Copyright is owned by the Author of the thesis. Permission is given for a copy to be downloaded by an individual for the purpose of research and private study only. The thesis may not be reproduced elsewhere without the permission of the Author.

Student Procrastination: A clarification and longitudinal analysis of its relationship to perfectionism, locus of control, and stress in university students.

A research project presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in Psychology at Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand.

Andrew James Towers 2000

ABSTRACT

The current study sought to clarify the conflicting relationships between student procrastination and three academically related measures of personality: perfectionism, locus of control, and perceived stress. The study also examined the nature of these relationships in a longitudinal assessment over the course of a university semester. 213 first year undergraduate students (146 females and 67 males) completed the Aitken Procrastination Inventory, the Multidimensional Perfectionism Scale, the Academic Locus of Control Scale, and the Perceived Stress scale within the first four weeks of a university semester, and again one week before the end of semester examination period. High procrastination at both the start and the end of the semester was related to an external academic locus of control and low levels of self-oriented perfectionism. Stress and socially prescribed perfectionism had little relationship to levels of procrastination at both the start and the end of the semester. Only academic locus of control was elevated at the end of semester as compared with the start of semester. The only significant predictor of end of semester stress levels was a high level of socially prescribed perfectionism at the start of the semester. The results were discussed with regard to the personalizing of academic control, the retraining of maladaptive causal attributions, the procrastinators 'last minute rush' theory, and the implications of these factors for future procrastination intervention strategies.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First and foremost, much thanks and praise is required for my supervisor Dr Ross Flett (H.G.B) who at the very least deserves both a knighthood and a generous Lotto win for the patience, guidance, and strength of character he demonstrated when dealing with a 'statistically uninformed' Masters thesis student prone to illusions of adequacy. Thank-you for your incisive sense of humour and your unflagging interest in the frequently ridiculous predicaments that have characterized my personal life over the past few years. Thank-you also for the grapefruit!!

Secondly, thank-you to my girlfriend Renée for her love and laughter even in times when we were both harassed and overwhelmed by the continual demand of a Masters thesis, coupled with the need to find money from somewhere to pay the rent. Your constant drive to get this thing done, and your unfailing support were a blessing. I love you and I am looking forward to meeting your mother soon!

My appreciation must be expressed to the rest of the Masters thesis 'giggly' group. Niall, Simon, and Anita, cheers for the group drinks, complaints, support, and gossip sessions. I believe they were beneficial beyond belief for the sanity of us all. Good luck guys!

Table of Contents

Page

38

39

Abstract	i
Acknowledgements	ii
Table of Contents	iii
List of Tables	v
List of Figures	vi

1. INTRODUCTION

	Procrastination: A Historical Account of the Concept	1
	The Current State of Procrastination Research	2
	Theories of Procrastination	4
	Psychoanalytic Theories	4
	Psychodynamic Theories	6
	Behavioural Theories	9
	Cognitive-Behavioural Theories	11
	Cognitive Trait Correlates with Procrastination	12
	Perfectionism	13
	Locus of Control	20
	Stress	27
2.	STATEMENT OF RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND HYPOTHESES	31
3.	METHOD	37
	Participants	37
	Measures	37
	The Procrastination Measure	37

The Perfectionism Measure.....

The Locus of Control Measure.....

iv

	The S	tress Measure	40
	Procee	dure	42
4.	RESUL	<u>rs</u>	46
	Start o	of Semester Cross-Sectional Relationships	46
	End o	f Semester Cross-Sectional Relationships	51
	Longi	tudinal Relationships between Start and End of Semester Data	54
5.	DISCUS	<u>SION</u>	59
	Procra	stination and Perfectionism	59
	Procra	stination and Locus of Control	64
	Procra	stination and Stress	68
	Perfec	tionism, Locus of Control and Stress	71
	Longi	tudinal Relationships	75
	Limita	tions of the Current Study	82
	Sugge	sted Future Research Directions	85
	Concl	usion	87
Ref	ferences		89
Ap	pendices		104
	А.	Introductory, instruction, and demographic pages of the Questionnaire	104
	B.	Aitken Procrastination Inventory.	104
	Б. С.	The Multidimensional Perfectionism Scale	109
	С. D.	The Academic Locus of Control Scale	110
	E.	The Perceived Stress Scale.	114
	F.	Graphical depiction of the trend of student procrastination versus levels of stress both at the start and at the end of the semester	115

5

v

List of Tables

Table		Page
1.	Means and Standard Deviation Scores at the start of the semester for the entire sample, and sample as defined by 'Traditional' and 'Mature' aged participants.	46
2.	Inter-correlations between participant age, the two subscales of Perfectionism, Procrastination, Academic Locus of Control and Stress Measures at the Start of the Semester	47
3.	Multiple Regression of Self-Oriented, and Socially Prescribed Perfectionism, Academic Locus of Control, Perceived Stress, and Variable Interaction Terms on Procrastination showing standardized regression coefficients, R, R^2 , adjusted R^2 , and R^2 change for the start of the semester	49
4.	Means and Standard Deviation Scores at the end of the semester for the entire sample, and sample as defined by 'Traditional' and 'Mature' aged participants.	51
5.	Inter-correlations between participant age, the two subscales of Perfectionism, Procrastination, Academic Locus of Control and Stress Measures at the End of the Semester	52
6.	Multiple Regression of Self-Oriented and Socially Prescribed Perfectionism, Academic Locus of Control, Perceived Stress, and Variable Interaction Terms on Procrastination showing standardized regression coefficients, R, R^2 , adjusted R^2 , and R^2 change for the end of the semester	54
7.	Paired-Samples T-Tests evaluating significant differences between Procrastination, Self-oriented and Socially Prescribed Perfectionism, Academic Locus of Control, and Perceived Stress Mean Scale Scores at the start and at the end of the semester	55
8.	Multiple Regression of Start of Semester levels of Procrastination on End of Semester levels of Perceived Stress controlling for relevant cross- sectional variable associations	56

Table

Page

Page

9.	Multiple Regression of Start of Semester levels of Socially Prescribed	
	Perfectionism on End of Semester levels of Perceived Stress controlling	56
	for relevant cross-sectional variable associations	30

 Multiple Regression of Start of Semester levels of Academic Locus of Control on End of Semester levels of Perceived Stress controlling for relevant cross-sectional variable associations.

List of Figures

Figure

1.	The hypothesized main effect of the levels of procrastination at the start of semester upon the levels of stress at the end of the semester, controlling for associated cross-sectional and longitudinal relationships	35
2.	Graph depicting the trend of student procrastination versus levels of stress both at the start and at the end of the semester.	115