

# 幽默、工作玩興與工作創新關聯性之研究

賴旭亮、李德治

E-mail: 374867@mail.dyu.edu.tw

## 摘要

現代企業正面臨全球化競爭及金融危機的雙環困境，並已導致全球經濟景氣趨緩且反應出全世界經濟步入衰退期，企業要突破困境進而挽救衰退中的全球經濟，有必要探求工作創新及相關因素的來源，以振興全球經濟復甦，這也是國內外企業當前所急需面臨的課題。本研究探討幽默、工作玩興與工作創新關聯性之研究，透過文獻探討得知幽默為工作玩興其中一項重要成份，當工作結合幽默與玩興時，同時創新的靈感會在不知不覺表現於工作中。本研究經實證研究結果顯示：一、工作玩興對工作創新有正向關係。二、幽默對工作創新有正向關係。三、幽默對工作玩興、工作創新不具調節作用。

關鍵詞：幽默、工作玩興、工作創新

## 目錄

封面內頁 簽名頁 中文摘要.....	iii	英文摘要.....	v	誌謝 .....	vi	圖目錄.....	ix	表目 錄.....																																									
x 第一章 緒論.....	1	第一節 研究背景與動機.....	1	第二節 研究目的.....	2	第三節 研 究流程.....	2	第二章 文獻探討.....	4	第一節 幽默.....	4	第二節 工作玩興.....	12	第三節 工 作創新.....	20	第四節 幽默、工作玩興與工作創新.....	30	第三章 研究方法.....	36	第一節 研究架構、研究假 設及範圍.....	36	第二節 操作性定義.....	39	第三節 研究工具.....	41	第四章 資料分析.....	50	第一節 結 構分析.....	50	第二節 敘述性統計分析.....	56	第三節 幽默、工作玩興與工作創新之現況.....	58	第四節 迴歸分 析.....	60	第五節 假設結果驗證.....	69	第五章 結論與建議.....	71	第一節 研究結論.....	71	第二 節 研究限制.....	73	第三節 研究建議.....	73	參考文獻.....	75	附錄 研究問卷.....	87

## 參考文獻

- 一、中文部份 陳學志(1991)。「幽默理解」的認知歷程。台灣大學心理學研究所博士論文，臺北。邱發忠(1999)。幽默創造訓練之課程設計及效果評估研究。輔仁大學應用心理研究所碩士論文，臺北。教育部(2002)。創造力教育白皮書:打造創造力國度。臺北市:教育部。余嬪、吳靜吉、林偉文、楊潔欣(2003)。成人玩興量表與組織玩興氣氛量表之發展，中國測驗學會測驗學刊，50(1)，73-110。余嬪、吳靜吉(2002)。玩興、創造力與工作表現之關係。國科會第二年研究期中報告(編號:NSC-91-2522-S-017-001)。余嬪、吳靜吉(2003)。業精於勤、荒於嬉？談成人的玩興與組織玩興氣氛。政治大學管理學院編:2003 創造力實踐歷程研討會論文集，318-341。蔡啟通、高泉豐，(2004)，動機取向、組織創新氣候與員工創新行為之關係:Amabile動機綜效模型之驗證，管理學報，21(5)，571-592。陳淑蓉、陳學志(2005)。幽默感的定義與測量:多向度幽默量表之編製。應用心理研究，26，167-187。陳淑蓉、陳學志(2005)。幽默課程融入綜合活動對國一學生創造思考及生活適應的影響。教育心理學報，36(1)，13-34。余嬪(2005)。工作趣味化:玩興管理的概念與方向。高雄師範大學成人教育研究所。應用心理研究，26，73-94。王佳琪(2010)。以Rasch模式檢驗中文版多向度幽默感量表之信效度。國立中山大學教育研究所碩士論文。林耀南(2010)。餐飲第一線服務人員幽默感量表之建構與發展，觀光休閒學報，16 (2)，139-164。Billig, M.(2009)。笑聲與嘲弄:幽默的社會批判 (Laughter and Ridicule:Towards a Social Critique of Humour) (鄭郁欣譯)。台北:韋伯文化。(原作2005年出版)
- 二、英文部份 Amabile, T. M. (1996). The social psychology of creativity. New York: Springer-Verlag. Aguilar, T. E.(1985). Social and environmental barriers to playfulness. In J. L. Frost, & S. Sunderlin, (Eds.), When Children Play(73-76) . Weaton, MD: Association for Childhood Education International. Amabile, T. M. (1983). The social psychology of creativity. New York: Spring-er-Verlag. Amabile, T.M.,(1997)Motivating creativity in organizations:on doing what you love and loving what you do., California Management Review, 40(1), 39-60. Abramis, D. J. (1989). Finding the Fun at Work. Psychology today, 23 (2), 36-38. Amabile, T. M.(1988). A mode of creativity and innovation in organization. In B.M. Stew & L. L. Cummings(Eds.),Research in organizational behavior (123-167). Greenwich, CT: JAI. Amabile, T. M. (1995). Attributions of Creativity: What Are the Consequences? ,Creativity research journal, 8(4), 423-426 Brown, S. R. (1980). Political subjectivity:Applications of Q methodology in political science. New Haven, CT:Yale University Press. Beattie, J. (1976). Essay on laughter and ludicrous composition. Edinburgh: William Creech. Berlyne, D. E. (1969). Laughter, humor, and play. New York, NY: Add Is on-Wesley. Barnett, L. A. (1991). The playful child: Measurement of a disposition to play. Play and Culture, 4(1), 51-74. Barnett, L. A. (1990). Playfulness: Definition, design, and measurement. Play and Culture, 3, 319-336. Besemer,S.P.,& Treffinger,D.J.(1981).Analysis of Creativity.In C.W. Taylor(ED.). Creativity: Progress and potential.New York:McGraw-Hill. Chapman, & Foot(1996). The use and abuse of humour in psychology.Humor and Laughter: Theory, Research, and Applications. NB: John Wiley& Sons, Ltd. Cronin Jr, J. J. and S. A. Taylor (1992), Measuring service quality: a reexamination and

extension. *The Journal of Marketing*, 56(3) ,55-68. Csikszentmihalyi, M. (1975). Beyond boredom and anxiety. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Csikszentmihalyi, M. (1988). Society, culture, and person: A system view of creativity. In *The Nature of Creativity*. Csikszentmihalyi, M. and J. LeFevre, (1989). Optimal experience in work and leisure. *Journal of personality and social psychology*, 56(5), 815-822. Webster, Csikszentmihalyi, M. (1996). Creativity: The work and lives of 91 eminent people. New York, NY: Harper Collins. Csikszentmihalyi, M. (1993). The evolving self. New York: Harper Collins. Csikszentmihalyi, M. (1998). Finding flow: The psychology of engagement with everyday life: Basic Books. Ellis, M. J. (1973). Why people play. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall. Freud, S. (1960). Jokes and their relation to the unconscious. New York: London, W. Norton & Company. Freud, S. (1976). The Joke and its relations to unconsciousness. London, England: Pelican Books. (originally published in 1905).

Freeman, C. (1982). *The Economics of Industrial Innovation*, 2nd edn, Frances Pinter, London. Gurjeva, L. (2001). *James sully and scientific psychology 1880s-1910*, in Gunn, A. D. Lovie and G. D. Richards (eds), *Psychology in Britain*. Leicester: British Psychological Society. Goldstein, J. H. (1982). A laugh a day: Can mirth keep disease at bay? *The Sciences*, 22, 21-25. Glynn, M. A., & Webster, J. (1992). The adult playfulness scale: An initial assessment. *Psychological Reports*, 71(1), 83-104. Gardner, H. E. (1988). Creativity: An interdisciplinary perspective. *Creativity Research Journal*, 1 (1), 8-36. Gardner, H. (1983). *Frames of Mind: The theory of multiple intelligences*. NY: Basic Books. Guilford, J. P. (1988). Some changes in the structure-of-intellect model. *Educational and Psychological Measurement*, 48(1), 1-4. Guilford, J. P. (1950). Creativity. *American Psychologist*, 5, 444-454. Gardner, H. (1988). Creativity: An interdisciplinary perspective. *Creativity Research Journal*, 1, 8-26. Gouldson, T. (2000). Does humor belong at work? *Canadian Electronics*, 15(3), 6. Guitard, P., Ferland, F., & Dutil, E. (2005). Toward a Better Understanding of Playfulness in Adults. *OTJR: Occupation, Participation and Health*, 25(1), 9-22. Hertzler, J. (1970). *Laughter: A socio-scientific analysis*. New York: Exposition. Hehl, F. J. & Ruch, W. (1985). The location of sense of humor within comprehensive personality spaces: An exploratory study. *Personality & Individual Differences*, 11(5), 439-445. Kahn, W. A. (1990). Psychological conditions of personal engagement and disengagement at work. *Academy of Management Journal*, 33(4), 692-724. Kuiper, N. A., McKenzie, S., & Belanger, K. (1995). Cognitive appraisals and individual differences in sense of humor: Motivational and affective implications. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 19(3), 359-372. Knox, S. (1996). Play and playfulness in preschool children. In R. Zemke & F. Clark (Eds.), *Occupational science: The evolving discipline*, 80-88. Philadelphia: F. A. Davis. Kanter, R. M. (1988). When a thousand flowers bloom: Structural, collective, and social conditions for innovation in organizations. In B. M. Staw & L. L. Cummings (Eds.), *Research in organizational behavior*, 10, 169-211. Greenwich, CT: JAI Press. Koestler, A. (1964). *The act of creation*. London: Hutchinson. Lundin, S. (2001). *Go Fish. Training and Development*. 55(8), 70-73. Long, D. L., & Graesser, A. C. (1988). Wit and Humor in discourse processing. *Discourse Processes*, 11, 35-60. Lefcourt, H. M., & Martin, R. A. (1986). *Humor and Life Stress: Antidote to Adversity*. New York, NY: Springer-Verlag. McGhee, N. J. (1977). *Playfulness: Its relationship to Imagination and creativity*. New York: Academic Press. Liberman, J. N. (1965). Playfulness and divergent thinking: Investigation of their relationship at the kindergarten level. *The Journal of Genetic Psychology*, 107, 219-224. Lieberman, J. N. (1976). Playfulness, cognitive style, and leisure or ? Do we need to educate for leisure ?, *Society and Leisure*, 3, 83-87. Lieberman, J. N. (1977). Playfulness: Its relationship to imagination and creativity. New York: Academic Press. Martin, R. A. (2001). *Humor, laughter, physical health: Methodological issues and research findings*. *Psychological Bulletin*, 127, 504-519.

McGhee, P. E. (1980). Development of the sense of humour in childhood: A longitudinal study. In P. E. Mc, A. J. Chapman (Eds.), *Children's humour*. Chichester, English: Wiley, 113-136. Martin, R. A., & Lefcourt, H. M. (1983). Sense of humour as a moderator of the relation between stressors and moods. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 45, 1313-1324. Martin, R. A. (2000). *Humor*. In A. E. Kazdin (Ed.), *Encyclopdia of psychology*, 4, 202-204. Mumford, M. D., & Gustafson, S. B. (1988). Creativity syndrome: Integration, application, and innovation. *Psychological Bulletin*, 103 (1), 27-43. Maslow, A. (1959). Creativity in Self-actualizing People. In H. H. Anderson, ed., *Creativity and Its Cultivation*, 83-95. New York: Harper & Bros. Murdock, M. C., & Ganim, R. M. (1993). Creativity and humor: Integration and incongruity. *Journal of Creative Behavior*, Vol 27 (1), 57-70. Mednick, S. A. (1962). The associative basis of the creative process. *Psychological Review*, 69, 220-232. Maslow, A. (1971). *The farther reaches of human nature*. New York: Penguin. Nerhardt, G. (1970). *Humor and inclination to laugh: Emotional reactions to stimuli of different divergence from a range of expectancy*. Scandinavian Journal of Psychology, 11, 185-195. Parnes, S. J. (1981). *Magic of your mind*. Buffalo, NY: Bearly Limited. Ruch, W. E. (1996). Measurement approaches to the sense of humor (Special issue). *Humor: International Journal of Humor Research*, 9(3/4), 239-250. Rao, A. R., & Monroe, K. B. (1988). The moderating effect of prior knowledge on cue utilization in product evaluations. *The Journal of Consumer Research*, 15(2), 253-264. Rubin, K. H., Fein, G. G., & Vandenberg, B. (1983). Play. In E. M. Hetherington (Ed.), *Handbook of Child Psychology: Vol. 4, Socialization, personality, and social development*, 693-774. New York: Wiley. Rieber, L. P. (1996). Seriously considering play: Designing interactive learning environments based on the blending of microworlds, simulations, and games. *Educational technology research and development*, 44(2), 43-48. Rickards, T. (1975). Brainstorming: An examination of idea production rate and level of speculation in real managerial situations. *R&D Management*, 6, 11-14. Robbins, S. P., & Coulter, M. (1999). *Management*, (6ed.). Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall. Rhodes, M. (1961). An analysis of creativity. *Phi Delta Kappan*, 42, 305-310. Press. Sternberg, R. J. (1990). *Wisdom and its relations to intelligence and creativity*. In R. J. Sternberg (Ed.), *Wisdom: Its nature, origins, and development*, 142-159. New York: Cambridge University Press. Sternberg, R. J., & Lubart, T. I. (1999). The concept of creativity: Prospects and Paradigms. In R. J. Sternberg (Ed.), *Handbook of Creativity*, 3-15. London, England: Cambridge University Press. Stough, C. & De Guara (2003). Examining the relationship between emotional intelligence and job performance, paper presented at the 5th Industrial / Organizational Psychology Conference, Melbourne, July. Senge, P. M., (1990), *The Fifth Discipline: the art and practice of the learning organization*, New York, USA. Simpson, J. A., & Weiner, E. S. C. (1989). *The Oxford English Dictionary* (2nd ed.). Oxford, England: Clarendon Press. Sternberg, R. J. (1986). *Intelligence applied: Understanding and increasing*

your intellectual skills .San Diego, CA: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. Scott, S. G. & Bruce, R. A. (1994). Determinants of innovative behavior: A path model of individual innovation in the workplace. *Academy of Management Journal*, 37, 580-607. Simpson, J. A. and Weiner, E. S. C. (1989) The Oxford English Dictionary. 2nd Edition, Volume 2, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 294 -662 Torrance, E. P.(1974). Torrance Tests of Creative Thinking: Norms-technical manual. Lexington, MA: Ginn. Thorson, J., & Powell, F.(1993 ). Development and validation of a multidimensional sense of humor scale. *Journal of Clinical Psychology*,49, 13-23. Vygotsky, L. S. (1976). Play and its role in the mental development of the child.In J.S. Bruner, A. Jolly, & K. Sylva (Eds.)*Play : Its role in development and evolution*. NewYork : Basic Books.:537-554. Veatch, T. C. (1998). A theory of humor. *Humor International Journal of Humor Research*, 11, 160-215. Van de Ven, A. (1986). Central problem in the management of innovation.*Management Science*, 32 , 590-607 Wooten, P. (1999). Humor: An antidote for stress. *Holistic Nursing Practice*, 10(2),49-55. Wilson, C. P. (1979), *Jokes Form, Content, Use And Function*, New York, London:Academic Press. Webster, J. (1989). Playfulness and Computers at Work. New York University, New York.. Wosczynski, A. B., Roth, P. L., & Segars, A. H. (2002).Exploring the theoretical foundations of playfulness in computer interactions. *Computers in Human Behavior*,369-388. Webster, J. & Martochio, J. J. (1992). Microcomputer Playfulness:Development of a Measure with Workplace Implications. *MIS quarterly*, 16(2), 201-226. West M. & Farr J. (1989) . Innovation at work:psychological perspectives,*Social Behavior* , 4 , 15-30 Wallas. G (1926) The act of thought. New York: Harcourt, Brace & World(4). Wassermann, S.(1987)*Teaching Children to Think: The Abbotsford Project*. The Canadian School Executive,7, 3-10 Wilson, C. P. (1979). *Jokes Form, content, use and function*. New York, London: Academic press. Wosczynski, A. B., Roth, P. L., & Segars, A. H. (2002). Exploring the theoretical foundations of playfulness in computer interactions. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 18, 369-388. Webster, J., Trevino, L. K., & Ryan, L. (1993). The Dimensionality and Correlates of Flow in Human-Computer Interactions. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 9(4), 411-426. Ziv, A.(1980). Humor and creativity. *Creative Child & AdultQuarterly*. 5(3),159-170.