
NEWSLETTER

How Do Personal Trait Credibility and Facial Credibility Affect Children's Peers Trust?

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FACIAL Credibility means the confidence level of the trustee is related to facial features, while Personal Trait Credibility represents that concerns personality traits. Li's team surveys 297 students aged 8 to 12 to explore the prediction of trustee's Personal Trait Credibility and Facial Credibility on peers trust and the age difference. The measurement process is divided into three parts. First, each participant evaluates the confidence level of their classmates to obtain peers trust scores. Second, through the introduction, the test relates high level to the traits of being honest, reliable, and considerate, so as to obtain the number of high level nominations for each student, and obtain the Personal Trait Credibility scores. Third, 80 primary students aged from 8 to 12 who did not participate in the test are selected to evaluate the credibility of participants from each face photo to get a Facial Credibility score. The results show that:

Children are inclined to trust peers with high Facial Credibility score and high Personal Trait Credibility score.

Compared with low Personal Trait Credibility, when trustees have higher score, Facial Credibility has a greater predictive effect on peers trust.

Compared with low Personal Trait Credibility, when trustees have higher score, trait credibility has a greater predictive effect on peer trust.

The predictive effect of Personal Trait Credibility increases with the growth of age, whereas the predictive effect of Facial Credibility remains the same.

Source: Psychological Development and Education, 2020; 36(1):38-44.