General trust and social perception:

Differences in sensitivity to information about others' disposition in two cultures

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Abstract

Two studies were conducted to address hypothesis that people who are high in general

trust are more sensitive than people who are low in general trust to information about

others' disposition. Study 1 examined to what extent high and low trusters endorse lay

theories of dispositionism and situationism, and demonstrated that high Japanese trusters

are more relative dispositionists than low Japanese trusters. Study 2, compared both

Japanese and US participants, and showed that regardless of cultures, 1) high trusters

were more likely to endorse dispositionism than low trusters, 2) the extent of

dispositional inference for a behavior conducted by a target person predicted expectation

for the (especially desirable) person's behavior, and 3) the expectation for fair or

altruistic behavior by the person predicted the behavior to trust him/her. (128 words)

Keywords: General trust; Dispositionism; Japan; The United States

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