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and fluid intelligence; the correlation between recognition speed and fluid intelligence is not significant, but significant between recognition speed and EF. Meanwhile, stepwise regression shows that IT and memory updating enter the equation, which explain 34.9% and 30.5% of total variances respectively. Consequently, IT and memory updating are strong predictors of fluid intelligence.

The dangerous myth about outsourcing: Implications for supply chain management

Xia, Amy Yu Management and Marketing, Middle Tennessee St University, Murfreesboro, USA Tang, Thomas Li-Ping Management and Marketing, Middle Tennessee St University, Murfreesboro, USA

In the wake of globalization, many organizations in the developed countries have outsourced their production of components, products, and services to developing or underdeveloped countries in order to take the advantages of cheaper land, natural resources, human resources, labor rates, and the exchange rates. Although the products' unit rates may be cheaper, executives may face many risks/ challenges, especially from the supply chain management perspectives. This paper attempts to examine critical risks regarding suppliers' quality of products/service, total cost, product delivery, new product development, and the management system when considering the effectiveness and efficiency of outsourceing in supply chain management.

A research on the relationship of parental rearing patterns, self-concept and internet addiction behavior

Xie, Jing Dept. of Psychology, Beijing Normal University, Beijing, People's Republic of China Based on investigation about 1,317 undergraduate student to research the relationship between parental rearing patterns, self-concept and internet addiction behavior. The result demonstrated that the parental rearing patterns, especially the paternal rearing patterns, will influence the internet addiction behavior, and the self-concept is an important mediator between parenting styles and internet addiction behavior. These findings suggest that parental rearing patterns can indirectly influence internet addiction behavior.

A qualitative study: Chinese bereaved adolescent's grief process and influencing factors

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To explore the Chinese adolescent's grief process and its influencing factors. One to 1.5 hour in-depth interviews were conducted for thirty-two 11-17 year old adolescents, half male, half female, half of the participants had lost their mother, and half had lost their father. The transcribed interview data was analyzed by thematic analysis. The interviewee's grief process and its influencing factors resulted in different categories, themes and sub-themes in grief stage, cope style, family value etc. Chinese adolescents had the same bereavement processes and its influencing factors as that found in western, but some important cultural specifics were found.

Corporate social responsibility of Chinese firms and its impacts on corporate social capital: An empirical study based on 1268 manufacture firms investigation

Xu, Shangkun Business School, Remin University of China, Beijing, People's Republic of China Yang, Rudai China Center for Economic Rese, Peking University, Beijing, People's Republic of China Dai, Xiang Business School, Remin University of China, Beijing, People's Republic of China

This study collects data on social responsibility and social capital of Chinese businesses based on a 1268-firm questionnaire covering 12 cities. First we define the scope of corporate social responsibility, and then construct a measuring tool for 5-dimension corporate social capital. The research proposes econometric verification formula in the framework of OLS Model and Ordered Probit Model respectively. The empirical process indicates that when businesses take more social responsibility, more social capital will be generated accordingly; additionally the impact of individual dimension of the corporate social responsibility on social capital varies significantly.

The corporate culture of China: An inductive analysis involving the conceptual dimension and the development of a measuring scale

Xu, Shangkun Business School, Remin University of China, Beijing, People's Republic of China Dai, Xiang Business School, Xiangtan University of China, Xiangtan, People's Republic of China

In the Chinese firm-based study I, 180 top managers have been interviewed and questioned. From the qualitative data, twelve dimensions of China's corporate culture have been identified. A further research conducted from the study of corporate culture documents for 20 leading Chinese enterprises is employed to examine the above mentioned dimensions, and some peculiar elements within Chinese corporate culture are also addressed against the Western practice. In Study II we develop corporate culture scale with 1200 employers from 60 firms as the sample, and the exploratory factor analysis and confirmatory factor analysis are executed to form the corporate culture scale.

Study of the relation among social withdrawal type, self-perceived social competence, peer relationship and loneliness in middle childhood

Xu, Wei Social Science Dept., HBTCM, Wuhan, People's Republic of China Zeng, Yanya social science department, hbtcm, wuhan, People's Republic of China

This study tried to examine the function of social withdrawal behavior, peer relationship and self-perceived social competence to loneliness. Sociometric nomination, sociometric rating and questionnaire method were applied in this survey. The results showed: Significantly negative correlation was found between social preference, self-perceived social competence, positive friendship quality and loneliness; In active withdrawal type children, There were no significant loneliness difference between high self-perceived social competence, normal and low self-perceived social competence children. Results from SEM indicated that social withdrawal behavior has impact on loneliness through 3 type mediator effect; Cross-lagged analyses indicated that when the influence of self-perceived social competence was controlled.

Effect of cognitive-behavioral group counseling on university students of anger management

Xu, Yun Shanghai Pudong Software Park, Shanghai, People's Republic of China Liu, Xuanwen Children's Culture Insititute, Zhejiang Normal University, Jinhua, People's Republic of China

The study included two parts. The first part focused on the revise of State-Trait Anger Expression Scale. Its reliability and validity was examined. The second part was to develop cognitive-behavioral group counseling. Eleven students randomly in experiment group were arranged to attend eight sessions (16 hours in total) of cognitive-behavioral group counseling. The control group of another 11 students received no treatment. Results showed that the reliability and validity of STAXI reversion is

good. Cognitive-behavioral group counseling had an immediate and six weeks follow-up effects on decreasing state anger, trait anger and irrational belief, but no effects on constructive anger expression.

Combined neurofeedback with Ritalin treatment for attention-deficit / hyperactivity disorder in children: comparison with each alone

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Objectives: The aim is compared the effectiveness of combined treatment made of Neurofeedback(low beta and beta training) together with Ritalin vs. each of them alone, in reduction the "ADHD" symptoms. Methods: Participants were 16 children with ADHD aged 8–9.5 years that equally were assigned to 3 interventional situations and a waiting list for 10 weeks treatment or assessment. Results: The results showed that the Combined Group has better effect other than 3 groups in two subscales of the TOVA (Omission and Commission) and also behaviors related to the disorder were rated as significantly reduced by parents on the Conners Scale- Parent Form. Conclusion: These findings emphasizes of the combination method as a better choice.

Japanese life-patterns in the 2000s IV: Work motivation and corporate culture

Yagi, Ryuichiro IEWRI, Osaka, Japan Yamashita, Miyako graduate school of humanities, Okayama University, Itami, HYOGO, Japan Tanaka, Daisuke Psychology + connect, institute of Applied Social, Osaka, Japan

The so-called 'Japan's lost decade' affected Japanese companies, and their traditional strength has been weakened. This study investigates the phenomenon from the viewpoint of relations between corporate cultures, work motivation and corporate performance. The research was conducted by surveying 140 Japanese labor unions and companies including Toyota and Canon, with the total number of respondents 160,000. The intrinsic/extrinsic work motivation indices, used to analyze the data, were helpful in predicting the company performance and operating profits per employee. The results reconfirmed the effects of the traditional Japanese corporate culture on the work motivation and the corporate performance.

Creativity in group context: How ideas exchange influences individual creative ability

Yagolkovsky, Sergey Applied Psychology, Moscow State Hum. University, Reutov, Russia

Our study focuses on cognitive and social aspects of creativity. Effects of ideas sharing on parameters of creativity were assessed in an idea exposure paradigm. Stimulus ideas were grouped into 4 semantic categories: high creative, with low level of novelty, aggressive, and "silly" ideas. Creativity parameters (productivity, flexibility, and originality) were assessed using the Russian version of the Guilford Unusual Uses Test. Experimental data showed the most intensive changes (p<0.05) of originality in the group where "silly" stimulus ideas had been exposed. Results of the study can be used for the enhancing the individual creativity.

Time perception and time orientation: An exploratory study of their relations to interpersonal relationship.

Yaksina, Irina General and Experimental Psych, Higher School of Economics, Krasnogorsk, Russia The problem of time is a central and fundamental psychology question. Our inner clocks are postulated as basic to our sense of internal time. Past, present, future orientation influenced on all aspects of human being. The aim of our investigation is to examine relation between individual habits of time perception (τ - type, B.Tsukanov, 1991, 2000), time