

University of Vaasa

Department of Management and Organization



LEADEC TEAM

MBTI SERIES 22

JÄRLSTRÖM MARJA (forthcoming):

**Relationship between MBTI profiles and Work Environments of Business Students. 2002.**

Journal of Psychological Type.

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*Finnish business students most often exhibited extraversion, intuition, thinking, and judging preferences.*

**Abstract**

*The purpose of this study was to examine whether personality influences the choice of work environment. Personality was assessed using the MBTI, and career expectations of business students were studied in Holland's work environment framework. The most frequent types of business students were ESTJ (15%), ISTJ (12%), and ENTJ (13%). The data based on the sample of Finnish business students was compared with the data of US MBA students. In the Finnish sample E ( $p = .001$ ), N ( $p = .001$ ), and F ( $p = .001$ ) were overrepresented. The Enterprising (38%), Social (17%), and Conventional (14%) work environments were mostly preferred. The extraversion-introversion ( $p = .0001$ ), sensing-intuition ( $p = .0002$ ), and thinking-feeling ( $p = .0001$ ) dichotomies of the MBTI were statistically related to Holland's work environments as well as the whole type level ( $p = .0001$ ). There were no statistical findings between judging-perceiving dichotomy and work environments.*