

### Abstract

Present research was done to explore road rage phenomenon in young car drivers in Pakistan. First phase of the study consisted of conducting interviews with the relevant population (drivers, traffic wardens and doctors) to explore the phenomenon of road rage. Results of the interviews revealed two separate domains of road rage; triggers and manifestations. Main study was conducted with convenience sampling of 250 car drivers (males=125; females=125) between the age of 18-30 years. Factor analysis of Road Rage Triggers Scale (RRTS) revealed three factors (Violation of rules, Situational factors and Reckless Driving) while Road Rage Manifestations Scale's (RRMS) factor analysis revealed four factors (Intimidating Acts, Reactive Expressions, Assault and Revengeful Acts). RRTS Cronbach's alpha value came out to be satisfactory ( $r=.86$ ). RRMS also had high Cronbach's alpha value ( $r=.94$ ). Convergent validity of RRMS was established with Driving Anger Expression Inventory. Divergent validity of RRMS was established with Trait Well-Being Inventory (Urdu version). Results revealed significant gender differences on RRTS and its sub-scales and RRMS and its sub-scales. Age differences were also observed on RRMS and its sub-scales.

**Key words:** *Road Rage, Car Drivers, Manifestations, Triggers, Aggressive Driving*