# "Why So Serious?": Antisocial Trolling Behavior and its Relationship with Everyday Psychopathy and Sadism

AJ Siegel, UNC Charlotte
Hannah Peach, Department of Psychological Sciences



### Introduction

# **Trolling**

Anonymous, antisocial behavior that disrupts communication online by creating posts or messages that are crass, offensive, and disruptive (Phillips, 2015)

Increasingly popular means of social disruption for entertainment and harassment

## **Antisocial Personality Traits**

Predictors of socially undesirable behavior. Literature has established link with trolling (Buckels et al., 2018)

- Psychopathy: Cold, manipulative, and prone to social deviance, even at subclinical levels (Mullins-Nelson et al., 2006)
- Sadism: Taking pleasure in causing others distress (Moor & Anderson, 2019)

**Objectives** 

### Method

### Measures

### **Trolling**

- Global Assessment of Internet Trolling (Buckels et al., 2018)
- iTroll Scale (Buckels et al., 2014)

### **Psychopathy**

 Short Dark Triad Scale (Jones & Paulhus, 2013)

### Sadism

- Short Sadistic Impulse Scale (O'Mera et al., 2011)
- Comprehensive Assessment of Sadistic Tendencies (Buckels & Paulhus, 2013)

### **Survey Details**

Forty-nine questions, including demographic information and social media engagement

Data collected March 11- March 25, 2022

# **Collected Data**

- Extremely dynamic online behavior and community, particularly as online communication becomes more essential in everyday life
- Provide more detailed understanding of the two most common antisocial personality traits of trolls: psychopathy and sadism

# Hypotheses

Significance

- A greater presence of the antisocial personality trait psychopathy is associated with increased engagement in trolling behaviors.
- A greater presence of the antisocial personality trait sadism is associated with increased engagement in trolling behaviors.

# **Participants**

- 50 UNC Charlotte students
  - 30 males; 16 females; 5 other
  - $\circ$  18-34 years old (M = 21.5)
- Ethnic Background
- Caucasian: 74%
- African-American: 6%
- Hispanic: 6%
- Multiracial: 2%
- Collected on Google Form via UNC Charlotte social media

### **Analysis**

- Descriptive and inferential statistics
  - Two correlations

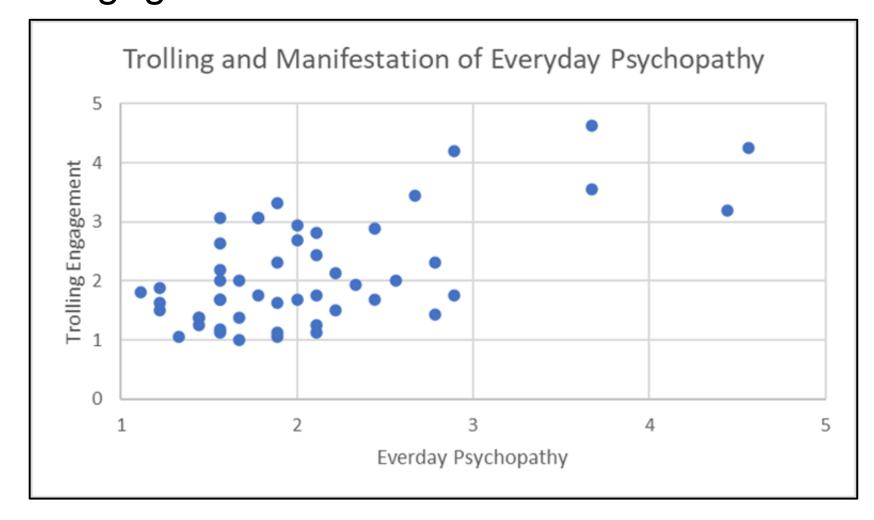
### Results

## **Trolling and Everyday Psychopathy**

Strong, positive correlation found

• r(50) = .617, p<.001

Higher manifestations of everyday psychopathy associated with higher trolling engagement

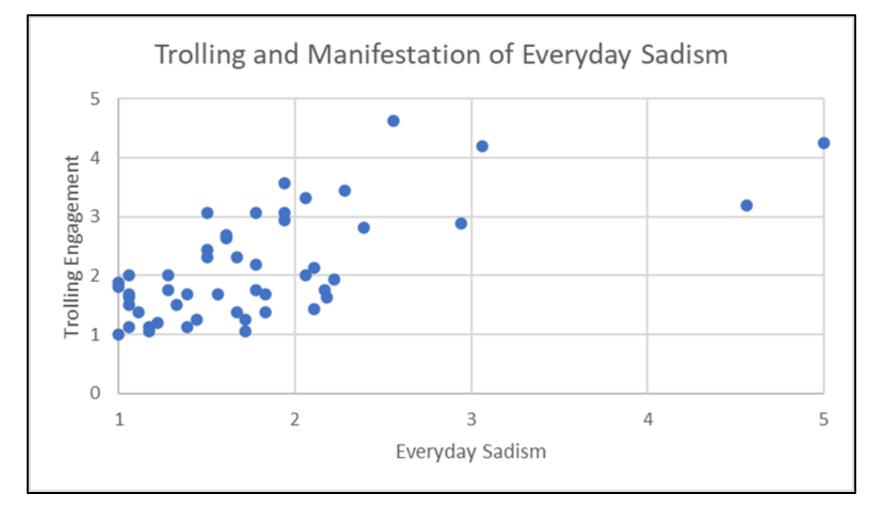


# **Trolling and Everyday Sadism**

Strong, positive correlation found

• r(50) = .656, p<.001

Higher manifestations of everyday sadism associated with higher trolling engagement





Unmasking trolls (Bansal, 2018)

### Conclusions

### **Discussion and Implications**

Findings support literature's connection between antisocial personality traits and online behaviors, even in college students

Increases understanding of negative, novel behavior, which is even more important in digital age

# **Strengths and Limitations**

### **Strengths**

- Use of validated measures
- Sample representative of trolling populations

### Weaknesses

- Studying inherently dishonest population, making self-report data questionable
- Few respondents ranked highly on measures

### References

Bansal, M. (2018, November 22). Sticks and stones may break my bones, but trolls will hurt forever. Medium. https://medium.com/@bansalmeghna/sticks-and-stones-may-break-my-bones-but-trolls-will-hurt-forever-8409196459cc

Buckels, E. E., & Paulhus, D. L. (2013). Comprehensive Assessment of Sadistic Tendencies (CAST). Unpublished measure, University of British Columbia.

Buckels, E. E., Trapnell, P. D., Andjelovic, T., & Paulhus D. L. (2018). Internet trolling and everyday sadism: Parallel effects on pain perception and moral judgment. *Journal of Personality*, 87(2), 328-340. https://doi.org/10.1111/jopy.12393

Buckels, E. E., Trapnell, P. D., & Paulhus D. L. (2014). Trolls just want to have fun. *Personality and Individual Differences, 67*, 97-102. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.paid.2014.01.016

Jones, D. N., & Paulhus, D. L. (2014). Introducing the Short Dark Triad (SD3): A brief measure of dark personality traits. *Assessment, 21*(1), 28–41. https://doi.org/10.1177/1073191113514105

Moor, L., & Anderson J. R. (2019). A systematic literature review of the relationship between dark personality traits and antisocial online behaviours. Personality and Individual Differences, 144, 40-55. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.paid.2019.02.027

Mullins-Nelson, J. L., Salekin, R. T., & Leistico, A. R. (2006). Psychopathy, empathy, and perspective-taking ability in a community sample: Implications for the successful psychopathy concept. *International Journal of Forensic Mental Health*, *5*(2), 133-149. https://doi.org/10.1080/14999013.2006.10471238

Phillips, W. (2015). This is why we can't have nice things: Mapping the relationship between online trolling and mainstream culture. The MIT Press.