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## SPECIALTY SECTION

This article was submitted to Personality and Social Psychology, a section of the journal Frontiers in Psychology

RECEIVED 07 August 2022 ACCEPTED 12 August 2022 PUBLISHED 02 November 2022

### CITATION

Braddock K, Schumann S, Corner E and Gill P (2022) Corrigendum: The moderating effects of "dark" personality traits and message vividness on the persuasiveness of terrorist narrative propaganda. *Front. Psychol.* 13:1013827. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2022.1013827

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# Corrigendum: The moderating effects of "dark" personality traits and message vividness on the persuasiveness of terrorist narrative propaganda

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KEYWORDS

terrorism, radicalization, narratives, narcissism, Machiavellianism, psychopathy, sadism, vividness

# A corrigendum on

The moderating effects of "dark" personality traits and message vividness on the persuasiveness of terrorist narrative propaganda

by Braddock, K., Schumann, S., Corner, E., and Gill, P. (2022). Front. Psychol. 13:779836. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2022.779836

In the published article, there was an error. In the section *Materials and Methods, Measures, Beliefs, Attitudes, and Intentions, Behavioral Intentions.* It was reported that participants were presented with 10 items of Moskalenko and McCauley's (2009) Activism and Radicalism scale. This was not the case. Although the items used in the 10-item intention index included behaviors that overlap with behaviors mentioned in the ARIS scale, the ARIS scale itself was not used as a measurement tool for intentions in this article.

A correction has therefore been made to *Materials and Methods*, *Measures, Beliefs*, *Attitudes, and Intentions*, *Behavioral Intentions*, *Paragraph 1*. It was previously stated, "we presented them with 10 items of the Activism and Radicalism scale (ARIS; e.g., *If I lived in the HLA's territory, I would consider using deadly weapons against the HLA's enemies*; Moskalenko and McCauley, 2009)." This should be "we presented them with a 10-item index (e.g., *If I lived in the HLA's territory, I would consider using deadly weapons against the HLA's enemies*)." The corrected paragraph appears below:

Intentions represent perceived motivations to engage in specific behaviors. To gauge participants' intentions to act in support of the HLA, we presented them

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with a 10-item index (e.g., If I lived in the HLA's territory, I would consider using deadly weapons against the HLA's enemies). All items in the scale loaded on a single factor, the reliability estimate of which was good ( $\alpha=0.93$ ).

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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