

Character Bio for

Sociology:

Occupation:	Education:	Work History:
Birthplace/ upbringing:	Home Life:	Private Life:
Ethnic roots:	Political Views:	Affiliations:
Religion:	Social Status:	Hobbies:

Physiology:

Height/Weight:	Appearance:	Hair/Eyes:
Clothing:	Build/Figure:	Defects/Scars:
Health/Strength:	Physical Skills:	Voice Quality:
Complexion:	Athletic Ability:	

Psychology:

<i>Fears:</i>	<i>Prejudices:</i>	<i>Pet Peeves:</i>
<i>Superstitions:</i>	<i>Ambitions:</i>	<i>Personal Problems:</i>
<i>Intelligence:</i>	<i>Secrets:</i>	<i>Values/Beliefs:</i>
<i>Habits:</i>	<i>Likes/Dislikes:</i>	<i>Imagination:</i>
<i>Moral Stands:</i>	<i>Attitude:</i>	<i>Inhibitions:</i>
<i>Addictions:</i>	<i>Motivation:</i>	<i>Temperament:</i>
<i>Disposition:</i>		

Synonyms: disposition, temperament, character, personality, nature. These nouns refer to the combination of qualities that identify a person. Disposition is approximately equivalent to prevailing frame of mind or spirit: “A patronizing disposition always has its meaner side” (George Eliot). Temperament applies broadly to the sum of physical, emotional, and intellectual components that affect or determine a person's actions and reactions: “She is... of a serene and proud and dignified temperament” (H.G. Wells). Character especially emphasizes moral and ethical qualities: “Education has for its object the formation of character” (Herbert Spencer). Personality is the sum of distinctive traits that give a person individuality: possessed a truly unique personality. Nature denotes native or inherent qualities: “It is my habit, I hope I may say, my nature, to believe the best of people” (George W. Curtis).