Exploring Everyday Notions of Meaning in life and Purpose in Life

Renee E. Taylor and Patrick L. Hill

PATH (Purpose, Aging, Traits, and Health) Lab, Department of Psychology, Carleton University, Ottawa, ON

Introduction

- ► This study provides valuable insight to the field of psychology by being the first to compare lay perceptions of meaning in life and purpose in life side by side
- ► Understanding if and how everyday people differentiate how meaning and purpose can have important implications on the validity of current and future measures of meaning and purpose

Are Meaning and Purpose The Same?

-life is meaningful when it has significance, coherence and purpose (King, Hicks, Krull, and Del Gaiso, 2006)
-having goals, a sense of direction and feeling that there is meaning to present and past life (Ryff, 1989)
- ►purpose in life is a way to find meaning in life (Baumeister, 1991; Reker & Wong, 1988).

Or Are Meaning and Purpose Different?

Meaning in life....

- ...is feeling that one's life is coherent, significant, and makes sense (Battista & Almond, 1973; Reker & Wong, 1988; Schnell, 2009).
- ...is having the ability to explain to one's self why events in life happen the way they do (Steger, Oishi, Kashdan, 2009).
- ...is a spiritual calling that deals with transcendent or spiritual concerns (Allport, 1961; Emmons, 2003; Mascarro, Rosen, & Morey, 2004; Reker, 2000).

Purpose in life...

-is "a central, self-organizing life aim that organizes and stimulates goals, manages behaviours, and provides a sense of meaning." (McKnight & Kashdan, 2009).
- ... are general objectives that direct people's lives (Damon et al., 2003).

How Do Lay Perceptions Compare to Researcher Perceptions?

► Hill, Burrow, O'Dell, and Thornton (2010) found that adolescents define purpose in life very similarly to researchers

Present Study

- ► How do everyday people conceptualize meaning in life and purpose in life?
- ▶ Do people see a difference between the two?
- ▶ Do they define meaning and purpose the same way researchers do?

Methods

- ► Participants: n = 196; 77.7 % female; mean age = 19.7 years
- Quantitative Measures
 - ► Life Engagement Test (Scheier et al., 2006)
 - ► Perceived Personal Meaning Scale (PPMS; Wong, 1998)
- Qualitative Measures
 - ▶ "In the space below please describe your meaning in life"
 - "In the space below please describe your purpose in life."

Coding

- Searched for reoccurring words and phrases in the data
- 2. Searched for key words and phrases in researcher definitions
- 3. Searched for presences of key words and phrases in the data

Results

How were Meaning and Purpose Defined?

- ▶ Descriptions for both meaning and purpose were very multifaceted.
- Many responses mentioned the pursuit of happiness, having an impact on others, loved ones and helping others.

| Theme | Percent of Responses | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------|--|
| | Meaning | Purpose | |
| Meaning | 66.33 | 9.18 | |
| Pursuit of Happiness | 32.65 | 20.41 | |
| Have an Impact | 11.73 | 19.90 | |
| Uncertain | 11.22 | 4.08 | |
| Personal Growth | 9.18 | 4.08 | |
| Success | 9.18 | 10.20 | |
| Help Others | 9.18 | 22.96 | |

| Theme | Percent of Responses | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------|--|
| | Meaning | Purpose | |
| Purpose | 6.63 | 63.27 | |
| Loved Ones | 7.65 | 27.04 | |
| Help Others | 9.18 | 22.96 | |
| Pursuit of Happiness | 32.65 | 20.41 | |
| Have an Impact | 11.73 | 19.90 | |
| Career | 7.14 | 17.35 | |
| Make Others Happy | 3.57 | 11.22 | |

Did Participants View Meaning as the Same or Different?

- ▶ 57.7% of participants had no shared themes when describing their meaning in life and purpose in life
- ▶ 90.3% of participants mentioned at least one theme they felt was unique to meaning
- ▶ 92.9% of participants mentioned at least one theme they felt was unique to purpose.

Keywords that Appeared in One Construct but not the Other

Meaning

- Past
- Gaining Understanding

Purpose

- Specific Occupation
- University
- ▶ Wanting to "Be Remembered"

Did Participants Definitions Match Those Proposed by Researchers?

| Themes found in Research Definitions | Percent of Responses | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|--|
| | Meaning | Purpose | |
| Goals | 8.67 | 9.18 | |
| Career | 7.14 | 17.35 | |
| Education | 6.63 | 10.71 | |
| Future | 5.10 | 2.55 | |
| | | | |
| Religion | 7.65 | 5.10 | |
| Experiences | 6.63 | 2.04 | |
| Significance | 6.12 | 4.59 | |
| Gaining Understanding | 1.02 | 0.00 | |
| Past | 2.55 | 0.00 | |

Were There Any Gender Differences?

➤ Chi-Square analyses revealed that women significantly (p = .01) were more likely than men to report "helping others" as their purpose in life

Discussion

- Meaning and purpose were defined by the pursuit of happiness, having an impact on others, being about loved ones and helping others.
- Meaning and purpose overlap
- ► People defined meaning and purpose similarly to researchers.

Limitations

- Sample composing of mostly young, female, undergraduate psychology and neuroscience students from a Canadian university
- ► Coding was based solely on keyword usage

Implications and Future Directions

- ► Are meaning and purpose scales measuring what they are supposed to be measuring?
- ► Are meaning and purpose the same or different?

► Test if everyday people and researchers conceptualize meaning and purpose similarly using more objective methods

Questions?



Extras

Were Certain Responses Linked to Differences in Levels Of Meaning and Purpose?

- When describing meaning in life...
 - ▶ People who mentioned hedonistic pursuits (being happy) had significantly (p=.04) higher levels of meaning than those who did not mention wanting to be happy
 - ▶ People who said they had no meaning in life had significantly lower levels of meaning (p=.00) and purpose (p=.02) than those who did not say they had no meaning in life
- When describing purpose in life...
 - ▶ People who mentioned wanting to be the best they can be had significantly (p=.04) higher levels of purpose than those who did not mention wanting to be the best they can be
 - ▶ People who mentioned being here for a reason had significantly (p=.05) higher levels of purpose than those who did not mention being here for a reason

| Пеше | rrequericy or K | eshouses | reicelle of Kes | סטוואבא |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|---------|
| | Meaning | Purpose | Meaning | Purpose |
| Be Remembered | 0 | 4 | 0.00 | 2.04 |
| Career | 14 | 34 | 7.14 | 17.35 |
| Connection with Others | 3 | 3 | 1.53 | 1.53 |
| Education | 13 | 21 | 6.63 | 10.71 |
| Experiences | 13 | 4 | 6.63 | 2.04 |
| Fulfilment | 2 | 3 | 1.02 | 1.53 |
| Future | 10 | 5 | 5.10 | 2.55 |
| Gaining Understanding | 2 | 0 | 1.02 | 0.00 |
| Goals | 17 | 18 | 8.67 | 9.18 |
| Have an Impact | 23 | 39 | 11.73 | 19.90 |
| Pursuit of Happiness | 64 | 40 | 32.65 | 20.41 |
| Help Others | 18 | 45 | 9.18 | 22.96 |
| Here for a Reason | 2 | 2 | 1.02 | 1.02 |
| Loved Ones | 15 | 53 | 7.65 | 27.04 |
| Make Others Happy | 7 | 22 | 3.57 | 11.22 |
| Meaning | 130 | 18 | 66.33 | 9.18 |
| None | 7 | 5 | 3.57 | 2.55 |
| Past | 5 | 0 | 2.55 | 0.00 |
| Personal Growth | 18 | 8 | 9.18 | 4.08 |
| Purpose | 13 | 124 | 6.63 | 63.27 |
| Religion | 15 | 10 | 7.65 | 5.10 |
| Self Optimization | 14 | 7 | 7.14 | 3.57 |
| Significance | 12 | 9 | 6.12 | 4.59 |
| Specific Occupation | 0 | 8 | 0.00 | 4.08 |
| Success | 18 | 20 | 9.18 | 10.20 |
| Uncertain | 22 | 8 | 11.22 | 4.08 |
| Unclassified | 0 | 7 | <i>1</i> 50 | 2 57 |