UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

ANKK1, BDNF, COMT POLYMORPHISMS AND PERSONALITY TRAITS RELATED TO ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE AMONG HEALTH SCIENCES STUDENTS

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MSc

October 2021

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the results of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Post Graduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

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Personality Traits Related to Academic Performance

Among Health Sciences Students

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ABSTRACT

An academic performance demonstrated to be affected by personality traits and genetic polymorphisms based on behavioural genetic research. This project was conducted to determine the correlation between personality traits, genetic polymorphisms, and academic performance among students from the Faculty of Health Sciences at UiTM Puncak Alam. A total of 221 subjects were recruited and divided into groups of low, moderate, and high GPA and CGPA. There were 34 (15.4%), 151 (68.3%) and 36 (16.3%) subjects categorized as low, moderate, and high GPA, respectively. Meanwhile, there were 35 (15.8%), 153 (69.2%) and 33 (14.9%) subjects categorized as low, moderate, and high CGPA, respectively. One-way ANOVA showed no significant differences (p > 0.05) in personality traits among low, moderate, and high GPA and CGPA groups. The genotypes of ANKK1 (rs1800497), BDNF (rs6365), and COMT (rs4680) polymorphisms were obtained using the AS-PCR technique. The genotype frequencies of the rs1800497, rs6265, and rs4680 were within the Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium. Furthermore, the correlation analysis was determined between genetic polymorphisms of rs1800497, rs6265, rs4680, personality traits, and academic performance. Results from Pearson's correlation revealed that only conscientiousness was positively (r = 0.141) and significantly (p < 0.05) correlated with CGPA, whereas conscientiousness was not significantly correlated with GPA (p > 0.05). Besides, extraversion, agreeableness, neuroticism, openness to experience, novelty seeking, harm avoidance, and reward dependence were not significantly correlated with GPA and CGPA (p > 0.05). Moreover, there was a significant difference between rs4680 and academic performance (p < 0.05), whereby homozygous Met carriers showed a significantly higher GPA and CGPA than other COMT genotype groups. However, there were no significant differences (p > 0.05) in academic performance between ANKK1 and BDNF genotype groups. Finally, the one-way ANOVA result demonstrated no significant differences (p > 0.05) in all personality traits among ANKK1, BDNF and COMT genotype groups. Essentially, subjects who harboured the homozygous Met allele for rs4680 and obtained a higher conscientiousness score performed better academically.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

"In the name of Allah S.W.T, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. All praises and thanks be to Allah, the Lord of the 'Alamin (mankind, jinns, and all that exists)."

First of all, I am thankful to Allah Almighty, who bless me with health, strength, and abilities to complete my master's thesis, especially during this COVID-19 pandemic.

I want to express my deep appreciation to my supervisor, Ts. Dr. Richard Muhammad Johari James, Prof. Dr. Mohd Ilham Adenan, and YM Assoc. Prof. Dr. Tengku Shahrul Anuar Tengku Ahmad Basri for guiding me so well, providing me the ideas, comment, expertise, energy, and time.

I would also like to give my gratitude to the Director (Prof. Dato' Dr. Mohd Zaki Salleh, Deputy Director (Prof. Teh Lay Kek), fellows, and officers of Integrative Pharmacogenomics Institute (iPROMISE) for providing me with the convenient facility and assistance while conducting lab work for this project.

Special thanks to my colleagues, Nourul Emmilia Fadzli and Nurul Ain Khoiruddin, for always being with me with their helpful ideas and emotional support when dealing with problems in my research.

I am thankful to all research teams at iPROMISE for their precious effort during the subject's recruitment and samples collection. Furthermore, I want to thank every volunteer for becoming the subject for this study with full cooperation and without hesitating.

Finally, I would like to extend my heartful gratitude to my parents, Rosli Bin Osman and Sharifah Binti Basri, aunts and uncles, cousins, and best friends for their patience, encouragement, and never-ending support for me to finish this study.

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