

## Review of: "Sociosexuality Expanded: The Role of Light and Dark Personality Traits"

Costanza Baviera<sup>1</sup>

1 University of Palermo

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The purpose of this study was to explore sociosexuality using a three-dimensional approach, considering personality traits related to the "Light Triad" and the "Dark Triad." The objective was to move beyond the unidimensional view of sociosexuality and simultaneously assess personality traits in predicting sociosexual behaviors, attitudes, and desires. The results of the study, conducted on 194 Greek participants, indicate that traits from the "Dark Triad" (particularly psychopathy) predominantly predict sociosexual behaviors. However, both malevolent and benevolent traits can influence sociosexual desires, highlighting a plurality of determining factors.

Although this paper has some limitations in its current form, it could contribute to the advancement of research in the knowledge of sociosexuality.

- 1. On p. 1, the Author mentions a gap in research regarding the three-dimensional framework of sociosexuality, indicating that many studies have defined this construct as one-dimensional. However, bibliographical references regarding this literature are missing in the initial part of the introduction. Furthermore, it would be necessary to give a definition of sociosexuality as soon as this concept is introduced (it is present later in the introduction) to make the discussion clearer.
- 2. In the section "Sociosexuality and Personality Traits," the Author presents how the relationships between personality traits and sociosexuality have been explored in depth by previous studies. The section, however, could have been organized differently, describing the scale that defines the positive personality traits (the Light Triad) immediately after the one that defines the "dark" traits (Dark Triad).
- 3. An important limitation concerns the method. The sample is mainly made up of females (167 out of a total of 194), a very significant datum that is not considered in the analyses and which would require further investigation.
- 4. In the Discussions section, on p. 9, the Author writes, "However, it should also be noted that not all cultures and environments necessarily see promiscuous sexual conduct or high sociosexuality scores as "dirty". I believe this step is fundamental, as the cultural context is decisive in terms of research results, especially taking into account the fact that the sample is composed mostly of women, who have certainly learned culturally which behaviors are more morally "acceptable" and which can negatively qualify them in the eyes of Western society, probably to a greater extent than men. An in-depth study in this sense would have been useful.
- 5. The conclusions could present the results highlighting their practical contribution.

