Psychometric Properties the Matsumoto's Display Rule Assessment Inventory (DRAI): A Study in Italian Culture

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This study examines: -factor structure, -internal consistency, -concurrent validity, -discriminant validity, of the Italian adaptation of Display Rule Assessment Inventory (DRAI, Matsumoto et alt., 1998)

Results generally support the 6-factor structure of the he DRAI:

a) express the feeling as is;b) amplify the expression, showing more than you feel;c) deamplify the expression, showing less than you feel;

d) neutralize the expression, showing nothing;

e) mask the expression, concealing what you actually feel by showing something else;

f) qualify the expression, showing the emotion blended along with another emotion

Confirmatory Factor Analysis

"Goodness of fit index" for each Display Rules

Type of Display Rules	χ^2	df	р	RMSEA	GFI	CFI	NNFI
Express	38.86	12	.00011	.14	.91	.93	.87
Deamplify	29.92	12	.00287	.12	.93	.96	.93
Exaggerat e	18.35	12	.105	.07	.96	.99	.97
Mask	29.32	12	.00589	.11	.95	.96	.93
Qualify	18.91	12	.090	.07	.95	.96	.93

The fit of the Italian composite score model based on the scoring work of Matsumoto (Matsumoto et alt., 2004) was an overall good fit to the Italian data. For each type of Display Rules, we run 4-way ANOVA using gender as between factor and social situation, emotion and social context as within subject factors.

The gender factor is not statistically significant.

Here we present you three graphic representation of Variance separately for each within subject factor. separately for each within subject factor.

Variance Analysis Public and Private context

PrivatePublic



Social Context

Deamplify: the main effect of context is significant with F = 17.77, df = 1, p < .001, $eta^2 = .159$ **Express: the main effect of context is significant** with F = 72.12, df = 1, p < .001, $eta^2 = .434$ **Exagerate: the main effect of context is significant** with F = 23.044, df = 1, p < .001, $eta^2 = .197$ Mask: the main effect of context is significant with $F = 8.55, df = 1, p < .01, eta^2 = .083$ Qualify : the main effect of context is not significant with *p>.01*

Graphic representation of the Variance between the seven Emotions

◆ Anger ● Disgust □Happiness ○ Surprise
✓Contempt ← Fear ← Sadness



DISPLAY

Deamplify: the main effect of emotion is not significant with p > .01**Express:** the main effect of emotion is significant with F = 69.62, df = 6, p < .001, $eta^2 = .425$ **Exagerate:** the main effect of emotion is significant with F = 15.39, df = 6, p < .001, $eta^2 = .141$ Mask: the main effect of emotion is significant with $F = 6.72, df = 6, p < .001, eta^2 = .067$ Qualify: the main effect of emotion is significant with F = 8.666, df = 6, p < .001, $eta^2 = .084$. Control: the main effect of emotion is significant with *F* = 79.89, *df* = 6, *p*<.001, *eta*² = .459



Social situation

Deamplify: the main effect of social situation is significant with F = 7.786, df = 5, p < .001, $eta^2 = .076$ **Express : the main effect of social situation is significant** with F = 54.77, df = 5, p < .001, $eta^2 = .368$, **Exaggerate : the main effect of social situation is** significant with F = 8.022, df = 5, p < .001, $eta^2 = .079$ Mask : the main effect of social situation is significant with F = 3.77, df = 5, p < .01, p < .01, $eta^2 = .039$ Qualify : the main effect of social situation is not significant with *p* >.01 Control: the main effect of social situation is significant with F = 59.14, df = 5, p < .001, $eta^2 = .388$

The display rule targets were moderately correlated (rs = from.37to.73). Subscales reflecting emotion regulation expression showed adequate internal consistency, as well as good concurrent, and discriminant validity The results further suggest that a cross-cultural approach, rather than a cultural approach is better suited to tap into emotion regulation expression influences of culture on behavior The DRAI seems to be a promising measure of emotion regulation expression crossculturally.

THANK YOU