

- Major recent research projects
 - The general factor of personality: Its psychological meaning, psychological correlates and biological basis (2011 - 2014; head of the project)
 - The research of the general factor of personality (GFP; Mueke, 2007), including its psychological nature, the associations with other prominent psychological variables and its biological (evolutionary, genetic and neurophysiological) bases became a very prominent and propulsive topic in personality psychology and in the psychology in general. In the most recent perspective of the research of the GFP, the major open problems that need to be solved in further investigations emerged very clearly. These problems could be grouped in the following way:
 - 1. the problems concerning the interpretation of the psychological nature of GFP,
 - 2. the problems concerning the relations of GFP to other prominent psychological and demographic variables,
 - 3. the problems concerning the cross-cultural stability of GFP and
 - 4. the problems concerning the biological basis of GFP.
 - The research project being proposed here is dedicated to the empirical verification of a general research model that addresses the essence of the above mentioned problems. The model is based on the previous research work of the project leader and others authors (since 2007) and could be briefly formulated in the following statements or hypotheses:
 - 1. GFP is very robustly identified as a one single general factor occupying the apex of the hierarchical structure of personality dimensions (pyramidal model of personality structure);
 - 2. GFP has substantial correlations with almost all most prominent psychological variables in the non-cognitive domains (emotionality, affect, motivation, coping, well-being, self-esteem and others);
 - 3. GFP is a part of a very comprehensive general dimension underlying the entire non-cognitive domain of personality;
 - 4. GFP represents a stable dimension across different cultural and national environments;
 - 5. the characteristics of GFP, discovered so far, form a plausible rationale for the assumption of the biological basis of GFP, including the evolutionary, genetic and neurophysiologic aspects.
 - In this research project, the previously formulated hypotheses will be up-graded in the form of research models displaying the relationships between relevant psychological variables entered into the models. All models will be then empirically tested by means of systematically integrated assessment and research methods including the appropriate measures of the variables in the models and the methods and techniques of the research design (experimental, quasi-experimental, correlational and multivariate).
 - The results of the empirical testing of the research models could essentially contribute to the more comprehensive and precise theoretical framework of the GFP and of the personality structure. The expected results of the research should strongly improve our understanding of the personality structure and of the relations between major personality dimensions, but also our understanding of the relations between major psychological dimensions of the entire non-

cognitive sphere of psychological variables. Moreover, the expected results should bring essential answers to some still unresolved questions concerning the GFP and its nature, including the very important question whether the GFP is based more on the correlations in the real behaviour or on the other less substantial or even artifactual factors causing the correlations between lower-order dimensions of personality (like the Big Five). Consequently, the results of the research can be important in the very fundamental theoretical evaluation of the bioevolutionary model of GFP, which could represent a great step toward a more thorough understanding of biological (evolutionary, genetic and neuroscientific) bases of human personality.

- Personality, cognition and well-being (2008 - 2011; head of project)
 - Optimal functioning and well-being is under increasing focus of the most recent research in psychology. Despite the great research efforts, the relationships between psychological wellness and the broad domains of personality and cognition variables have not been yet satisfactorily studied. This project is aimed to investigate thoroughly the relationships between essential dimensions of personality, cognition and well-being and to develop integral theoretical models concerning the hierarchical structures of all three domains and their connections. The special advantage of the project is the inclusion of the most general dimensions of personality (general factor of personality or the Big One) and well-being (general factor of well-being), being very recently discovered by the merits of the members of the project team.
 - The project will be accomplished by different research and data processing methods and techniques including the experimental and especially the multivariate studies and analyses (factor-, cluster-, and multidimensional scaling analyses, optimal scaling, SEM methods and analyses). All included psychological variables (in personality, cognition and well-being domain) will be measured by appropriate psychological measures that are psychometrically well-grounded (measures of personality dimensions, cognitive dimensions and styles, dimensions of values and dimensions of well-being). The results of the project will be published in the world leading journals dealing with personality, cognition and well-being (positive psychology). According to our expectations, the results of the project will have considerable impact for the scientific progress of psychology in its most recent improvements and will probably retain the importance for a period of time.
 - The project will be realized by the team of researchers that excel in the previous research of personality, cognitive psychology, positive psychology and well-being. By expectation, the project will include also the cooperation of young researcher.
- Personality and self-concept in the frame of positive psychology (2004 - 2007; head of the project)
 - The systematic research of positive aspects of human life has not been accomplished in psychology until recent times. It includes the components and factors of psychical wellness and health (good life, subjective well-being, life-satisfaction, positive affect, optimism, happiness, flow etc.). The entire universe of numerous variables adhering to domains of so-called positive psychology has never been

thoroughly and comprehensively explained. The proposed research project is aimed therefore to investigate the multivariate space of positive psychology variables. It is programmed in order to establish the latent structure of dimensions of psychical wellness and health and, especially, to identify the position and role of some presumably crucial dimensions including the personality, self-concept and tendency for positive self-presentation. The research will embrace the variables that are important in the leading models of positive psychology. These variables will be analyzed by means of multivariate, correlational, experimental and quasi-experimental methods. The results of the research project will presumably contribute to the better theoretical explanation or model of the realm of psychical wellness/health. Finally, the research project could have also practical effects by stimulation of applied research and others activities promoting psychical wellness and health being so important for the progress of humanity.

- Major research reports

- Toward the best structural model of personality : classical hierarchy or bifactor structure?. V: *Putting personality in context*. Lausanne: University of Lausanne, Institut of psychology, 2014, str. 191-192. http://www3.unil.ch/wpmu/ecp17/files/2012/12/ecp17_abstract.pdf. [COBISS.SI-ID 55400290]
 - According to the most recent structural models in the field of personality, the dimensions of personality (personality traits) are organized along five levels of generality: specific units (like the items of personality questionnaires), facets of personality, primary dimensions (like Big Five), superdimensions of personality (like Big Two) and general factor of personality (GFP). The question arises therefore, how the higher-order dimensions of personality are related: in the classical hierarchical order or in the concordance of the bifactor structure. The present study is designed to analyze the dimensional structure of the personality including the five basic dimensions of personality (the Big Five) and also the additional psychological variables related to the wider spectrum of personality (dimensions of well-being, coping, control and others). The data for the analyses were taken from the representative sample of the adult Americans (MIDUS II). Hierarchical and bifactor models were tested and compared using different multivariate techniques including Schmid Leiman Transformation procedure and different SEM (structural equation modeling) procedures. The existence of higher-order dimensions of personality was confirmed in all confirmatory analyses. Also, the fit indices demonstrating the suitability of both structural models, hierarchical and bifactor, were calculated and compared. Both hierarchical and bifactor model fitted the entered data adequately in most cases, although in some of them, the bifactor model was better than hierarchical, while in some others the opposite was true. Thus, we may accept the conclusion, that the suitability of hierarchical versus bifactor modeling of personality structure depends on the specific context of the domains and variables of personality included into the research model.
- POLIČ, Marko, MUSEK, Janek, SABADIN, Argjo, PODLESEK, Anja, BAJEC, Boštjan, KOS, Drago, MIHELJAK, Vlado, HOČEVAR, Marjan, TRČEK, Franc, URŠIČ, Matjaž. *Izdelava postopkov vključevanja lokalne javnosti v postopek*

umeščanja jedrskih objektov = Preparaton of the procedures of local public participation in the sitting of nuclear objects : CRP 'Konkurenčnost Slovenije' : zaključno poročilo, projekt V5-0471. Ljubljana: [s. n.], 2010. 137 str., ilustr. [COBISS.SI-ID [43764578](#)]

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- MUSEK, Janek. *Psihološke raziskave filozofske fakultete*, (Psihološke raziskave filozofske fakultete), (Psihologija). Ljubljana: RSS, 1990. 1 zv. (loč. pag.). [COBISS.SI-ID [34230272](#)]
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- MUSEK, Janek, KONRAD, Edvard, PETRIČ, Marija, POLIČ, Marko, TUŠAK, Maks. *Psihološke raziskave v obdobju 1981-1985*. Ljubljana: RSS, 1985. 1 zv. (loč. pag.). [COBISS.SI-ID [10965504](#)]
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 - The research captured inhabitants of two city neighborhoods with different spatial characteristic. It is evident that these characteristics are important for the experience of the neighborhood and are also connected to the relationships between people. The results show that the shaping of the neighborhood could not be based only on quantitative difinitions (concerning area or the number of inhabitants), but must take into account the totality of social and physical environment and the position of individuals within it. We have also presented the attitudes of inhabitants towards different aspects of neighborhood's life.
- MUSEK, Janek. *Pomenska razsežja simbolike : poročilo o raziskavi*. Ljubljana: Znanstveni inštitut Filozofske fakultete, 1984. [4], 304 f., ilustr. [COBISS.SI-ID [14385250](#)]