

Examination of the Tripartite Model of Emotion in Four Ethnic Groups of Children

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The Affect and Arousal Scale for Children (AFARS) was administered to a group of 996 children (aged 9 to 18) from European American (249), Japanese American (249), Chinese American (249), and Chinese National (249) ethnic groups, matched on age and gender, to evaluate the cross-cultural replicability of the tripartite model of emotions. The factor structure, internal consistency, and mean differences on the AFARS were examined. Factor structure and internal consistency appeared similar among the four matched ethnic groups, with minor differences in factor loadings and factor correlations. There were no significant mean differences among the three American groups in the Negative Affect (NA), Positive Affect (PA), and Physiological Hyperarousal (PH) subscales. Chinese National children scored significantly lower on the NA and PA subscales than the three groups of American children. However, there were no differences in reported levels of PH among the four groups.

Findings indicate the cross-cultural applicability of the tripartite model as measured by AFARS.

Keywords: tripartite model, children, cross-cultural study, Affect and Arousal Scale for Children

中美兒童情感三方模式之比擬

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摘要

兒童情感量表 (AFARS, Chorpita et al., 2000) 用於衡量情感的三方模式。本研究評估 AFARS 是否適用於跨文化的衡量，以完成兒童情感的三方模式的跨文化之比擬。由四組年齡和性別匹配組成的 996 名兒童 (9 歲至 18 歲：美國歐裔兒童 (249)，美國日裔兒童 (249)，美國華裔兒童 (249)，中國兒童 (249)) 填寫了兒童情感量表。本研究檢查了該量表在四組不同的民族兒童中的因子結構、內部一致性、均分差異。因子結構和內部一致性在四組民族兒童沒有出現顯著差異。因子負荷和因子的相關性有輕微的差異。美國歐裔兒童、美國日裔兒童、美國華裔兒童在三個群體中的負面情緒 (NA)、積極情緒 (PA) 和生理 Hyperarousal (PH) 得分沒有顯著差異。中國兒童在負面情緒 (NA)、積極情緒 (PA) 得分比三組美國兒童明顯偏低。然而，中國兒童生理在 Hyperarousal (PH) 得分相比三組美國兒童沒有任何差異。調查結果表明 AFARS，適用於衡量跨文化性的情感的三方模式。

關鍵詞：兒童、兒童情感、跨文化的研究、兒童情感量表