

USMENA IZLAGANJA / ORAL PRESENTATIONS

PSYCHOPATHY TRAITS IN PARENTS, EVOLUTIONARY FITNESS, AND REPRODUCTIVE MOTIVATION IN THEIR OFFSPRING

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The aim of this study was to determine the connection between psychopathy, fitness and reproductive motivation of their offspring. We analyzed the direct and indirect effect of psychopathic traits on the reproductive motivation of the offspring through the reproductive success and parental investment. We explored the relationship between the Triarchic model of psychopathy (boldness, meanness and disinhibition) and fitness (number of children), parental investment reproductive motivations of offspring (planned age at first reproduction, planned number of children). The sample consisted of 373 participants, mostly in the post-productive phase of life, and their children (N = 222). This research includes two-generation design and is of the correlation-regression type. Regression analysis showed that parental investment correlate positively with reproductive motivation of offspring. In order to determine the relationships between all the examined variables, we set the model. Boldness and meanness were set as predictors and variables of reproductive motivation of offspring were set as criteria. Indicators of fitness were modeled as a mediator in the link between psychopathy traits and reproductive motivation. The model had showed satisfactory data fit ($\chi^2(19) = 1.38; p > .05; NFI = .91; CFI = .965; RMSEA = .03$). Path analysis revealed that meanness associated with higher fitness and lower parental investment. Also, boldness is negatively related with the planned age of first reproduction through parental investment, and meanness have a positive indirect effect on the planned number of children via the number of children. The fitness of the parents also contributes to the increase of the fitness of their offspring. Our findings contribute to the knowledge of whether certain psychopathic characteristics are under by the influence of natural selection, namely, what the transfer dynamics are of adaptive psychopathic potential on the next offspring generation.

Ključne riječi / Keywords: behavioral ecology, psychopathy, reproductive motivation, evolutionary fitness