

Abstract

The present study examined the relationship between two social axioms, which are Reward for Application (RA) and Fate Control (FC), five risk appraisal dimensions as well as risk propensity. 79 Chinese college students completed the Generalized Perceived Self-Efficacy Scale, Social Axioms Survey and a modified Chinese version of Risk Scenario Questionnaire. Multiple regression analysis showed that perceived benefits of the risk situations was the only risk appraisal dimension that was found to be a total mediator between the relationship of people's belief in FC and their RP, but not perceived probability, severity, immediacy and degree of acceptance towards negative consequences. Moreover, RA and FC were demonstrated to be two separated constructs. RA bears a positive significant resemblance while FC does not have an association with generalized perceived self-efficacy. Other findings and implications were discussed.