

## Abstract

This paper investigated the dimensionality and meaning of the Chinese adaptation of the Self-Monitoring Scale (SMS) in relation to personality scales and subjective experience variables. In addition, it explored the relationship between self-monitoring and flow, which refers to the way that people describe their state of mind when consciousness is harmoniously ordered, and they want to pursue whatever they are doing for its own sake. One hundred and fifty-three undergraduates completed the Self-Monitoring Scale, SAPPs, PRF-E selected scales, and the Experience Sampling Method that provided time-contingent measures of daily experience. A principal component analysis of SMS yielded four factors: other-directedness, expressive control, speaking ability, and acting ability. Other-directedness and expressive control correlated with non-assertiveness, emotional instability, sadness and lower levels of enjoyment and control in daily life, while speaking ability and acting ability correlated with openness to experience, extroversion, assertiveness, happiness and enjoyment in everyday life. Acting ability was associated with more positive experience in flow conditions. Other-directedness and expressive control appear to stem from defensive self-presentation style, while speaking ability and acting ability seem to emerge from acquisitive self-presentation style. The findings indicate that also the Chinese adaptation of the SMS is multidimensional and that different factors have distinct implications to subjective experience.