Abstract

Does opener regulate friend's emotion better? The present study examined the role of opener in interpersonal emotion regulation within the context of newly established friendship. 18 friend groups consisted of four to six college freshmen were recruited as participants. Correlational analysis in time 1 and time 2 showed positive correlations between opener's rating and their emotion regulation capacity (assessed by friends' emotional dependency and emotion regulation effectiveness) in terms of self-rating across most emotion regulation needs, but non-significant correlations were found in terms of friends-rating, which reflected that that openers might have overestimated their emotion regulation capacity in terms of friends' emotional dependency and their emotion regulation effectiveness. A trend of increasing emotional dependency and perceived emotion regulation capacity was observed across time 1 and time 2.

Keywords: opener, interpersonal emotion regulation, friendship