

Abstract

Based on Spielberger's State-Trait Anger Expression Inventory (STAXI), the experience and expression of anger were studied in Hong Kong Chinese college students, accompanied by the indigenous measures of the Chinese Personality Assessment Inventory (CPAI) and the Chinese Personal Attributes Questionnaire (CPAQ). Interpersonal Relatedness (IR) adopted from the CPAI, including Harmony, Renqing, and Face; and Communion, Cognitive, and Behavioral adopted from the CPAQ were used to predict the different components of Trait Anger, State Anger, Anger/In, Anger/Out, Anger/Control, and Anger Expression. Harmony and Communion served as the best predictors of anger, consistently associated with less intense and less frequent anger experience and expression. Different patterns of anger expression exist in different interpersonal contexts with family, acquaintance and strangers as well.