Psychopathy in Daily Life

Psychopathy is a multifaceted personality disorder that is characterized by traits such as lack of anxiety, cold-heartedness, interpersonal dominance, and impulsivity. Research has shown that psychopathy and its different aspects can be assessed using models of general personality functioning, such as the Five Factor Model. The present study used self-report and ecological momentary assessments to examine the relations between facets from the Elemental Psychopathy Assessment (EPA) and several aspects of daily functioning. Results suggest that EPA disinhibition plays an important role in negative affect and negative affect variability. Moreover, EPA disinhibition also predicted causing harm to others during the week. Results also show that disinhibition plays a role in angry affect, guilty affect, and depressed affect. Interpersonal antagonism and narcissism also play an important role in depressed affect. Implications of these findings as well as possible areas of future research are discussed.