内隐文化信念量表（Chao等，2017）

（Implicit Culture Belief Measure，ICBM）

简介

内隐文化信念（Implicit Culture Belief）是指个体关于诸如价值认可、个性特征或其他深层内在特征等文化属性的可塑性的假设。个体是透过这一内隐文化信念对其所遭遇人事物进行解读与理解，并以此塑造自身如何回应与调整外界环境。

信度与效度

该量表的信效度通过三个独立学生样本所验证。探索性因子分析显示该量表在单一因子时具有最佳的模型拟合优度。在三个独立样本研究中，其可信度均大于0.82。

量表

Please read the following statements carefully, and rate your extent of agreement with each statement from 1 = strongly disagree to 6 = strongly agree.

1. The ethnic culture a person is from (e.g., Chinese, American, Japanese), determined the kind of person they would be (e.g. outgoing and sociable or quiet and introverted); not much can be done to change the person.
2. Not much that can be done to change a person’s ethnocultural characteristics (e.g., being violent, being assertive, being submissive).
3. Although people can act differently, the core ethnocultural characteristics they hold cannot be changed much.
4. Ethnocultural characteristics are something very basic about a person, they cannot be changed.
5. Everyone, no matter who they are, can significantly change their ethnocultural characteristics (e.g., being violent, being assertive, and being submissive). \*
6. People from different ethnic cultures (e.g., Chinese, Japanese, American) can substantially change the kind of person they are. \*
7. No matter what a person’s ethnocultural characteristic is like, it can always be changed. \*
8. People can change even the most basic qualities that they have acquired from their own ethnic culture. \*

\* Reversed items.

量表出处

CHAO, M., Takeuchi, R., & FARH, J. L. (2017). Enhancing Cultural Intelligence: The Roles of Implicit Culture Beliefs and Adjustment. Personnel Psychology. 70(1): 257-292.

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