

Celtx's Character Flaws List

CELTX

Use this list while creating character profiles, planning arcs, or developing conflict between members of your cast.

Emotional Flaws

1. Insecure: Frequently doubts their worth or abilities.
2. Jealous: Resents the attention, success, or relationships of others.
3. Envious: Desires what someone else possesses.
4. Resentful: Holds onto anger caused by past treatment.
5. Bitter: Allows disappointment to shape their worldview.
6. Defensive: Treats criticism or questions as personal attacks.
7. Emotionally unavailable: Avoids intimacy and honest emotional connection.
8. Overly sensitive: Feels deeply wounded by minor criticism or setbacks.
9. Self-pitying: Focuses on unfairness without accepting responsibility.
10. Moody: Allows unpredictable emotions to affect others.
11. Grudge-holding: Refuses to forgive or move forward.
12. Possessive: Treats relationships as a form of ownership.
13. Needy: Depends heavily on reassurance and attention.
14. Fearful: Allows anxiety to control important decisions.
15. Emotionally volatile: Reacts intensely and unpredictably.

Social & Relationship Flaws

16. Controlling: Tries to manage other people's choices.
17. Manipulative: Uses deception, guilt, or emotion to influence others.
18. Dishonest: Lies to avoid consequences or gain an advantage.
19. Unreliable: Fails to keep promises or meet responsibilities.
20. Disloyal: Abandons people when loyalty becomes inconvenient.
21. Judgmental: Quickly condemns people with different beliefs or behavior.
22. Gossiping: Shares private information for attention or influence.
23. Clingy: Struggles to give other people space.
24. Dismissive: Minimizes other people's feelings or ideas.
25. Passive-aggressive: Expresses anger indirectly.
26. People-pleasing: Sacrifices honesty to gain approval.
27. Conflict-avoidant: Refuses to address problems directly.
28. Overbearing: Dominates conversations, relationships, or decisions.
29. Insensitive: Fails to consider the emotional impact of their actions.
30. Competitive: Turns every situation into a contest.

Ego-Based Flaws

- 31. Arrogant: Believes they are more capable or important than others.
- 32. Vain: Places excessive importance on appearance or admiration.
- 33. Self-centered: Prioritizes their own needs in every situation.
- 34. Entitled: Believes they deserve special treatment.
- 35. Proud: Refuses help, compromise, or apology.
- 36. Attention-seeking: Needs to remain the center of attention.
- 37. Status-obsessed: Measures worth through reputation or social position.
- 38. Boastful: Constantly advertises their achievements.
- 39. Condescending: Speaks to others as though they are inferior.
- 40. Narcissistic: Craves admiration and struggles to empathize with others.

Behavioral Flaws

- 41. Impulsive: Acts before considering the consequences.
- 42. Reckless: Takes unnecessary or dangerous risks.
- 43. Lazy: Avoids effort even when action is necessary.
- 44. Procrastinating: Delays difficult or important tasks.
- 45. Disorganized: Struggles to manage time, information, or responsibilities.
- 46. Careless: Ignores details and potential consequences.
- 47. Wasteful: Uses time, money, or resources without restraint.
- 48. Indulgent: Prioritizes immediate pleasure over long-term needs.
- 49. Habitually late: Regularly treats other people's time as unimportant.
- 50. Inconsistent: Frequently changes direction, beliefs, or commitments.
- 51. Workaholic: Uses productivity to avoid emotional needs.
- 52. Perfectionistic: Sets impossible standards for themselves or others.
- 53. Compulsive: Feels driven to repeat harmful behaviors.
- 54. Restless: Struggles to remain committed, patient, or present.
- 55. Overcautious: Avoids worthwhile opportunities because of fear.

Moral Flaws

- 56. Greedy: Always wants more wealth, power, or recognition.
- 57. Corruptible: Abandons their values when offered the right reward.
- 58. Cruel: Takes pleasure in causing pain or humiliation.
- 59. Vindictive: Seeks punishment rather than resolution.
- 60. Ruthless: Pursues goals without concern for the harm caused.
- 61. Hypocritical: Demands standards they do not follow themselves.
- 62. Exploitative: Uses other people for personal gain.
- 63. Cowardly: Abandons responsibility when facing danger.
- 64. Opportunistic: Changes loyalty whenever circumstances shift.
- 65. Unprincipled: Lacks clear moral boundaries.
- 66. Self-righteous: Believes their actions and opinions are unquestionably moral.

- 67. Prejudiced: Makes unfair assumptions about individuals or groups.
- 68. Deceitful: Deliberately creates false stories or identities.
- 69. Remorseless: Refuses to acknowledge the pain they cause.
- 70. Power-hungry: Values control above relationships or ethics.

Communication Flaws

- 71. Blunt: Speaks without considering the emotional impact.
- 72. Secretive: Hides information even when honesty would help.
- 73. Evasive: Avoids direct questions or difficult subjects.
- 74. Argumentative: Treats every disagreement as a battle.
- 75. Patronizing: Explains things in a belittling way.
- 76. Tactless: Says the wrong thing at the worst possible time.
- 77. Sarcastic: Uses humor to attack others or avoid vulnerability.
- 78. Withdrawn: Shuts down instead of communicating.
- 79. Overly critical: Focuses on faults rather than progress.
- 80. Verbose: Talks excessively and fails to listen.

Thinking Flaws

- 81. Stubborn: Refuses to reconsider a decision or belief.
- 82. Narrow-minded: Rejects unfamiliar ideas or perspectives.
- 83. Naive: Trusts too easily or misunderstands danger.
- 84. Cynical: Assumes every action has selfish motives.
- 85. Paranoid: Sees threats and betrayal everywhere.
- 86. Indecisive: Struggles to commit to a choice.
- 87. Obsessive: Fixates on one idea, person, or goal.
- 88. Rigid: Cannot adapt when circumstances change.
- 89. Overanalytical: Thinks so deeply that action becomes impossible.
- 90. Delusional: Maintains beliefs despite clear opposing evidence.
- 91. Superstitious: Allows irrational beliefs to guide decisions.
- 92. Idealistic: Ignores practical realities in pursuit of perfection.
- 93. Pessimistic: Expects failure before making an attempt.
- 94. Suspicious: Struggles to trust anyone's intentions.
- 95. Forgetful: Regularly overlooks important details or commitments.

Identity-Based Flaws

- 96. Self-destructive: Repeatedly sabotages happiness, relationships, or progress.
- 97. Approval-seeking: Measures self-worth through other people's opinions.
- 98. Overly independent: Refuses support even when it is needed.
- 99. Martyr-like: Uses sacrifice to gain control, sympathy, or moral authority.
- 100. Inauthentic: Changes personality to match other people's expectations.