Scale, Life Success Scale. Every member of the sibling pair has completed questionnaires twice. Firstly, respondent estimated himself, secondly, questionnaires were completed for the sibling (as “if I were my sibling”). There were found out sibling’s evaluations of Extraversion, Openness to experiences, Intelligence, Career Success and Success Scale are higher than the self-evaluations; siblings’ evaluations of Neuroticism are lower than the self-evaluations. In addition, younger sibling estimates Extraversion, Openness to experiences, Intelligence, Career Success and Life Success of older sibling higher, and Neuroticism lower than older sibling estimates the same characteristics of younger sibling.

**PO 2.42 The relationship between life satisfaction and entitlement attitudes among Armenian students**

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The aim of this study was to examine the relationship between satisfaction of life and three types of entitlement attitudes. Data from 223 students (Mage=19, SD=1.17) was used in the study. Subjects completed two scales: Personal Wellbeing Index Scale (Cummins, R.A. & et al., 2010) and Entitlement Questionnaire (Żemojtel-Piotrowska et al., 2015). Stepwise multiple regression analysis was used. The results indicate that satisfaction with community-connectedness is the positive predictor of active entitlement (β=.264, p=.000). Also, satisfaction with personal relationships (β=.159, p=.019) in case of villagers (β=.147, p=.030) are positive predictors of passive entitlement. Revengefulness is negatively predicted by satisfaction with personal safety (β=-.170, p=.027) and positively predicted by satisfaction with community-connectedness (β=.221, p=.004). These findings indicate that entitlement attitudes are related to different aspects of life satisfaction.

**PO 2.43 Personality, lifestyle behaviours, and morphological and physiological risk factors for cardiovascular disease in the general population**

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This study investigated the relationship between personality, lifestyle, morphological, and physiological cardiovascular risk factors (CVRFs). A total of 2,118 participants from the general
The European Association for Personality Psychology (EAPP) is an organization that aims at promoting personality psychology in Europe. The EAPP currently has over 200 active members from countries all over the world.

The EAPP has been organizing biannual European Conferences on personality psychology since 1982, and is also actively involved in organizing and promoting expert meetings, summer schools, workshops and seminars. The EAPP also has its own official journal: the European Journal of Personality.

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