

Prediction of death anxiety based on attachment and dark triad traits dimensionHaddadian, Sh.¹, Razeghi, N*.²**Abstract**

Introduction: The purpose of this study was to predict death anxiety based on attachment (safe, avoidance and anxiety), and dark triad traits (Narcissism, Machiavellianism and Psychopathy).

Method: The research method was a descriptive and correlational type and the statistical population consisted of all undergraduate and postgraduate students of Islamic Azad University, Science and Research Branch of Tehran during the first semester of the academic year of 2016-2017 which 150 students were selected by multistage random sampling method. The research tool was Simpson's Adult Attachment Inventory (1990), Jonason & Webster's, Dirty Dozen Scale (2010), and Templer's Death Anxiety Scale 1970. Data were analyzed using hierarchical regression analysis.

Results: The results of this study showed that narcissism personality ($P < 0.01$, $\beta = 0.256$), secure attachment ($P < 0.01$, $\beta = -0.218$), avoidance attachment ($P < 0.05$, $\beta = -0.184$) and ambivalent attachment ($P < 0.05$, $\beta = -0.218$) predict death anxiety.

Conclusion: Insecure and narcissism individuals respond with stress and anxiety in dealing with the concept and fear of death as are not the source of attachment in access.

Keywords: attachment" dark triad traits" death anxiety

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