

Abstract

The present study investigated the mediating roles of the interpersonal benefits and harms (positive and negative responses individuals received in everyday life) between personality traits and life satisfaction. Based on the causal relationships suggested by past literature, a mediation model involving personality traits (extraversion and neuroticism), interpersonal benefits and harms, positive and negative affects, and life satisfaction was proposed. A longitudinal weekly diary methodology was used and results from structural equation modeling suggested that different mediating mechanisms were involved. Interpersonal benefits fully mediate the relationship between extraversion and positive affects, which in turns increases life satisfaction. Interpersonal harms partially mediate the relationship between neuroticism and negative affect, which leads to lower life satisfaction. Possible explanations were discussed in the current study.