

The Comparison of Personality Traits and Subjective Well-Being in Men with and Without Gender Dysphoria

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to compare personality traits and *subjective* well-being in men with and without gender dysphoria. The study method was causal-comparative. The statistical sample of the study consisted of 30 men with gender dysphoria and 30 men without this disorder among health centers who were selected by available sampling method. Research tools consisted of Keynesian and Magyarmv *subjective well-being scale* (SWS) , Ahvaz Psychological Hardiness Questionnaire and Neo-FFI Five Factor Personality Inventory. For analyzing data, multivariate analysis of variance (MANOVA) was used. Results showed that there is a significant difference between men with and without gender dysphoria in psychological hardiness, personality traits and *subjective* well-being. The study findings illustrate that psychological hardiness, personality traits and *subjective* well-being are psychological variables that can have a great impact on gender dysphoria disorder, therefore a proper and comprehensive plan is required to modify and adjust these variables.

Keywords: *personality traits, psychological hardiness, subjective well-being, gender dysphoria*

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