Related Self-motives? Examining the Association Between Self-verification and Self-handicapping

By: Katharine Ellis
Advisor: Dr. Erin O’Mara

### Self-Verification

- Refers to the tendency to seek feedback consistent with one’s self-concepts
  - Humans feel discomfort when others view us differently than we view ourselves (Swann, Pelham, & Krull, 1989)
  - Individuals are motivated to self-verify to maintain a sense of control and predictability (Swann et al., 1992)
  - Individuals self-verify for both negative and positive traits
  - More likely to self-verify for traits felt to be personally important and about which we are certain (e.g., Swann et al.; Swann, 1990; Swann et al., 1992a).

### Self-Handicapping

- A self-presentational strategy individuals use in social contexts to maintain positive self-esteem when faced with ego threat (Banaji & Prentice, 1994)

### Hypothesis

Individuals who self-handicap are less likely to self-verify and individuals who self-verify are less likely to self-handicap.

### Method

Questionnaires were distributed to Psychology 101 students at the University of Dayton

- **Self-Handicapping Scale** (Jones & Rhodewalt, 1982)
- **Feedback Seeking Questionnaire** (Swann, Wenzlaff, Krull & Pelham, 1992)
- **Self-Attributes Questionnaire** (Pelham & Swann, 1989)

### Results

- For the emotional stability trait, feedback seeking was positively associated with certainty when high in self-handicapping
- For the emotional stability trait, self-handicapping was negatively associated with certainty when low in feedback seeking
- For the common sense trait, feedback seeking and importance scores were positively associated when self-handicapping was high

### Discussion

- Results do not support the hypothesis
- Directions to the Feedback Seeking Questionnaire seem to have been confusing
- Additional research is needed to further understand the association between self-verification and self-handicapping