

# Worldwide Survey of Cultural Display Rules

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### Outline

- Defining Cultural Display Rules
- Previous Research
- The Development of Measures of Display Rules
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- The Current Study
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# Defining Cultural Display Rules

Rules learned early in childhood that help individuals manage and modify their emotional expressions depending on social circumstance (Ekman and Friesen, 1969)



### Previous Research

Ekman (1972)

But Ekman (1972) never measured display rules; it was a theoretical construct that he used to explain the cultural differences in observed emotional expressions



- The difference between display rules and actual expressive behavior
- Early studies of the development of display rule knowledge

- Early cross-cultural research on display rules
  - Matsumoto (1990, 1993)
- The development of measures of expressivity



- Limitations of previous measures
  - None assessed the ways in which expressions can actually be modified in real life
    - Expression
    - Deamplification
    - Amplfication
    - Neutralization

- Qualification
- Masking
- Simulation



- The Display Rule Assessment Inventory (DRAI)
  - Matsumoto et al. (1998)
  - Matsumoto, Yoo, Hirayama, and Petrova (2005)



# Statement of the Problem

- Despite its theoretical importance to explain cultural differences in expressive behavior, there has never been an assessment of display rules around the world
- The purpose of this study, therefore, was to conduct that assessment



# The Current Study

- Recruiting collaborators
- Adjusting the DRAI -> Final version
  - Final-Revised DRAL.doc
- Multiple measures the ERQ
- Context variable relationship ratings
- Translations and procedures
- Final sample <u>Table 1.doc</u>

### Major Findings

- Independence of the Response Alternatives
- Cultural Differences

	Expression Mode							
Effect	Express	Deamplify	Amplify	Qualify	Mask			
Country	.077	.081	.117	.050	.110			
Target	.123	.017	.024	.004	.026			
Context	.160	.070	.108	.009	.042			
Emotion	.379	.046	.068	.018	.028			
Country x Target	.034	.030	.020	.011	.028			
Country x Context	.035	.034	.034	.015	.024			
Country x Emotion	.092	.047	.058	.024	.039			

# **Country Level Correlations between the Five Expression Modes and Cultural Dimensions**

	Individualism v. Collectivism	Power Distance	Uncerta inty Avoida nce	Masculin ity v. Feminini ty	Long v. Short Term Orientation
Expression	.715***	558**	111	184	737***
Deamplifi cation	.458*	717***	435*	.027	048
Amplificat ion	493**	.469*	118	.208	.578*
Qualificati on	608**	.603**	272	.133	.520*
Masking	566**	.576**	330+	.161	.728**

# **Country Level Correlations between the Five Expression Modes and Personality Trait Data**

	Neuroticism	Extraversion	Openness	Agreeableness	Conscientiousness
Expression	479*	.677**	.054	047	169
Deamplification	289	.225	.380+	013	566**
Amplification	.258	415+	334	.158	.448*
Qualification	.113	403+	427+	.164	.508*
Masking	.035	605**	249	.370	.249

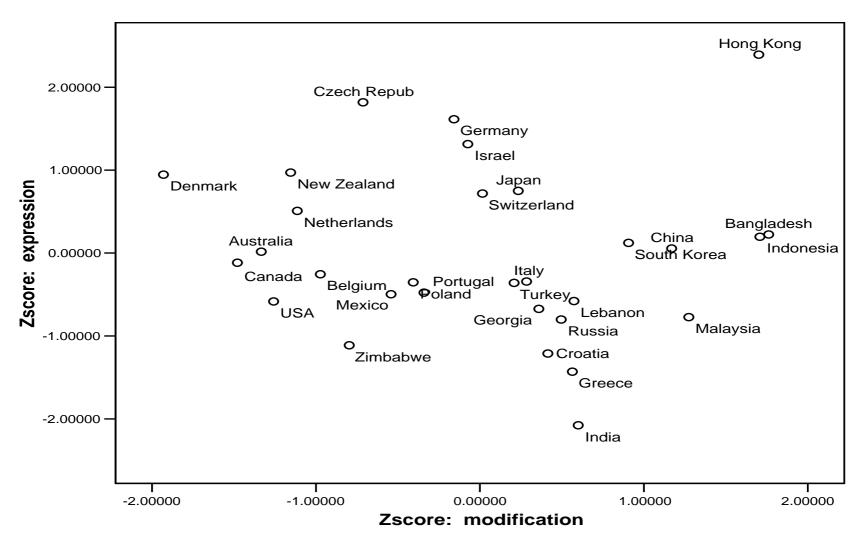


# Major Findings

Happiness and Physical Health <u>Table</u>10.doc



#### **Mapping Countries on Display Rules**





### Conclusion

- 1. Display rules are characterized by expressive modes that go beyond an expression-suppression dichotomy
- 2. There are moderate cultural differences around the world on each of the expressive modes
- 3. These cultural differences are related to country differences in cultural dimensions, personality traits, social axioms, other emotion-related data, happiness, physical health



### Conclusion

- 4. Cultural differences in display rules can be used to characterize different cultural groups around the world, and can be mapped
- 5. There are strong pancultural similarities as well, in the effects of target, context, and emotion



### Thanks to our collaborators!

Thanks to all our collaborators.doc

