

# Personality Analysis of Political Leaders and Its Impact on Geopolitics and National Politics: A Case Study of Imam Khomeini and Hitler – A Psychological and Political Analysis

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## 1. Round 1

### 1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

In the Introduction (p. 2), you state that "psychology was regarded as the most individual-oriented branch of the humanities" but do not substantiate this with references or discussion of alternative views; consider including contrasting scholarly perspectives.

The Introduction refers to Lasswell's theory but lacks clear justification for its exclusive use; you could strengthen the theoretical framework by briefly comparing it with other personality typologies in political psychology (e.g., Winter, Hermann).

In the Materials and Methods section (p. 5), the description of using "descriptive-analytical approach and library research sources" is vague; specify precisely which sources were analyzed and the criteria for selection.

On p. 4, you mention that "political psychology operates at two levels: elites and ordinary citizens," yet the article does not address ordinary citizens later; consider either incorporating this dimension or removing this claim.

On p. 10, the paragraph about Imam Khomeini's poetry seems tangential; clarify how this supports the central argument about geopolitical influence stemming from personality traits.

Throughout the Discussion (e.g., p. 8), you attribute complex social phenomena (e.g., the formation of the Axis of Resistance) solely to Imam Khomeini's personality; consider discussing structural, institutional, or historical factors to provide nuance.

The section on Nonviolent Struggle (p. 11) presents Imam Khomeini's rejection of violence as consistent, but some scholars have argued the revolution involved coercive elements; address or acknowledge this literature.

In describing Hitler's psychological disorders (p. 14), you list numerous pathologies without discussing the methodological basis (clinical interviews, posthumous assessments); clarify the empirical basis and limitations.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

## 1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

In the Findings section (p. 5), the assertion about Imam Khomeini's influence on movements like the Lebanese Nonviolence Movement is broad; please cite specific studies or sources corroborating this impact.

The Discussion (p. 6) references Lasswell's view that political life is inherently pathological but does not discuss scholarly critiques of this position; incorporating dissenting views would improve the balance.

In the section The Psychological Model of Political Leaders and Elites (p. 7), the quote "power may be pursued as a means of compensating for a deficiency in self-esteem" needs further elaboration on how this mechanism was identified in the cases studied.

In discussing Hitler's personality (p. 14), you mention necrophilia as a component of his psyche but do not provide supporting empirical evidence or citations; consider adding scholarly references or clarifying this point.

The Analysis of Imam Khomeini's Personality (p. 9) states he displayed traits of "creativity" and "dynamism" but offers mostly anecdotal evidence; consider including systematic or comparative personality assessments.

In the Conclusion (p. 16), you claim that political psychology "can prevent catastrophic national and global events"; this claim is overstated and would benefit from qualifiers and citation of predictive validity studies.

The section on Hitler's geopolitical impacts (p. 15) primarily recapitulates well-known historical facts; to align with the paper's psychological focus, more direct connections to personality-driven decisions would strengthen the argument.

On p. 7, you note Lasswell's emphasis on "symbols and public objectives" but do not analyze how symbols functioned differently in Khomeini's versus Hitler's movements; this would enrich comparative insights.

Authors revised the manuscript and uploaded the document.

## 2. Revised

Editor's decision: Accepted.

Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.