ten years are difficult because they want things to go according to their whims and hate others interfering in their personal lives . Freedom and the ability to do many things. As for the negative attributes, they tend to isolate themselves from others, keep their affairs secret, and obsessive towards themselves.

Second :the Arc shape: It is a power relationship and indicates a trusted person. People who have fingerprints mostly from the arched model tend to be practical, qualified and stress themselves at work, as they are skilled at manual work, are more likely to be loyal partners and tend to honesty one partner more than those who have fingerprints from other models, Have talent that makes them use their hands often enjoy the diversity of massages, and are often able to better express themselves and their thoughts through work rather than speaking. Positive features of the arched fingerprint: they are stable people in their relationships, and realistic, with the ability to serve, especially in housework. As for the negative attributes, they suppress their emotions, have a skeptical nature, refuse to accept change, and respond to new ideas and

unexpected situations only with difficulty and the greater the brackets in fingerprints, the more ideal one is.

Third : The periodic form: refers to a personality that is neutral in their attitudes, adaptive and ready for dialogue and concessions, and they are people who can communicate with them easily and are able to adapt to new and different social situations, and can they be eager to different thinkers with less perceptions of how difficult their rapid reaction to changing social situations, Especially if they have flexible hands, a feature that makes them able to move forward with the relationship easily. Positive Attributes: A resilient personality with a logical view of things. As for the negative attributes, the tendency not to form a non-distinct and non-independent personality is a person who stands on a neutral ground and does not take a specific position on matters.

There are other models of fingerprints that are less common than the previous ones, as follows:

First : Fingerprinting of the arched tent: It gained its name from the vertical line, which is located in the center, and which resembles the column that stands in the center of the tent. Although this model reflects the properties of the natural curved shape, it also indicates a high degree of emotional sensitivity, idealism and enthusiasm.

Second : Fingerprints with high loops: They look like a model for regular ring fingerprints, but their steps rise higher toward the tip of the finger than are the lines in the normal annular pattern. This model reflects sharp intelligence and an optimistic personality, two characteristics that improve the relationship a lot.

Third : Mixed model, also known as double rings or double rings, this model consists of two rings wrapped around each other and this model is a bilateral relationship, i.e. the natural ability to see both sides of any issue, however, the owners of the double rings find it difficult to make decisions, This is because they need to know all the details about the problem in order for them to feel able to make a critical decision, and it may take a long time before they change their job or relationships, especially if the life line and head are connected at their beginnings (Nathaniel Altman, 2003)

Figure (1) shows the types of forms thumbprints

		
Mixed footprint	Arched fingerprint	Helical imprint
		
Fingerprint with elevated rings	Khaima arched imprint	Ring fingerprint

Chapter Three :The Research Society and its Procedures:

First: The research community: The current research students include the graduate students for the master's and doctoral degrees for the academic year (2019 - 2020), and this includes graduate research students (master and doctoral) with a total of (515) students. Distributed by gender (224) males, (291) females in the College of Education for Pure Sciences, University of Baghdad.

Second :The basic research sample: The basic research sample consisted of (432) male and female students from the University of Baghdad, who were randomly chosen randomly from the College of Education for Pure Sciences, Ibn Al-Haytham / University of Baghdad with (5) scientific departments distributed and the research sample with a total of departments reached (432) They asked of them (2) males and (232) females.

Third :Adda of search

A - Description of the scale

The personality traits scale prepared by (Goldberg 1999) and expressed by Abu Hashem 2007 in proportion to the Iraqi environment, and consists of (50) fifty paragraphs to measure the five

main factors of the personality divided into (5). Five areas are (acceptance, conscience, leveling, nervousness, openness to experience), each region contains (10) ten paragraphs from each field (acceptance, conscience of the neighborhood, extroversion). , Nervousness, openness to experience (5) five negative paragraphs (5) and five positive paragraphs, which are a type of self-reports that individuals respond to in light of the five-step scale (does not apply to them in all, give me a little, introduce me to some Sometimes, he gave me a lot, it is provided to me completely) and when correcting the scale, the grades are given (5, 4, 3, 2, 1) in the case of negative paragraphs and vice versa in the case of positive paragraphs, h is the highest degree (250), and the result The minimum will be 50 degrees, and the central hypothesis score (150), by which the students 'personal personality level is diagnosed.

Validity of paragraphs

So the researcher T of the presentation scale is the initial number and the number of paragraphs is (50) items in (10) of expert arbitrators with competence in education and psychology for the purpose of verifying sincerity, and Y for you to verify the validity of the paragraphs, the agreement ratio has been approved (80%) or more, as Bloom notes, a criterion for the validity of a paragraph in measuring what was set for its measurement (Bloom et al., 1983, 126) experts have agreed on the validity of all paragraphs of the table, with some observations in the amendment of some paragraphs To be more suitable for the Iraqi environment.

The sample reconnaissance

Applying the personality traits scale to a random sample from the research community consisting of (30) students from the College of Education, Ibn Al Haytham by (15) students from the Department of Life Sciences and (15) students from the Department of Chemistry and time measured time taken to answer the scale with an average calculation The time taken to allocate the sample to the answer to the scale reached (2) 5 minutes, and that the instructions and examples given for the answer were sufficient to be clear to the respondent.

The discriminatory power of the vertebrae

Abel believes that the discriminatory strength of the vertebrae is an important standard feature of the psychological measures of vertebrae because it reveals the ability of vertebrae to measure individual differences in the characteristic of this type of measurement (399, 1972, Eebl), and after applying a scale to the sample of employees (4 32) students, and correct formulas for the answer Calculating the strength of the discriminatory paragraphs, measuring personality traits, the rank of the sample members 'grades from the highest university degree to the lowest university degree, and the number of members from each of the two groups (i rack-witten) (1 16 students) at a rate of (27%), preventing the highest and lowest members NH, and after Usage (T test) of two independent samples to know the importance of the differences in the grades of each paragraph between the upper and lower groups, it became clear that all paragraphs have

the ability to distinguish between members of the second category samples at the level of significance (0.05) ranging (3.229-13.743)

Related to the degree of paragraph pal Degree College for the field

For the purpose of determining the relationship between the scale of each paragraph of the scale and the total college score associated with the paragraphs, the Pearson correlation coefficient was used as a statistical method. Therefore, the researcher used the method of associating the degree of the paragraph with the degree of the field, and it appeared that all the paragraphs indicate the level of significance (0.05), degree of freedom (2 3 0), and the tabular value (0.098).

Believe the scale :the verification of the sincerity of the scale of through:

Virtual honesty :It is One of the types of honesty, and the best way to achieve this is to evaluate a set of tweets from the validity of the paragraphs to measure what was prepared to measure it (55. p. 1992, Ebel) was achieved in this study when the poorest T scale was presented where the initial number of arbitrators and yen were agreed upon.

Tha Nya: Stability of Scale - Reliability)) the researcher verifies the stability of the scale in two ways:

- Test method and retest (test. Test method) to calculate stability, the scale was applied again to the same consistency sample for (30) students two weeks later (1966, 151). Adams)) after completion of the application, using the Pearson correlation coefficient between the degrees of the first application and the second application, as shown in Table (1)
- Internal consistency using the Alpha Cronbach equation: It is another way to estimate the stability coefficients that measure consistency and homogeneity between paragraphs (Saad, 1983, 201) and to verify the stability of the scale in this way was applied to: A consistency sample consisting of (30) students as shown in the table (1).

Table (1) values of persistence coefficient

Coefficient of persistence in a way		Personality traits
Fakronbach	exam REPETITON	
0.75	0.73	acceptability
0.73	0.71	Good conscience
0.79	0.77	Extroversion
0.72	0.70	Neuroticism
0.73	0.71	Openness to experience

- The final application of the scale: After verifying the validity of each scale, it was applied to a randomly chosen sample from the core sample, strong (4 32) students from graduate and doctoral students at the University of Baghdad from the period from 1/11/11/2019 until 1 5/1/2020 Students' average answers on a scale of (2) 5 minutes.
- Statistical methods: For data processing and analysis, a Statistical Researcher for Social Sciences (SPSS) was used.

(Chapter IV)

First :Presenting and discussing the results

The first goal: to identify the proportions of those with a footprint in society. Results showed that the spiral fingerprint is the most prevalent in society, where iterations (232) and (53.7%), followed by a mixed fingerprint, where iterations (64) and (14.8%), followed by episodes (64) and (14.8%), reached The high rings and repetition (28) with a ratio of (6.5%), curved and repetition (24) and (5,6%) and finally arrived in the tents, where the repetition reached (20) and (4,6%). The second goal: to identify the personal characteristics of those who have fingerprints (helical, mixed, annular, curved, high, and temporary). To verify the goal, the standard averages and deviations for fingerprint character traits were arranged, from the highest average to the lowest average, as shown below in Table 2.

Table(2) Sort the personality traits of the fingerprints by majority, using the T-test for one sample

indicatio n 0.05	T value		standard deviation	Hypothetica l average	Hypothetica l medium	the numbe r	Personality features for people with fingerprint s
	Tabula r	Calculate d					
Function	1,96	19,732	19,3383 4	175,0517	150	232	Spiral staircase
Function	2	13,460	18,3872 6	180,9375		64	Mixed
Function	2	11,633	20,4597 9	179,7500		64	Ringed
Function	2,069	5,496	18,8671 9	171,1667		24	Arcuate
Function	2,052	10,156	12,2063 4	173,4286		28	The high rings
Function	2,093	6,733	17,1359 9	175,8000		20	The alchemy

The hypothetical mean for each attribute is ,(30) the tabular T value and the degree of freedom(399)

The T test was also applied to one sample to measure each characteristic separately, and the results were indicative, that is, the sample contains all of these factors and this result is consistent with Goldberg's theoretical assumptions. If thumb prints are spiral-shaped, they reveal a person's willpower and a unique way in relationship with others, and the mixed model reveals a tendency to study issues in all their aspects, which may lead to slow decision-making and a lack of decision on them and fingerprints in the form of rings that reveal moderation Which allows its owner to harmonize with any social situation, and arched fingerprints are a sure symbol of the practical person who improves behavior in dealing with relationships and challenges of new life, and the arcuate form indicates that the person's personality is mixed with enthusiasm. The third objective: the differences in personality traits between persons with a fingerprint (spiral, mixed, annular, curved, high rings, and tent) and by the variable sex (male and female) among graduate students at the University of Baghdad, the distinguished results in Table (3) illustrate that.

Table (3) T test for two independent samples

indication	0.05	T value		standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	the number	Sex	Personality traits	Fingerprint type
		Tabular	Calculated						
Not significant	1,96	1,831	6,52071	36,7500	128	Male	Acceptability	Spiral staircase	
			3,31494	38,0385	104	female			
Male function	1,96	3,890	5,77932	37,2813	128	Male	Good conscience		
			4,55536	34,5769	104	female			
Not significant	1,96	1,944	5,91932	35,7188	128	Male	Extroversion		
			6,93897	34,0769	104	female			
Male function	1,96	6,155	5,11136	34,3750	128	Male	Neuroticism		
			5,19162	30,1923	104	female			
Male function	1,96	2,712	6,66042	35,2813	128	Male	Openness to experience		
			7,20312	32,8077	104	female			
Not significant	2	1,032	3,25970	40,8000	40	Male	Acceptability	Mixed	
			2,50217	40,000	24	female			
Male function	2	5,942	3,88158	40,1000	40	Male	Good conscience		
			6,37250	32,5000	24	Female			
Not significant	2	0,094	8,86595	34,4000	40	Male	Extroversion		
			10,83339	34,1667	24	female			
Male function	2	2,324	5,45753	35,4000	40	Male	Neuroticism		
			2,33437	32,6667	24	female			
Male function	2	5,192	5,38278	37,5000	40	Male	Openness to experience		
			6,84614	29,5000	24	female			
indication		T value				Sex			

0.05	Tabular	Calculated	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	the number		Personality traits	Fingerprint type
Not significant	2	1,744	2,84036	38,5455	44	Male	Acceptability	Ringed
			1,04630	37,4000	20	female		
Male function	2	2,002	5,40143	38,8182	44	Male	Good conscience	
			5,99649	35,8000	20	female		
Male function	2	4,015	5,72816	36,4545	44	Male	Extroversion	
			8,01577	29,4000	20	female		
Not significant	2	0,883	4,66737	34,7274	44	Male	Neuroticism	
			4,88176	33,6000	20	female		
Male function	2	3,484	5,95260	36,9091	44	Male	openness	
			6,98871	31,000	20	female	On experience	
Not significant	2,074	0,203	5,67824	36,3333	12	Male	Acceptability	Arcuate
			0,49237	36,6667	12	female		
Not significant	2,074	0,951	7,92388	37,3333	12	Male	Good conscience	
			3,07482	35,000	12	female		
Not significant	2,074	0,529	4,51261	32,000	12	Male	Extroversion	
			4,74821	33,000	12	female		
Female function	2,074	10,297	1,30268	36,6667	12	Male	Neuroticism	
			4,29235	23,3333	12	female		
Male function	2,074	2,321	5,90839	38,000	12	Male	Openness to experience	
			0,85280	34,000	12	female		
Male function	2,056	2,280	2,14617	38,3233	12	Male	Acceptability	The high rings
			3,01109	36,000	16	female		
Male function	2,056	2,560	3,84550	36,6667	12	Male	Good conscience	
			3,21455	33,2500	16	female		
	2,056	0,154	2,25630	36,000	12	Male	Extroversion	

Not significant			5,23450	35,7500	16	female		
Not significant	2,056	0.622	2,14617	32,3333	12	Male	Neuroticism	The alchemy
			5,72131	31,2500	16	female		
Not significant	2,056	0.636	5,67824	33,3333	12	Male	Openness to experience	
			5,94979	34,7500	16	female		
Female function	2,101	2,245	0	38,000	4	Male	Acceptability	
			1,52753	39,7500	16	female		
Female function	2,101	3,694	0	32,000	4	Male	Good conscience	
			3,18329	38,000	16	female		
Not significant	2,101	0,959	0	39,000	4	Male	Extroversion	
			9,19420	34,5000	16	female		
Not significant	2,101	1,058	0	36,000	4	Male	Neuroticism	
			6,94262	32,2500	16	female		
Not significant	2,101	2,003	0	37,000	4	Male	Openness to experience	
			7,09460	29,7500	16	female		

The results showed that there were no differences in sex in the form of CM fingerprints for admission except for the high fingerprints, so they were in favor of males and Khumai'iyah in favor of females, with no differences in the pronoun in favor of males except for the fingerprint of Khaima in favor of females, and there were no gender differences in the fingerprint of toxoplasma, and there were no differences between The two sexes are in the characteristic of emanation except for the ring fingerprint and for the benefit of males, with differences between the sexes in the neurological feature and in favor of males while they are in the arched fingerprint in favor of females and there are no differences in the rest of the fingerprints, as well as differences between the sexes in the feature of openness to experience and in favor of males except for the fingerprint of rings There are no differences between the sexes, and the order of the traits varies among university students, according to Goldberg, not in terms of the sequence of neurological features, which came in research in the last sequence of college students, while Goldberg's theory was openness to experiment in the last sequence. Fourth

Objective: Determination of traits Personality according to the five domains (acceptance, conscience, extroversion, neuroticism, openness to experience) with those with fingerprints (spiral, m Mixing, annular, arcuate, elevated, temporary rings). For experience) and Table (4) illustrates this, and among the positive features provided by the spiral form: independence, love of freedom, and the ability to do many things, while negative features are their tendency to isolate from others, their affairs are confidential, and obsessive.

Table (4) Altaia test for one sample

indication	T value		Hypothetical medium	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	the number	Personality traits	Fingerprint type
	Tabular	Calculated						
0.05								
Function	1,96	20,838	30	5,35619	23,3276	232	Acceptability	Spiral staircase
Function		17,039		5,42517	36,0690		Good conscience	
Function		11,795		6,43446	34,9828		Extroversion	
Function		6,869		5,54322	32,5000		Neuroticism	
Function		9,075		7,00314	34,1724		Openness to experience	

Name the character of the type of tent image, the results seemed to be acceptable, conscientious, open, and nervous, open to experience, and table (5) shows that this model reflects the characteristics that characterize the natural curved shape, but it also indicates a high degree of emotional sensitivity, idealism and enthusiasm.

Table (5) T-Test for one sample

indication	T value		Hypothetical medium	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	the number	Personality traits	Fingerprint type
	Tabular	Calculated						
0.05								
Function	2,093	27,377	30	1,53554	39,4000	20	Acceptability	The alchemy
Function		8,109		3,75009	36,8000		Good conscience	
Function		2,883		8,37540	35,4000		Extroversion	
Function		2,110		6,35776	33,000		Neuroticism	
Not significant		0.770		6,97062	31,2000		Openness to experience	

Personal poison type of rings high imprint, the results seemed to be characterized by acceptability, conscience, coup, nervousness, openness to experience, and Table (6) shows that this model presents an optimistic, intelligent and sharp personality, two types of good relations a lot together.

Table (6) T-Test for one sample

indication	T value		Hypothetical medium	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	the number	Personality traits	Fingerprint type
	Tabular	Calculated						
0.05								
Function	2,052	12,860	30	2,88033	37,000	28	Acceptability	The high rings
Function		6,500		3,83799	34,7143		Good conscience	
Function		7,449		4,16079	35,8571		Extroversion	
Not significant		2,010		4,51218	31,7143		Neuroticism	
Function		3,798		5,77167	34,1429		Openness to experience	

The personal footprint of toxoplasma toxins appeared, and the results of acceptance, conscience, openness, nervousness and openness to experience showed, and Table 7 shows that it is characterized by a positive footprint of toxoplasma: they are people who are stable in their relationships, and realists have the ability to serve, especially in housework. As for the negative attributes, they suppress their emotions, have a skeptical nature, refuse to accept change, and respond to new ideas and unexpected situations with difficulty only, and the greater the size of the brackets in fingerprints, the more ideal is ideal.

Table (7) T-Test for One Sample

indication	0.05	T value		Hypothetical medium	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	the number	Personality traits	Fingerprint type
		Tabular	Calculated						
Function	2,069	8,071	30	3,94528	36,500	24	Acceptability	Arcuate	
Function		5,037		5,99758	36,1667		Good conscience		
Function		2,687		4,55879	32,5000		Extroversion		
Not significant		ZERO		7,38331	30,000		Neuroticism		
Function		6,381		4,60623	36,000		Openness to experience		

The ring of personal imprint of the type Cm, the results seemed to be characterized by acceptability, conscience, openness, nervousness and openness to experience, and Table 8 shows that positive traits: the personality is resilient and has a logical view of things, either negative traits, the tendency to form a person who is not distinguished and not independent. Because he is someone who stands on neutral ground and does not take a specific position on matters.

Table (8) T-Test for one sample

indication		T value	Hypothetical medium	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	the number	Personality traits	Fingerprint type
	0.05	Tabular						
Function	2	26,470	30	2,47447	38,1875	64	Acceptability	Ringed
Function		11,009		5,72241	37,8750		Good conscience	
Function		4,686		7,25499	34,2500		Extroversion	
Function		7,406		4,72582	34,3750		Neuroticism	
Function		5,937		6,82171	35,0625		Openness to experience	

Hybrid footprint of the personal type, the results seem to be characterized by acceptance, conscience, coup, nervousness and openness to experience, and table (9) shows that the owners of double rings find it difficult to make decisions, so they need to know every detail about the subject to feel that they are able to make a critical decision, may It takes some time before they change their job or relationship.

Table (9) Altaia test for one sample

indication		T value	Hypothetical medium	standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	the number	Personality traits	Fingerprint type
	0.05	Tabular						
Function	2	27,975	30	3,00264	40,5000	64	Acceptability	Mixed
Function		9,421		6,15668	37,2500		Good conscience	
Function		3,606		9,56660	34,3125		Extroversion	
Function		7,427		4,71236	34,3750		Neuroticism	
Function		5,077		7,09124	34,5000		Openness to experience	

Second :Conclusions

Based on the results of the research ,it will produce the following:

- The proportions of the order of fingerprint shapes in terms of the percentage of their appearance in society begin with the spiral that is the most widespread, followed by the shape of mixed fingerprints, then the ring, followed by high rings, then curved, and finally the alchemy curve. Where the theory resembles a spiral and cyclic fingerprint in terms of priority in its sequence and spread, while it differed in the mixed footprint that dominated priority in society while the last and secondary were theoretically with the temporary, high and curved episodes attributed in society a few while the arched fingerprint was the priority in the theory And the similarity in the footprint of the high rings, as it was considered secondary fingerprints in society and theory.
- The order of traits among students of the University of Baghdad differs with Goldberg theory only in terms of the sequence of neurological features, which came in research in the last sequence of students at the University of Baghdad, while openness to experience in Goldberg theory in the past was a sequence There are no differences in gender in the form of fingerprints for CM of acceptability, except for high fingerprint rings that were in favor of males and



tentative in favor of females, with no differences in the property of conscience in favor of males except for the alchemy footprint in favor of females and there are no gender differences in the arc footprint, no There are differences between the two sexes in the extensibility feature, with the exception of the ring fingerprint and in favor of males, with differences between the sexes in the neurological feature and in favor of males while in the arched fingerprint in favor of females and there are no differences in the rest of the fingerprints, as well as the existence of gender differences in the advantage of openness to experience and in favor Males excluding the footprint of the high and temporary episodes, there are no gender differences.

Third :Recommendations

- Curricula included in the university in the field of psychiatry and psychology and the study of fingerprints and their forms

Fourth :Proposals :Suggesting

1. Do more research to find the relationship between personality traits and those who have fingerprints for other academic levels, and from non-student societies?
2. Conducting a study of the relationship of thumbprint and blood type.
3. Conducting studies to change the handprint or thumb in light of stressful issues such as serious viral disease, excessive drug consumption, or drug addiction



REFERENCES

Arab and foreign sources:

- Abdul-Saheb, Ultimate Mutashar, 2008, Personal patterns based on the theory of honor and its relationship to values and social intelligence among university students, published a doctoral thesis, University of Baghdad, College of Education, Ibn Ibn. - Haitham.
- Adams, NGS, Measurement and Evaluation in Educational Psychology and Guidance, New York, Holt, 1966
- Al-Ajili, Sarkis, Najji Khalil, and others. (1996). Theories of Education, Benghazi: Yunus University, National Library of Books.
- Al-Khazraji, Abdul-Ilah Mustafa, 1988, Relationship of some features of personal level to improve performance in order of reality in the Military College, unpublished Master Thesis, University of Baghdad, Saad, 1983, 201 Saad, Abdul Rahman, 1983, Measurement of Anesthesia, Kuwait, Library farms.
- Al-Rousan, 33, 1999 Al-Rousan, Farouk, 1999, Measuring and Diagnosing Aslib in Special Education, Amman, Jordan, Dar Al-Fikr for Printing, Publishing and Distribution.
- Al-Zobaie, 1981, 39) Al-Zobaie, Abdul Jalil et al., 1981, Psychological tests and measurements, Mosul, Iraq.
- Anastasia, A (1976) Ann: McMelon IV Psychology Tests, New York. United States of America
- Arthur Lucosta. Lawerence F. Lowery: Techniques for Teaching Thinking. Pacific Orchard, California: Midwest Publication, (1989), USA.
- Bloom et al. 1983, 126) Bloom, S. Benjamin et al. In 1983, assessing student synthesis and composition, translated by Muhammad Amin al-Mufti and others. - Cairo - Arab Republic of Egypt - Al-Makroh Publishing House.
- Camel, R. (1972), Fundamentals of Education and Measurement, Editor, New Jersey: Prentice-Hill, USA.
- Guilford, J. (1986) Creative talents: their nature, uses, and development, Buffalo, New York: Bearly limited, USA.
- Karajeh, Abdul Qadir, 1997, Measurement and Evaluation in the New Psychology Vision, Amman, Jordan.
- Kazem, Ali Mahdi, 2002, Psychological Values and the Big Five Factors in Personality, Journal of Educational and Psychological Sciences, Volume Three, Number Two, University of Bahrain, College of Education.
- Mustafa, 2005 Mustafa, Youssef Hama, 2007, Contemporary Research in Scientific Psychology, Amman, Jordan.
- Mustafa, Youssef Hama, 2007, Contemporary Research in Scientific Psychology, Amman, Jordan.
- Nathaniel Altman. (2003), Sexual Palm Read, by arrangement with Adams Media, F-Publications Company, 57 Littlefield Street, Avon, MA02322, USA.



- Royal, Adnan Muhammad Abbas, 1984, the capabilities of the creative relationship with some features of the preparatory stage students personality, a doctoral thesis was published, Baghdad University, College of Education.
- Saleh, Mazen Muhammad, 2009, Self Interpretations and their Relationship with the Five Big Character Factors in the Preparatory Secondary Stage, Published Master Thesis, Al-Mustansiriya University.
- Salim 1999, 51 Salim, the smell of Jamil Hanna, 1999, personal limit disorder according to the Five Factors Model, unpublished doctoral thesis, University of Baghdad, College of Arts.
- Solar, 1990, 34) Solar, Abdul Amir Abboud, 1990, Personal Features of University Teachers and Their Relationship with Their Behavior and Leadership, Unpublished Master Thesis, University of Baghdad, College of Education, Ibn Al-Aghlabiah, Baghdad.
- Zarzis, 2007, 7 Zarzis, Moayad Ismail, 2007, self-disclosure and its relationship to the five main personality factors of the educational university, lawyers and journalists, unpublished master thesis, University of Baghdad, Ibn Rushd College of Education.