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PROCRASTINACIÓN DECISIONAL Y PERSPECTIVA TEMPORAL EN ADULTOS DEL BUENOS AIRES

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RESUMEN

Introducción: La procrastinación decisional refiere a un estilo de toma de decisión desadaptativo caracterizado por la postergación innecesaria en arribar a una decisión en un tiempo dado. La dimensión del tiempo psicológico cobra relevancia en el estudio de estos procesos, en tanto una persona decide considerando experiencias pasadas, su situación presente, y expectativas a futuro. **Objetivo:** El objetivo del estudio fue evaluar la relación entre la procrastinación decisional y la perspectiva temporal en adultos de Buenos Aires. **Metodología:** Se realizó un estudio cuantitativo de corte transversal y alcance descriptivo-correlacional. Se recolectó una muestra de 209 adultos (77% mujeres) residentes de Buenos Aires de entre 19 y 64 años ($M = 32.84$; $DE = 8.73$) a quienes se les administró una serie de instrumentos de auto reporte adaptados localmente. **Resultados:** La procrastinación decisional se asoció de manera positiva con la perspectiva temporal de pasado negativo ($r = .30$; $p < .001$) y presente fatalista ($r = .34$; $p < .001$), y de manera negativa con la perspectiva temporal futura ($r = -.31$; $p < .001$). **En conclusión:** Las personas con mayores experiencias negativas sobre su pasado y su presente, y menor orientación al futuro, exhibieron mayor tendencia a la procrastinación decisional.

Palabras clave

Procrastinación - Toma de decisiones - Perspectiva temporal - Diferencias individuales

ABSTRACT

DECISIONAL PROCRASTINATION AND TIME PERSPECTIVE IN ADULTS FROM BUENOS AIRES

Introduction: Decisional procrastination refers to a maladaptive decision-making style characterized by unnecessary procrastination in arriving at a decision in a given time. The dimension of psychological time becomes relevant in the study of these processes, as a person decides considering past experiences, present situation, and future expectations. **Objective:** The aim of the study was to evaluate the relationship between decisional procrastination and time perspective in adults from Buenos Aires. **Methodology:** A quantitative cross-sectional study with descriptive-correlational scope was conducted. A sample of 209 adults (77% female) aged 19-64 years ($M = 32.84$; $SD = 8.73$) living in Buenos Aires was collected and administered a series of locally adapted self-report instruments. **Results:** Decisional procrastina-

tion was positively associated with negative past ($r = .30$; $p < .001$) and fatalistic present ($r = .34$; $p < .001$) time perspective, and negatively associated with future time perspective ($r = -.31$; $p < .001$). In conclusion: People with greater negative experiences about their past and present, and less future orientation, exhibited a greater tendency toward decisional procrastination.

Keywords

Procrastination - Decision-making - Time perspective - Individual differences

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