

※注意：請於試卷上依序作答，並應註明作答之部份及其題號。

性格心理學部份

1. Describe how an example of your own behavior can be explained according to Bandura's *Reciprocal Determinism*. (10%)
2. Through what process might the expectancies of rejection-sensitive individuals become a self-fulfilling prophecy? How might these expectancies influence how rejection-sensitive individuals construe events within their romantic relationship? (10%)
3. What is "the self"? Do you have a singular thing that is your "self"? Do you have multiple aspects of self, of multiple selves? If so, how is it that you feel like a single, coherent person? (10%)
4. How can Higgins' analysis of different types of evaluative standards explain individual differences in emotional experience? (10%)
5. What *non-shared family environments* shaped your personality? In what ways did your inherited traits or qualities affect how others treated you? In what ways did these traits or qualities influence your selection of situations? (10%)

社會心理學部份

- 一、試比較二次大戰期間耶魯大學對說服 (persuasion) 研究的「訊息學習取徑」(message-learning approach)，與 1980 年代採取「認知反應取徑」(cognitive-response approach) 所發展出來的「慎思或然率模式」(Elaboration Likelihood Model)，並以之為例，說明社會心理學理論之演化 (evolution of theory)。(本題 10 分)
- 二、解釋名詞：請從社會心理學角度說明下列概念，並從跨文化心理學觀點，說明生活在不同文化中的人在下列各方面的可能差異。(每題 5 分)
 1. 基本歸因謬誤 (fundamental attribution error)
 2. 男性與女性之刻板印象 (Stereotypes of man and woman)
 3. 認知一致性 (cognitive consistency)
 4. 親和需求 (affiliation needs)
 5. 自我揭露 (self-disclosure)
 6. 領導方式 (leadership style)
- 三、試從你對第二題的討論，說明非西方國家為什麼需要推動社會心理學本土化，並從你對第一題之回答，說明非西方國家應如何進行心理學本土化。(本題 10 分)

試題隨卷繳回