**中国人“准时”观念的量化研究**

亲爱的朋友，您好！

非常感谢您抽出宝贵的时间参与本次问卷调查！

本次调查以“中国人观念中的准时概念”为主题。在常见的东西方文化对比中，一个经典的文化差异是：西方人的准时意味着严格准时，而东方人则更倾向一个时间范围——在这个范围内到达都算准时。我们希望通过您真实客观的回答，深入了解不同人群在不同场景下对守时的看法和行为表现，以及其背后的影响因素，为相关研究提供丰富的数据支持。问卷中的信息将严格保密，仅用于学术研究。我们不会透露您的任何个人隐私。再次感谢您的支持与配合！

1. 请问您的性别是 [单选题] \*

|  |
| --- |
| ○男 |
| ○女 |

2. 请问您的年龄为 [单选题] \*

|  |
| --- |
| ○6-17 |
| ○18-29 |
| ○30-39 |
| ○40-49 |
| ○50-65 |
| ○66及以上 |

【情景题】在以下问题中，请想象自己处于给定的场景中，并提供您通常的回答。

3. 对于填写时间点的问题，为了您填写与我们处理数据的方便，如下午四点三十分请直接写做1630，早上八点半请写作830。 [多选题] \*

|  |
| --- |
| □我已知晓 |
| □明白！ |

4. 对于时间长度的问题，在没有特殊说明的情况下单位是分钟，您不需要在数字末加上单位。例如您想填写五分钟，您只需要在给定的区域内填“5”。 [多选题] \*

|  |
| --- |
| □我已知晓 |
| □知道啦！ |
| □嗯嗯^o^ |

5.

**假设您是一个大学生**

您在上午10：00有课，您会几点到教室？

[填空题] \*

例如早上八点就填写800，早上十一点就填写1100

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. 您认为迟到多久是不可接受的 [填空题] \*

例如五分钟就直接填写“5”

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7.

同时，我们恳请您区分好**“刻意的提前”**与**“适当的提前”**。我们以“大学生”这个场景的第一个问题为例，在我本人的观念里，我认为958到达教室就是准时的，1001到达教室也不是不能接受。在填写的时候，我们可能考虑到为了去占个好座位，945到达教室比较好，但这就是一种【刻意】的提前到达了。请您在填写的时候，不用考虑过多的其他因素，仅仅考虑在这种【场合】下您认为的【适当】时间即可。

[多选题] \*

|  |
| --- |
| □您可以重新考虑一下前几题的答案(^V^) |
| □我已知晓 |
| □知道啦！ |

8. 刚才这个情景您是按什么样的课来考虑的？ [单选题] \*

|  |
| --- |
| ○想听的课（有意思的课） |
| ○不想听的课（无聊的课） |

9. 假如是您不想听的课呢？您会几点到教室？ [填空题] \*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

依赖于第8题第1个选项

10. 假如是您想听的课呢？您会几点到教室？ [填空题] \*

请注意不要考虑“刻意的提前”，比如你不用考虑早早过去抢个好位置这种事情

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

依赖于第8题第2个选项

**现在，您的好朋友李华，约您在周六中午12:30一起吃披萨**

11. 您觉得您几点到达约定地点比较合适？ [填空题] \*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. 假如李华在约定时间后多少分钟仍不见踪影，您会打算联系下他看看他到哪了？ [填空题] \*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**接着您和李华要一起去周边城市游玩，你们打算乘高铁出发，**

（周边城市：如从广州去深圳，从苏州去上海，从天津去北京）

13. 您会在开始检票的\_\_\_分钟前抵达火车站？（如果可以的话，请描述一下您估计的时间是如何组成的\_\_\_） [填空题] \*

14. 假如您因为路上堵车，比预期晚了十分钟抵达火车站，您会因此而感到焦虑吗？ [单选题]

|  |
| --- |
| ○不会 |
| ○会 |

**您从大学毕业，进入了职场，一天您的上司安排你在周五上午1000参加会议**

15. 您将在上午的\_\_\_至\_\_\_之间到达会议室。 [填空题] \*

**在某个假期，您将要与您的家人一同乘坐飞机出去玩**

16. 您打算在登机前\_\_\_分钟抵达机场。（如果可以的话，请您解释一下您估算的时间是如何组成的：\_\_\_） [填空题] \*

17. 如果因为路上堵车，您比您的预期晚了10分钟到达机场，您会因此而感到焦虑吗？ [单选题]

|  |
| --- |
| ○会 |
| ○不会 |

18. 情景题已经完成三分之二啦！ [多选题]

|  |
| --- |
| □鼓掌一次 |
| □鼓掌两次 |
| □鼓掌三次 |

**多年以后，您成为公司的部门总负责人，您要求您的部门成员在上午1000参加会议**

19. 作为部门“老大”，您认为自己\_\_\_到\_\_\_之间到场是合适的。 [填空题] \*

20. 您认为您的部门成员迟到多少分钟您会不满（即使您可能不会表现出来生气了）？ [填空题] \*

别忘了不需要填写单位哟\*~\*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**您决定和您的家人一起在周五晚上1900去饭店共进晚餐**

**(但是由于您没那么早下班>-<，您和您的家人要分头前往饭店）**

**由于你们已经订好位置了，所以不需要考虑提前去排队这样的事情**

21. 您认为您自己在\_\_\_到\_\_\_之间到达比较合适 [填空题] \*

22. 作为家长，您希望您的子女在\_\_\_到\_\_\_之间到达 [填空题] \*

23. 您准备乘坐网约车前往吃饭的地方，车辆还有五分钟到达。您准备在\_\_\_分钟后到达约定地点准时上车？假如您因为在公司等电梯比预想多花了些时间，您会焦虑吗？\_\_\_ [填空题] \*

24. 假如您和您的孩子已经到了吃饭的地方，但是您的父母还没到，您会在约定时间多少分钟后联系他们问问他们到哪里了？ [填空题] \*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**接下来是关于调查有效性的问题，请您认真考虑一下！谢谢！**

25. 您认为，我们的调查是否是一种诱导设问？ [单选题] \*

意思是，假如我们的调查不告诉您“准时在中国观念中是一个时间范围而非时间点”，或者说我们的问卷设置不让您填写时间范围，您可能会认为您的“准时”就是一个精确的时间点（允许1分钟以内的波动，算作精确时间点）

|  |
| --- |
| ○不是 |
| ○是 |

26. 您认为这种诱导设问所描述的情况（准时是个范围），**真的**与您平日的生活习惯不符吗 [单选题] \*

|  |
| --- |
| ○是的。我平时就是严格准时（±1分钟） |
| ○不是。虽然我认为你们的设问有诱导嫌疑，但是它与我的生活习惯一致。 |

依赖于第25题第2个选项

想必在您填写的过程中，您也发现了，在不同场合下，人们对“准时”的量化范围是动态的。

**接下来是一系列简答题，呈现了我们研究组对这个现象的思考。**

**所有简答题都是非必答，当然我们依旧期待您对其中您有自己观点、很想讲两句的部分发表评价，以帮助我们发现思维盲区。非常感谢您的付出！**

27. 您认为为什么会出现这样的现象？有可能是根据场合的重要性来决定的吗？ [填空题]

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

28. 不同的场合如何量化为可感知的重要程度呢？ [填空题]

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

29. 您认为一件事情越重要，它所对应的“准时范围”就会更小吗？“提前/延后”的比值会越大吗？ [填空题]

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**有人提出，这种现象是有文化背景的**

30. 过往研究将中国人的守时与儒家礼教相挂钩，然而我们研究组的同学认为，这无法解释为什么在中国人的观念里“准时”是一个时间的范围，而非一个严格的时间点。**您怎么看待？** [填空题]

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

31. 我们认为，所有的事情都可以归为两类：人际交往的 和 非人际交往的。对于人际交往类的事件，“准时”与“面子文化”相挂钩：活动的参加者“准时”是在给活动组织者面子，那么准时的范围以及比例就可以由尊重程度来计算。非人际交往类的事件则是考虑事件收益以及潜在危害，来给自己准备一个安全又舒适的时间范围。**您认为我们的考虑是否还有欠缺？** [填空题]

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

32. 它还可能与哪些文化相联系？ [填空题]

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Quantitative Research on the Chinese Concept of "Punctuality"**

Dear friends,

Thank you very much for taking the precious time to participate in this questionnaire survey!

The theme of this survey is "The Concept of Punctuality in the Chinese People's Mind". In the common comparison of Eastern and Western cultures, a classic cultural difference is that punctuality for Westerners means being strictly on time, while Easterners tend to prefer a time range - arriving within this range is considered punctual. Through your truthful and objective answers, we hope to gain a deep understanding of people's views and behavioral manifestations on punctuality in different scenarios and the influencing factors behind them, providing rich data support for relevant research. The information in the questionnaire will be kept strictly confidential and only used for academic research. We will not disclose any of your personal privacy. Thank you again for your support and cooperation!

1. What is your gender? [Single-choice question] \*

○ Male

○ Female

2. What is your age? [Single-choice question] \*

○ 6 - 17

○ 18 - 29

○ 30 - 39

○ 40 - 49

○ 50 - 65

○ 66 and above

【Situational questions】In the following questions, please imagine yourself in the given scenarios and provide your usual answers.

3. For questions about filling in time points, for your convenience in filling and our convenience in processing data, please directly write 4:30 pm as 1630 and 8:30 am as 830. [Multiple-choice question] \*

□ I understand.

□ Got it!

4. For questions about time duration, the unit is minutes unless otherwise specified. You don't need to add the unit at the end of the number. For example, if you want to fill in five minutes, you just need to fill in "5" in the given area. [Multiple-choice question] \*

□ I understand.

□ Got it!

□ Hmm ^o^

5.

Suppose you are a college student.

You have a class at 10:00 am. What time will you arrive at the classroom?

[Fill-in-the-blank question] \*

For example, if it's 8 am, fill in 800; if it's 11 am, fill in 1100.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. How long of a delay do you think is unacceptable? [Fill-in-the-blank question] \*

For example, if it's five minutes, just fill in "5".

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7.

Also, we kindly ask you to distinguish between "deliberately arriving early" and "appropriately arriving early". Taking the first question in the "college student" scenario as an example, in my opinion, arriving at the classroom at 9:58 is punctual, and arriving at 10:01 is also acceptable. When filling in the answers, we may consider that it's better to arrive at the classroom at 9:45 to get a good seat, but this is a case of "deliberately" arriving early. When filling in the answers, please don't consider too many other factors and just consider the "appropriate" time in this "occasion".

[Multiple-choice question] \*

□ You can reconsider the answers to the previous questions (^V^).

□ I understand.

□ Got it!

8. What kind of class did you consider in the previous scenario? [Single-choice question] \*

○ A class you want to attend (an interesting class)

○ A class you don't want to attend (a boring class)

9. What if it's a class you don't want to attend? What time will you arrive at the classroom? [Fill-in-the-blank question] \*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Depends on the first option of Question 8.

10. What if it's a class you want to attend? What time will you arrive at the classroom? [Fill-in-the-blank question] \*

Please don't consider "deliberately arriving early", for example, you don't need to consider getting a good seat in advance.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Depends on the second option of Question 8.

Now, your good friend Li Hua has invited you to have pizza together at 12:30 on Saturday.

11. What time do you think is appropriate for you to arrive at the appointed place? [Fill-in-the-blank question] \*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. If Li Hua doesn't show up after how many minutes from the appointed time, will you plan to contact him to see where he is? [Fill-in-the-blank question] \*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Then you and Li Hua are going to travel to a nearby city and you plan to take the high-speed rail.

(Nearby cities: such as from Guangzhou to Shenzhen, from Suzhou to Shanghai, from Tianjin to Beijing)

13. How many minutes before the ticket checking starts will you arrive at the railway station? (If possible, please describe how you estimated the time \_\_\_) [Fill-in-the-blank question] \*

14. If you arrive at the railway station ten minutes later than expected due to traffic jam on the road, will you feel anxious about it? [Single-choice question]

○ No

○ Yes

After you graduate from college and enter the workplace, one day your supervisor arranges for you to attend a meeting at 10:00 am on Friday.

15. You will arrive at the meeting room between \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ in the morning. [Fill-in-the-blank question] \*

During a certain holiday, you are going to travel by plane with your family.

16. How many minutes before boarding do you plan to arrive at the airport? (If possible, please explain how you estimated the time: \_\_\_) [Fill-in-the-blank question] \*

17. If you arrive at the airport ten minutes later than your expected due to traffic jam on the road, will you feel anxious about it? [Single-choice question]

○ Yes

○ No

18. Two-thirds of the situational questions have been completed! [Multiple-choice question]

□ Clap once

□ Clap twice

□ Clap three times

Many years later, you become the head of your company's department and you ask your department members to attend a meeting at 10:00 am.

19. As the "leader" of the department, you think it is appropriate for you to arrive between \_\_\_ and \_\_\_. [Fill-in-the-blank question] \*

20. How many minutes of delay by your department members do you think will make you dissatisfied (even if you may not show it)? [Fill-in-the-blank question] \*

Don't forget that you don't need to fill in the unit \*~\*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

You decide to have dinner with your family at 19:00 on Friday night.

(But since you don't get off work so early >-<, you and your family will go to the restaurant separately)

Since you have already reserved a table, you don't need to consider queuing in advance.

21. You think it is appropriate for you to arrive between \_\_\_ and \_\_\_. [Fill-in-the-blank question] \*

22. As a parent, you hope that your children will arrive between \_\_\_ and \_\_\_. [Fill-in-the-blank question] \*

23. You are going to take a ride-hailing car to the restaurant. The car will arrive in five minutes. How many minutes later will you arrive at the appointed place to get on the car on time? If you spend more time waiting for the elevator in the company than expected, will you be anxious? \_\_\_ [Fill-in-the-blank question] \*

24. If you and your children have arrived at the restaurant but your parents haven't arrived yet, how many minutes after the appointed time will you contact them to ask where they are? [Fill-in-the-blank question] \*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Next are questions about the validity of the survey. Please think about them carefully! Thank you!

25. Do you think our survey is an inductive questioning? [Single-choice question] \*

That is to say, if our survey doesn't tell you that "punctuality in the Chinese concept is a time range rather than a time point", or if our questionnaire doesn't allow you to fill in a time range, you may think that your "punctuality" is an exact time point (allowing a fluctuation of within 1 minute, which is regarded as an exact time point).

○ No

○ Yes

26. Do you think the situation described by this inductive questioning (punctuality is a range) really does not conform to your daily living habits? [Single-choice question] \*

○ Yes. I'm usually strictly punctual (±1 minute).

○ No. Although I think your questioning is somewhat inductive, it is consistent with my living habits.

Depends on the second option of Question 25.

Presumably, during the process of your filling in the questionnaire, you have also noticed that in different situations, people's quantitative range of "punctuality" is dynamic.

Next are a series of short-answer questions presenting our research team's thinking on this phenomenon.

All short-answer questions are optional. Of course, we still look forward to your comments on the parts where you have your own opinions and really want to say something, so as to help us discover blind spots in our thinking. Thank you very much for your efforts!

27. Why do you think such a phenomenon occurs? Is it possible that it is determined according to the importance of the occasion? [Fill-in-the-blank question]

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

28. How can different occasions be quantified into a perceptible level of importance? [Fill-in-the-blank question]

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

29. Do you think that the more important a thing is, the smaller its corresponding "punctuality range" will be? Will the ratio of "arriving early / arriving late" be larger? [Fill-in-the-blank question]

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Some people have proposed that this phenomenon has a cultural background.

30. Previous studies have linked the punctuality of the Chinese people with Confucian etiquette. However, the students in our research team believe that this cannot explain why in the Chinese people's concept, "punctuality" is a time range rather than a strict time point. What do you think? [Fill-in-the-blank question]

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

31. We believe that all things can be divided into two categories: interpersonal and non-interpersonal. For interpersonal events, "punctuality" is related to the "face culture": the participants of the activity being "punctual" is to show respect to the activity organizer, so the range and proportion of punctuality can be calculated by the degree of respect. For non-interpersonal events, a safe and comfortable time range is prepared by considering the event benefits and potential hazards. Do you think there are still deficiencies in our consideration? [Fill-in-the-blank question]

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

32. What other cultures might it be related to? [Fill-in-the-blank question]

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_