

Abstract

The present study inspected the role of materialism in how Pet-Intimacy lead to better Well-Being in 438 young adults (208 from Hong Kong, mean age =28 ; 231 from Germany, mean age = 29) with varying degrees of Well-Being measures (i.e., self-esteem, subjective happiness and low in loneliness), Pet-Intimacy (i.e., comfort from companion pet, pet owner's responsibility and pet anthropomorphism). As predicted, materialism was negatively correlated with Pet-Intimacy and Well-Being. Mediation testes reveal that materialism accounted for significant portions of the shared variance between Pet-Intimacy and Well-Being. These findings highlight the emphasis of possession seeking as correlates of worsen Well-Being. Further studies are required to investigate the discrepancy of mediation effect in Hong Kong and Germany.