

This project examines the association between narcissistic personality traits in children and young adolescents and reactive and proactive forms of relational and physical aggression with gender serving as a moderating variable. Narcissistic personality traits are on the rise (Twenge & Campbell, 2009) and are associated with an array of maladaptive behaviors, including aggression (Bushman & Baumeister, 1998). Data were collected in two settings: an elementary school (140 4th-7th grade male and female students) and a girls' residential summer camp (\_\_\_ 9-15 year old females). We expected that boys high in narcissistic personality traits will display higher levels of reactive physical aggression and females high in narcissistic personality traits will display higher levels of reactive relational aggression. Although we did not find support for these hypotheses, exploratory analyses found that the interaction between narcissism and age significantly predicted aggression for younger kids only in the school sample. Specifically, for younger kids, as narcissism increases, relational aggression increases. Conversely, for younger kids, as narcissism increases, physical aggression decreases. Implications of the research are discussed.