



doi 10.22633/rpge.v29iesp1.20463



Revista on line de Política e Gestão Educacional
Online Journal of Policy and Educational Management




EDITORIA
IBERO-AMERICANA



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PARECER A

How to reference this paper:

Ermis, S. A., Mazili, N., Ocal, Y. K., Şahan, A., Toros, T., & Serin, E. (2025). Dark triad traits in sports education: relationship with aggression in taekwondo athletes. *Revista on line de Política e Gestão Educacional*, 29(esp.1), e025031. DOI: 10.22633/rpge.v29iesp1.20463

Submitted: 19/05/2025

Revisions required: 13/06/2025

Approved: 30/06/2025

Published: 31/07/2025

Editor: Prof. Dr. Sebastião de Souza Lemes

Deputy Executive Editor: Prof. Dr. José Anderson Santos Cruz

EDITORIAL SUMMARY

This article examines the relationship between Dark Personality Traits and levels of aggressiveness in taekwondo athletes in Türkiye, taking into account demographic variables such as educational background, years of practice, and competition type (contact or non-contact). Based on a sample of 307 athletes, the findings reveal a positive and statistically significant correlation between dark traits and aggressiveness, particularly in contact disciplines.

The study is grounded in a solid theoretical framework and employs an appropriate methodology, contributing meaningfully to the literature on sports psychology by exploring how complex psychological characteristics influence competitive behavior. While the discussion could be more objective and the practical applications of the findings more thoroughly developed, the research remains relevant and timely, with potential academic and professional impact in the field of sports science.

ARTICLE ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

The aim of this study was to identify Dark Personality Traits and aggressiveness levels among taekwondo athletes in Türkiye, examine variations across demographic factors, and explore the relationships among them.

The article introduces a timely and relevant topic by addressing the intersection of sports, personality development, and Dark Personality Traits.

- The text provides a clear contextualization of sports as a vehicle for socialization and physical, psychological, and moral development;
- The choice of empirical focus—taekwondo athletes in Türkiye—is well justified, and the research objectives are appropriately delineated.

CRITICAL ANALYSIS

The article addresses an original and relevant theme, supported by a sound theoretical basis, a coherent methodology, and a discussion aligned with the findings. Its key strength lies in the integration of psychology and competitive sports, particularly in exploring the nuances of Dark Personality Traits within athletic contexts.

STRENGTH OF ARGUMENT

The arguments throughout the article are coherent and well supported by empirical evidence. The research objective is clearly defined and directly related to the core

arguments—namely, the identification of Dark Personality Traits and levels of aggressiveness in taekwondo athletes, as well as their association with demographic variables.

LIMITATIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Although the article presents a contemporary approach with structural consistency, certain aspects could be improved:

- Phrases such as “physical, spiritual” should be revised to avoid unnecessary repetition;
- Some results are presented too briefly, without sufficiently exploring their practical or theoretical implications;
- The discussion is lengthy and occasionally repetitive;
- Despite the strong theoretical basis, the article lacks concrete suggestions for applying the findings in the fields of sports psychology or athletic training.

ENGAGEMENT WITH OTHER AUTHORS

Yetim (2016) highlights the role of sport as a powerful social institution, influencing various dimensions of life—from economics and politics to national unity, anti-racism efforts, international solidarity, and recreation—producing effects both at individual and intersocial levels.

Kılıçgil (1988) and Eroğlu (1996) emphasize the role of sport in promoting socialization by instilling values such as friendship, teamwork, leadership, and emotional self-regulation, while also fostering self-esteem and respect for others.

Biçer (2006) and Kuru (2003) argue that sport can have both positive and negative effects on personality development, shaping emotional balance and behavioral regulation.

Şahinler et al. (2021) define Machiavellianism as a set of traits characterized by manipulation, excessive competitiveness, charm, strategy, behavioral flexibility, and deceit, all underpinned by the belief that ends justify means.

Arrigo & Shipley (2001) describe individuals with high levels of psychopathy as impulsive, egocentric, lacking empathy, with little or no ethical or moral compass, and prone to uncontrolled behavior devoid of guilt.

CONTEMPORARY RELEVANCE

The topic is highly pertinent both to personality psychology research and to athletic practice. By linking complex psychological traits with variables such as competition type, training duration, and educational level, the study enhances our understanding of athlete behavior and offers a foundation for more effective educational and athletic interventions.

FINAL ASSESSMENT

The article investigates Dark Personality Traits and aggressiveness levels in taekwondo athletes in Türkiye, considering key demographic variables. The topic is relevant and timely, supported by a sound theoretical foundation, appropriate methodology, and strong empirical evidence.

The articulation between psychology and competitive sport stands out, as does the identification of significant correlations between dark traits and aggressive behavior. Areas for improvement include increasing objectivity in the discussion and deepening the practical implications of the findings.

Overall, the study offers a meaningful contribution to understanding athlete behavior and lays groundwork for future interventions in the field of sports psychology.

REQUIRED REVISIONS

Please highlight the following revisions in yellow within the manuscript:

- Phrases such as “physical, spiritual” should be revised to avoid unnecessary repetition;
- Some results are presented too briefly, without sufficiently exploring their practical or theoretical implications;
- The discussion is lengthy and occasionally repetitive;

Despite the strong theoretical basis, the article lacks concrete suggestions for applying the findings in the fields of sports psychology or athletic training.

Processing and editing: Editora Ibero-Americana de Educação
Proofreading, formatting, normalisation and translation

