

# Review of: "Particular Sexual and Ambitious Attitude threatens the Global Societal Functioning and Individual Wellbeing"

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The authors argue that two main predictors explain the issue: sexual attitude and ambitious attitude. The sexual attitude scale, or SAS, is designed to measure the liberal versus conservative attitudes towards human sexual expression. Integrating part of the sexual attitude definition and Jonathan Haidt's finding, the authors argue that the five psychological traits defined by the terms: harm, fairness, authority, in-group, and purity explain the contrast between liberal and conservative attitudes.

The five psychological traits drive the formation of an ambitious attitude which is related to the level of aggressive, determined, earnest, energetic, enthusiastic, and resourceful, which explains why there is a constant tendency for authoritarian regimes to emerge. The Authoritarian regimes usually maintain a patriarchal social structure, based on the traditional system of customary taboo, adhering to religious mandates which influence individual's interactions with their environment and the ability to fulfill their role within such environments as work, social activities, and relationships with partners and family (term as social functioning). In other words, the authors explain the interrelationship between well-being, sexual attitude, ambitious attitude, and social functioning. As this is a conceptual paper, it is useful for the author to develop a diagram of the conceptual relationship between the four variables: sexual attitude, ambitious attitude, societal functioning, and individual well-being for further testing.

I noted that each variable: sexual attitude, ambitious attitude, societal functioning, and individual well-being has its scale and different countries have different levels of well-being and mental state. Therefore, it is useful for the authors to provide useful indications on how to carry out an empirical study by informing readers of the scales of each variable that have been developed by scholars. In this way, researchers know how the four variables are interrelated in their study context. The discussed educational program should be continually refined by incorporating the result of the hypothetical relationship between the four variables. For example, when a regime moves from a passive to an aggressive attitude, the indicator of the education program shows how social functioning and mental well-being change.