

Abstract

Biological and social factors determine human personality. Birth order and its influence rank among strong phenotype-forming factors. Practical application of the knowledge is complicated due to the lack of evidence in this area in the Czech Republic. In our study, we focused on the role of age-gap between siblings and the role of gender on the birth order in education. Proportions of firstborns in various groups of biology students were analysed. We found significantly higher proportions of firstborns than expected. The results were compared to the sample from the years 1990-1995. A small decrease in firstborns' representation is observed. We also find a big influence of gender and age-gap between siblings on the effects. Decrease in age-gaps increases the proportion of firstborns. Similar effects were found in personality traits data. Our study is unfortunately limited due to small numbers of participants. We suggest replication of our results and further testing of the effects.