

Abstract

The current study was conducted to find the difference between Dark Triad Traits, Emotion Regulation and Job Satisfaction in Different Professions. A sample of 120 professionals, 40 lawyers, 40 doctors and 40 university teachers was selected through purposive sampling technique. Dark Triad of Personality (Jones & Paulhus, 2013), Emotion Regulation Questionnaire (Gross & John, 2003), and Generic Job Satisfaction Scale (Macdonald & MacIntyre, 1997), were used. One Way Analysis of Variance revealed that there was a significant difference in the means of dark Triad in different professionals as Machiavellianism is mostly present among lawyers than in doctors and university teachers; $F(2,117)=8.04, p=0.001$. Narcissism was also mostly present in lawyers as compared to doctors and university teachers; $F(2,117)=3.84, p=0.02$. Similarly, Psychopathy was also mostly present in lawyers than on doctors and university teachers; $F(2,117)=3.26, p=0.04$. Job satisfaction also showed significant difference in the groups as lawyers appeared to be most satisfied than university teachers and doctors; $F(2,117)=7.22, p=0.001$. Pearson product moment correlation coefficient results showed that Machiavellianism showed positive relationship with Cognitive Reappraisal and Job Satisfaction while Narcissism and Psychopathy showed significant relationship with Job Satisfaction. Both Cognitive Reappraisal and Emotion Suppression showed positive correlation with Job Satisfaction. Multiple stepwise regression analyses revealed that Cognitive Reappraisal, Machiavellianism and Narcissism predict job satisfaction. Whereas, Machiavellianism was likely to predict cognitive reappraisal.

Keywords: dark triad, emotion regulation, job satisfaction.