

of hands in painful or non-painful, with imagining these hands belong to A. Results shown that, comparing with high level moral evaluation, the low level one induced more negative ERPs as early as 200 ms and lasted until 600 ms. Comparing with non-painful pictures, painful pictures induced more positive ERPs during 500 ms to 700 ms. During 800 ms to 900 ms, the interaction effect between moral evaluation and empathy for painful is significant, indicating under high level of moral evaluation, painful stimuli induced positive ERPs than that of non-painful stimuli. Top-down control of moral evaluation related emotion, and imagination on early processing of empathy for pain were discussed.

P0127**Socio-psychological profile of a person exposed to suicidal behavior**

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According to the Statistics in 2015, 86 youth committed suicide. In 2014, there were 189 cases of suicide among adolescents. In 2013 this number climbed up to 250 cases. The main reasons might be the Unified National Test, depression and poverty in Kazakhstan. The socio-psychological analysis of suicide in Aktobe shows that among those who committed suicide 71.4% of boys and 28.6% of girls. There is an upward trend in aggressive suicidal methods among girls (42%). An analysis of their social situation shows that 35.5% of victims were from single-parent families where fathers never took a part in upbringing process. One of the main causes of suicidal behavior is proved intra-family conflicts (41.9%). The psychological study of 7561 students, which included MMPI, Lichko's PDO, Spielberg's test and Assessment of Suicidal Risk show a high percentage teens with emotional imbalance (37%). The suicide risk group includes less than 5% of the respondents.

P0128**Exploring the use of online collaboration program editing platform in programming courses of university education**

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Computer programming skills constitute the core competencies that graduates from many

disciplines, such as engineering and computer science, are expected to possess. This paper investigates the key motivating factors affecting learning among university undergraduate students taking computer programming courses. A modified integrated model was applied to explain the influence of task/technology fit and technology readiness theory related factors on the satisfaction, trust, continued usage intention and learning achievement to use online collaborative programming editing platform - "Visual Studio 2013 Online team collaboration online learning platform" in the learning-teaching process. A total of 215 questionnaires and used SmartPLS instrument to valid research model. This continued usage intention and learning achievement are also influenced by collaborative technology trait, individual flow experience, optimism, innovativeness, satisfaction and trust towards using online collaborative programming editing platform in the programming course. The results will be a reference for programs promotion education and related researchers.

P0129**Behavioral Integration and Task Conflict for Team Creativity: the Mediating Role of Team Reflexivity**

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This study uses social identity theory, social exchange theory, and social construction theory and examines how behavioral integration, task conflict, and team reflexivity influence team creativity. We argue that behavioral integration and task conflict create a context of psychological safety within which divergent thinking is stimulated. The results of our field study of 47 R&D teams show that behavioral integration and task conflict are positively related to both the novelty and usefulness of team creativity. Moreover, team reflexivity mediates the relationships between behavioral integration and the two dimensions of team creativity, and between task conflict and the novelty of team creativity. The findings suggest that team members are more creative when they integrate conflicting agendas and contradictory demands.

P0130**Delay discounting: a changing state or a stable personality trait?**

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Discounting paradigm refers to the decision making process. Delay discounting is the decline in the present value of a reward (or loss) with delay to its receipt. Although delay discounting is clearly related to some personality characteristics, there has been little formal consideration of whether delay discounting itself

might be considered a trait. In one study, participants answered questions about money, and in separate questions, about consumable commodities (e.g. food). A positive correlations between the degree of delay discounting for one outcome, and the degree of discounting for other outcomes were found. Moreover, another research suggests that delay discounting may prove to be a beneficial target for therapeutic attempts to produce global reductions in impulsivity related to delay discounting. Along with additional evidence reviewed, the results obtained suggest that the degree of sensitivity to delayed outcomes is a stable personality trait.

P0131**Investigate the origin of the components of self-determination theory in naturalism thought**

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The need for competence sense, autonomy and relatedness are the needs if are supplied have a significant impact in the individual's mental health. For a true understanding of the needs, the need to identifying is its thinking base. In this paper in the descriptive- analysis method, this intellectual infrastructure is proposed as naturalism and the origins and theoretical foundations self-determination on the basis of intellectual self-deploy, so it can be done if naturalism raising children are investigated on the basis of the infrastructure intellectual needs and as a result of it, if a child be educated by naturalism method can be effective on physiological and basis needs and as a result on self-determination of child.

P0132**The effects of promoting consumers' feelings by the image-motif applied cosmetics package: Sensibility-to-mind type packaging method**

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In this paper, we verify the effects of promoting consumers' feelings by the product packages that 'Sensibility-to-mind type packaging' method is applied to. And we consider its mechanism. As a result, we could verify this method's quantitative effects of promoting consumers' feelings and we have extracted the structural features included in this packaging method that can promote consumers' feelings psychologically. In the point of view of mechanism, we assume that the mechanism similar to the RAM-Conveyor Theory (Rossiter and Percy 1997), discussed in the advertising research field, would exist in this method. And we could verify a part of it. Most of this contents are already published in journals of