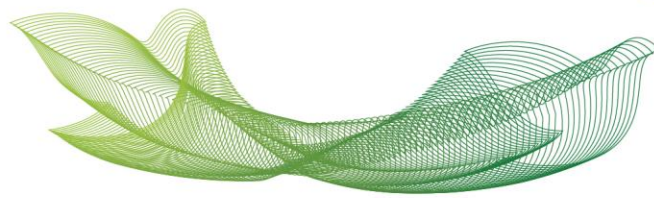




Tipo	Periódico
Título	Brazilian Portuguese adaptation of the spitefulness scale and associations with personality traits.
Autores	Lima-Costa, Ariela Raissa; Bonfá-Araujo, Bruno; Pechorro, Pedro; Marcus, David K.;
Autor(es) USF	Ariela Raissa
Autores Internacionais	
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Resumo	Spitefulness is a personality trait characterized by an inclination to cause harm to others in a manner that also results in self-harm. Studies considering this trait have mostly been performed in individualistic cultures. Our aim was to adapt and accumulate statistical evidence for the Brazilian Portuguese version of the Spitefulness Scale (SS-BP), examining the functioning of the instrument in a collectivist culture. Study 1 adapted the instrument, investigated dimensionality,



and examined item functioning and gender invariance in a sample of 766 participants (53.4% male) aged between 18 and 63 years old ($M = 23.71$; $SD = 7.92$). Study 2 examined the association of spitefulness with aversive and healthy personality traits (i.e., the dark triad, honesty–humility, emotionality, extroversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, and openness [HEXACO], antagonism, and disinhibition) in a sample of 288 individuals (mostly women 84.7%) between 18 and 71 years old ($M = 41.82$; $SD = 13.04$). Similar to the original instrument, the SS-BP was unidimensional and there was measurement invariance with respect to gender. Men were more spiteful than women. Spitefulness yielded large correlations with psychopathy, deceitfulness, and irresponsibility. The SS-BP appears to present adequate psychometric properties for Brazilian samples.

Fomento
