Survey Measures and Code Book

Kitayama, S., King, A., Tompson, S., Huff, S., Yoon, C., & Liberzon, I. (in press). The Dopamine Receptor Gene (DRD4) Moderates Cultural Difference in Independent versus Interdependent Social Orientation. *Psychological Science*.

Notes:
1. At the end of each questionnaire, the instructions for creating summary scores have been included using the variable names from the corresponding data set.
2. All composite scores are computed using mean scores of the items listed.
3. Some scales use reverse coded items in the composite scores. Instructions for how to reverse code each item are included below.
4. The item label from the corresponding data set is in parentheses in bold type before or after each question.
5. The data set for this project will be uploaded shortly, please check back and contact Shinobu Kitayama (kitayama@umich.edu) if you have any questions.

SINGELIS SELF-CONSTRUAL SCALE

Singelis, T. M. (1994). The Measurement of Independent and Interdependent Self-Construals. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, 20(5),* 580–591.

Instructions:
This is a questionnaire that measures a variety of feelings and behaviors in various situations. Listed below are a number of statements. Read each one as if it referred to you. Beside each statement write the number that best matches your agreement or disagreement. Please respond to every statement. Thank you.

1=STRONGLY DISAGREE	4=DON'T AGREE OR	5=AGREE SOMEWHAT
2=DISAGREE	DISAGREE	6=AGREE
3=SOMEWHAT DISAGREE		7=STRONGLY AGREE

_____1. I enjoy being unique and different from others in many respects. **(Sing1)**
_____2. I can talk openly with a person who I meet for the first time, even when this person is much older than I am. **(Sing2)**
_____3. Even when I strongly disagree with group members, I avoid an argument. **(Sing3)**
_____4. I have respect for the authority figures with whom I interact. **(Sing4)**
_____5. I do my own thing, regardless of what others think. **(Sing5)**
_____6. I respect people who are modest about themselves. **(Sing6)**
_____7. I feel it is important for me to act as an independent person. **(Sing7)**
_____8. I will sacrifice my self interest for the benefit of the group I am in. **(Sing8)**
_____9. I'd rather say "No" directly, than risk being misunderstood. **(Sing9)**
_____10. Having a lively imagination is important to me. **(Sing10)**
_____11. I should take into consideration my parents' advice when making education/career plans. **(Sing11)**
_____12. I feel my fate is intertwined with the fate of those around me. **(Sing12)**
_____13. I prefer to be direct and forthright when dealing with people I've just met. **(Sing13)**
_____14. I feel good when I cooperate with others. **(Sing14)**
_____15. I am comfortable with being singled out for praise or rewards. **(Sing15)**
_____16. If my brother or sister fails, I feel responsible. **(Sing16)**
_____17. I often have the feeling that my relationships with others are more important than my own accomplishments. **(Sing17)**
_____18. Speaking up during a class (or a meeting) is not a problem for me. **(Sing18)**
_____19. I would offer my seat in a bus to my professor (or my boss). **(Sing19)**
_____20. I act the same way no matter who I am with. **(Sing20)**
_____21. My happiness depends on the happiness of those around me. **(Sing21)**
_____22. I value being in good health above everything. **(Sing22)**
_____23. I will stay in a group if they need me, even when I am not happy with the group. **(Sing23)**

_____24. I try to do what is best for me, regardless of how that might affect others. **(Sing24)**

_____25. Being able to take care of myself is a primary concern for me. **(Sing25)**

_____26. It is important to me to respect decisions made by the group. **(Sing26)**

_____27. My personal identity, independent of others, is very important to me. **(Sing27)**

_____28. It is important for me to maintain harmony within my group. **(Sing28)**

_____29. I act the same way at home that I do at school (or work). **(Sing29)**

_____30. I usually go along with what others want to do, even when I would rather do something different. **(Sing30)**

COMPOSITE SCORES

Independent Subscale **(Independence)**
Sing1, Sing2, Sing5, Sing7, Sing9, Sing10, Sing13, Sing15, Sing18, Sing20, Sing22, Sing24, Sing25, Sing27, Sing29

Interdependent Subscale **(Interdependence)**
Sing3, Sing4, Sing6, Sing8, Sing11, Sing12, Sing14, Sing16, Sing17, Sing19, Sing21, Sing23, Sing26, Sing28, Sing30

Independence minus Interdependence **(INDminusINT)**
Independent subscale - interdependent subscale

Note from Dr.Ted Singelis. Please consider this note if you use this scale.

Dear Colleague:

Thank you for your inquiry about my research. Included below is the latest version of the Self-Construal Scale (SCS).

Please feel free to use the SCS in your research. I ask only that you send me a copy of your findings for my archives. For details of the scale development and for citation purposes, the following articles may be useful:

Singelis, T. M. (1994). The measurement of independent and interdependent self-construals. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, *20*, 580-591.

Singelis, T. M., & Brown, W. P. (1995). Culture, self, and collectivist communication: Linking culture to individual behavior. *Human Communication Research, 21,* 354-389.

Singelis, T. M., & Sharkey, W. F. (1995). Culture, self-construal, and embarrassability. *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology, 26,* 622-644.

Singelis, T. M., Triandis, H. C., Bhawuk, D. S., & Gelfand, M. (1995). Horizontal and vertical dimensions of individualism and collectivism: A

theoretical and measurement refinement. *Cross-Cultural Research, 29,* 240-275.

Kwan, V. S. Y., Bond, M. H., & Singelis, T. M. (1997). Pancultural explanations for life satisfaction: Adding relationship harmony to self-esteem. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 73,* 1038-1051.

Yamada, A-M., & Singelis, T. M. (1999). Biculturalism and self-construal. *International Journal of Intercultural Relations*, *23*, 697-709.

Singelis, T. M., Bond, M. H., Lai, S. Y., & Sharkey, W. F. (1999). Unpackaging culture's influence on self-esteem and embarrassability: The role of self-construals. *Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology, 30*, 315-341.

For a review of many SCS studies and interesting commentary see:

Oyserman, D.U., Coon, H.M., & Kemmelmeier, M. (2002). Rethinking individualism and collectivism: Evaluation of theoretical assumptions and meta-analyses. *Psychological Bulletin, 128(1),* 3-72.

The attached scale contains the original 12 independent items (#s 1, 2, 9, 10, 13, 15, 18, 20, 22, 25, 27, and 29) and 12 interdependent items (#s 3, 4, 6, 8, 11, 16, 17, 19, 21, 23, 26, and 28) from Singelis, 1994. Six additional items have been added to improve internal reliabilities of the original scale: independent (#s 5, 7, and 24) and interdependent (#s 12, 14, and 30). Cronbach Alpha reliabilities with the 15 items have been ranging from the high .60's to the middle .70's. It is felt that these reliabilities are adequate considering the broadness of the construct and the wide range of thoughts, feelings, and behaviors assessed by the scale. Items more focused on a single aspect of self would yield higher internal consistency but would threaten the validity of the measure. For a brief discussion of this issue, which is called the "fidelity vs. bandwidth dilemma" by Cronbach (1990, pp.208-210) see Singelis, Triandis, Bhawuk, & Gelfand, (1995).

Please note that the original item #2 (I feel comfortable using someone's first name soon after I meet them, even when they are much older than I am) has been replaced. It was determined that this item was not appropriate for collective cultures, such as Japan, where first names are rarely used at initial meetings. Therefore, a replacement item was constructed to capture the conceptual equivalence of feeling equal and comfortable with people recently met. The current item #2 (I can talk openly with a person who I meet for the first time, even when this person is much older than I am) has been translated and used successfully with both US and Hong Kong Chinese participants.

To score the scale, add each subject's scores (1 to 7) for the independent items and divide by 15 to give the mean score of the items. Then, do the same for the interdependent items. *Each subject receives two scores*: one for the strength of the independent self and one for the interdependent self. My research has shown

that these two aspects of self are *separate* factors, not opposite poles of a single construct. Therefore, each aspect of self needs consideration.

If you translate the scale into another language, I would appreciate a copy of the translation. It may be useful to contact me before the translation begins because I may be able to facilitate the process.

Should you have any questions regarding the scale, please feel free to contact me at the e-mail address below.

Again, thank you for your interest in the SCS.

Ted Singelis, Ph.D.
Professor of Psychology
California State University, Chico
Tsingelis@csuchico.edu

ROSENBERG SELF-ESTEEM SCALE

Rosenberg, M. (1965). Rosenberg self-esteem scale (RSE). *Acceptance and Commitment Therapy. Measures Package,* 61.

Instructions: Below is a list of statements dealing with your general feelings about yourself. If you strongly agree, circle **SA**. If you agree with the statement, circle **A**. If you disagree, circle **D**. If you strongly disagree, circle **SD**.

(se1)	1.	On the whole, I am satisfied with myself.	SA A D SD
(se2)	2.	At times, I think I am no good at all.	SA A D SD
(se3)	3.	I feel that I have a number of good qualities.	SA A D SD
(se4)	4.	I am able to do things as well as most other people.	SA A D SD
(se5)	5.	I feel I do not have much to be proud of.	SA A D SD
(se6)	6.	I certainly feel useless at times.	SA A D SD
(se7)	7.	I feel that I'm a person of worth, at least on an equal plane with others.	SA A D SD
(se8)	8.	I wish I could have more respect for myself.	SA A D SD
(se9)	9.	All in all, I am inclined to feel that I am a failure.	SA A D SD
(se10)	10.	I take a positive attitude toward myself.	SA A D SD

CODING ITEMS
To code each item, SA is coded as 4, A is coded as 3, D is coded as 2, and SD is coded as 1.

REVERSE CODING ITEMS
For this scale, items se1, se2, se5, se6, se8, and se9 should be reverse coded by subtracting 5 from each item and taking the absolute value (so a score of 4 becomes a 1, a score of 3 becomes a 2, a score of 2 becomes a 3, and a score of 1 becomes a 4). These reverse coded items are included in the composite calculations as se1_REVERSE, se2_REVERSE, se5_REVERSE, se6_REVERSE, se8_REVERSE, and se9_REVERSE.

NOTE: For the administration of this scale, item se1 was erroneously entered with the scale options reversed (SD=4, D=3, A=2, SA=1 instead of SA=4, A=3, D=2, SD=1). Thus, this item was entered as administered into the dataset, but also reverse coded (despite the fact that it is a positive self-esteem item).

COMPOSITE SCORES

Self Esteem Composite **(Self_Esteem)**
se1_REVERSE, se2_REVERSE, se3, se4, se5_REVERSE, se6_REVERSE, se7, se8_REVERSE, se9_REVERSE, se10

GENERAL SELF-EFFICACY SCALE

Instructions: Below are ten statements with which you may agree or disagree. Using the 1-4 scale below, indicate your agreement with each item by placing the appropriate number on the line preceding the item. Please be open and honest in your responding. The 4-point scale is:

1 = Not at all true
2= Hardly true
3= Moderately true
4= Exactly true

1. I can always manage to solve difficult problems if I try hard enough. **(gses1)**
2. If someone opposes me, I can find the means and ways to get what I want. **(gses2)**
3. It is easy for me to stick to my aims and accomplish my goals. **(gses3)**
4. I am confident that I could deal efficiently with unexpected events. **(gses4)**
5. Thanks to my resourcefulness, I know how to handle unforeseen situations. **(gses5)**
6. I can solve most problems if I invest the necessary effort. **(gses6)**
7. I can remain calm when facing difficulties because I can rely on my coping abilities. **(gses7)**
8. When I am confronted with a problem, I can usually find several solutions. **(gses8)**
9. If I am in trouble, I can usually think of a solution. **(gses9)**
10. I can usually handle whatever comes my way. **(gses10)**

COMPOSITE SCORES

Self Efficacy Composite **(Self_Efficacy)**
gses1, gses2, gses3, gses4, gses5, gses6, gses7, gses8, gses9, gses10

CHOI'S ANALYSIS-HOLISM SCALE

Choi, I., Koo, M., & Jong An Choi. (2007). Individual Differences in Analytic Versus Holistic Thinking. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin, 33(5),* 691–705.

Instructions: Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the statement in the given scale below. (Please write the number in the blank next to each statement)

strongly disagree   1 2 3 4 5 6 7   strongly agree

_____ 1. We should avoid going to extremes. **(has1)**

_____ 2. It is more important to pay attention to the whole context rather than the details. **(has2)**

_____ 3. Future events are predictable based on present situations. **(has3)**

_____ 4. The whole is greater than the sum of its parts. **(has4)**

_____ 5. Everything in the world is intertwined in a causal relationship. **(has5)**

_____ 6. An individual who is currently honest will stay honest in the future. **(has6)**

_____ 7. Choosing a middle ground in an argument should be avoided. **(has7)**

_____ 8. Any phenomenon entails a numerous number of consequences, although some of them may not be known. **(has8)**

_____ 9. A person who is currently living a successful life will continue to stay successful. **(has9)**

_____ 10. It is important to find a point of compromise than to debate who is right / wrong, when one's opinions conflict with other's opinions. **(has10)**

_____ 11. Nothing is unrelated. **(has11)**

_____ 12. We should consider the situation a person is faced with, as well as his/her personality, in order to understand one's behavior. **(has12)**

_____ 13. It is more desirable to take the middle ground than go to extremes. **(has13)**

_____ 14. Current situations can change at any time. **(has14)**

_____ 15. It is more important to pay attention to the whole than its parts. **(has15)**

_____ 16. If an event is moving toward a certain direction, it will continue to move toward that direction. **(has16)**

_____ 17. Any phenomenon has numerous numbers of causes, although some of the causes are not known. **(has17)**

_____ 18. Every phenomenon in the world moves in predictable directions. **(has18)**

_____ 19. When disagreement exists among people, they should search for ways to compromise and embrace everyone's opinions. **(has19)**

_____ 20. It is not possible to understand the parts without considering the whole picture. **(has20)**

_____ 21. Even a small change in any element of the universe can lead to significant alterations in other elements. **(has21)**

_____ 22. The whole, rather than its parts, should be considered in order to understand a phenomenon. **(has22)**

_____ 23. It is desirable to be in harmony, rather than in discord, with others of different opinions than one's own. **(has23)**

_____ 24. Everything in the universe is somehow related to each other. **(has24)**

REVERSE CODING ITEMS

For this scale, items has3, has6, has7, has9, has16, and has18 should be reverse coded by subtracting 8 from each item and taking the absolute value (so a score of 1 becomes a 7, a score of 3 becomes a 5, a score of 6 becomes a 2, etc.). These reverse coded items are included in the composite calculations as has3_REVERSE, has6_REVERSE, has7_REVERSE, has9_REVERSE, has16_REVERSE, and has18_REVERSE.

COMPOSITE SCORES

Holistic Orientation Composite **(Holistic)**
has1, has2, has3_REVERSE, has4, has5, has6_REVERSE, has7_REVERSE, has8, has9_REVERSE, has10, has11, has12, has13, has14, has15, has16_REVERSE, has17, has18_REVERSE, has19, has20, has21, has22, has23, has24

VALUE OF SELF-EXPRESSION SCALE

Kim, H. S., & Sherman, D. K. (2007). " Express yourself": culture and the effect of self- expression on choice. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 92(1),* 1–11.

Instructions: How much do you agree with each of the following statements? Please respond using the scale provided.

strongly disagree   1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8   strongly agree

1. People place too much value on the expression of ideas. **(veq1)**
2. I express my feelings publicly, regardless of what others say. **(veq2)**
3. I do not like to talk about my thoughts to others. **(veq3)**
4. The freedom of speech is the most important right. **(veq4)**
5. I generally like talking about my thoughts whenever I can. **(veq5)**
6. I generally keep my opinions to myself because I do not wish to offend others who may disagree with me. **(veq6)**
7. My thoughts are the most important thing about myself. **(veq7)**
8. Those who are close to me know my preferences and opinions on many issues. **(veq8)**
9. I know preferences and opinions of those who are close to me. **(veq9)**
10. Being able to make my own choice is important to me. **(veq10)**
11. My opinions and preferences tell who I really am. **(veq11)**

REVERSE CODING ITEMS

For this scale, items veq1, veq3, and veq6 should be reverse coded by subtracting 9 from each item and taking the absolute value (so a score of 1 becomes a 8, a score of 4 becomes a 5, a score of 7 becomes a 2, etc.). These reverse coded items are included in the composite calculations as veq1_REVERSE, veq3_REVERSE, and veq6_REVERSE.

COMPOSITE SCORES

Value of Self-Expression Composite **(Value_Expression)**
veq1_REVERSE, veq2, veq3_REVERSE, veq4, veq5, veq6_REVERSE, veq7, veq8, veq9, veq10, veq11