

ARE ATTITUDES OF POTENTIAL SPERM DONORS IN SERBIA TOWARDS RELATION WITH OFFSPRING RELATED WITH THEIR PERSONALITY TRAITS?

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In the contest for curing infertility, promotion of sperm donors and their donations are very important. With open systems of donation, it is a great challenge to create a successful sperm donor recruitment strategy nowadays. Attitudes of sperm donors about relations with potential offspring in context of new demands about donors – receivers' relations, become important.

The aim of our study was to explore sperm donation related attitudes towards relation with potential offspring, and their relations with: education level, age, and basic personality traits operationalized by the Big Five on potential sperm donors in Serbia. The study included 417 participants from Serbia, age range 20-40.

Measures of personality traits were obtained by using the Big Five Inventory. This 44-item inventory provides measures on 5 personality traits – Neuroticism, Extraversion, Openness, Agreeableness and Conscientiousness. For measuring attitudes and motivation regarding sperm donation the Attitudes and Motivation of Sperm Donors questionnaire was applied. A total of 323 participants stated that they would be willing to be sperm donors. The results showed that attitudes towards relation with potential offspring are not related to personality traits operationalized by the Big Five. We found correlation between education level and willing to know the outcome of their donation (0,133, $p < 0.05$). Those with higher education level are more interested in the outcome. One-way ANOVA reveals that education level and age of potential sperm donors are not related with other attitudes towards relations with potential offspring. This indicates that sperm donation related attitudes are primarily determined by other factors.

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