Power motivations and risk sensitivity and tolerance.

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Abstract

In the present research, we sought to examine through two experiments the interaction between power motives (dominance, prestige, and leadership) and risk taking behaviors. In study 1 we discovered that individuals high in dominance power motive were more likely to enage in financiall, ethical and health and safety based risk situations.

Keywords: keywords

The authors made the following contributions. Ithurburn, Andrew: ; Moore, Adam: Writing - Review & Editing, Supervision.

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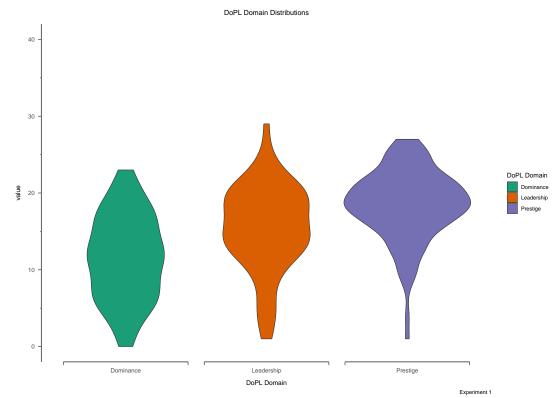
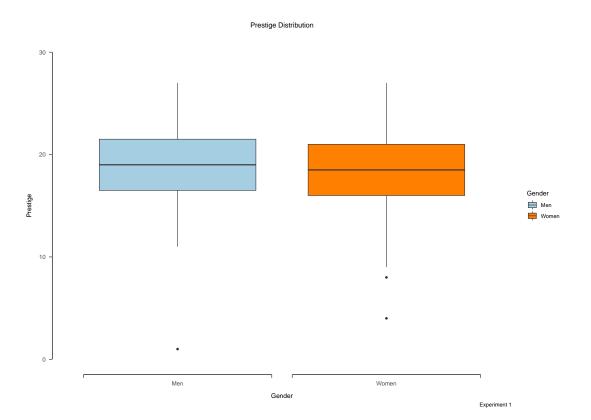


Figure 1



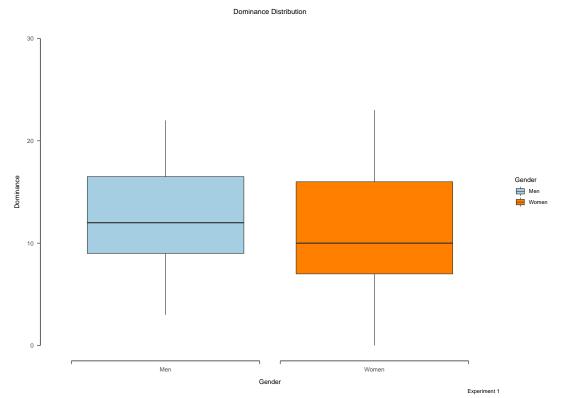
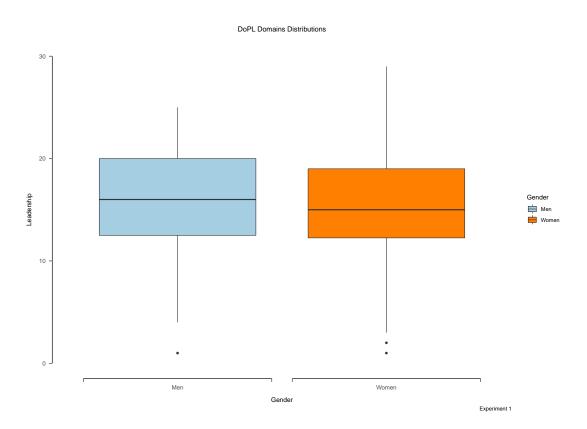
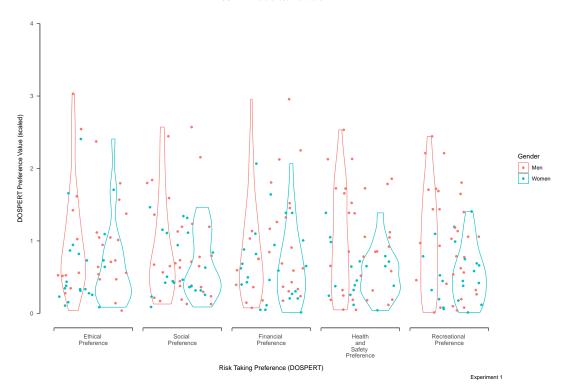


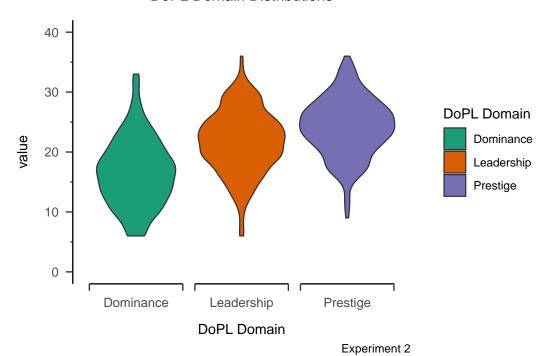
Figure 2

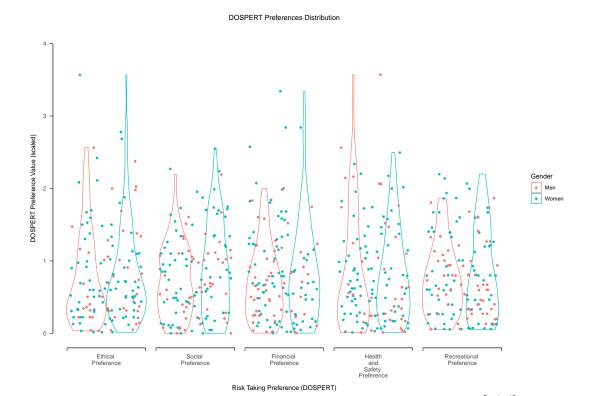


DOSPERT Preferences Distribution

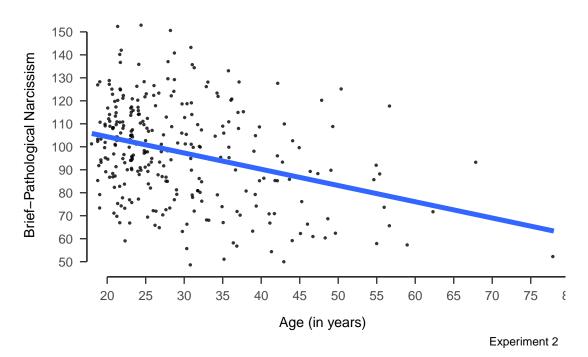


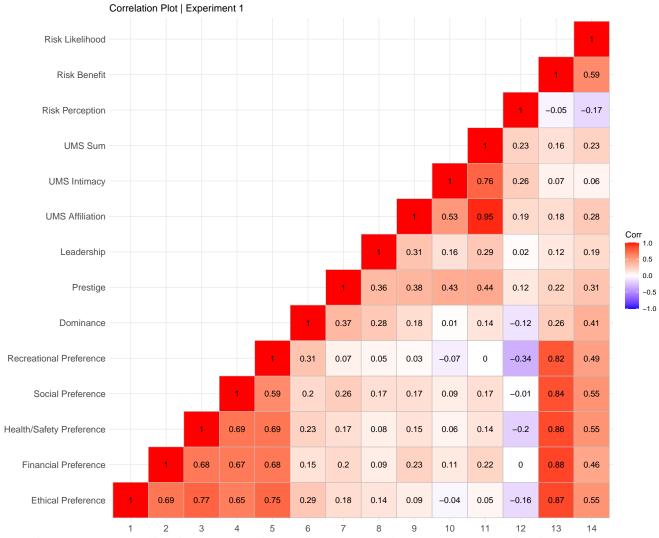
DoPL Domain Distributions





Brief-Pathological Narcissism as a function of Age



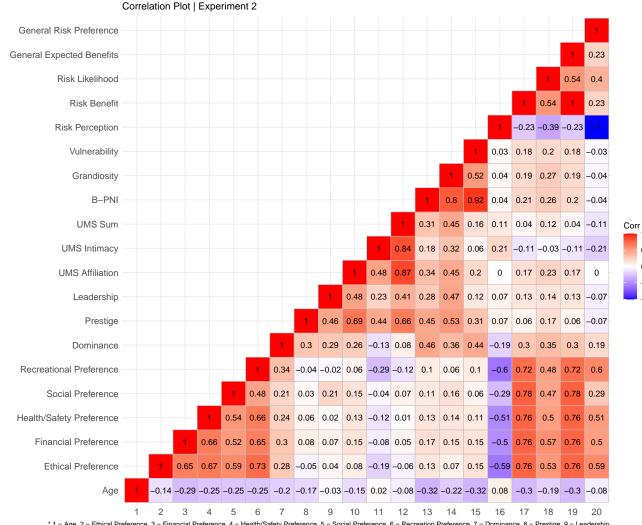


Ethical Preference, 12 = DOSPERT Financial Preference, 13 = DOSPERT Social Preference, 14 = DOSPERT Health/Safety Preference, 15 = DOSPERT Recreation Preference, 16 = DOSPERT General Risk Preference

Figure 3

0.5

-0.5



* 1 = Age, 2 = Ethical Preference, 3 = Financial Preference, 4 = Health/Safety Preference, 5 = Social Preference, 6 = Recreation Preference, 7 = Dominance, 8 = Prestige, 9 = Leadership, 10 = UMS Affiliation, 11 = UMS Intimacy, 12 = UMS Sum, 13 = B-PNI, 14 = Grandiosity, 15 = Vulnerability, 16 = Risk Perception, 17 = Risk Bertin, 18 = Risk Likelihood, 19 = General Expected Benefits, 20 = General Risk Preference

Figure 4

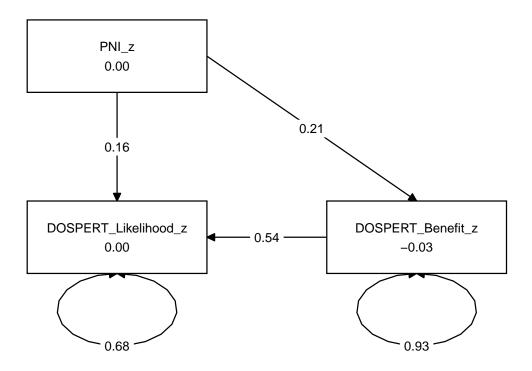


Figure 5

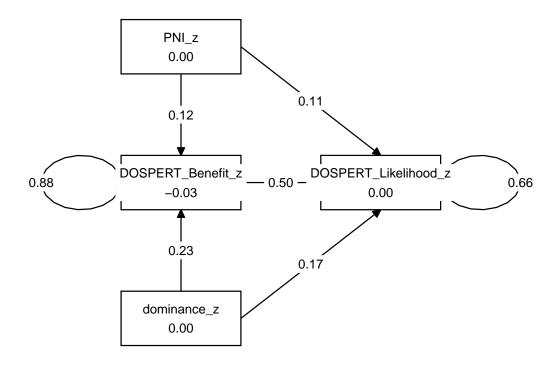


Figure 6

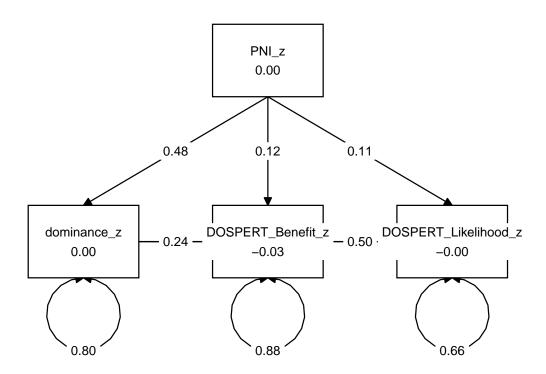


Figure 7