

Abstract

Literature has not reached a definite conclusion on whether Asians self-enhance, and the methodology of many past studies on Asian self-enhancement has been criticized (see Heine, in press). The present study aims to re-test the theory of Asian self-enhancement with an indirect paradigm – temporal self-appraisal. In the current study, Hong Kong participants reported their feeling of temporal recency towards past positive and negative events that happened either to their own or to a close other. As predicted, Hong Kong Chinese showed a tendency of self-enhancement by feeling positive events more recent than negative events only if these events are self-relevant and if these events are relationship-based. My study also showed that Chinese self-enhancement involves a behavioral intention factor.

摘要

心理學裡並未對亞洲人會否自我提升 (self-enhancement) 作出定論，以往自我提升的研究被受批評 (Heine, in press)。本研究的目的是利用一個間接的形式 - 時間估計模式 (temporal appraisal) - 去研究自我提升。在本研究中，香港學生評估他們過往的成功和失敗對他們來說有多遙遠或多接近。跟預測的一樣，研究顯示了對於與人建立關係的事件裡，中國人覺得成功對他們是遠的，失敗對他們是近的，但在個人成就的事件裡沒有這種偏差。