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n el artículo *[Narcissistic Personality Traits In The Context Of Accounting Education: An Application Of The Item Response Theory](https://bu.furb.br/ojs/index.php/universocontabil/article/view/5848)*, escrito por Raimundo Nonato Lima Filho; Ariel Antônio Conceição de Souza; Márcia Figueredo D`Souza, publicado por la *Revista Universo Contabil*; Blemenau Tomo 15, N.º 2, (2019): 7-23, se lle: “*This research aimed to identify the manifestation of narcissistic personality traits in Accounting students. In order to achieve this goal, the Narcissistic Personality Inventory (NPI) psychometric instrument was applied, through which latent traits were estimated by means of the 2- parameter logistic model (2PL) of the Item Response Theory (IRT). ―In response to the problematic raised by this study, the narcissistic traits are more evident in males than in females. Participants from private HEI revealed a narcissistic average higher than that of students from public HEI, but with no statistical difference. In regard to age and the NPI, the conclusion was that there is no significant difference between these variables. Therefore, principally male students are dominant, assertive, self-confident, and extroverted. According to Brown, Akers and Giacomino (2013), these are characteristics of leaders, given that the narcissistic factors of Authority and Exhibitionism are key in their personality. These findings allow educators to recognize (so far) unknown aspects inherent in students, which allow them to adapt their teaching styles according to the profile of students they are teaching. ―Students that checked items with contents related to Leadership/Authority traits were identified as extroverted, having self-esteem, and struggling for success; the items which suggested the manifestation of traits related to vanity, manipulation, devaluation of others, and demand, connected with the Exhibitionism/Demand scale, were also selected. ―Therefore, the results of this research prompt a reflection for the teaching-learning process in Accounting, demonstrating that narcissism is a psychological aspect present in every person’s behavior, being beneficial or counterproductive, depending on the level of manifestation. According to Avelino and Lima (2017), although they do not show potential experienced suffering, narcissistic individuals may need special attention. Furthermore, according to the authors, by identifying the maladaptive aspects in students, staff from HEI will be able to search alternative ways to help learners to cope with this situation in academic environments (Avelino, & Lima, 2017).* (…)”

Tener clara la personalidad de cada uno de nuestros estudiantes es un factor clave para el desarrollo de la enseñanza. Los hay muy cercanos a los docentes, indiferentes, y en tercer lugar enmascarados, que parecen estar conformes, pero en los baños y en los ascensores se les oyen decir opiniones de rechazo sobre sus profesores, los contenidos y las metodologías. La gran mayoría son pasivos. Incluso el grupo tiende a censurar a los que preguntan mucho. De vez en cuando tenemos alumnos muy superiores. La presión social es hacia parecer todos iguales, en su forma de hablar, de vestirse, de comportarse. Todos tienen grandes sueños.

*Hernando Bermúdez Gómez*