

Introduction

Pressure in an environment may influence people's narcissistic tendencies. When under pressure, people may become higher in narcissistic admiration or rivalry, which can serve to maintain narcissists' grandiose sense of self.



Narcissistic admiration is related to striving for social admiration, validation, and uniqueness (Rogoza et al., 2018).

Narcissistic rivalry is related to striving for supremacy, the devaluation of others, and hostile tendencies (Rogoza et al., 2018).

Hypothesis

Feeling frustrated in a pressure-filled situation may increase state narcissism.

Method

Participants ($N = 300$) were randomly assigned to either a high or low time pressure group. Participants were also assigned to either a high or low researcher pressure group.

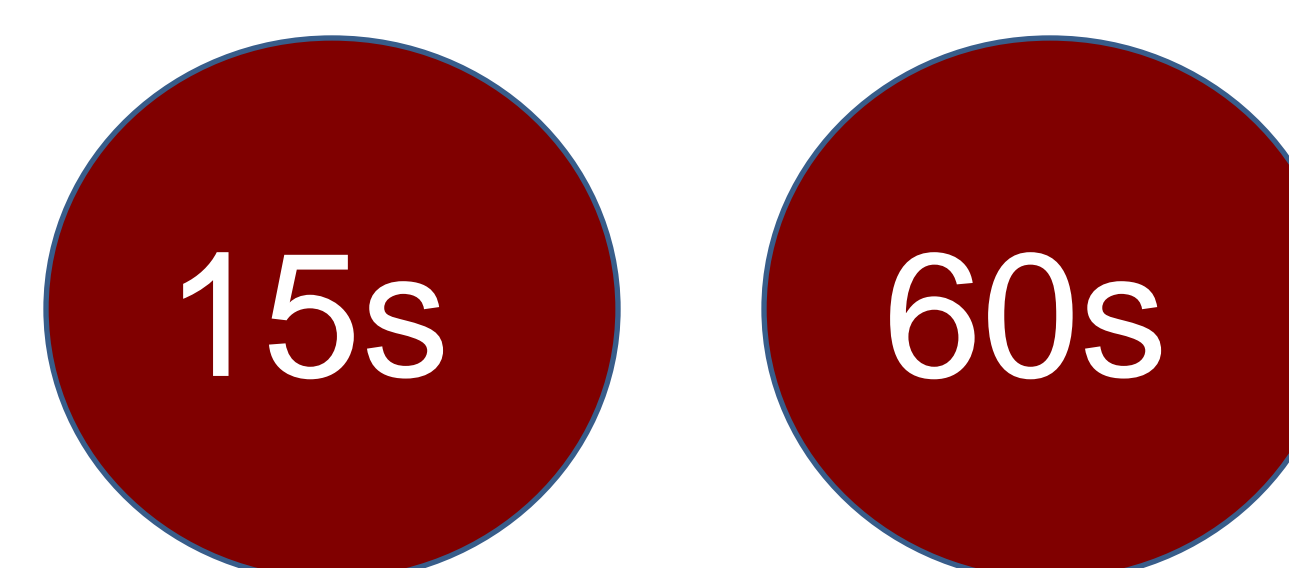
Time	Researcher Pressure	
	Yes	No
15s		
60s		

Researcher Pressure Statement.

E.g., "Make sure you answer the questions as quickly and competently as possible."

Participants then completed a timed Wallach Kogan Instances Test.

E.g., "How do you typically handle stressful situations?"



The Dependent Variable

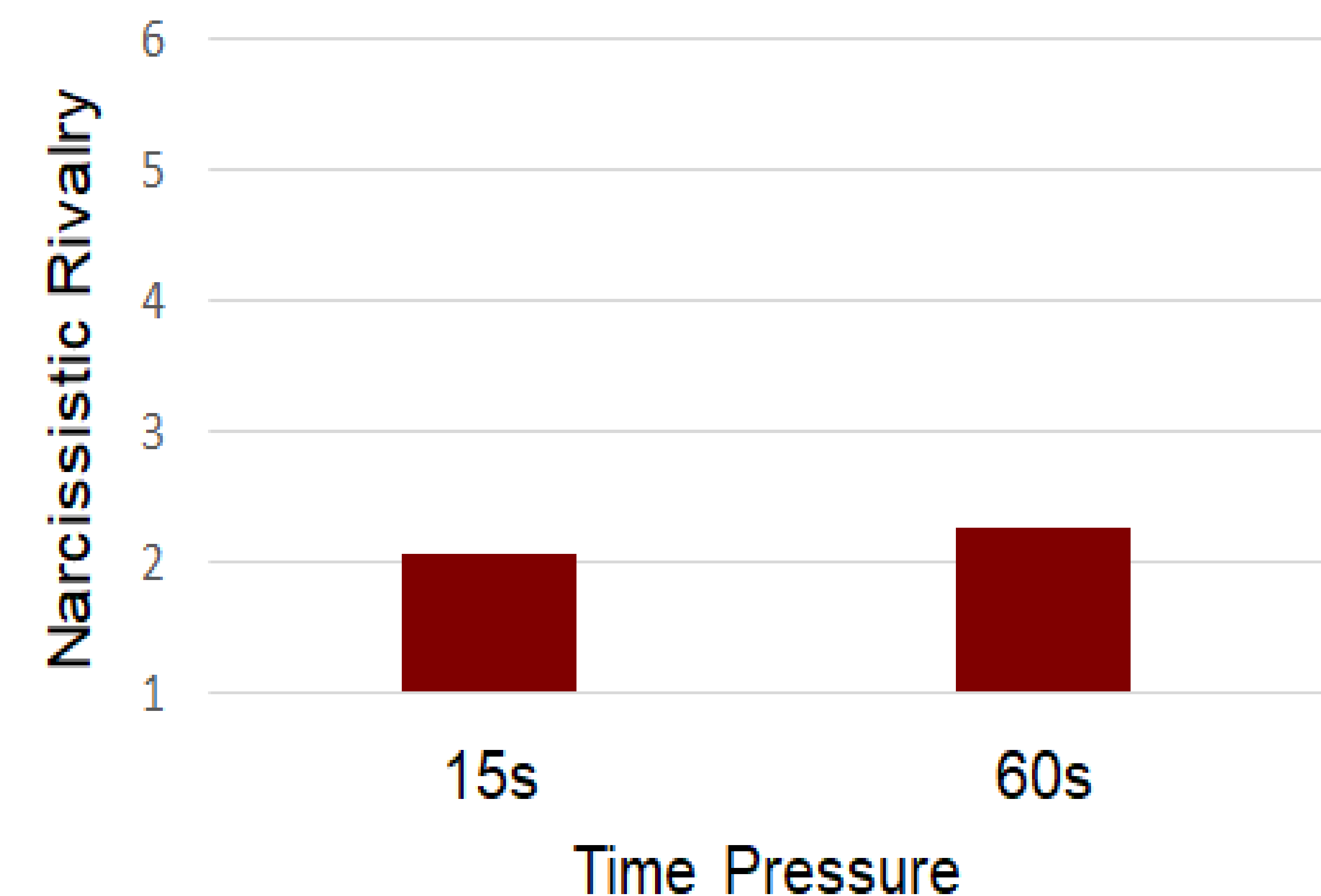
Narcissistic Admiration and Rivalry Questionnaire.

Admiration e.g., "I deserve to be seen as a great personality."

Rivalry e.g., "I secretly take pleasure in the failure of my rivals."

(Not agree at all) 1 2 3 4 5 6 (Agree completely)

Results



Those in the low time pressure condition showed slightly higher scores on narcissistic rivalry compared to those in the high time pressure condition. There was no effect of researcher pressure on narcissistic rivalry.

Discussion

Pressure influences the extent to which individuals exhibit antagonistic narcissism, where more time pressure results in decreased confidence and rivalry.