

## Abstract

The current study investigates the influence of past history on our affective experiences by examining the relationship between regulatory prides (promotion pride and prevention pride), positive affects and negative affects. Ego-resiliency, which acts as a coping mechanism, is proposed to mediate the relationship between regulatory prides and affects. Further, to merit the Chinese indigenous element of resiliency, the study revised the Ego-Resiliency Scale (ER89; Block & Kremen, 1996) by adding items based on the notion of Confucianism. One hundred and eighteen participants from the Chinese University of Hong Kong participated in this study by filling in the questionnaire. Path analyses were performed to test the goodness of fit of each linkage as well as the whole model. It was found that promotion pride increases the amount of positive affect that individuals experienced directly while it reduces the extent of negative affect through the mediation of ego-resiliency. On the contrary, prevention pride decreases the amount of both positive and negative affects people experienced directly. Possible explanations and practical implications were discussed in the current study.