



# Rubin Talks

Invited Lecture Series

The Department of Psychology invites to a lecture by

**Professor Kibeom Lee, University of Calgary, Canada:**

*“The Origin and Development of the  
HEXACO Model of Personality”*

on May 22, 2017, at 15.15.

The lecture takes place at the Faculty Library of Social Sciences,  
Gothersgade 140, Auditorium 1, Copenhagen K

After the lecture the Department invites to a reception at  
Øster Farimagsgade 2A, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, room 03-2-M202, Copenhagen K

*Faculty, students and others with interest are welcome*

## **Abstract:**

Since the 1990s, many psychological investigations have adopted the Five-Factor Model (FFM) of Personality, which posits that personality variation can be summarized by five independent dimensions. Recently, however, widespread evidence has emerged in favor of an alternative, six-dimensional model of personality. In this presentation, I will review this new evidence involving the results from lexical studies of personality structure. The striking feature of those results has been the consistent emergence of a common set of six—not just five—personality factors (see Ashton et al., 2004; Lee & Ashton, 2008). This new six-dimensional framework, named the HEXACO Model of Personality, contains factors known as Honesty-Humility (H), Emotionality (E), eXtraversion (X), Agreeableness (A), Conscientiousness (C), and Openness to Experience (O). One of the most distinguishing characteristics of the model is the addition of Honesty-Humility (hereafter the H factor), a factor whose defining content is not fully represented within the FFM. In the second part of the presentation, I will discuss some of the empirical findings highlighting the importance of the H factor in predicting socially important criteria. First, I will discuss about the role of the H factor in terms of (1) its impact on behaviors in economic games (e.g., dictator/ultimatum/public goods games), (2) the relations to the Dark Triad variables, and (3) its influences on peoples' approaches toward sex, money, and power. Second, I will also discuss key findings involving work-related variables such as unethical behaviors at work (e.g., counterproductive behaviors and unethical business decision making), as well as political behaviors (e.g., perceptions of organizational politics and impression management at work).