

and (b) women maintaining their own surnames helps them to establish their personal identity.

#### P1138

##### What is giftedness? a formal definition from the eyes of a psychologist and a mathematician

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In this talk we intend to give a formal definition of "Giftedness" from which the differentiation between "Giftedness" and "Talent" can be made. A new theoretical framework on the areas of giftedness will be developed from which characteristics of different giftedness (mathematics/sciences, language, creativity, sport, and etc) can be observed. Some direct and indirect observation methods to identify gifted children in their early stage will be discussed. Based on the distinct characteristics of these gifted children, a new identification method has been proposed and tested using several real samples of primary students from Hong Kong and China. Analytical results indicated that the identification method is effective in differentiating the true giftedness among children who had certified to be gifted from classical IQ test. For possible future research purposes, a list of open questions will be posed for researchers from various disciplines.

#### P1139

##### Bicultural self as a moderator between perfectionism and psychological distress of university students in Taiwan

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The purpose of this study was to investigate the relations among the bicultural self, perfectionism and psychological distress of university students in Taiwan. Survey data were collected from the 300 university students in northern Taiwan and the hierarchical regression analysis were conducted. Bicultural self was divided into the social-oriented self and individual-oriented self. The results indicated that the individual-oriented self was a moderator between perfectionism and the psychological distress in subjects. The correlation between perfectionism and psychological distress were descended when individual-oriented were increased. Compare with the western research, the results shown in this study were obvious opposite since the results in the previous were indicated that the social-oriented self was a moderator between perfectionism and depression. In conclusion, we believe that bicultural self on the perfectionism and the psychological distress appeared various in different cultures. Due to the conflicting results, the further researches are suggested.

#### P1140

##### An Assessment of the Cultural Prejudices That Exist Among Conservative Christians Toward Interracial Marriages.

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This study assessed the cultural prejudices that exist among conservative Christians toward interracial marriages. Participants included females (n=95), and males (n=55), who were recruited from conservative Christian churches in Virginia, USA. The first sample was selected from church attenders at a predominantly African American congregation (n=28), the second sample was church attenders from a predominantly Caucasian congregation (n=43), and the third sample was church attenders from a multiracial congregation (n=79). Participants completed four measures: a demographics questionnaire, the Religious Commitment Inventory-10 (RCI-10), the Quick Discrimination Index (QDI), and an exemplar couple questionnaire. Race, church sampling, religious commitment, and religious conservatism were analyzed to determine cultural prejudices. It was hypothesized that conservative Christians would be more prejudiced than Christians who are less conservative. The results were mixed, as the overwhelming conclusion was that conservative Christians responded inconsistently to questions surrounding race. Implications for clinicians are discussed.

#### P1141

##### Children with and without disability's attitude toward children with disability

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Due to the negative perception and stigma labelled to the disabled, it is common for the disabled to be subjected to discrimination from society. This study aims to compare discrimination (cognitive, affective and behavioural aspects) experienced by those with and without disabilities. A pictured card-based attitude scale questionnaire was administered face-to-face to 35 children with physical disabilities and 35 children without disability with each group consisting of 50% female and 50% male who just entered primary school. Data is analysed using an equal independent t-test. Attitude differences among within group males and females are investigated using paired t-tests. Significant attitude difference among children with and without disability is hypothesised perhaps due to the in-group preference/favouritism towards peers with similar characteristics, which results in stigma and negatively-biased views.

#### P1142

##### Professional orientation as a factor of struggling to the professional ideal

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Abstract: The professional ideal, as a concept, contains social and humanitarian values that are important professionally at a cognitive level and personally at an emotional level. This article describes the professional orientation of this ideal. It initially appears at an emotional level, but then it evolves into vision and belief. In order to determine the relationship between the professional and personal characteristics of the professional ideal, empirical research was carried out on students. The results of this study were compared to a theoretical review of related literature, and from both, individual features of the professional orientation of the professional ideal were determined. It is recommended that system-wide values are taken into account when determining the personal qualities required for the professional success of graduates. To do so will help them find their place in the labor market. Key words: professional orientation, professional ideal, action.

#### P1143

##### Influence of psychological features of personality on professional self-determination for the future social worker

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Defining personality in terms of profession and professional development is really a complex process involving various components. In this article, the problems of self-determination for social workers were analysed from social, pedagogical and personal viewpoints. Empirical research was conducted to determine the effect of psychological characteristics on the professional self-determination for aspiring social workers. This study involved 177 such social worker students. Three main components of professional self-determination were identified for the subjects of this study: motivation behind their choice of profession, formation of professional qualities, and the ability to continually develop and learn. This study identified the importance of professional interest, communication strengths, organizational skills, and the