HANDBOOK OF PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY

Edited by

ROBERT HOGAN

JOHN JOHNSON

STEPHEN BRIGGS

ACADEMIC PRESS

HANDBOOK OF PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY

Edited by

ROBERT HOGAN
UNIVERSITY OF TULSA
TULSA, OKLAHOMA

JOHN JOHNSON
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY
DUBOIS, PENNSYLVANIA

STEPHEN BRIGGS
UNIVERSITY OF TULSA
TULSA, OKLAHOMA

ACADEMIC PRESS

SAN DIEGO LONDON BOSTON NEW YORK SYDNEY TOKYO TORONTO

This book is printed on acid-free paper. ♾

Copyright ©1997 by ACADEMIC PRESS

All Rights Reserved.
No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Academic Press,
525 B Street, Suite 1900, San Diego, California 92101-4495, USA
http://www.apnet.com

Academic Press Limited
24-28 Oval Road, London NW1 7DX, UK
http://www.hbuk.co.uk/ap/

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Handbook of personality psychology / edited by Robert Hogan, John Johnson, Stephen Briggs.
p. cm.
Includes index.
ISBN 0-12-134645-5 (hard). -- ISNB 0-12-134646-3 (soft)
1. Personality. I. Hogan, Robert. II. Johnson, John (John A.)
III. Briggs, Stephen R.
BF698.H3345 1995
155.2--dc20 94-39181
CIP

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
00 01 02 03 04 EB 11 10 9 8 7 6

HANDBOOK OF PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY

CONTRIBUTORS

Numbers in parentheses indicate the pages on which the authors' contributions begin.

James R. Averill (513) Department of Psychology, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Massachusetts 01003
Roy F. Baumeister (681) Department of Psychology, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio 44106
Arnold H. Buss (345) Department of Psychology, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712
David M. Buss (317) Department of Psychology, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712
William F. Chaplin (873) Department of Psychology, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35487
Lee Anna Clark (767) Department of Psychology, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa 52242
C. Randall Colvin (617) Department of Psychology, Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts 02115
Paul T. Costa, Jr. (269, 825) NIA-NIH Gerontology Research Center, Baltimore, Maryland 21224
Laurie Couch (465) Department of Psychology, Fort Hays State University, Hays, Kansas 67601
Rebecca A. Eder (209) St. Louis Children's Hospital, St. Louis, Missouri 63110
Nancy H. Eisenberg (795) Department of Psychology, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona 85287
Robert A. Emmons (485) Department of Psychology, University of California, Davis, California 95616
John F. Finch (143) Department of Psychology, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas 77843
Bram Fridhandler (543) California Pacific Medical Center and University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, California 94143

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

David C. Funder (617) Department of Psychology, University of California, Riverside, California 92521
Stella Garcia (167) Department of Psychology, University of Texas at San Antonio, San Antonio, Texas 76010
Russell G. Geen (387) Department of Psychology, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri 65211
William G. Graziano (795) Department of Psychology, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas 77843
Charles F. Halverson, Jr. (241) University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia 30602
Reid Hastie (711) University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado 80309
Sean Hayes (543) Department of Psychology, Pepperdine University, Malibu, California 90263
Ravenna Helson (291) Institute of Personality and Social Research, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California 94720
Joyce Hogan (849) University of Tulsa, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74104
William Ickes (167) Department of Psychology, University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington, Texas 76010
Oliver P. John (649) Department of Psychology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, California 94704
John A. Johnson (73) DuBois Campus, Pennsylvania State University, DuBois, Pennsylvania 15801
Warren H. Jones (465) Department of Psychology, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee 37996
John F. Kihlstrom (711) Department of Psychology, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut 06520
Michael J. Lambert (947) Psychology Department, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah 84602
James T. Lamiell (117) Department of Psychology, Georgetown University, Washington, District of Columbia 20057
Jane Loevinger (199) Department of Psychology, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri 63130
Dan P. McAdams (3) School of Education and Social Policy, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois 60208
Robert R. McCrae (269, 825) NIA-NIH Gerontology Research Center, Baltimore, Maryland 21224
Sarah C. Mangelsdorf (209) Department of Psychology, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, Champaign, Illinois 61820
Edwin I. Megargee (581) Department of Psychology, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida 32306
Leslie C. Morey (919) Department of Psychology, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee 37240
Deniz S. Ones (849) University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Jennifer Pals (291) Institute of Personality and Social Research, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California 94720

Delroy L. Paulhus (543) Department of Psychology, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1Z4, Canada
Thomas F. Pettigrew (417) Stevenson College, University of California, Santa Cruz, California 95064
Richard W. Robins (649) Department of Psychology, University of California, Davis, Davis, California 95616
David C. Rowe (367) School of Family and Consumer Resources, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona 85721
William McKinley Runyan (41) School of Social Welfare, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California 94720
Susan Scott (465) Department of Psychology, University of Tulsa, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74104
Timothy W. Smith (891) Department of Psychology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112
Mark Snyder (167) Department of Psychology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Marjorie Solomon (291) Institute of Personality and Social Research, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California 94720
Edwin C. Supplee (947) , Tripler Regional Medical Center, Honolulu, HI 96859
Paul D. Trapnell (737) Department of Psychology, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1Z4, Canada
Harry C. Triandis (439) Department of Psychology, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, Champaign, Illinois 61820
Karen S. Wampler (241) Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas 79409
David Watson (767) Department of Psychology, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa 52242
Stephen G. West (143) Department of Psychology, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona 85287
Deborah J. Wiebe (891) Department of Psychology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112
Jerry S. Wiggins (95, 737) Department of Psychology, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1Z4, Canada

PREFACE

This Handbook was conceived in the early 1980s, during a time when personality psychology was under heavy attack as a scientifically worthless endeavor. Researchers had trouble publishing in mainstream journals or getting grant proposals funded, and the discipline seemed in danger of disappearing from the intellectual radar scope.

Such a state of affairs seems very strange given that: (1) the conclusions reached by anthropology, criminology, economics, history, political science—indeed, all the social sciences—depend heavily on assumptions about human nature; (2) scholars in these fields rarely examine their psychological assumptions; and (3) personality psychology is the one discipline that takes the self-conscious evaluation of human nature as its central intellectual task. This point highlights the significance of personality psychology in modern social science.

It is hard to imagine a more important topic. Despite the overwhelming significance of the topic, personality psychology, as noted above, almost disappeared in the 1970s and early 1980s. The reasons were varied, but the biggest problem was the enthusiasm of American psychology for behaviorism. Behaviorism is the antithesis of personality psychology; it argues that what people do depends primarily on their social circumstances. It also denies that there are stable structures inside people that can explain their behavior.

Behaviorism is a useful methodology for training animals to perform, but as a model of human nature it is seriously inadequate. The problem is that it ignores evolutionary theory, one of the most important developments in the history of science. Evolutionary theory, combined with human behavior genetics, reveals sensible and reproducible evidence for stable tendencies within individuals.

Over the past 10 years personality psychology has made a remarkable comeback. There are probably two reasons for this. First, social psychologists have discovered individual differences and have learned that, by incorporating personality measures in their experiments, they get better results. Second, industrial/organizational psychology has discovered that well-constructed measures of person-

CONTENTS

CONTRIBUTORS xix
PREFACE xxiii

PART I INTRODUCTION
NATURE OF PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY

CHAPTER 1 A CONCEPTUAL HISTORY OF PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY
DAN P. MCADAMS

I. PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY'S UNIQUE FEATURES: HOLISM, MOTIVATION, AND INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES 4
II. HISTORICAL ROOTS: BEFORE THE 1930S 5
III. THE FORMATION OF SYSTEMS: 1930–1950 7
IV. THE ELABORATION OF CONSTRUCTS: 1950–1970 13
V. DOUBT AND A RENEWAL OF CONFIDENCE: 1970 TO THE PRESENT 19
VI. CONCLUSIONS: PROGRESS AND STAGNATION 27
REFERENCES 29

CHAPTER 2 STUDYING LIVES: PSYCHOBIOGRAPHY AND THE CONCEPTUAL STRUCTURE OF PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY
WILLIAM MCKINLEY RUNYAN

I. INTRODUCTION 41
II. THE CONCEPTUAL STRUCTURE OF PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY 43
III. PROGRESS IN PSYCHOBIOGRAPHICAL INQUIRY 47
IV. RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE STUDY OF LIVES AND OTHER AREAS OF PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY 53
V. THE STUDY OF LIVES AS A "SOFT SYNTHESIS" IN PSYCHOLOGY 59
VI. CONCLUSION 63
REFERENCES 64

PART II CONCEPTUAL AND MEASUREMENT ISSUES IN PERSONALITY

CHAPTER 3 UNITS OF ANALYSIS FOR THE DESCRIPTION AND EXPLANATION OF PERSONALITY
JOHN A. JOHNSON

I. THE NEED FOR UNITS OF ANALYSIS 73
II. TRAITS AS UNITS OF ANALYSIS 74
III. ISSUES IN THE ASSESSMENT OF TRAITS 79
IV. ALTERNATIVES TO TRAITS 86
REFERENCES 89

CHAPTER 4 IN DEFENSE OF TRAITS
JERRY S. WIGGINS

I. THEORIES AND VIEWPOINTS 97
II. TRAITS AS ATTRIBUTES OF BEHAVIOR 99
III. TRAITS AS ATTRIBUTES OF PERSONS 102
IV. TRAITS AS PREDICTORS OF BEHAVIOR 108

V. TRAITS AS EXPLANATIONS OF BEHAVIOR 110
REFERENCES 113

CHAPTER 5 INDIVIDUALS AND THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THEM
JAMES T. LAMIELL

I. WHY INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES RESEARCH CANNOT ADVANCE PERSONALITY THEORY 118
II. SOME ISSUES IN NEED OF CLARIFICATION 123
III. "IDIOTHETIC" INQUIRY AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO TRADITIONAL "NOMOTHETICISM" 130
REFERENCES 138

CHAPTER 6 PERSONALITY MEASUREMENT: RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY ISSUES
STEPHEN G. WEST
JOHN F. FINCH

I. THE NATURE OF PERSONALITY CONSTRUCTS: BASIC ISSUES 143
II. RELIABILITY 145
III. VALIDITY 150
IV. CONCLUSION 159
REFERENCES 160

CHAPTER 7 PERSONALITY INFLUENCES ON THE CHOICE OF SITUATIONS
WILLIAM ICKES
MARK SNYDER
STELLA GARCIA

I. WHAT DOES "CHOOSING SITUATIONS" MEAN? 166
II. CONCEPTUAL AND METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES 167
III. ASSESSING THE DIMENSIONS OF SOCIAL SITUATIONS 172
IV. UNDERSTANDING INDIVIDUALS IN TERMS OF SITUATIONAL CHOICES 175
V. CONCLUSION 185
REFERENCES 187

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

PART III DEVELOPMENTAL ISSUES

CHAPTER 8 STAGES OF PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT
JANE LOEVINGER

I. MEASUREMENT OF PERSONALITY 199
II. PERSONALITY STAGES AND TYPES 200
III. KOHLBERG: STAGES OF MORAL JUDGMENT 201
IV. A STAGE-TYPE THEORY: EGO DEVELOPMENT 201
V. STAGES OF EGO DEVELOPMENT 202
VI. SOURCES OF ERROR 205
VII. STAGES VERSUS FACTORS 206
REFERENCES 207

CHAPTER 9 THE EMOTIONAL BASIS OF EARLY PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT: IMPLICATIONS FOR THE EMERGENT SELF-CONCEPT
REBECCA A. EDER
SARAH C. MANGELSDORF

I. THE EMOTIONAL BASIS OF EARLY PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT 209
II. INFANT PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT: FIRST SIGNS OF THE SELF-CONCEPT 210
III. THE TRANSITION BETWEEN INFANCY AND CHILDHOOD: TODDLERS' SOCIAL UNDERSTANDING 221
IV. PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT IN EARLY CHILDHOOD 221
V. PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER: A MODEL OF PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT 228
VI. CONCLUSION 234
REFERENCES 234

CHAPTER 10 FAMILY INFLUENCES ON PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT
CHARLES F. HALVERSON, JR.
KAREN S. WAMPLER

I. INTRODUCTION 241
II. THREE CRISES FOR PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH 242
REFERENCES 260

CHAPTER 11 LONGITUDINAL STABILITY OF ADULT PERSONALITY
PAUL T. COSTA, JR.
ROBERT R. MCCRAE

I. THE DEFINITION AND ASSESSMENT OF PERSONALITY 269
II. STABILITY OF MEAN LEVELS 271
III. STABILITY OF INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES 275
IV. ADULT DEVELOPMENT: CHANGE IN THE 20S 279
V. ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES TO STABILITY OR CHANGE 280
VI. SOME IMPLICATIONS OF PERSONALITY STABILITY 283
REFERENCES 285

CHAPTER 12 IS THERE ADULT DEVELOPMENT DISTINCTIVE TO WOMEN?
RAVENNA HELSON
JENNIFER PALS
MARJORIE SOLOMON

I. SOME ORGANIZING ASSUMPTIONS 293
II. SOME IDEAS AND THEORIES ABOUT WOMEN'S ADULT DEVELOPMENT 293
III. WOMEN'S LIVES FROM THE 1920S TO THE 1990S 297
IV. SOME POSSIBLE GENERAL FEATURES OF WOMEN'S ADULT DEVELOPMENT 299
V. RELATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL GOALS OF YOUNG WOMEN 299
VI. GENDER-RELATED PERSONALITY CHANGE 304
VII. OVERVIEW AND IMPLICATIONS 307
VIII. APPENDIX 309
REFERENCES 310

PART IV BIOLOGICAL DETERMINANTS OF PERSONALITY

CHAPTER 13 EVOLUTIONARY FOUNDATIONS OF PERSONALITY
DAVID M. BUSS

I. EVOLUTION: FACT, PATH, THEORY, AND HYPOTHESIS 318
II. BASICS OF EVOLUTIONARY PSYCHOLOGY 321

III. FOUNDATIONAL IMPLICATIONS FOR PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY 327
IV. CONCLUSIONS 339
REFERENCES 340

CHAPTER 14 EVOLUTIONARY PERSPECTIVES ON PERSONALITY TRAITS
ARNOLD H. BUSS

I. THE COMMON HERITAGE 346
II. EVOLUTIONARY TRENDS 354
III. DISTINCTIVELY HUMAN TENDENCIES 355
IV. THREE PERSPECTIVES 363
REFERENCES 364

CHAPTER 15 GENETICS, TEMPERAMENT, AND PERSONALITY
DAVID C. ROWE

I. SEPARATING NATURE AND NURTURE 369
II. GENETIC VARIATION IN TEMPERAMENTAL AND PERSONALITY TRAITS 374
III. FURTHER TOPICS OF INTEREST 380
REFERENCES 384

CHAPTER 16 PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO PERSONALITY
RUSSELL G. GEEN

I. INTRODUCTION 387
II. THEORIES OF AROUSABILITY 388
III. CRITICISM OF THE AROUSABILITY HYPOTHESIS 392
IV. PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL STUDY OF PERSONALITY 393
V. SUMMARY 406
REFERENCES 408

PART V SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF PERSONALITY

CHAPTER 17 PERSONALITY AND SOCIAL STRUCTURE: SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL CONTRIBUTIONS
THOMAS F. PETTIGREW

I. INTRODUCTION 417
II. AN APPARENT PARADOX 420
III. PERSONALITY SHAPES SOCIAL STRUCTURE 425
IV. SOCIAL STRUCTURE SHAPES PERSONALITY 428
V. PERSONALITY AND SOCIAL STRUCTURE SHAPE TOGETHER 433
VI. ADVANTAGES OF THE PERSONALITY AND SOCIAL STRUCTURE PERSPECTIVE 433
REFERENCES 434

CHAPTER 18 CROSS-CULTURAL PERSPECTIVES ON PERSONALITY
HARRY C. TRIANDIS

I. PRELIMINARY CONSIDERATIONS 440
II. DIMENSIONS OF CULTURAL VARIATION 442
III. DIMENSIONS OF SOCIAL BEHAVIOR 450
IV. A FRAMEWORK FOR STUDIES OF CULTURE AND PERSONALITY 456
V. SUMMARY 459
REFERENCES 459

CHAPTER 19 TRUST AND BETRAYAL: THE PSYCHOLOGY OF GETTING ALONG AND GETTING AHEAD
WARREN H. JONES
LAURIE COUCH
SUSAN SCOTT

I. PSYCHOLOGY OF PERSONALITY 466
II. THE PSYCHOLOGY OF TRUST 468
III. THE PSYCHOLOGY OF BETRAYAL 475
IV. CONCLUSION 480
REFERENCES 481

PART VI DYNAMIC PERSONALITY PROCESSES

CHAPTER 20 MOTIVES AND GOALS
ROBERT A. EMMONS

I. THE MOTIVE DISPOSITION APPROACH 486
II. METATHEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES ON GOALS 489
III. GOAL APPROACHES OF PERSONALITY 492
IV. CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS 505
REFERENCES 506

CHAPTER 21 THE EMOTIONS: AN INTEGRATIVE APPROACH
JAMES R. AVERILL

I. INTRODUCTION 513
II. THE DOMAIN OF EMOTION 513
III. A FRAMEWORK FOR THE ANALYSIS OF EMOTION 519
IV. COMPONENT RESPONSES 524
V. EMOTIONAL STATES 533
VI. EMOTIONAL SYNDROMES 534
VII. EMOTIONAL POTENTIALS AND CAPACITIES 536
VIII. CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS 537
REFERENCES 537

CHAPTER 22 PSYCHOLOGICAL DEFENSE: CONTEMPORARY THEORY AND RESEARCH
DELROY L. PAULHUS
BRAM FRIDHANDLER
SEAN HAYES

I. CONTEMPORARY PSYCHOANALYSIS 544
II. REPRESSION 545
III. DENIAL 546
IV. SELF-DECEPTION 547
V. TRAIT AND TYPE APPROACHES 548

VI. HAAN AND COLLEAGUES 551
VII. VAILLANT AND COLLEAGUES 553
VIII. HOROWITZ AND COLLEAGUES 555
IX. ERDELYI AND COLLEAGUES 556
X. IHILEVICH AND GLESER 557
XI. PERCEPT-GENETIC APPROACH 558
XII. PLUTCHIK AND COLLEAGUES 559
XIII. STRESS AND COPING 560
XIV. INFORMATION-PROCESSING APPROACHES 562
XV. SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY 563
XVI. DEVELOPMENTAL ANALYSES 565
XVII. RELATIONS AMONG THEORETICAL SYSTEMS 566
XVIII. CONCLUSION 567
REFERENCES 568

CHAPTER 23 **INTERNAL INHIBITIONS AND CONTROLS**
EDWIN I. MEGARGEE

I. INTRODUCTION 581
II. DEFINITIONAL ISSUES: WHAT DO WE MEAN BY INTERNAL CONTROLS? 582
III. PHILOSOPHICAL ISSUES 584
IV. ORIGINS OF INTERNAL INHIBITIONS 586
V. OVERCOMING INHIBITIONS 597
VI. METHODOLOGICAL PROBLEMS 606
REFERENCES 611

PART VII **PERSONALITY AND THE SELF**

CHAPTER 24 **CONGRUENCE OF OTHERS' AND SELF-JUDGMENTS OF PERSONALITY**
DAVID C. FUNDER
C. RANDALL COLVIN

I. THE QUESTION OF SELF–OTHER AGREEMENT 617
II. ANALYSES OF ABSOLUTE (MEAN) AGREEMENT 622

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com